

Accreditation in South Africa 1

- Registration Framework established by Act of Parliament
- Organisations established/recognised according to area of operation
- Registration is becoming a necessity
- Currently a lack of clarity/cohesion

???More questions than answers???

- “xxxxx membership” does not constitute statutory recognition.
- Only the relevant statutory Council can recommend a profession to the Minister of Health for official recognition.

Who is actually recognised is quite unclear!!!

The Probable Strategy (Slide 1)

1. Association with & recognition by an established Natural Health Organisation
2. Recognition of the Education Process by the appropriate SETA
3. Formation of a Professional Body to add weight to the above

The above are fundamental precursors to gaining statutory recognition in the future.

The Probable Strategy (Slide 2)

1. Form a professional Body- an International Template is being developed.
2. The RSA Pro Body will recognise IMUNE.
3. IMUNE will authorise a local representative.
4. The QWT authorised training Organisation will
 - a. Be set up so it can be IMUNE Accredited.
 - b. Use IMUNE as its “Educational Authority”
 - c. Use IMUNE Issued Qualifications (supplement by a Local Qualification if appropriate)
 - d. Liaise with CoCHSA etc.
 - e. Liaise especially for SETA educator status (based in IMUNE Curriculum+)
5. IMUNE will concurrently (with local support) seek direct recognition.
6. IMUNE is likely to include Professional Body Membership within its License.

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What follows is information

It is not definitive

All contributions are welcome

Regulation Intents

- framework to ensure efficacy, safety and quality
- to provide for control over the registration, training and practice

Probable consequence of statutory regulation-
loss of the magic that makes the modality effective!

IMUNE Goals

- To have IMUNE as a body recognised in SA by a relevant body
- To have IMUNE Qualifications recognised/accredited
- To have a basis of both Natural Health and Quantum Biofeedback recognised
- To promote Natural Health methods based on natural resources (food, sun, lidestyle) that can not be taken away by legislation

Healers/ Health Organisations

- Traditional Healers Council (THO)- N/A to IMUNE
- Health Professional Council. (HPCSA) - N/A to IMUNE
- Allied Health Professionals Council. (AHPC)- established complementary therapies (Chiro/acup etc>)
- Natural Healers Association (NHA)
- Confederation of Complementary Health Associations of South Africa (CoCHSA)

NHA and AHPC are mutually exclusive

- CoCHSA (NHA?) probably best initial goal
- AHPC probably future target

Current ? Scenario 1

- Implementation of the statutory council in terms of the Bill of 2003 awaited!
- Implemented by the appointment of a registrar that will enter all the names of qualified practitioners of a national register.
- Respective associations are already in a process of preparing the files for submission since the establishment of such a council is imminent.
- Possibly since no formal entrance requirements are in place yet, every application will be considered on personal merits.
- Registration at an association may not guarantee acceptance on statutory level.

- Some members may not qualify for recommendation on a national register.

i.e. unless you are a “Medical Health Professional” nothing appears to be guaranteed!!

Current ? Scenario 2

- The Interim Council (the statutory body appointed by the minister of health) will NOT accept any names that are not recommended by a recognized association.
- Associations will be called upon to recommend the names of members who qualify to the Interim Council for registration on a national register.
- Registration at an association requires a member to:
 - fill in a form
 - submit certified copies of qualifications and other relevant documents as required per association
 - to pay the prescribed registration fees.

Suggestions to Maximise registration opportunities

- Record active practice history;
- Document all training
- Continually upgrade qualifications
 - On going education seminars
 - Preferably with assessment criteria
 - Target 2000-3000 hours training
 - Registered at a recognized association
 - ?? CoCHSA- this is the older organisation and probably the one to link with.
 - ??NHA

Statutory Councils.

- Currently 5
- S.A. Nursing Council, for Nurses
- Pharmacy Council, for Pharmacists
- Allied Health Profession Council
- Health Professions Council – For Doctors, Dentists etc.
- Dental Technicians Council

Traditional Healers Council 1

- For Traditional healers only (est. 200,000)
- Bill passed 2003
- Only registered healers will be allowed to practise

- Not allowed to diagnose or treat terminal diseases
- Fine/imprisonment for breaking law of scope of practise
- Not relevant to Quantum Biofeedback

Traditional Healers Council 2

HOWEVER

- **It provides some reference points**
- Council
 - 25 members
 - Dept. Health rep., legal person, medical practitioner.
 - Appears that Traditional. Medicines may need to undergo clinical tests to be approved medication

Health Professional Council 1

For reference only (but often sets the benchmarks!)

- Not relevant to Natural/Quantum Biofeedback Professionals
- For medically qualified only
- Well defined- 12 professional boards
- Six registration categories-
 - Student
 - Intern
 - Public Service
 - Supervised Practice
 - Education (e.g. for lecturers)
 - Independent Practice

Health Professional Council 2

- 12 Boards
 - Dental Therapy & Oral Hygiene
 - Dietetics
 - Emergency Care
 - Environmental Health
 - Medical & Dental
 - Medical Technology
 - Occupational Therapy & Medical Orthotics/Prosthetics
 - Optometry & Dispensing Opticians
 - Physiotherapy, Podiatry & Biokinetics
 - Psychology
 - Radiography & Clinical Technology
 - Speech, Language & Hearing

Allied Health Professionals Council.

- IMUNE has contacted to clarify if they are relevant to us- no reply after 4 weeks.
- legal jurisdiction in terms of their Act over all education and training, registration and continuing professional development with respect to the following professions:
 - Ayurveda., Chinese Medicine and Acupuncture.
 - Chiropractic.
 - Homeopathy.
 - Naturopathy.
 - Osteopathy.
 - Phytotherapy (Western Medical Herbalism, as distinct from African Herbalism).
 - Aromatherapy, when not practised as beauty therapy.
 - Massage Therapy, when not practised as beauty therapy.
 - Reflexology, when not practised as part of beauty therapy.
- Interesting- includes some “soft” aspects e.g. reflexology
- Probably a good target and probably too early- hence proposal to pursue NHA-information follows below

CoCHSA 1

The Confederation of Complementary Health Associations of South Africa

- established in November 1992 by a group of twelve associations
- role/recognition unclear
- Membership
 - Associations (Annual Fee: R700)
 - Individuals (Annual Fee: R175)

COCHASA membership does not constitute statutory recognition. Only the relevant statutory Council can recommend a profession to the Minister of Health for official recognition.

CoCHSA 2

- lobbied for and helped achieve an interim Chiropractors, Homeopaths and Allied Health Service Professions Council
- assisted Aromatherapy, Ayurveda, Massage Therapy and Reflexology Associations to achieve therapeutic statutory recognition via the Allied Health Professions Council
- lobbied for appropriate legislation in respect of complementary approaches (ongoing)

- lobbied for recognition of member associations by medical aids (ongoing)
- assisted in the coordination of input into the revision of the Medicines Control Council
- lobbied for and achieved the inclusion of complementary approaches in the ANC National Health Plan and in the Eastern Cape Health Plan.
- cooperated in the preparation of submissions regarding the Traditional Health Practitioners draft Bill

Natural Healers Association- 1

- Probably the most relevant- but relatively recent
- IMUNE is in dialogue BUT they appear to be uncertain how to handle us!
- IMUNE will be discussed at a council meeting
- Mensana appears to be linking with
- Mutually exclusive with the Allied Health Professions Council or any other Statutory Council in South Africa .

Natural Healers Association- 2

- Established in February 1999,
- by Dr H. Zungu, Katharine Lee Kruge, Chris Rall
- registered as a Non Profit Organisation on 22 May 2003 by the Department of Social Development.
- The running of the NHA was regionalised in 2004 with separate regional offices in Gauteng, Western Cape, KZN and Eastern Cape.

Modalities Scope

- This is unclear at present
- Appears to cover modalities not defined under
 - Traditional Healers Council (THO)- N/A to IMUNE
 - Health Professional Council. (HPCSA) - N/A to IMUNE
 - Allied Health Professionals Council. (AHPC)- established complementary therapies (Chiro/acup etc>)

Statutory Recognition of the NHA

- Unclear
- Maybe a “work in progress”

Registration Possibilities

- **Individual**
 - Student Healer R150
 - Natural Healer R350
- **Training Organisation**
 - IMUNE Dialogue in process

NHA Mission Statement

- completely neutral Umbrella Body,
- formed to encourage Healers from all cultural backgrounds and modalities,
- to unite and lobby collectively for recognition and accreditation at government level.
- hope that this combined “driving force” will earn respect from Government.
- To obtain Government Recognition
- thereby enable our members to provide a more cost effective and efficient healthcare service for all South Africans and others.

NHA Goals

- To fully participate in the accreditation and recognition of members through the Services Seta.
- To open and maintain a register of members, training schools, associate and corporate members.
- To eventually submit members' files for accreditation to the Services Seta.
- NHA systematically and continuously fights for your rights

NHA services:

- Registration Cards and Temporary Natural Healer Practice Numbers.
- Conferences, Workshops, Seminars and Product Launches.
- Bi-Monthly Newsletter live on Web Site.
- Television Advertising on “Free Spirit” phone (021)686-9206
freespiritbk@iafrica.com .
- Members linked on website
- The General Public, phone us first to find out if people are registered before making appointments for consultations.
- We attend meetings together with NHAA & COCHASA at Government Level on behalf of our members and keep them informed regarding the latest developments with regard to registration and accreditation with the Services Seta.

Why Register 1

- Because practising unregistered is unlawful. (?????)
- In terms of the Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974 as recently amended), only a person who is registered as a practitioner (with one of the statutory health councils) or as a medical intern (with the Health Professions Council) may:
 - Perform physical or mental examinations of persons;
 - Offer diagnosis, treatment or prevention of physical or mental defects, illnesses or deficiencies in man;
 - Give advice in regard to such defects, illnesses or deficiencies; or
 - Prescribe or provide medicine in connection with such defects, illnesses or deficiencies.

Why Register 2

- Practitioners who perform any of the above must be registered with the following councils:
 - S.A. Nursing Council, for Nurses
 - Pharmacy Council, for Pharmacists
 - Allied Health Profession Council
 - Health Professions Council – For Doctors, Dentists etc.
 - Dental Technicians Council
- those not falling under any of these councils should register with NHA as:
 - we are petitioning together with other associations for accreditation with the Services Seta.

The Education System in RSA 1

Several layers

1. Ministry
2. SAQA- authorises ETQA'
3. Accreditation Bodies (ETQA's)
4. ETD's- ?Education and Training Delivers

IMUNE Relevance not currently established

The Education System in RSA 2

- Ministry of Education and labour is government aspect.
- SAQA is the implementation arm

- Oversees National Qualification Framework (NQF)
 - Policies, registration, training standards for body accreditation
 - Implementation of NQF
- In 1998 SAQA published the National Standards Bodies (NSB) Regulations whereby provision was made for the registration of National Standards Bodies and Standards Generating Bodies
- The Education and Training Quality Assurance (**ETQA**) 1998 regulations
 - provided for the accreditation of Education and Training Quality Assurance bodies.
 - responsible for accrediting providers of education and training standards

National Qualifications Framework

- Exists in many countries
- Generally recognises post school but non university learning
- Geared to lifelong learning
- In other countries there are “complementary health” qualifications issued by such bodies.
- NQF is the set of principles and guidelines by which records of learner achievement are registered to enable national recognition of acquired skills and knowledge

ETQA 1

- Professional Accreditation Body – Education and Training Quality Assurance
- Provider needs accreditation from an ETQA that has been accredited by SAQA to ensure that the education and training standards
- Appears somewhat “embryonic”

ETQA 2

Provider accreditation status is therefore required to:

- Ensure the quality delivery of ETD in the sector
- Certify learners
- Initiate the delivery of Learnerships and skills programmes
- Ensure the registration of learners, assessors, providers and moderators with the ETQA
- Monitor the fairness, credibility and validity of delivery and assessment
- To register the achievements of our learners on the SLRD (Sector Learner Record Database)