

# Identification of Engineering Work Presentation

**Date: 22 January 2025**  
**Presenter: Suresh Ramsuroop**



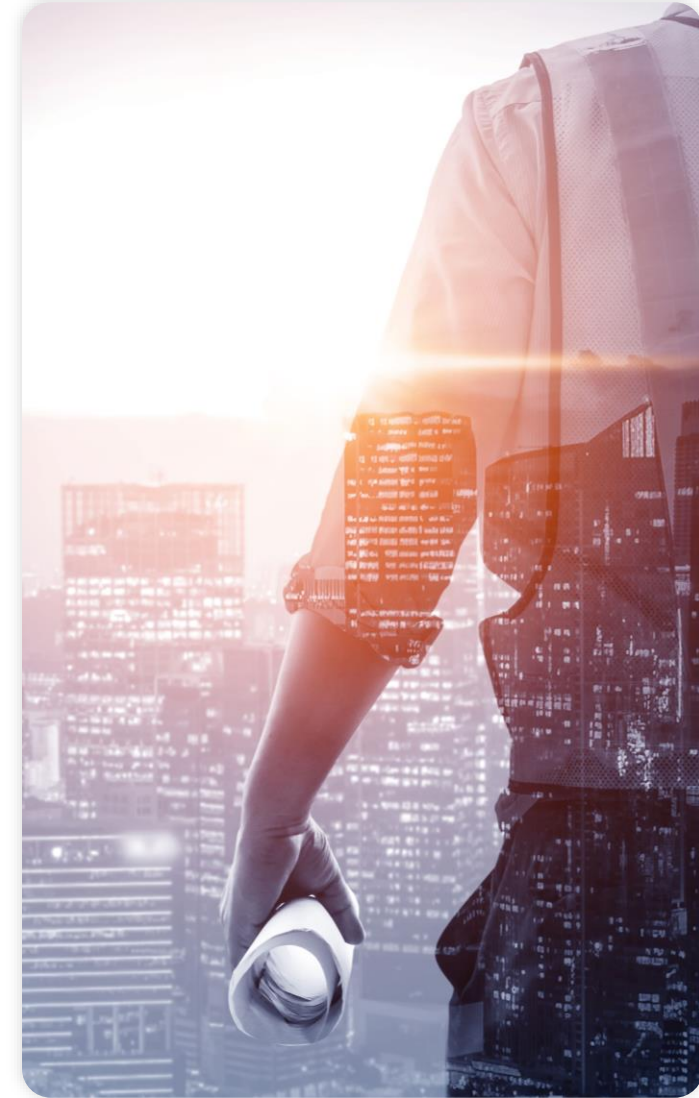
# CONTENTS

- Background**
- Mandate/Context of ECSA in regulating the engineering**
- Identification of Engineering Work (IDoEW) timelines**
- Definition of Identification of Engineering Work (IDoEW)**
- Definition of competent person**
- Implications of the IDoEW**
- IDoEW Pillars**
- Implication of the IDoEW - Professionalisation of the Public Sector Framework**
- Implication of the IDoEW – HEIs and Office Bearers (Clause 17)**
- Performance of Identified Work by Person Registered in Different Category (Transitional Authorization)**
- Performance vs Supervision of work**
- Consulted Stakeholders 2021-2022**
- Consulted Stakeholders 2023-2025**
- Issues picked up during the consultations/ Overlaps**
- Registration Support Initiative**
- Way Forward**
- Thank you**

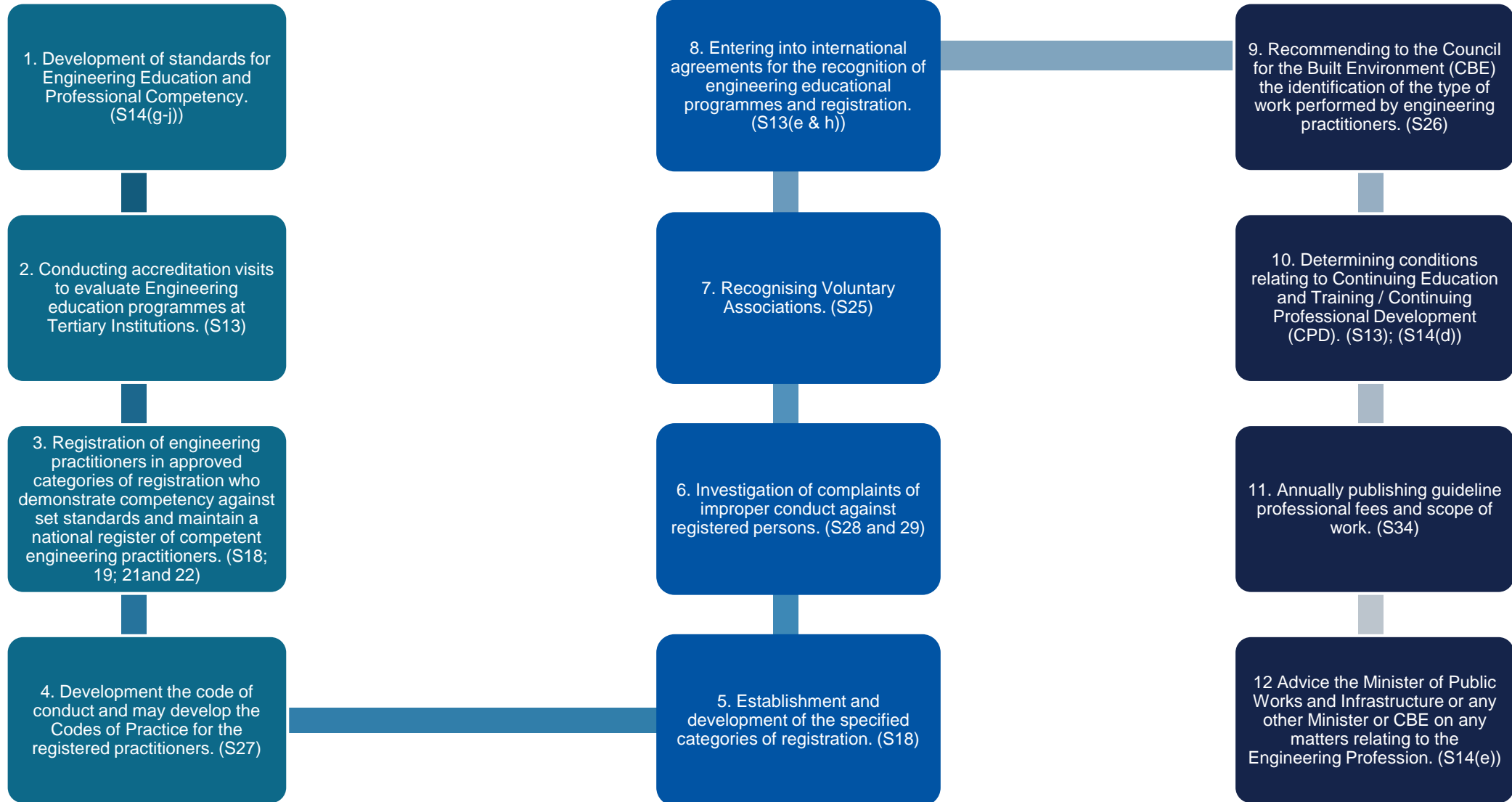
# Background



The Engineering Council of South Africa (**ECSA**) is a statutory body established under the Department of Public Works and Infrastructure (**DPWI**) in terms of the **Engineering Profession Act (EPA), 2000 (No 46 of 2000)**.

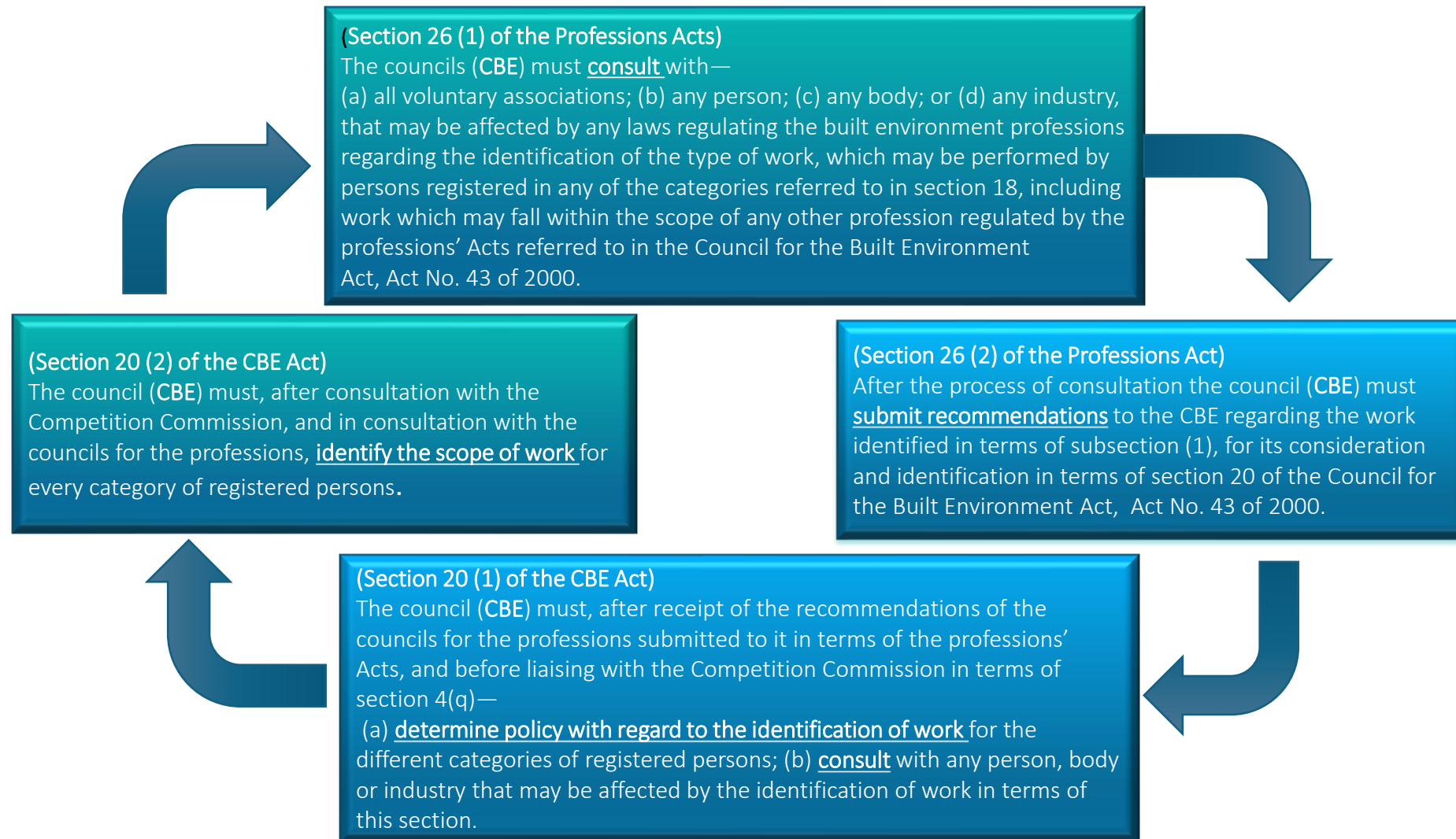


# ECSA Mandate



# IDoEW timelines

## Process of Codifying the IDoEW



# Identification of the Engineering Work (IDoEW)

Section 26 of the EPA empowers ECOSA to develop policy on the IDoEW. ECOSA gazetted the IDoEW on 26 March 2021.

IDoEW is the process of:

Defining and demarcating work between engineering registration categories and acknowledging overlaps that may exist and accountabilities for such

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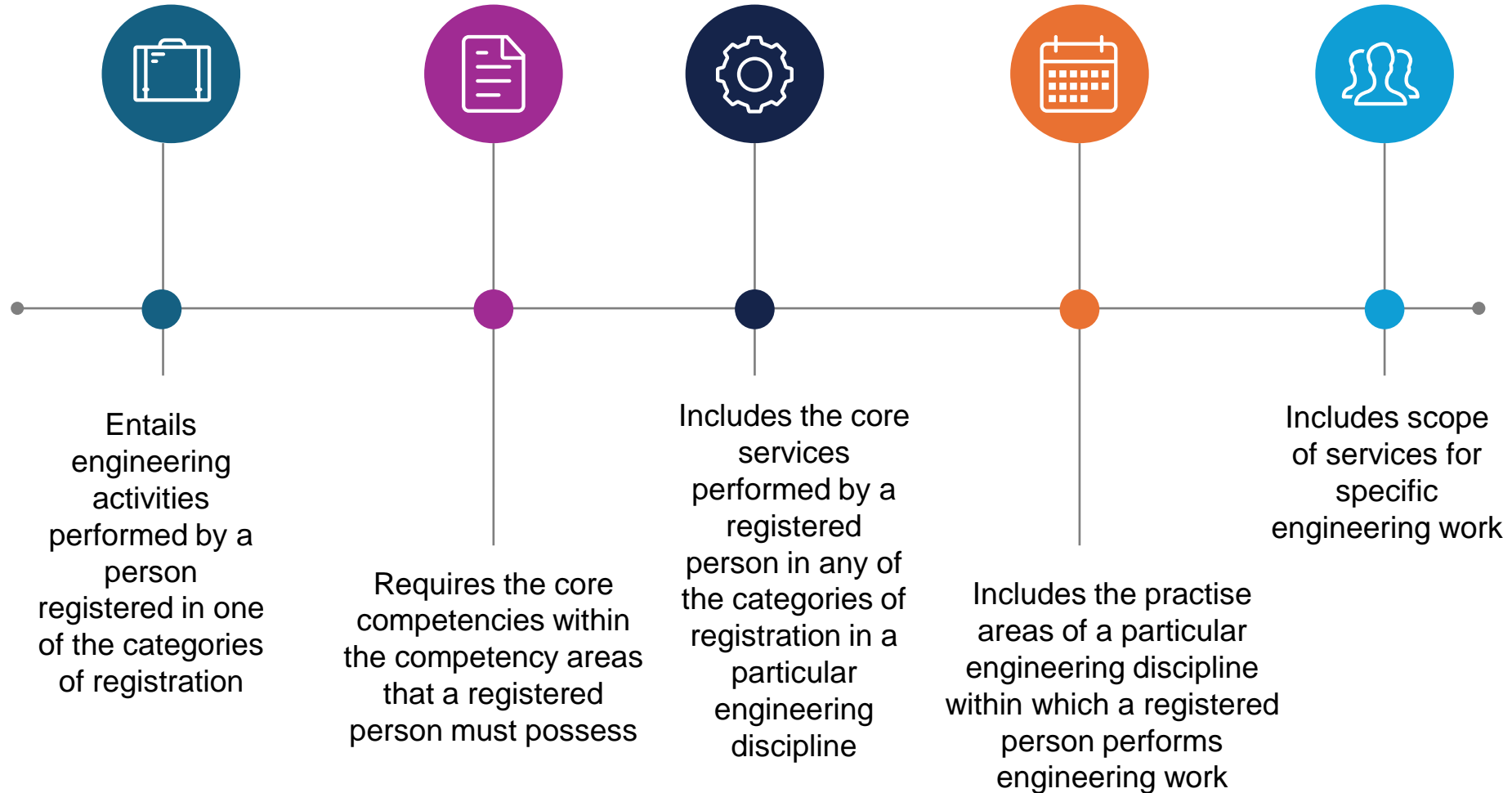
Determining, in a very concise way, the designated work that the different registration categories can carry out.

## Objective

The IDoEW promotes safety and protection of the public and the environment by ensuring that only **registered professionals** in the different categories of registration and who have demonstrated the required **competence and academic qualifications**, perform engineering work or take responsibility for engineering work so performed per category.

# Definition of IDoEW

## Identified engineering work:

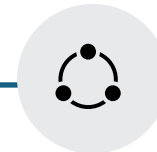


# Implications of the IDoEW – Engineering sector

A person who performs any identified engineering work in a particular engineering discipline must, in addition to any other requirement contemplated in the Engineering Profession Act:



Be **suitably qualified**



Be registered by ECOSA in the appropriate category applicable to the level of service performed; and



possess the necessary **core competency** in the practise areas to perform such core service as a professional engineer, professional engineering technologist, professional certificated engineer, professional engineering technician or a specified category practitioner



# IDoEW Pillars

The benefits of professional registration are multifaceted and can benefit both the professionals seeking registration and the broader industry or community. Some of the key advantages of professional registration include:



# Implications of the IDoEW – Engineering sector

## Alignment with the Professionalisation of Public Service

### Contextualisation of Professionalising the Public Sector

To be professional means to work and project yourself in a way that demonstrates superior levels of acquired knowledge, SKILLS, AND COMPETENCE AS WELL AS EXEMPLARY CONDUCT, COMMITMENT TO THE PROFESSION & ITS CODE OF CONDUCT.

Profession  
(Discipline)

Professionalism  
(Individual)

Professionalism entails a high work ethic and adherence to STANDARDS AND PRINCIPLES OF SPECIFIC WORK DISCIPLINE AND CONTEXT; INCLUDING QUALIFICATIONS, SKILLS, COMPETENCIES AND VALUES.

Professionalisation  
(Sector)

Professionalisation subject ALL EMPLOYEES TO A SINGLE DISPENSATION of professional registration and regulation. RECOGNITION OF THE VARIOUS PROFESSIONAL CATEGORIES within the sector, and subject them to

REGISTRATION WITH EXTERNAL REGULATED EXTERNAL PROFESSIONAL BODIES.

# Implications of the IDoEW - Institutions of Higher Learning

## WORK BY PERSON WHO OVERSEES PLANNING, DESIGN AND DELIVERY OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMME AND EMPLOYEE OF ORGAN OF STATE DEEMED IDENTIFIED WORK

According Sub-section 17(1) of the IDoEW, “Any person who oversees the planning, design and delivery of education and training programmes accredited by **ECOSA** and assessment of students at the engineering exit level at a higher education institution that is established, deemed to be established or declared as a public or private higher education institution under the **Higher Education Act, 1997 (Act No 101 of 1997)** or at a public college as defined in the Further Education and Training Colleges Act, 2006 (Act No. 16 of 2006), is deemed to be a person who performs identified work contemplated in item 2 of this Notice.”

Sub-section 17(2) Any person who is employed by an organ of state and whose conditions of service require of that person to manage the delivery and maintenance of engineering work is deemed to be a person who performs identified work contemplated in item 2 of this Notice

Sub-section 17(3) states, “For the purpose of this item, "exit level" means the "exit level" contemplated in the Regulations issued in terms of the National Qualifications Framework Act, 2008 (Act No. 67 of 2008)”

# Performance of Identified Work by Person Registered in Different Category



18(1) For the purposes of section 18(2) of the Engineering Profession Act, 2000 (Act No. 46 of 2000) a person who is registered as a Professional Engineer is deemed to be registered as an Engineering Technologist or Professional Engineering Technician and may perform the identified engineering work that a Professional Engineering Technologist or Professional Engineering Technician may perform as indicated in items 6 to 15 in the relevant engineering discipline provided that he or she is competent in terms of his or her education, training and experience to perform that work.



18(2) A person who is registered as a Professional Engineering Technologist is deemed to be registered as a Professional Engineering Technician and may perform any of the identified engineering work that a Professional Engineering Technician may perform as indicated in items 6 to 15 in the relevant engineering discipline provided that he or she is competent in terms of his or her education, training and experience to perform that work

## Performance of Identified Work by Person Registered in Different Category (Cont...)

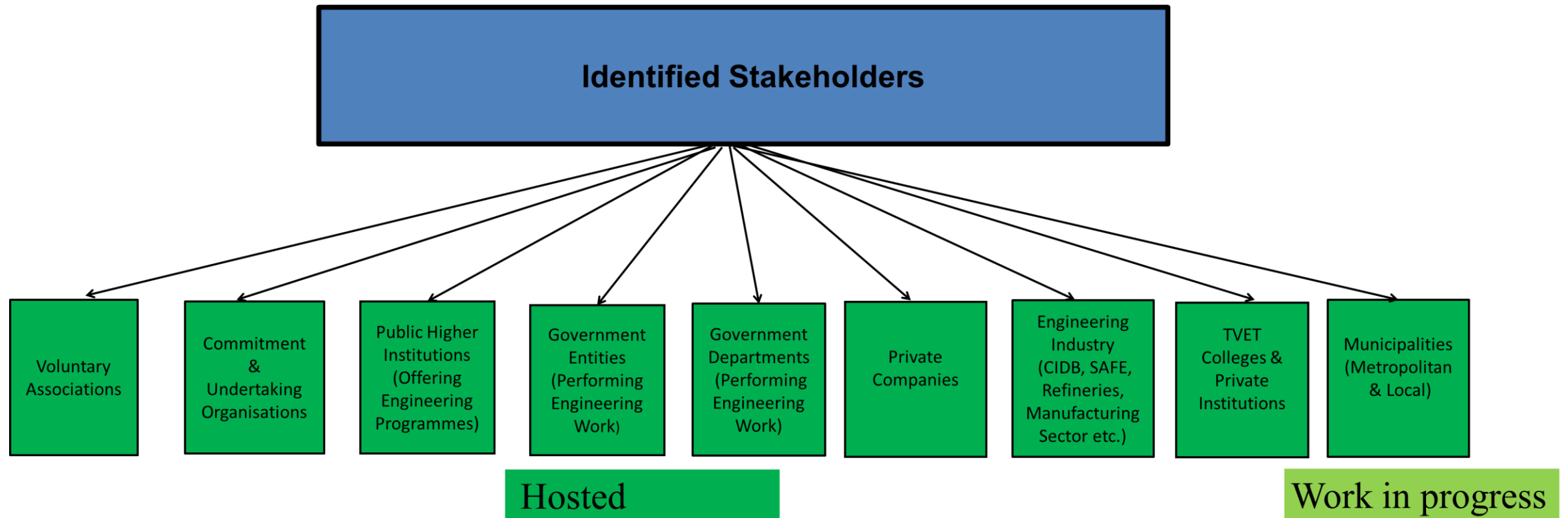


18(3) A person registered in a particular category referred to in section 18(1)(a) or (c) of the Engineering Profession Act, may, notwithstanding the provisions of items 6 to 15, perform any work identified in items 6 to 15 for a different category of registered person, if ECSA grants such registered person a transitional authorisation, special consent or category adjustment, as the case may be.

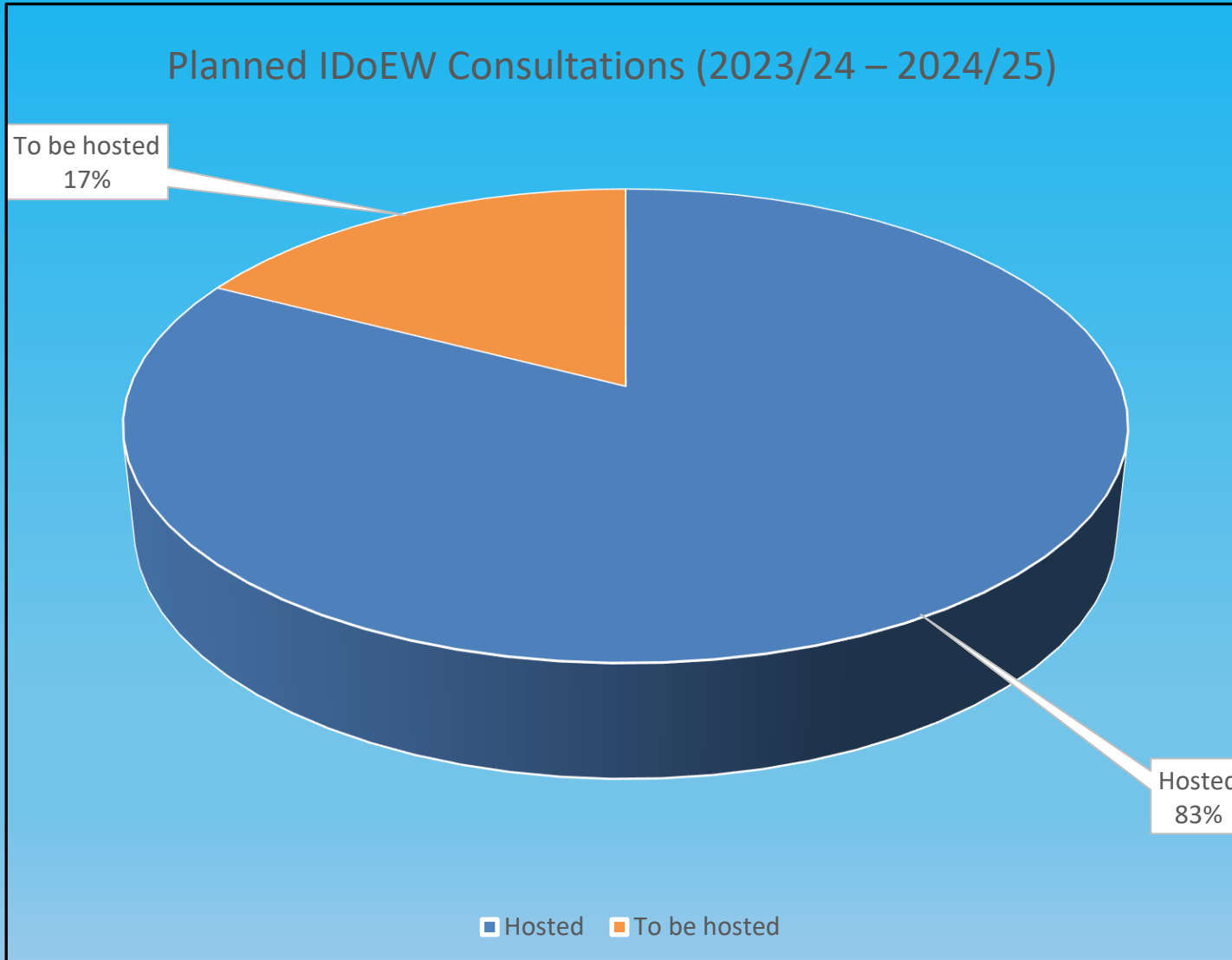


18 (4) A person who is registered as a Professional Certificated Engineer may perform engineering work identified at the broadly-defined level in the disciplines referred to in items 10, 12 and 14 commensurate with the qualification or combination of qualifications which led to the issuing of his or her certificate of competency referred to in item 15

# Consulted Stakeholders 2021-2023 (PHASE 1)

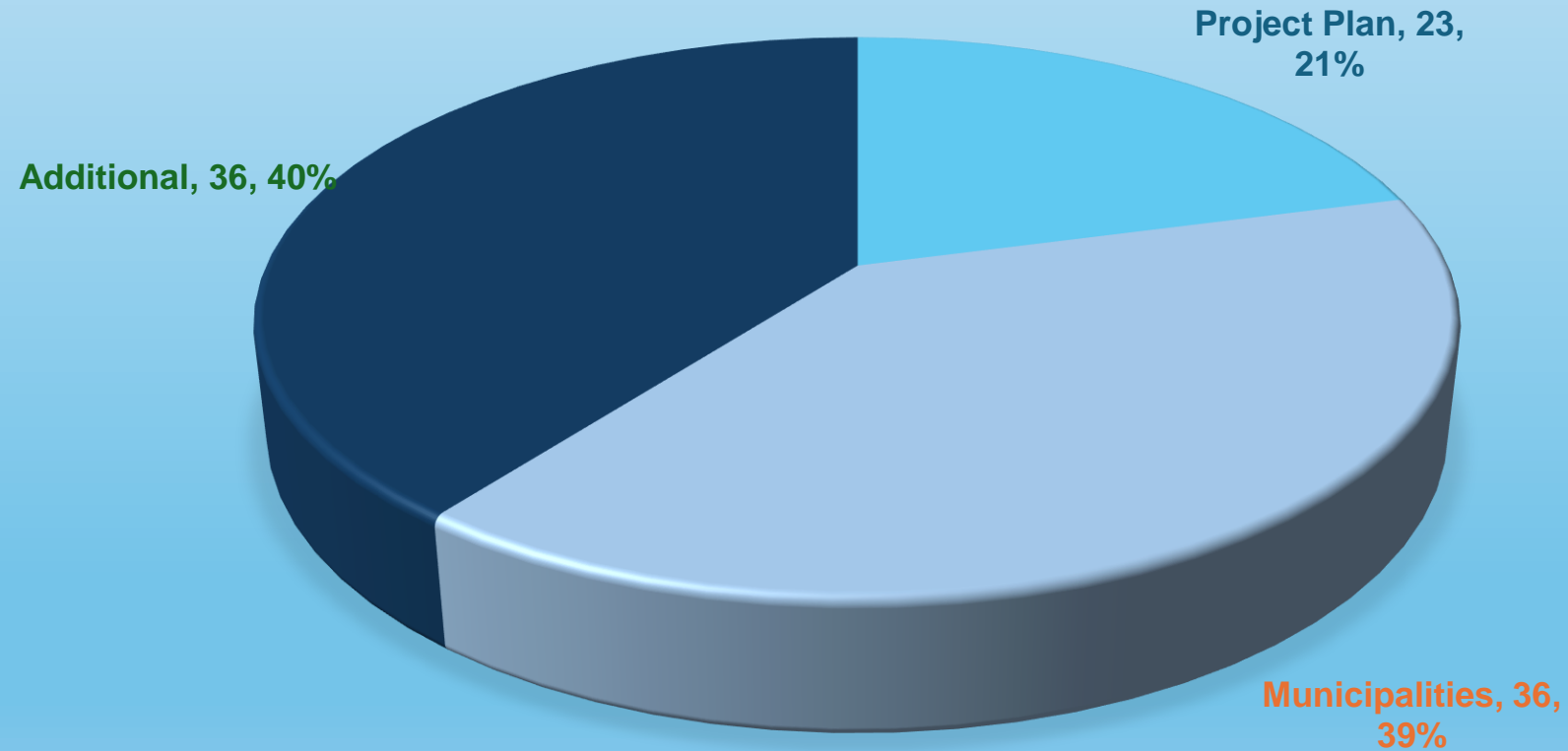


# Consulted Stakeholders 2023-2025 (PHASE 2)



# Overall Consulted Stakeholders 2023-2025 (PHASE 2)

## OVERALL IDOEW CONSULTATIONS





# Issues picked up during consultations

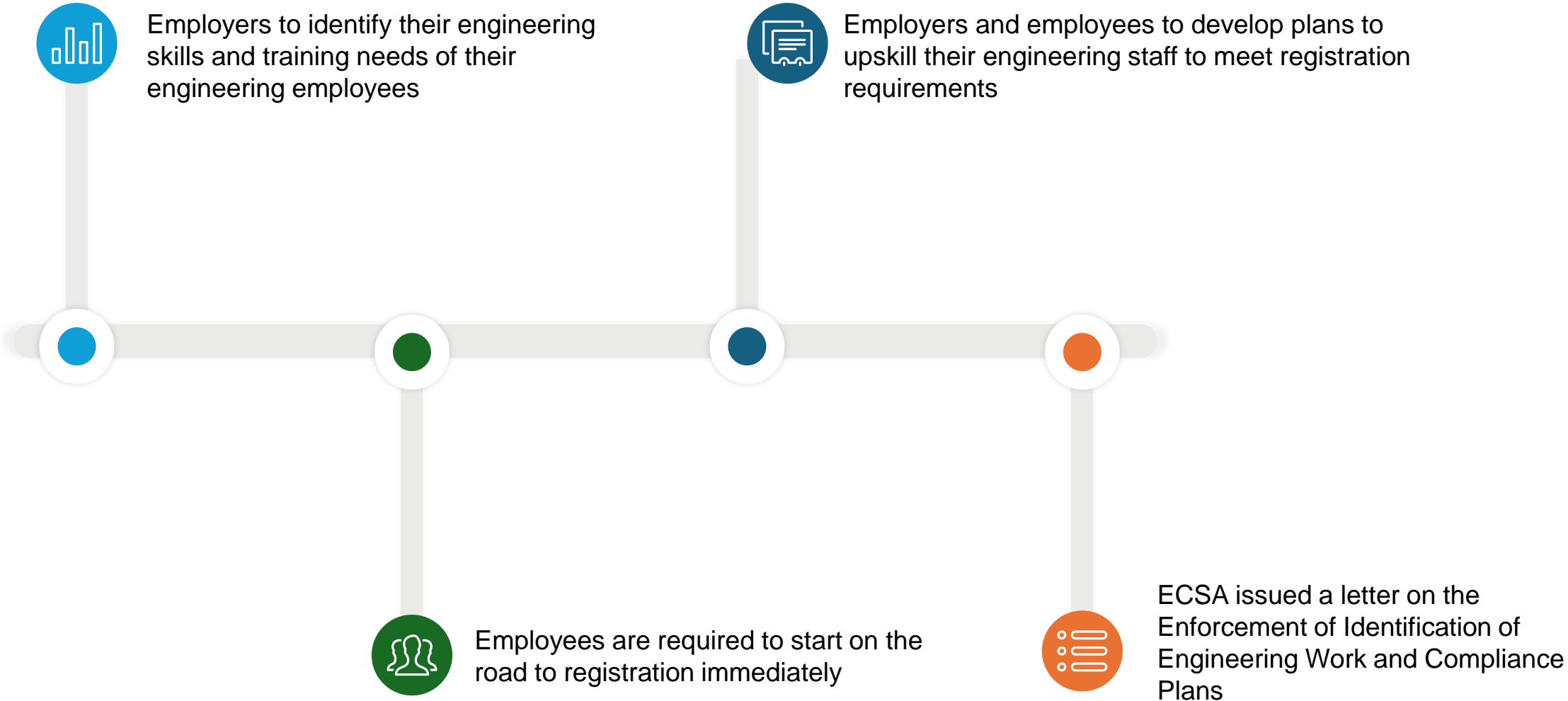
- Section 23 pertaining to "**dual registration**" does not address our concerns, as we do not wish to register with two Councils in order to perform identified engineering work which overlaps with our profession's work.
- While section 24 deals with work identified by the CBE for professionals of other councils (within the CBE), there is nothing in the Board Notice that deals with duly registered professionals within Councils outside of the CBE.
- We advise that the architectural profession has dealt with this matter in their Board Notice 27 of 2021 dated 30 April 2021, in which work common to more than one Council and/or discipline is dealt with. Their section 5.2 reads as follows: "**The work shall include aspects that are common to more than one Council and / or discipline, where recognized requisite skills and competence permit the professional within one council to undertake work identified within the scope of works of another Council, without the need for dual registration.**"

## Response

A person who is registered as a professional under the professions' Acts, other than the Engineering Profession Act may apply for registration with ECSA provided that such person can show proficiency to perform the identified engineering work applicable to the respective category of registration.

The work shall include aspects that are common to more than one Council where recognized requisite skills and competence permit the professional within one Council to undertake work identified within the scope of works of another Council. A person who wishes to apply can follow the special consent and transitional authorisation process as outlined by ECSA.

# Way Forward



# Way Forward



Compliance Plans Template



Compliance Plans due date:  
**31 March 2025**



Microsoft Word  
Document



ECSA

ENGINEERING COUNCIL OF SOUTH AFRICA

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THANK  
YOU



[www.ecsa.co.za](http://www.ecsa.co.za)



[Engineer@ecsa.co.za](mailto:Engineer@ecsa.co.za)



+27 11 607 9500  
+27 86 122 5555