

Reporting credit transfer and recognition of prior learning outcomes

Credit transfer and recognition of prior learning (RPL) are two ways a student may obtain credit towards their program of study. Both credit transfer and RPL must be reported to the national collections under the Australian Vocational Education and Training Management Information Statistical Standard (AVETMISS).

What is credit transfer?

Credit transfer is an administrative process, where a training provider recognises and accepts Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) qualifications and statements of attainment issued by another registered training organisation (RTO).

It allows a client (student) to obtain credit for already, successfully, completed formal training which is equivalent to a component in a current program the student is enrolled in. The student may have been formally trained by the RTO they are currently enrolled with or by another RTO where the component is recognised as equivalent by the current RTO.

To be granted credit transfer the student must provide evidence of successful completion of the component, generally in the form of a training certificate or transcript. Where credit transfer is granted, no training needs to take place in that component of the program. For the student, it may reduce the time it takes to complete their program of study.

Reporting credit transfer

This type of credit is reported on the (NAT00120) Enrolment file for the component of study (subject, unit of competency or module) with an outcome code of:

60 - Credit transfer

The *activity start and activity end date* is the date when the credit transfer is administratively processed by the training organisation.

The start date for the *credit transfer* enrolment must be at least one day *after* the date that the student has been reported as competent.

What is RPL?

RPL is the acknowledgement of a person's skills and knowledge acquired through previous relevant training, work or life experience, which may be used to grant status or credit in a subject or a whole program (qualification). A student may apply for RPL after enrolling with the training provider. The student must supply

evidence to substantiate the claim for credit. This may be a folio of all relevant documentation and must be assessed by the RTO for RPL to be granted. Unlike credit transfer the student has not previously been assessed as being competent and must go through an assessment process to be awarded RPL.

Reporting RPL

This type of credit is reported on the (NAT00120) Enrolment File with an outcome code of *51-recognition of prior learning granted*.

Where RPL may be awarded for an entire qualification, each component of the qualification must be reported in the (NAT00120) Enrolment file with an outcome code of:

51 - Recognition of prior learning granted

If the student cannot be assessed as competent for the particular component, and the student does not undertake any other training in that component, RPL may not be granted and must be reported on the (NAT00120) Enrolment file with an outcome code of:

52 - Recognition of prior learning not granted

Where a student undertakes training to address any gaps in the knowledge required for the particular component, this activity is reported with the final outcome they received after this training.

The *activity start date* is the date the assessment starts by the training organisation. The *activity end date* is the date of the end of the assessment activity.

For detailed information on either credit transfer or recognition of prior learning please download the [AVETMISS data element definitions](#).

What help is available?

NCVER has a dedicated Client Services team to help you with your AVETMISS related queries and can be contacted a number of ways:

Contacting the AVETMISS support team			
Fill out our contact form	Email: support@ncver.edu.au	Phone: 08 8230 8400	Toll free: 1800 649 452