

QUALIFICATION SPECIFICATION							SECTION A
QUALIFICATION DEVELOPER		QUALIFICATION DEVELOPMENT PANEL					
		Limkokwing University of Creative Technology (Lead Developer)					
		Logan Business College					
		Gaborone Institute of Professional Studies (GIPS)					
TITLE	Bachelor of Business in Tourism Management				NCQF LEVEL	7	
FIELD	Services	SUB-FIELD		Tourism Management			
New qualification	√	Review of existing qualification					
SUB-FRAMEWORK	General Education		TVET		Higher Education	√	
QUALIFICATION TYPE	Certificate		Diploma		Bachelor	√	
	Honours		Master		Doctor		
CREDIT VALUE					505		
1.0 RATIONALE AND PURPOSE OF THE QUALIFICATION							
1.1 Rationale							
<p>Tourism is generally and globally acknowledged as being one of the (very) few economic sectors that has more than significant growth prospects and is characterized as a catalyst for peace and prosperity (Jonckers, 2005). Botswana is gifted with a rich mineral base; a diverse range of flora, fauna, unique landscape, a growing cultural heritage; and political stability resulting in her becoming a destination of choice among foreign tourists. The Government of Botswana has decided on economic diversification through tourism rather than depend solely on minerals as the main engine of economic growth.</p> <p>Tourism and its associated sub sectors, namely transportation, accommodation, entertainment and recreational activities create jobs, drive exports and generate prosperity across the world (World Travel and Tourism Council, 2017). In Botswana the total contribution of travel & tourism to GDP was BWP17,779.5mn (USD1,623.8mn), 10.9% of GDP in 2016, and is forecasted to rise by 5.5% pa to BWP32,204.9mn (USD2,941.3mn), 12.2% of GDP in 2027. In 2016 travel & tourism directly supported 25,000 jobs (2.6% of total employment). This is expected to rise by 4.8% pa to 43,000 jobs (3.8% of total employment) in 2027. In 2016, the total contribution of travel & tourism to employment, including jobs indirectly supported by the industry was 7.1% of total employment (68,500 jobs). This is expected to rise by 3.5% pa to 100,000 jobs in 2027 (World Travel and Tourism Council, 2017).</p> <p>The global tourism industry is undergoing changes shaped by social trends such as changes in leisure time preferences, increased individualization, demographic shifts and greater health consciousness, therefore, the need for professionals who can handle the usual tasks, manage and cope with the change. The industry employees need to be flexible, have the ability to assess their workflows, have multi-tasking skills, the ability to identify changes and quickly develop relevant strategies, make quick decisions and/or necessary changes when the need arises.</p> <p>The aforementioned skills are lacking in the industry. Currently, there is a disparity between the skills</p>							

and experience employees have and the skills and experience needed in the tourism industry (Botswana Government's Hospitality & Tourism Profile, 2010). The Human Resource Development Council (HRDC) list of "top occupations in demand" includes tourism related occupations. The HRDC's Interim Sector Skills in Demand also lists the skills that are needed in the tourism industry as; sales and marketing, tour guiding skills, chef skills, management skills, project management skills, accounting and finance skills, front office skills, etc. The shortage of these skills, lack of training, crisis of competence, and a growing demand for flexibility and creativity is hindering the provision of quality service in the hospitality and tourism industry globally and in Botswana (Lydon, 2014).

A survey was carried out in the tourism industry amongst the following: AT & T, Khupe Group, Europcar Botswana, South African Express and Department of Tourism basing on their size and years of operation. The purpose of the survey was to ascertain the exact skills or competencies that the industry needs to grow. The survey findings indicated that the industry needs people who can communicate effectively, prepare rooms for occupation and design sales programmes for accommodation enterprises, design profitable tour packages and come up with sound business initiatives and business plans. Therefore the Bachelor of Business in Tourism management comes to produce graduates with such skills in order to close the existing gaps.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of the qualification is to produce graduates with practical knowledge, skills and competences to;

- communicate effectively
- design sales programmes for accommodation enterprises
- design profitable tour packages and modifying tourism products and services to accommodate changes in the tourism industry
- develop sound business initiatives and business plans for organizations involved in domestic and international tourism.
- understanding emerging trends in tourism such as growing interest in local culture, food, crafts and arts.
- creatively organize travel activities
- Tailor making and arranging holidays according to specific tourist segments
- Taking advantage of upcoming events for the benefit of the industry
- Creating tourism activities that accommodate tourists with disabilities.
- Responding to the changes in tourist needs such as the need for adventure tourism, health consciousness, etc.
- Responding to the increasingly individual travel wishes and diversified demands of the various tourist groups.

2.0 ENTRY REQUIREMENTS (including access and inclusion)

2.1 Entry Requirements:

(a) Normal Requirements

- NCQF Level 4, Certificate IV in General Education (e.g. Botswana General Certificate of Secondary Education or equivalent, with a pass or better in English, Geography, History, and Development Studies, or any other social science subject.
- NCQF Level 5, Certificate V in a related discipline with exemptions where applicable.
- Applicants in possession of appropriate Level 6 qualification in any tourism-related or equivalent qualification will be considered for entry into the qualification, with possibility of exemptions.

(b) Special needs

- Entry into the qualification will not discriminate on the basis of special needs, and where necessary, learners with special needs will be required to provide an official medical assessment report to determine the extent of the disability.

(c) Mature entry

- Applicants with a three-year experience in tourism, hospitality or any other related field supported by reference letters from the industry or supervisor will be considered for entry into the qualification.

(d) Credit Transfer

- In reference to CAT and RPL policies, credit transfer shall also be recognized as an approach to enroll those who have certificates recognized by BQA for purposes of placing them on an equivalent NCQF level.
- Qualifications from other frameworks will be assessed in line with NCQF requirements.

3.0 QUALIFICATION SPECIFICATION	
SECTION B	
GRADUATE PROFILE (LEARNING OUTCOMES)	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
3.1 Develop effective business communication strategies for the tourism establishment.	3.1.1 Communicate effectively in written, electronic and oral forms to the business stakeholders in meetings, negotiations, etc. 3.1.2 Carry out effective presentations for various purposes to stakeholders 3.1.3 Network confidently internationally with relevant stakeholders 3.1.4 Negotiate effectively with business creditors 3.1.5 Communicate effectively through different communication channels 3.1.6 Communicate effectively with diverse stakeholders
3.2 Devise the best ethical practices in operating a tourism organization.	3.2.1 Demonstrate ability to work harmoniously with diverse communities/countries 3.2.2 Develop process that reflect respect for the visiting tourists 3.2.3 Assess the issues concerning the socially responsible corporation. 3.2.4 Develop a framework for identifying ethical issues in firms 3.2.5 Analyse various business ethics in conducting business 3.2.6 Design tourism activities that reflect respect for the equality of men and women as well as vulnerable groups such as children, the elderly and people living with disabilities 3.2.7 Devise strategies to safeguard the natural and economic environment. 3.2.8 Develop tourism activities that reflect respect for the artistic, archeological and cultural heritage of the local communities.
3.3 Conduct economic analysis to support decision making process in leisure and tourism industry	3.3.1 Outline concepts and principles of leisure and tourism economics 3.3.2 Describe the concepts and principles of leisure and tourism economics 3.3.3 Forecast on the demand /supply of leisure and tourism services 3.3.4 Identify types of tourism demand 3.3.5 Outline factors that motivate people to travel 3.3.6 Analyse the factors that motivate people to travel 3.3.7 Recommend the factors that the tourism industry should focus on for higher returns 3.3.8 Advise on the appropriate government tourism policies
3.4 Solve complex tourism problems using relevant theories, research methodologies or techniques.	3.4.1 Conduct independent research in solving complex problems. 3.4.2 Compile research reports that critically and coherently describe theoretical arguments, the research process,

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	<p>methodology, results, conclusions and recommendations.</p> <p>3.4.3 Compile a market survey report as per given specifications</p> <p>3.4.4 Synthesize information in order to effectively communicate findings to a range of audiences orally and in written form</p>
3.5 Develop sustainable methods for managing tourism businesses and projects.	<p>3.5.1 Analyse the political, economic, social technological and environmental impacts of tourism from an international perspective</p> <p>3.5.2 Establish the best practices to further sustainability (economic, environmental and cultural/social) in the industry.</p> <p>3.5.3 Develop indicators for sustainable tourism development monitoring.</p> <p>3.5.4 Analyze sustainable issues and challenges that regional tourism organizations face in managing their business.</p>
3.6 Generate competitive business strategies in order to promote the sustainability of tourism company.	<p>3.6.1 Develop a business plan as per given specifications in groups.</p> <p>3.6.2 Design organisational strategy at corporate level that includes diversification of products or services at different stages of development.</p> <p>3.6.3 Compose a business strategy that matches the company's situation.</p> <p>3.6.4 Develop new processes of conducting tourism functions</p> <p>3.6.5 Design innovative holiday packages</p> <p>3.6.6 Use technology in new ways for competitive advantage</p> <p>3.6.7 Develop strategies for adapting to changes in the tourism industry</p> <p>3.6.8 Use the latest technology, strategies and data to formulate strategies for competitive advantage.</p>
3.7 Provide excellent customer service in the tourism industry	<p>3.7.1 Identify tourism customer needs and develop means to meet them</p> <p>3.7.2 Market cost effective tourism packages</p> <p>3.7.3 Manage time effectively by working within deadlines to enhance customer satisfaction</p> <p>3.7.4 Provide customers with information requested promptly in English or French</p> <p>3.7.5 Treat all customers courteously, fairly and respectfully</p> <p>3.7.6 Collect more tourism information through reading of brochures, trade press and internet articles locally and internationally</p>
3.8 Utilize the modern ticketing and reservations system for automated transactions in the Tourism industry	<p>3.8.1 Make accommodation, flight and restaurant reservations for clients</p> <p>3.8.2 Confirm accommodation and travel arrangements for</p>

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	<p>customers</p> <p>3.8.3 Calculate ticket costs correctly</p> <p>3.8.4 Answer customers enquiries appropriately</p>
3.9 Employ tourism destinations knowledge and skills in running tour operating enterprises	<p>3.9.1 Describe tour operations</p> <p>3.9.2 Identify international tourism attractions and destinations</p> <p>3.9.3 Demonstrate how travel principals are packaged</p> <p>3.9.4 Utilise the travel language</p> <p>3.9.5 Design travel brochures</p> <p>3.9.6 Interpret codes, terms, and definitions that are used in the travel and tourism industry</p>
3.10 Create tourism products and services that achieve guest satisfaction	<p>3.10.1 Formulate and monitors customer service standards</p> <p>3.10.2 Propose right methods of tour distribution</p> <p>3.10.3 Design tour brochures or websites as per the given specifications and which offer visual proof of the experience expected</p> <p>3.10.4 Design tourism products and services in such a way that they function as they are expected to</p> <p>3.10.5 Develop strategies that enable employees to provide tourism services in a caring and friendly manner</p> <p>3.10.6 Resolve problems in the tourist products and services promptly</p> <p>3.10.7 Monitor the quality customer service so it is focused on the visitor experience.</p>
3.11 Create management systems for effective running of tourism businesses and effective service delivery.	<p>3.11.1 Develop tourism business management processes and procedures</p> <p>3.11.2 Create teams in the tourism organization</p> <p>3.11.3 Manage teams for higher productivity</p> <p>3.11.4 Provide training and ongoing assistance when necessary</p> <p>3.11.5 Evaluate the effectiveness of developed management systems</p> <p>3.11.6 Make a projection of staff roles and responsibilities</p> <p>3.11.7 Formulate strategies to motivate staff in the tourism industry</p> <p>3.11.8 Develop performance measures that are easy for staff to understand and comply</p>
3.12 Comply with the legal and regulatory framework within the tourism industry.	<p>3.12.1 Apply the general regulations that guide the tourism industry in Botswana</p> <p>3.12.2 Examine legal issues that govern the tourism industry</p> <p>3.12.3 Generate various types of contracts</p> <p>3.12.4 Generate policies for organizations</p>
3.13 Design appropriate marketing strategies for tourism products and services.	<p>3.13.1 Determine the marketing goals of the tourism enterprise</p> <p>3.13.2 Profile potential tourism customers and determine their needs</p> <p>3.13.3 Analyse the strengths and weaknesses of competitors to</p>

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	<p>the business</p> <p>3.13.4 Design an effective marketing strategy for their organisation.</p> <p>3.13.5 Compose effective personal selling techniques, (including making presentations, telephone skills, sales calls and upselling.</p> <p>3.13.6 Compile a market survey report for the business as per given specifications</p>
3.14 Develop practices that ensure employee welfare, guest safety and security in the tourism industry.	<p>3.14.1 Analyse important health and safety issues in organisations</p> <p>3.14.2 Develop security arrangements in tourism establishments</p> <p>3.14.3 Monitor security arrangements in tourism business</p> <p>3.14.4 Outline the responsibilities of managers and employees in ensuring safety and security of guests, employees and property.</p> <p>3.14.5 use proper storage for controlled products.</p> <p>3.14.6 Evaluate safety and security measures regularly</p>
3.15 Build frameworks for the management and sustainability of wildlife tourism.	<p>3.15.1 Describe big game animals and birds by distribution and habitat.</p> <p>3.15.2 Identify locations of deserts, semideserts, savannah, mountain rain forests, scrub forests and lakes and relate with wildlife habitat.</p> <p>3.15.3 Describe the impact of the big 5 in development of tourism.</p> <p>3.15.4 Identify national parks, reserves for games reserves and other reserves.</p> <p>3.15.5 Explain the relationship amongst parks and reserves management, tour operators, tourists, hospitality establishments.</p> <p>3.15.6 Develop frameworks for conservation for sustainable management of wildlife tourism.</p> <p>3.15.7 Identify existing legislative guidelines for supporting wildlife based tourism and management.</p>

4. QUALIFICATION STRUCTURE

SECTION C

FUNDAMENTAL COMPONENT Subjects / Units / Modules /Courses	Title	Level	Credits
	Creative & Innovation Studies	6	10
	Communication & Study Skills	6	10
	Introduction to Computer Skills	6	10
	Principles of Accounting	6	10
	Introduction to Business Management	6	10
	Principles of Marketing	6	10
	Business Communication	6	10
	Principles of Economics	6	10
	Customer Service	6	10
	Professional Ethics for Business	7	13
	Strategic Management	7	13
	Hospitality Operations & Management	6	10
	Principles of Tourism Management	6	10
CORE COMPONENT Subjects / Units / Modules /Courses	French for Tourism and Hospitality	6	10
	Human Resource Management	7	13
	Financial Management	7	13
	Local and Global Trends in Tourism	7	13
	Tourism Operations Management	6	10
	Tourism Destinations in Botswana	7	13
	Ticketing and Reservations	7	13
	Industrial Attachment	7	40
	Destination Management	7	13
	Entrepreneurship for Tourism	7	13
	Tourism Research Methods	7	13
	Innovative Management for Sustainable Tourism	7	13
	Cultural & Heritage Studies	7	13
	Eco-Tourism and Sustainable Tourism Development	7	13

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	Tourism Geography	7	13
	Tourism Marketing	7	13
	Tourism Economics	7	13
	Regional and International Tourism	7	13
	Tourism and Hospitality Law	7	13
	Conventions, Meetings and Event Management	7	13
	Wildlife Tourism	7	13
	Health, safety and Security in Tourism Industry	7	13
	Media Relations	7	13
	Tour Guiding	7	13
	ICT in Tourism	6	10
ELECTIVE COMPONENT Subjects / Units / Modules /Courses	Project Management	7	13
	French		
	Digital Tourism Marketing and Branding	7	13
	Tourism, Sport and Leisure	7	13
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5. RULES OF COMBINATIONS, CREDIT DISTRIBUTION(WHERE APPLICABLE):

Components	Minimum NCQF Credit Level	Credits available	Total minimum credits
Fundamentals	6	140	140
Core	7	339	339
Electives	7	26	26
Total			505

All fundamental and core modules are compulsory. Learners must choose 2 elective modules from the 4 provided. Learners must take a minimum of 26 credits for electives.

5.1 The composition of the qualification has 2 levels ranging from Level 6 and 7.

5.2 Learners must take and pass all pre-requisite modules to be allowed to take successive modules.

6.0 ASSESSMENT AND MODERATION ARRANGEMENTS

6.1 ASSESSMENTS

The learners will undergo formative and summative assessments which should be designed by assessors who are accredited by BQA. Formative assessments could comprise components such as class exercises, presentations, tests, assignments, demonstrations and simulations among others and final examination for summative assessment. Both Formative and Summative assessments will each account for 50% of the final Grade.

All assessments will be designed with reference to the approved module descriptor.

Internship weighting:

Coursework	Weighting
Academic (mentor) Supervisor visits	30%
Workplace Supervisor	20%
Logbook	30%
Internship Report	20%
Total	100

6.2 Moderation

There will be internal and external moderation undertaken by moderators accredited by BQA. All processes and procedures will be in line with NCQF requirements. This will be conducted in reference to the institution's moderation policy and procedures.

Moderation of assessment takes place at the key stages of the assessment process, i.e. design of tasks and marking of assignments (including consideration of results). For consideration of results, 30% from each specific assessment is subjected to moderation, that is; mid-semester test, examination, individual assignment, group assignment, etc. This process of moderation is done both at internal and external level.

6.3 Internal Moderation

- (1) Moderation is done after the setting of assessments. The principle aspects considered at this stage are a review of:

- a. Compatibility of assessments with learning outcomes
- b. Over-arching approach to assessment
- c. Assessment criteria
- d. Marking schemes
- e. Model answers
- f. Consistency with NCQF level
- g. Suitability of tasks, questions, etc.

Moderation at the design stage is undertaken by the all lecturers teaching the various modules in the qualification.

(2) Moderation: - Marking of Assessments. Moderation at marked assessments stage: The key activities of moderation process at the marking stage include:

- a. Sampling of marked assessments
- b. Additional marking of borderlines and fails
- c. Double marking of dissertations, major projects/designs or presentations
- d. Adjudication by another marker where there are significant differences between the marks given by two or more assessors
- e. Evaluation of consistency where multiple staff members have contributed to the marking
- f. Consideration of special circumstances which may have affected the performance of a group of students.
- g. Overview of the approach to considering the special circumstances of individual students

6.4 External Moderation

(1) For design of assessments external moderation is carried out after corrections from internal moderation are done by the assessor. An external moderator recognised by BQA is engaged to look at the following assessments; mid-semester test, examination, individual assignment, group assignment, and practical assessments.

The principle aspects considered at this stage are a review of:

- a. Compatibility of assessments with learning outcomes

- b. Over-arching approach to assessment
- c. Assessment criteria
- d. Marking schemes
- e. Model answers
- f. Consistency with NCQF level
- g. Suitability of tasks, questions, etc.

(2) The key activities of the external moderation process for marked scripts include:

- a. Sampling of marked assessments, assignments, tests, projects and dissertations
- b. Compatibility of assessments with learning outcomes
- c. Scrutiny of borderline and fail cases
- d. Evaluation of consistency where multiple staff members have contributed to the marking
- e. Consideration of special circumstances which may have affected the performance of a group of students
- f. Overview of the approach to considering the special circumstances of individual students.

7.0 RECOGNITION OF PRIOR LEARNING (if applicable)

The qualification can be accessed through the RPL, supported by institutional policies and in line with the RPL national policy. Relevant industry experience and informal learning will be considered as prior learning after being measured against specified prescribed learning outcomes.

8.0 PROGRESSION PATHWAYS (LEARNING AND EMPLOYMENT)

This qualification is designed to facilitate vertical, horizontal and diagonal progression both locally and internationally.

8.1 Horizontal Progression

Graduates may progress horizontally between qualifications if they meet the minimum requirements for admission to the target qualification, and those include:

- Any Bachelor in Hospitality Management
- Any Bachelor in Events Management
- Any Bachelor in Heritage and Tourism Studies
- Any Bachelor in Tourism Development
- Any Bachelor in Tourism Management.

8.2 Vertical progression – Exit

- Any Bachelors (Hons) in Hospitality Management
- Any Bachelors (Hons) in Events Management
- Any Bachelors (Hons) in Heritage and Tourism Studies
- Any Bachelors (Hons) in Tourism Development
- Any Bachelors (Hons) in Tourism Management.

Or graduates from this qualification may progress to any level 9 qualification in any of the following;

- Tourism Management
- Hospitality Management
- Events Marketing
- Heritage and Tourism Studies
- Travel and Tourism

8.3 Employment Pathways

Graduates of the qualification may find employment in a range of public and private organisations for the following posts. Typical roles include:

- Travel agent
- Hotel manager
- Tour operator
- Tour guide
- PR manager
- Tour Representative for People with Disabilities
- Destination Marketing Specialist
- Tourism Business Development Manager
- Safari or Camp Manager
- Lodge Manager
- Entrepreneur
- Restaurant Manager
- Spa managers

- Events and conference organizer
- Customer Service Manager
- Front Office Manager

9.0 QUALIFICATION AWARD AND CERTIFICATION

9.1 To qualify for qualification award and certification in Bachelor of Business in Tourism Management, a candidate must:

- Attain a minimum of 515 credits overall.
- Complete satisfactorily any additional and specified requirements of the qualification.
- Have official verification that he/she has covered and passed all the modules.

10.0 REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COMPARABILITY

Summary of Benchmarking with other Institutions

The qualification was benchmarked against three (3) qualifications regional and internationally:

1. Bachelor of Business in Tourism Management –Torrens University, Australia.
2. Bachelor of Tourism Management (IBA) – Wittenborg University of Applied Sciences, Netherlands.
3. Bachelor of Arts in Tourism Management – Namibia University of Science and Technology (Namibia)

Variables	Bachelor of Business in Tourism Management (Torrens University, Australia)	IBA (Bachelor) in Tourism Management (Wittenborg University of Applied Sciences, Netherlands)	Bachelor of Arts in Tourism Management (Namibia University of Science and Technology, Namibia)
Duration	3 Years (Full time) 6 Years (Part time)	3-4 Years	4 Years
Mode of Delivery	Full time & Part time	Full time	Full time
Load per semester	5-6 Subjects	5 subjects	5-6 Subjects
Electives	Available	Available	Available
Credits	340	240	Not stated
Internship	Available	Available	Available

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Exit Learning outcomes	<p>Apply tourism concepts to business</p> <p>Apply business and management</p> <p>Monitor current issues in Tourism</p> <p>Participate in visitor economy.</p>	<p>Demonstrate ability to work in teams</p> <p>Demonstrate effective presentation skills</p> <p>Lead the organization</p> <p>Manage tourism destinations</p>	Not available
Modules	<p>Tourist experience</p> <p>Introduction to Tourism, Hospitality & Events</p> <p>Place, Culture & Destinations management</p> <p>Customer experience management</p> <p>Understanding people & Organizations</p> <p>Business Communications</p> <p>Marketing fundamentals</p> <p>Business environment</p> <p>Production Management in Tourism</p> <p>Accounting for decision making</p> <p>Product Distribution & Revenue management</p> <p>Global innovation & Trends</p> <p>Industry practicum 1&2</p> <p>Tourism strategies planning & policy</p> <p>Sustainability & Resource management</p>	<p>Core modules</p> <p>Tourism & Travel management</p> <p>Economics & Tourism</p> <p>Destination Management</p> <p>Sustainable management</p> <p>Tour operations in the 21st C</p>	The information was not available

	Tourism entrepreneurship Ethics and sustainability Organizational creativity & Innovation Risk & Crisis management Electives Restaurant Operations 1 Restaurant operations 2 Hospitality entrepreneurship Destination management Business2 Business marketing Sports marketing Introduction to PR Corporate communication Marketing strategies Project management Resort and spa management Event policy & strategy Tour operations Event venue management		
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From the three benchmarked qualifications similarities and differences can be drawn:

Similarities

- The mode of delivery in the three qualification is full time
- There is industrial attachment in the three qualifications
- There are electives in the three qualifications
- The load per semester ranging between 5-6 subjects
- The ELOs are almost similar such as manage Tourism destinations/businesses, formulate plans or policies in Tourism among others

- The similar modules found in the two qualifications that indicated were Tourism management, Destination management and Tour operations

Differences

- The duration of study is different for one qualification as it is 4 years while for the other two it is stated as 3 years.
- The credits are different one qualification has 240, the other 340 while for the other it is not stated.
- For the delivery mode one institution has part time mode as well as full time. The other two only have full time and no indication of part time.
- In modules one qualification indicated all the modules to be studied while the other only indicated the core modules
- In the modules indicates one qualification has Management sustainability while the other one does not have such a module
- In the modules one qualification has Risk & Crisis management while in the other there is no such a module

Contextualization

The proposed qualification has a wider scope in terms of modules to be covered and graduates will acquire knowledge and skills in wider scope. Such areas are finance, health and safety, tourism law, French, information technology, ticketing and reservations, research, wildlife Tourism among others. This implies that, the graduates from the proposed Bachelor of Business in Tourism Management will be more skilled than from the benchmarked ones.

REVIEW PERIOD

Every five (5) years

Other information – please add any supplementary information to help the application for this qualification for NCQF Registration.

N/A