



National College for
Teaching & Leadership

School Direct (salaried) funding manual

2017 to 2018 academic year

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Version 1.1

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Change log

Version	Published Date	Page	Changes made
1.0	September 2016		ITT Funding Team contact email addresses updated.
1.1	April 2017		ITT Funding Team contact email addresses updated.

1. Introduction

1.1 This manual is a guide to the delivery of funding for School Direct (salaried), an employment based initial teacher training (ITT) programme in England. It is intended for both schools and ITT providers¹. It contains information relevant to the 2017/18 academic year only and relates to all School Direct (salaried) places leading to the award of qualified teacher status (QTS). Information for applicants and trainees is available on the [Get into Teaching website](#).

1.2 This funding manual should be read in conjunction with our [School Direct webpages](#), and the [ITT funding webpage](#) for the 2017/18 academic year. The [Training Bursary Manual](#) for the 2017/18 academic year provides guidance on the funding arrangements for all courses, including School Direct (Tuition fee) programmes that will attract training bursaries in the 2017/18 academic year.

1.3 We may need to make changes to this guidance. If so, we will issue a new version and let schools and ITT providers know. Any changes made will be logged in the change log in revised publications.

Overview

1.4 Grant funding is available as a contribution the training and salary costs for each qualifying trainee on School Direct (salaried) courses. Payments are determined by trainee data submitted by the partner ITT provider and are made in 11 instalments.

1.5 School Direct partnerships are required to meet the full costs of training to qualified teacher status (QTS) and the trainee's salary as they are employed whilst undertaking their training. Grant funding is provided to School Direct lead schools to contribute to these costs. The funding for each trainee varies depending on (a) the subject of the trainee's ITT course and (b) the location of the school that employs the trainee. Courses for some subjects will attract no funding. School Direct (salaried) grant funding rates are set out in [Section 3](#).

1.6 Trainees on School Direct (salaried) courses are not eligible for a training bursary and cannot access student finance. The ITT provider must not charge the School Direct (salaried) trainee fees for the award of QTS. Schools and providers should ensure the trainee is aware if there is any expectation that they will be required to pay for any additional academic qualifications (e.g. a Post Graduate Certificate in Education [PGCE]).

¹ School-centred initial teacher training providers (SCITTs) and higher education institutions (HEIs).

1.7 When the trainee's employment starts, the employing school should decide, in collaboration with its partner ITT provider, the teaching duties that the trainee is expected to undertake. The [ITT Criteria](#) specify that trainees on employment-based courses should not be required to perform more than 90 per cent of the teaching duties normally required of a full-time teacher. This limit applies to all School Direct (salaried) courses.

2. Criteria and Requirements

Lead school and partner school eligibility for School Direct (salaried) places

2.1 The lead school is the agreed point of contact for the partnership and holds the partnership's School Direct training places. The lead school is responsible for the funding arrangements for the partnership and is accountable for grant funding received and its distribution.

2.2 The lead schools must be either:

- an academy;
- a free school;
- a local authority (LA) maintained school;
- a private school designated as a teaching school;
- a multi-academy trust (if a multi-academy trust is acting as a lead school we would not expect a member of that multi-academy trust to also act as a lead school in their own right);
- a pupil referral unit (PRU);
- a sixth-form college; or
- a maintained special school.

2.3 A private school can only act as a lead school if it is also a designated Teaching School. Where this is the case, the trainees recruited should benefit from a partnership that includes maintained schools, academies or free schools.

2.4 The partner school is any school working with a School Direct lead school to plan or deliver initial teacher training. A partner school involved in ITT may employ the trainee if it is state funded and may receive funding from the lead school. State-funded partner schools may be the principle training school for any School Direct trainee. Partner schools which are private schools may contribute to the training but cannot be the employing school.

2.5 Further information on School Direct partners is available in [Annex A](#).

2.6 Ofsted may inspect a lead school after our initial allocation of places. Changes in the grade of the lead school will not change our initial allocation to the partnership. A school must be graded by Ofsted as 'good' or 'outstanding' to bid for places as a lead

school. If a lead school falls below this grade in a new Ofsted inspection in-year then NCTL will permit them to continue as a lead school until such time as it is practical to switch the lead school status to another in the partnership. NCTL will not automatically review, alter or reduce an allocation of places unless there is compelling evidence that demands the immediate cessation of training provision.

Trainee eligibility criteria

2.7 The lead school must ensure that all funded trainees meet, and continue to meet, the following eligibility criteria. The trainee must:

- a) be taking a qualifying postgraduate ITT course;
- b) be eligible to work in England as an unqualified teacher;
- c) possess at least three years' work experience or be a high quality graduate undertaking a hard to fill subject²;
- d) not have received an offer for a place on their course if relevant recruitment controls have been applied;
- e) not already hold QTS, or be eligible to receive QTS;

2.8 All trainees, regardless of route or funding, must meet the criteria for entry to an ITT programme as set out in the [ITT criteria](#) before they can be considered for the programme.

Eligibility to work

2.9 The lead school must ensure that an applicant is eligible to take up employment as an unqualified teacher in England **before** they are offered a place on a School Direct (salaried) course.

Possession of, or eligibility for, QTS

2.10 Under current reciprocal arrangements, most qualified teachers from countries in the European Economic Area (EEA) or Switzerland are able to receive QTS following application to NCTL. Teachers who qualified in Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the USA can also apply to NCTL to be awarded QTS. Lead schools and ITT providers should

² NCTL will allow schools to accept applications from high quality graduates with less than three years' work experience in hard-to-fill subjects, especially mathematics, physics, chemistry, languages and computing. It will be for schools to decide whether they wish to accept applications from candidates with less than three years' work experience.

advise applicants in both of these categories to apply to NCTL. Teachers who are successful in their application and receive QTS will not qualify for funding; those that are unsuccessful in their application to NCTL may be considered eligible.

2.11 Potential trainees who may already be eligible to receive QTS under the conditions described above should email gts.enquiries@education.gov.uk or visit [Qualified teacher status \(QTS\): qualify to teach in England](#) for more information.

2.12 Individuals who hold Qualified Teacher Learning and Skills (QTLS) status and are members of the Education and Training Foundation (ETF), formerly the Institute for Learning (IfL) are recognised as qualified teachers in maintained schools in England.³ They are therefore not eligible for funding.

2.13 A trainee can still take up a School Direct (salaried) place if they have previously failed an ITT route to QTS; however neither they, their ITT provider nor their lead school will receive NCTL funding for this. Such trainees must be recorded as “Not Fundable” in data submitted to NCTL by the relevant partner ITT provider.

2.14 More information about the award of QTS can be found on the [QTS webpages](#).

Changing ITT provider, School Direct partnerships or School Direct route

2.15 Ordinarily, NCTL will not permit a School Direct lead school to change its identified partner ITT provider once it has registered a course. After a partnership agreement is drawn up and places are advertised to applicants, the lead school should make all reasonable efforts to deliver the course as described. NCTL may however consider a request from a lead school to change a partner ITT provider in exceptional circumstances.

2.16 A lead school must not transfer a trainee from one School Direct partnership to another, or from one School Direct route (salaried or tuition fee) to the other without the prior agreement of NCTL.

2.17 If you require further information about changing any aspect of courses that have been agreed with NCTL, please email itt.alloactions@education.gov.uk. All changes must be confirmed by NCTL before a place is offered to any applicant.

³ They must continue to maintain their registration with the ETF for this recognition to be valid.

3. Funding rates

3.1 Grant funding will be paid to lead schools for each trainee, depending on the subject of their course and location of the school they are employed in.

3.2 The training and salary grant rates that will be paid to the lead school for each trainee can be found below. Funding will only be provided for trainees on courses in the identified subjects.

Maths, physics, chemistry, computing, classics and modern foreign languages trainees

Figure 1: Funding for chemistry, classics, computing, mathematics, modern foreign languages, physics

Funding per trainee (by location)	Amount
National (excluding the London Area)	£19,000
Inner London Area	£23,900
Outer London Area	£22,600
Fringe Area	£20,200

Trainees in other priority subjects

Figure 2: Funding for other priority subjects

Funding per trainee (by location)	Amount
National (excluding the London Area)	£14,000
Inner London Area	£17,600
Outer London Area	£16,600
Fringe Area	£14,900

3.3 “Other priority subjects” in this context means:

- biology;
- design and technology;
- English;

- geography;
- history;
- music; and
- religious education.

This list is exhaustive.

Primary general trainees

Figure 3: Funding for non-specialist / specialism primary trainees

Funding per trainee (by location)	Amount
National (excluding the London Area)	£9,000
Inner London Area	£11,400
Outer London Area	£10,800
Fringe Area	£9,600

Primary mathematics specialist and primary mathematics specialism trainees

Figure 4: Funding for primary mathematics trainees

Funding per trainee (by location)	Amount
National (excluding the London Area)	£14,000
Inner London Area	£17,600
Outer London Area	£16,600
Fringe Area	£14,900

3.4 This funding is only available for trainees with at least a B in mathematics A Level (or equivalent) and who are registered on primary mathematics specialist or specialism courses.

3.5 To be registered on a primary maths specialist course, the trainee must hold at least B at A level or equivalent. The primary specialist/specialism grant will be payable to the partnership. Primary maths specialism trainees that do not meet A level requirement

can be registered on the specialism course. Such trainees do not attract the higher primary mathematics specialism/specialist grant rate; however the primary general grant rate may be payable. Trainees on the primary mathematics specialism course who do have at least a B at A level (or equivalent) in mathematics do attract the higher primary specialism/specialist grant rate.

3.6 It is the responsibility of the recruiting organisation, be that the lead school or ITT provider, to determine and decide equivalency. NCTL will not determine equivalency for individual cases.

3.7 Grant will initially be paid to lead schools in line with the primary general rate and only uprated to the higher specialist/specialism once the trainee's mathematics A Level grade (or equivalent) has been confirmed.

4. Grant Funding Agreements

4.1 All lead schools with approval to recruit to funded School Direct (salaried) courses must enter into a Grant Funding Agreement (GFA) with the Department for Education. Grant funding will only be released when a GFA has been signed by the appropriate officer and submitted to NCTL.

4.2 The first payment of grant funding will be made in September 2017. To receive this, all lead schools must have a signed GFA in place by **18 August 2017**. If a GFA is submitted after this date, NCTL will start making grant funding payments in the month after receipt of a valid GFA.

4.3 All lead schools must complete **all** of the highlighted sections in the School Direct (salaried) funding grant offer letter and email this documentation to GFA.nctl@education.gov.uk. Together this material will incorporate the lead school's GFA.

4.4 NCTL will write to lead schools in June with further information and guidance on the GFA for the 2017/18 academic year.

Conditions of grant

4.5 Grant funding must be used to support the named trainee only. Funding cannot be shared across funded and non-funded places.

4.6 Trainees on School Direct (salaried) courses must not be required to pay fees to cover the cost of the QTS award. Schools and providers should ensure the trainee is aware if there is any expectation that they will be required to pay for any additional academic qualifications (e.g. a PGCE).

4.7 For the period of their training⁴ all School Direct (salaried) trainees must be employed by a school⁵ and as a teacher. School Direct (salaried) trainees in maintained schools must be paid in accordance with at least the minimum of the unqualified teachers' pay range. School Direct (salaried) trainees in academies must be paid at an advertised rate covering the period of their training.

⁴ C4.1 of the ITT criteria states that SD(s) trainees should be employed for the period of their training. This includes periods of training spent in a second school, contrasting experiences and other training which does not take place at the employing school. Trainees who are on a full-time course should be employed full-time. Trainees on a part-time course should be employed commensurately.

⁵ Or 'other institution' as defined by the Education (School Teachers' Qualifications) (England) Regulations 2003 (SI 2003/1662) as amended.

Trainees ineligible for grant funding

4.8 Lead schools may, if they so choose recruit trainees to School Direct (salaried) places who do not meet the trainee eligibility criteria listed in [Section 2](#) and who are therefore ineligible for funding. This includes trainees who:

- are on courses in subjects that do not attract funding; and
- are offered a place on a course where the School Direct lead school has already reached its allocation limit, or where the course or route has been closed after reaching recruitment limits.

These trainees must be eligible to work in England as an unqualified teacher and must meet requirements identified in the [ITT criteria](#).

4.9 Such trainees will need to be registered with the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) and on the ITT provider Data Management system (DMS) by the ITT provider but recorded as “Not Fundable”.

4.10 Lead schools are not restricted in the number of trainees ineligible for funding that they recruit but they must be aware of the financial implications for doing so. NCTL cannot be held responsible for any costs associated with recruiting trainees ineligible for its funding.

Use of grant funding for marketing

4.11 Lead schools are permitted to spend up to 1% of their [2016/17⁶](#) academic year School Direct (salaried) grant funding on marketing. Grant Funding up to this limit can be used to publicise School Direct (salaried) courses that the school partnership will seek to deliver in the 2017/18 academic year. Schools partnered with an accredited ITT provider can use their School Direct (tuition fee) funding for marketing activities to support their ITT recruitment strategy.

4.12 As part of the Grant Funding Agreement, school partnerships should provide evidence to auditors that any marketing expenditure has been undertaken in connection with their School Direct (salaried) programme. This funding should be used to deliver measureable outcomes relating to the Grant Funding Agreement aims and objectives. The grant funding used for marketing purposes is intended to endorse School Direct (salaried) and School Direct (tuition fee) programmes only.

⁶ The proportion (if any) of [2017/18](#) School Direct (salaried) grant that can be utilised for marketing expenditure to publicise 2018/19 School Direct will be notified to lead schools later in 2017.

5. Payment of School Direct (salaried) funding

5.1 The training and salary grant will be paid on behalf of NCTL by the Education Funding Agency (EFA) to School Direct lead schools (or local authorities for maintained schools) in 11 monthly instalments from September to July as set out in [Annex E: Funding cycle](#). The payment will be received within the first eight working days of each month. Payment is subject to Grant Funding documentation being received by NCTL and trainee numbers being established from available data.

5.2 The [ITT funding extranet](#) is a web based portal which lead schools will be able access to view their current funded trainee numbers and a breakdown of the funding they will receive. Funding information for the 2017/18 academic year will be accessible on the ITT funding extranet via a secure login. NCTL will write to lead schools to provide login instructions once funding data has been uploaded to the extranet.

5.3 The first payment of the 2017/18 academic year School Direct (salaried) grant funding will be made to lead schools in September 2017 where a Grant Funding Agreement is in place and trainee numbers are established from available data. In cases where funding commences in later months, the first instalment will be adjusted to include the missing payments back to September. The lead school will receive the grant in full by the final instalment made in July 2018.

5.4 NCTL will write to lead schools in June 2017 to provide further information and GFA documentation and again prior to payment of the first monthly instalment to confirm the amounts we will pay for the first three months of the academic year. These payments will be calculated using trainee data available to NCTL at that time and will be based on the location of the lead school and may be at a preliminary rate.

5.5 Following receipt of verified trainee data from the ITT provider in the October ITT Census, NCTL will adjust the monthly payment amounts that will be paid to lead schools from December 2017 onwards. We will issue any arrears or shortfall that may be due or recover funding as appropriate within this adjustment. If the relevant data is supplied, this adjustment may also reflect any changes required to grant funding amounts based on the location of the trainee's employing/main placement school.

5.6 It is imperative that ITT providers have all the relevant information for trainees to complete the October ITT census. We strongly encourage all lead schools to engage with their partner ITT provider in the supply of census data to avoid any delay in or suspension of payment.

5.7 If a lead school is an Academy, a Multi Academy Trust or a Free School, the training and salary grant will be paid directly to the lead school's main account by the EFA.

5.8 If a lead school is a local authority maintained school (including voluntary-aided, voluntary-controlled, foundation schools and sixth-form colleges that receive their funding from the local authority), the training and salary grant will be paid to the relevant local authority by the EFA. Lead schools in this category will need to ensure suitable agreements are in place with their local authority to ensure funding is transferred appropriately.

5.9 Lead schools should identify funding arrangements and mechanisms to recover unused funds in written agreements with their partner schools and ITT providers.

5.10 NCTL will not provide any additional funding for the administration of School Direct (salaried) courses.

Maths and Physics Chairs

5.11 The Maths and Physics Chairs programme provides the opportunity for postdoctoral researchers to train and teach mathematics and physics in state-funded schools in England.

5.12 In their first year participants on the programme train as teachers in their host school on a School Direct (salaried) course. For the 2017/18 academic year, ITT places are allocated for the Maths and Physics Chairs programme to lead schools via NCTL's delivery partner.

5.13 These places are treated as standard School Direct (salaried) places, with the same requirements for data reporting and the funding levels as identified in this document. Additional costs associated with the programme, such as salary contributions are funded separately.

Flexible School Direct (salaried)

5.14 Lead schools delivering part-time or accelerated courses will receive the same School Direct (salaried) grant funding for each trainee as a full-time equivalent trainee. This will be paid over the course of the same monthly instalment schedule as any other School Direct (salaried) trainee. It is therefore the responsibility of the lead school to decide the payment profile for the trainee's salary and how the grant will be managed as a contribution towards this.

Data requirements and reporting

5.15 Schools and ITT providers are required to share all data on School Direct with NCTL, including data on applications, recruitment and employment outcomes. School Direct (salaried) grant funding is calculated on the basis of data submitted by ITT providers through HESA and the ITT Data Management System (DMS). It is therefore

imperative that data submitted is accurate, complete and submitted on time. Failure to do so is likely to result in the suspension of the funding of the School Direct Partnership.

Data requirements from schools

5.16 Once a candidate has been recruited, lead schools are required to give accurate placement and employing school data to their partner ITT provider. Lead schools inform providers promptly of any changes such as withdrawals and deferrals.

Data requirements from ITT providers

5.17 Failure to comply with requests for data in an accurate or timely manner may lead to the withdrawal of accreditation for the ITT provider. Full details of the process are included in the ITT DMS data guidance for HEIs and non-HEIs available through the DMS. Guidance will be updated throughout the academic year.

6. Withdrawals and deferrals

Withdrawals

6.1 Lead schools will receive funding for any trainee who starts and withdraws from a funded School Direct (salaried) course up until the end of the month in which the trainee withdraws. Funding will either cease in year from the following month if the ITT provider has been able to update the trainee data on the ITT DMS, or failing this, as part of a funding reconciliation exercise following the end of the academic year. ITT providers are required to record all trainee withdrawals in the exit information tab on the ITT DMS.

6.2 If a trainee withdraws and the ITT provider updates the ITT DMS with the withdrawal data promptly, the lead school will be funded to the end of the month in which the trainee withdraws. If the ITT provider is unable to update the DMS trainee data with withdrawal data in year, funding will continue and any surplus funding will be recovered from the lead school after the end of the academic year as part of a reconciliation exercise. The value of funding to be recovered will be calculated on the same basis as the payments that have been made during the academic year (usually over 11 months September - July). For example if a trainee is employed from 1 September 2017 until 15 March 2018, the partnership will retain 7 months' of funding and 4 months' (April 18 – July 18) will be recovered.

6.3 The total grant that is due to the lead school for the individual trainee will be used to calculate the value of funding to be recovered. For example, if the grant was paid at an inner London / outer London / fringe / national area rate based on the funding area of the lead school, the total sum due based on the funding area of the employing/main placement school, which may be different, is used as the basis of the recovery calculation. Where funding ceases in year any further adjustment that is required for different funding areas will be included in the reconciliation exercise. In cases where the lead school is a multi-academy trust, funding will initially be based on the location of the Trust's registered office and will be adjusted to reflect the location of the trainee's employing/main placement academy during their training.

Deferrals

6.4 Schools, in agreement with the ITT provider, are responsible for making the decision to allow a trainee to defer. Lead schools must communicate this decision to their ITT provider, who is in turn responsible for reporting this to NCTL through the ITT provider data management system.

6.5 Trainees can only defer once they have started their ITT course and the deferral period is usually a maximum of one year, however the deferral period may be extended to more than one year with prior approval from NCTL. Grant will only be paid up to the

maximum training and salary grant rate relevant to the AY in which the trainee starts, regardless of the AY in which they return to the course. ITT providers are required to record all trainee deferrals as dormant periods in the course details tab on the DMS. The school must retain these funds until the trainee returns to the course. If the trainee does not return to the course, funds relating to the remaining months on which the trainee was not training will be recovered in full. If the trainee returns to the course, however subsequently withdraws, funding will be recovered on the basis of the total time that the trainee was on his/her course.

7. Reconciliation, assurance and audit

Reconciliation

7.1 A reconciliation exercise will be carried out at the end of the academic year for School Direct (salaried) funding. Grant funding identified as recoverable as result of this exercise will be recouped. In most cases, recovery will be carried out by offsetting funding that will be paid to the lead schools in subsequent years. If this is not possible, NCTL will invoice the lead school for the outstanding amount.

7.2 Grant funding will be recovered as a result of:

- trainees not starting;
- trainees that leave before obtaining QTS including trainees that accept a place and subsequently withdraw;
- the location of any partner school that employs the trainee, or main placement school in the ITT year being in a lower funding area than the lead School;
- trainees recruited and offered a place after a [recruitment control](#) is in place⁷;
- errors identified in trainee data submitted by schools and ITT providers, upon which the grant funding is calculated and an overpayment results;
- any miscalculation of grant by the Secretary of State which results in an overpayment to the lead School; and / or
- any grant payment made to an incorrect recipient.

7.3 Grant funding may also be recovered as a result of:

- early completion of training; and / or
- non-compliance with the grant funding agreement including but not limited to failure to submit Annex G in accordance with the requirements of the grant funding letter or any subsequent communication from NCTL.

Where a recovery of grant is required, NCTL may recover grant in the same or subsequent academic years.

⁷ The liability for any trainees will be borne by the lead school/provider in the following circumstances:

- a) where any additional trainees recruited after NCTL has instructed to stop recruiting in a given subject or a reserve recruitment control threshold is met.
- b) where any trainees recruited outside the UCAS teacher training system or not within UCAS guidelines.
- c) where any trainees recruited to courses for which NCTL has not given permission to recruit.

Assurance and audit

7.4 Lead schools are required to submit an annual certification of expenditure to NCTL by 31 December 2018. For lead schools in receipt of grant funding £40,000 and above this is found at Annex G(i) of the GFA and requires independent external auditor and Chair of Governors approval. For those in receipt of funding less than £40,000, this is found at Annex G(ii) of the GFA and is self-certified by the Accounting Officer of the lead school and Chair of Governors.

7.5 As part of the grant assurance process, any marketing expenditure⁶ should be presented within a separate line on the payment schedule of Annex G.

7.6 If a school is both a lead school for School Direct (salaried) places and the accredited entity for a School-Centred ITT (SCITT) Provider, it must complete both the NCTL Audit Grant Return and Annex G to the Grant Funding Agreement.

7.7 Further information about this process will be supplied by NCTL in autumn 2017.

Annex A: Types of organisation involved in School Direct

Organisation	Definition/Role
Lead school	The lead school is the agreed point of contact for the School Direct partnership and holds the partnership's School Direct training places. They will be responsible for communications across the partnership to and from the NCTL and between each partner school. The lead school is responsible for the partnership activity. The lead school must be a maintained (primary or secondary), a special school, Sixth form college, a Pupil Referral Unit, an Academy, a Multi Academy Trust or Free School. Private schools cannot be lead schools unless they are designated as a Teaching School. In School Direct (salaried), the lead school is responsible for the training and salary grant funding and its distribution and for placing of trainees across the partnership. The lead school must agree the location of trainees with the ITT provider.
Partner school	The partner school is any school within the partnership of schools involved in initial teacher training. State funded partner schools may be the principle training school for any School Direct trainee. Partner schools which are private schools may contribute to the training.
Employing School / Main Placement School	The employing school is defined as the school that employs the trainee during their ITT year. The trainee must carry out their ITT in at least two schools; the main placement school is the school where the trainee spends the majority of their ITT placement. The main placement school and employing school are usually the same entity; however this may not always be the case.
ITT provider	The ITT provider is formally recognised and accredited by the Department for Education in this role. The ITT provider is a full member of the School Direct partnership. As an accredited provider of ITT, it has the experience of delivering teacher training and is accountable for the marketing, selection, assessment and standards monitoring for the trainees. The ITT provider will formally recommend QTS for trainees on behalf of the partnership.

Annex B: Locations used to calculate the value of grant funding

Initial payments of School Direct training and salary grant are based upon the location of the lead school, but actual payment will be calculated on the location of the employing/main placement schools and adjusted after the submission to the Data Management System of the trainee record by the ITT provider.

The geographical locations for variation are those set out within the [School teachers' pay and conditions](#):

Inner London Area

“Inner London Area” means the area comprising the London boroughs of Barking and Dagenham, Brent, Camden, City of London, Ealing, Greenwich, Hackney, Hammersmith and Fulham, Haringey, Islington, Kensington and Chelsea, Lambeth, Lewisham, Merton, Newham, Southwark, Tower Hamlets, Wandsworth and Westminster.

Outer London Area

“Outer London Area” means the area comprising the London boroughs of Barnet, Bexley, Bromley, Croydon, Enfield, Harrow, Havering, Hillingdon, Hounslow, Kingston-upon-Thames, Redbridge, Richmond-upon-Thames, Sutton and Waltham Forest.

Fringe Area

“Fringe Area” means:

- a) in Berkshire – the districts of Bracknell Forest, Slough, and Windsor and Maidenhead;
- b) in Buckinghamshire – the districts of South Buckinghamshire and Chiltern;
- c) in Essex – the districts of Basildon, Brentwood, Epping Forest, Harlow and Thurrock;
- d) in Hertfordshire – the districts of Broxbourne, Dacorum, East Hertfordshire, Hertsmere, St Albans, Three Rivers, Watford and Welwyn Hatfield;
- e) in Kent – the districts of Dartford and Sevenoaks;
- f) in Surrey – the whole county; and
- g) in West Sussex – the district of Crawley.

Annex C: Further information and contacts

Additional supporting information

[School Direct information for schools; getting involved and guidance for lead schools](#)

[ITT Extranet](#)

[Schools DMS](#)

[School Direct Funding: pages which support and inform types of funding for Initial Teacher Training](#)

[Degree Equivalency: information on compatibility of qualifications across the World with UK recognised degree standards](#)

UCAS teacher training: search and apply for training programmes beginning in 2017

[2017/18 Training Bursary Manual](#)

[Initial Teacher Training criteria and supporting advice](#)

Contacts

Funding and payment queries from schools and ITT providers should routinely be e-mailed to:

ITT.funding@education.gov.uk.

Questions surrounding available places should be e-mailed to:

ITT.Allocations@education.gov.uk.

Queries regarding the Grant Funding letters/agreements should be e-mailed to:

GFA.nctl@education.gov.uk.

Queries regarding the October census, or any other data matter, should be e-mailed to the Data team at:

TA.DataAssessment@education.gov.uk.

Queries regarding the ITT Criteria:

ITT.accreditation@education.gov.uk.

Queries regarding ITT funding Extranet access:

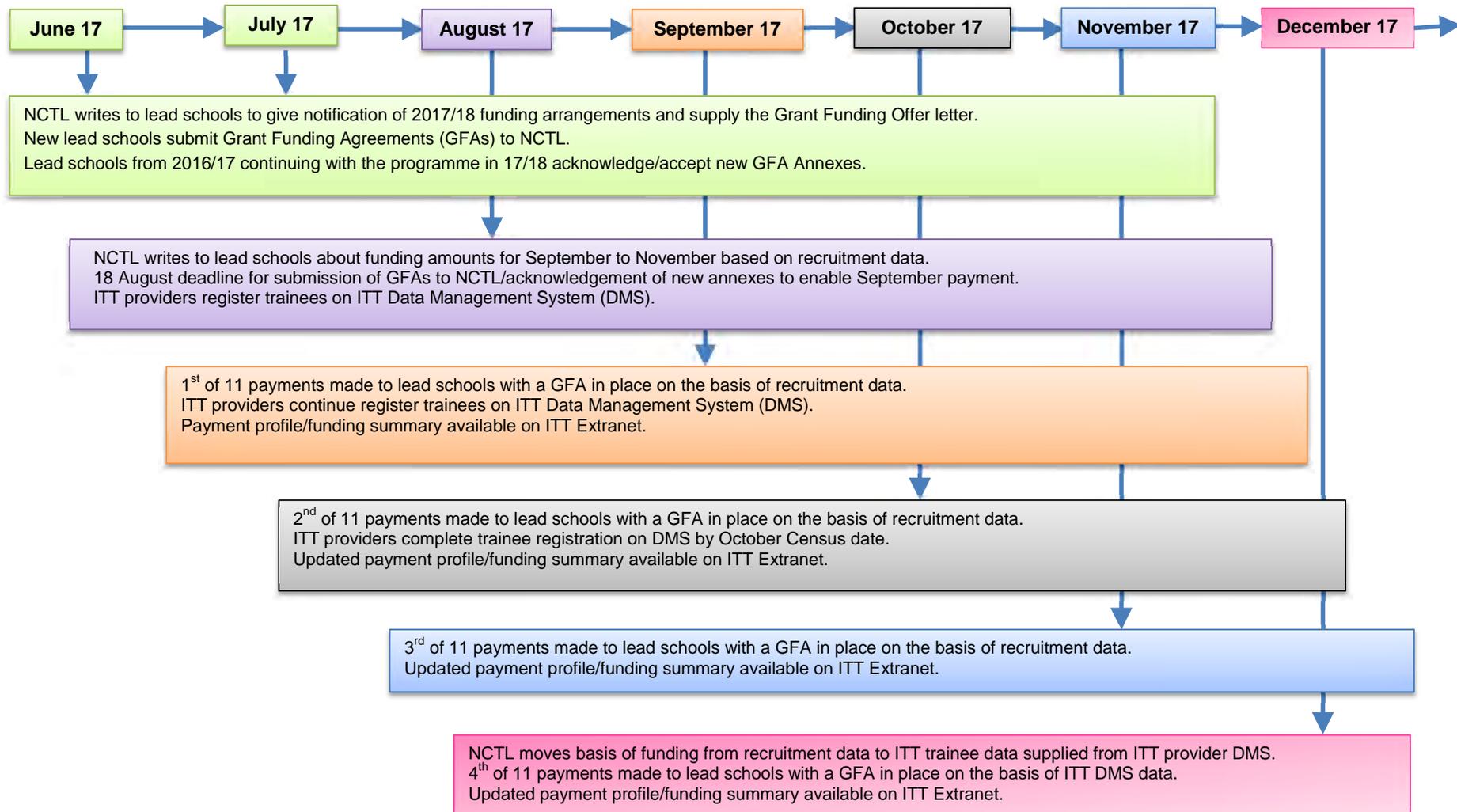
ITT.funding@education.gov.uk.

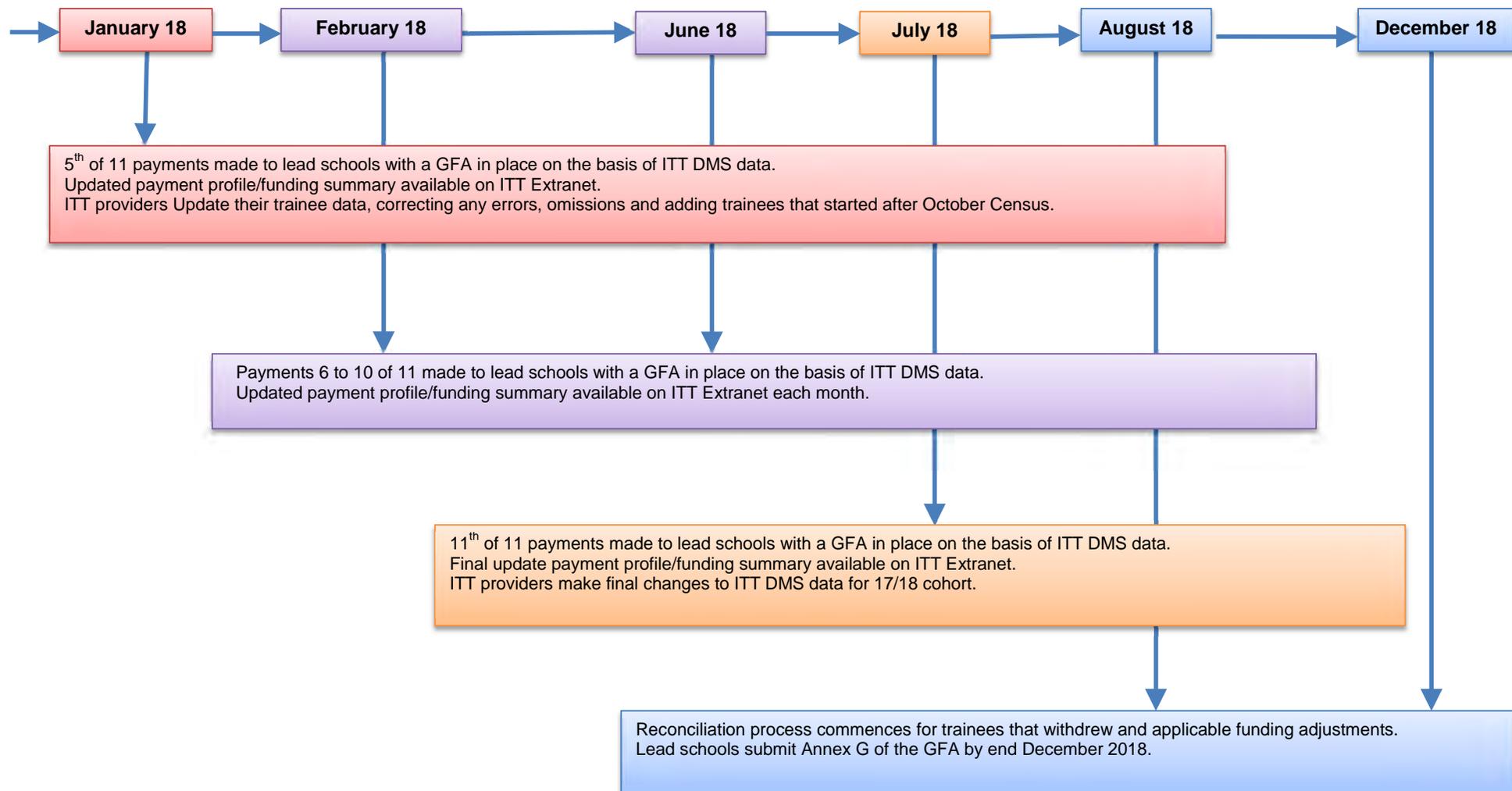
All other enquiries should be directed to <https://www.gov.uk/contact-dfe> for a response.

Annex D: Glossary

Term	Description
AY	Academic Year
DfE	Department for Education
EU	European Union
HEI	Higher Education Institution
HEI DMS	National College for Teaching and Leadership Data Management System to be accessed by HEI ITT providers
HESA	Higher Education Statistics Agency
ITT	Initial Teacher Training
NCTL	National College for Teaching and Leadership
NCTL DMS	National College for Teaching and Leadership Data Management System to be accessed by Non-HEI ITT providers
PGCE	Post Graduate Certificate in Education
QTS	Qualified Teacher Status
Schools DMS	National College for Teaching and Leadership Data Management System to be accessed by schools
SCITT	School Centred Initial Teacher Training Provider
UCAS	Universities and Colleges Admissions Service (UK)

Annex E: Funding cycle







National College for
Teaching & Leadership

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