

GHANA'S NQF IN THE MAKING

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OUTLINE OF THE PRESENTATION

The Education System of Ghana

- Developments in the regulatory space of Ghana's Education System.
- An Overview of the NTVET Qualification Framework (Sub framework)
- Basis for the Proposed National Qualifications Framework(Overarching)
- Objectives of the NQF
- Features of proposed NQF
- Governance of NQF
- Challenges
- Key Priorities of the NQF Roadmap
- Covid-19- National Response and impact

THE EDUCATION SYSTEM OF GHANA

- Ghana's entire conventional education system currently follows a 6,3,3,4 structure encompassing 3 sectors:
- 9 years of basic education (6yrs primary & 3 years junior high)
- 3 years of (post-basic)Senior secondary/technical /vocational education.
- 4 years of university undergraduate education.

EDUCATION SYSTEM OF GHANA

Cycle	Levels	Age	Qualification		Equivalent (EU/USA)	
		(guide) Years	Conventional Academic	TVET	Conventional Academic	TVET
3 rd Cycle (Tertiary Education)	University Technical University Training College Specialised Institutes	18 and above	Doctorates Masters Post-graduate diploma Bachelors Diploma	Doctorate (DTech) Masters BTech HND Full Technological Certificate (FTC) *Apprenticeship	Doctorates Masters Post-graduate diploma Bachelors Associate	RQF Levels RQF Level 7 RQF Level 6 RQF Level 5 HND, HNC
2 nd Cycle (Secondary Education)	Post – secondary non-tertiary Senior High	15-18 (3yrs)	Ordinary National Diploma (OND) West Africa Senior School Certificate	Technician part I certificate *Apprenticeship National Certificates (I & II), Intermediate Craft, Technician grades *Apprenticeship	GCE O'/A' Level GCSE/IGCSE/AS/A- Level Int. Baccalaureate (IB) High School Diploma (K9-12)	RQF Level 4 Vocational Diploma RQF Level 1 3 (UK) Diploma EQF Level 4 (EU) Diploma
1 st Cycle	Junior High	12-15 (3yrs)	Junior High School Certificate	Junior High School Certificate *Apprenticeship	Junior High Secondary School (Stage 6/ KS3)	N/A
(Basic Education)	Primary Nursery/ Kindergarten	6-12 (6yrs) 4-6 (2yrs)	No formal qualification No formal qualification	Proficiency II Proficiency I	N/A N/A	N/A N/A



NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR TERTIARY EDUCATION(NCTE)

- The main functions of NCTE are to:
- advise the Minister on the development of institutions of tertiary education in Ghana.
- recommend national standards and norms, including standards and norms on staff, cost, accommodation and time utilization, for the approval of the Minister.
- monitor the implementation of any approved national standards and norms by the institutions.

- NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS (NABPTEX)
- Mandated to among others:
- provide administrative and structural facilities and expertise for the organization and conduct of professional and technician examination.
- In consultation with the relevant polytechnics and professional institutions conduct examinations and award national certificates and diplomas based on the results of the examinations.

- COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL, VOCATIONAL EDUCATION & TRAINING (COTVET)
- Mandated to:

- coordinate and oversee all aspects of technical and vocational education and training(TVET) in the country.

- Formulate national policies for skills development across the broad spectrum of pre-tertiary and tertiary education, formal, informal and non-formal.

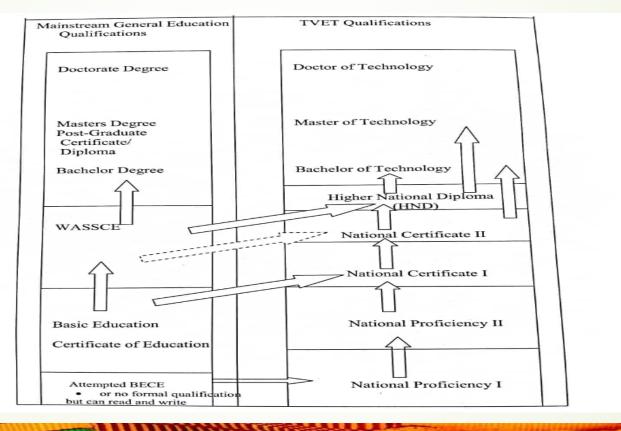
NATIONAL ACCREDITATION BOARD(NAB)

- Established under the NAB Act 2007, Act 744, as the government's agency responsible for:
- the accreditation of both public and private institutions as regards the contents and standards of their programmes. As well as
- the determination of the equivalences of diplomas, certificates and other qualifications awarded by institutions in the country or elsewhere
- advising the President on the granting of charter to private tertiary institutions.

- Per a newly enacted Education Regulatory Bodies ACT, 2020, Act 1023:
- NAB and NCTE have been merged into a new regulatory body, the Ghana Tertiary Education Commission.
- COTVET has been merged with NABPTEX into a new Regulatory body, Commission for Technical and Vocational Education and Training.

- The National TVET Qualifications Framework has been developed to properly classify and improve progression routes for TVET qualifications.
- The Framework has 8 Levels with Level 1 being the National Proficiency 1 and Level 8, the Doctorate in Technology (DTech).
- All qualifications registered on the NTVETQF have numerical credit values which indicate the notional hours a learner, trainee or apprentice would typically take to achieve and demonstrate the expected outcome.
- On the NTVETQF 1 credit is equivalent to 30 notional hours of learning.
- Levels on the NTVETQF are determined using level descriptors defined by learning outcomes, in terms of knowledge, skills and attitudes.

: Minimum accumulating NTVETQF credits								
Level	Qualification	Min.						
Level	Quanneation	Credits						
1	National Proficiency I	40						
2	National Proficiency II	40						
3	National Certificate I	60						
4	National Certificate II	80						
5	Higher National	120						
	Diploma							
6	Bachelor of Technology	180						
7	Master of Technology	120						
8	Doctor of Technology	360						



Benefits:

- Single mechanism for the recognition of national qualifications in TVET.
- Ensuring that qualifications listed on the NTVETQF meet predetermined standards and have credibility.
- Improving the relevance of TVET qualifications to the workplace.
- Supporting learner access to flexible pathways to TVET skills acquisition
- Supporting learner progression, enabling the inculcation of the value of lifelong learning.

BASIS FOR PROPOSED NQF

- Disjointed qualifications in the Ghanaian qualifications system.
- Difficulty in understanding qualifications for academic progression and job placement.
- Uneven horizontal and vertical progression pathways, especially between TVET and conventional/academic pathways.
- Lack of recognition of other forms of learning such as non-formal and prior experiential learning.

BASIS FOR PROPOSED NQF

- Lack of a harmonised credit system for standardised, equitable and transparent system of qualifications acquirement, recognition and mobility.
- Lack of clear policy on recognition and evaluation of foreign and professional qualifications
- Different learning outcomes and expected competency levels within and across programmes at the tertiary level of education
- Widening gap between educational attainment and labour market outcomes or expected skills.

OBJECTIVES OF THE NQF

- Provide institutions, employers, individuals, and the general public with reference points and clearer understanding of what a person holding a particular qualification has achieved.
- Facilitate determination of the similarities and differences between local qualifications and across foreign qualifications.
- Promote harmonisation of qualifications in the different sectors of education and training, and alignment of sector-specific qualifications with the world of work.
- Develop and enhance systems in place for effective academic mobility and progression within and across institutions, both locally and internationally

OBJECTIVES OF THE NQF

- Facilitate national, regional, continental and intercontinental mobility of labour, experts and professionals.
- Promote quality in education and enhance people's confidence – both locally, regionally and internationally, in the Ghanaian education and training system

FEATURES OF PROPOSED NQF

- In Levels with the level three being the junior secondary School certificate and Level 10 a doctorate.
- Comprises Basic(1st cycle), Secondary(2nd cycle), Tertiary(3rd cycle).
- Levels to be determined by descriptors, defined in terms of learning outcomes and expected competencies.
- Qualifications Register

PROPOSED NQF (OVERARCHING) MAP

NQF Level	Proposed N General/ Ac Qualification	ademic	NTVET QF		NTVET QF Levels	Level of Education
10	Doctorate D		Doctor of Technology		8	
9	Master's De	gree	Master of Technology		7	
8	Post-graduate Diploma/ Certificate					TERTIARY LEVEL
7	Bachelor's degree		Bachelor of Technology		6	TERTIA
6	Tertiary Diploma			Higher National Diploma	5	
5	Ordinary National Diploma					IRY
4	Senior High School Certificate	GCE A'Level	ABCE	National Certificate II	4	PRE- TERTIARY
3		GCE O'Leve	GBCE	National Certificate I	3	PRE
2	Junior Hig Certit			National Proficiency II	2	<u></u>
1				National Proficiency I	1	BASIC

Governance of NQF

- Ghana Tertiary Education Commission (GTEC)
- Ministry of Education
- Other Bodies:
 - Commission for TVET
 - Ghana Education Service
 - West African Examinations Council

CHALLENGES

- Need for consultant
- Stakeholders buy-in
- In house capacity
- Merger of relevant Agencies
- Funding
- Covid-19

Key Priorities of the NQF Roadmap

- Proposal
- Legal support
- Engagement of a consultant
- Formation of a Technical Working Group
- Multilevel Stakeholder consultations
- Budget

COVID-19 EFFECTS AND RESPONSE

- Closure of institutions at all levels.
- Challenges with the use of online technologies for teaching and learning.
- Containment measures put in place before some schools were partially reopened:
 - Intensive public education on preventive measures.
 - Disinfection of all institutions.
 - Supply of free PPEs Facemasks, hand sanitizers and hand washing facility.
- Following strict application of safety protocols final year students at the Senior and Junior High levels sat for their respective final examinations.

Thank you for your attention

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