



Theme 2

ACQF: Policy overview, purposes, activities, tools

ACQF is born

Supporting comparability, connections, innovation, NQF, holistic approach, South-South dialogue

1st Continental NQF Forum

Kinshasa, 18-20 June 2024

Eduarda Castel-Branco



Topics





ACQF as Policy Instrument



Instruments



Implementation



Supporting synchronisation and change

1. ACQF: Policy overview

AU Political and legal basis

- Agenda 2063 and its First Ten Year Implementation Plan
- CESA 16-25
- TVET Startegy
- AfCFTA
- AU Free Movement Protocol



Focus on CESA 16-25

The ACQF is mentioned in strategic objective 4 of CESA 16-25. (African Union. CESA 16-25. pg 23).

- <u>Strategic objective 4</u> c) and d) explicitly refer to the establishment of qualifications frameworks, notably a continental qualifications framework linked with national and regional qualifications frameworks:
- Strategic objective 4: "Ensure acquisition of requisite knowledge and skills as well as improved completion rates at all levels and groups through harmonization processes across all levels for national and regional integration".
- a) Set up national qualification frameworks (NQFs) and regional qualification frameworks (RQFs) to facilitate the creation of multiple pathways to acquisition of skills and competencies as well as mobility across the sub-sectors
- b) Develop continental qualifications framework linked to regional qualifications and national qualification frameworks to facilitate regional integration and mobility of graduates

ACQF as a policy instrument

ACQF Policy Document:

- Underpinned by AU policies and strategies
- Went through normal technical validation process in 2022 within ACQF AG: 2 consultation meetings and final survey
- ➤ Reviewed by AUC leadership (June-Sept 2022); official AU approval process
- Conclusion: at the Addis ACQF Conference, 11-13/July 2023. Delegates of **33** AU MS validated the ACQF Policy Document. This is the birth of the ACQF as a framework. Last round of approval STC-EST meeting 2024



African Continental Qualifications Framework (ACQF)

ACQF Policy Document

Submitted for African Union Member State Validation
Exercise

Version: 17 November 2022



Cadre continental africain des certifications (ACQF)

Document de politique de l'ACQF

Pour validation par les états membres de l'Union Africaine

Version du 17 novembre 2022



Conceptual technical design

Meta-qualifications framework

Comprehensive and inclusive scope: all levels, modes of learning

10 levels: whole continuum of qualifications of education and training systems

Level descriptors expressed as learning outcomes

Domains of learning: Knowledge, Skills, Autonomy and Responsibility

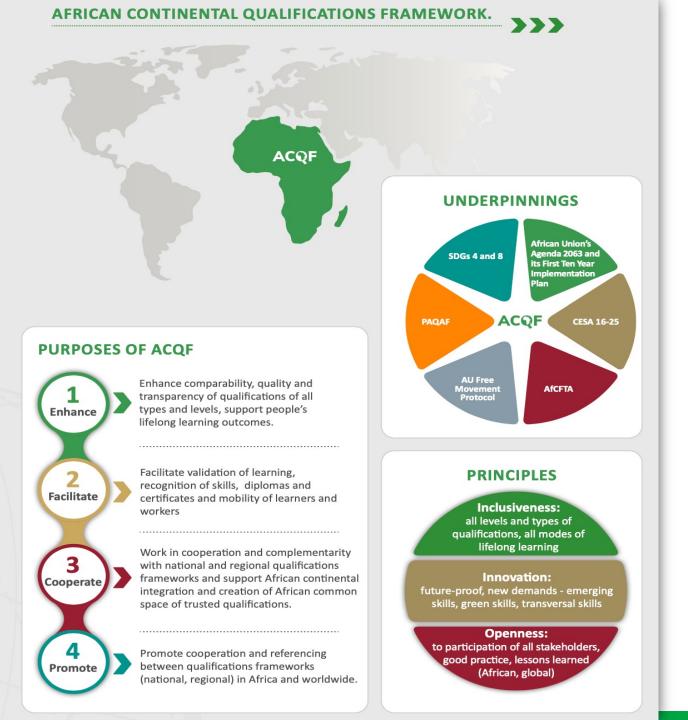
Supported by Quality Assurance

Learning outcomes orientation supports:

- ✓ Improve transparency and comparability of qualifications of different national systems
- ✓ Transparency and credibility of RPL and validation of outcomes from experience, access to quality RPL
- ✓ Application of credit accumulation and transfer systems in different academic and vocational pathways.
 - Access, learning progression, lifelong learning, flexibility,
 - In design of qualifications: facilitate transfer of components of qualifications



ACQF: underpinnings, purposes, principles











African Continental Qualifications Framework (ACQF)

Inaugural workshop of the project ACQF-II (2023-2026)

11-13 July 2023 • Addis Ababa, Headquarters of the African Union



Supporting and connecting Qualifications Frameworks
Transparency and Mutual Trust in qualifications
Facilitating lifelong learning and mobility



ACQF-II is:

- 1. Capacity development
- 2. Support countries and regions: NQF development and implementation.
- 3. Governance. ACQF Qualifications Platform. RPL Campaign. Referencing NQF-ACQF. Common profiles of qualifications

www.acqf.africa

Main areas of activity of the ACQF

- **1.Referencing** of national qualifications frameworks and systems to the ACQF, following agreed criteria and procedures.
- **2. Support recognition of prior learning:** updated inventory of RPL systems on the continent, wide information and support campaign, national RPL policies
- 3. ACQF and Credentials Platform (QCP) database national and continental layers
- **4. Qualifications**: Development of qualifications profiles adequate for common continental use (e.g.: related with economic integration / AfCFTA).
- **5.** Capacity development in relevant areas. Online, onsite, hybrid.
- **6. Advocacy, communication, networking and cooperation:** African stakeholders (education and training, employment, social partners) and other RQFs globally
- **7. Analysis, monitoring and evaluation**: for continuous improvement.



Contribution to facilitate recognition of foreign qualifications

- The transparency, information-sharing and mutual trust resulting from referencing levels of NQFs to ACQF levels contribute to transparency of recognition of foreign qualifications in the context of Africa and other continents.
- The ACQF and the national information bodies involved in the recognition of qualifications will share information on learning outcomes, levels and other characteristics of qualifications frameworks referenced to the ACQF.

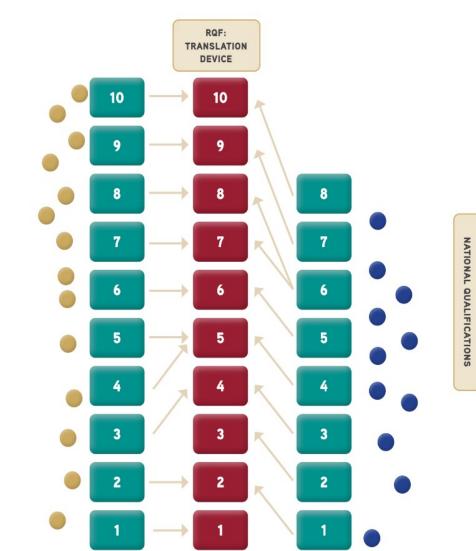
Underpinned by quality assurance

- The ACQF as an overarching qualifications framework and a catalyst for NQF development is underpinned by quality assurance. Quality assurance is fundamental for trust in qualifications, and for their currency and mobility.
- Quality assurance is the subject of Criterion 4 of referencing to the ACQF, which states that the national quality assurance system for education and training refers to the national qualifications framework or system and is consistent with the principles of quality assurance of the ACQF.

Theme 2 ACQF: Policy overview, activities, tools

Referencing national qualifications frameworks or systems to ACQF

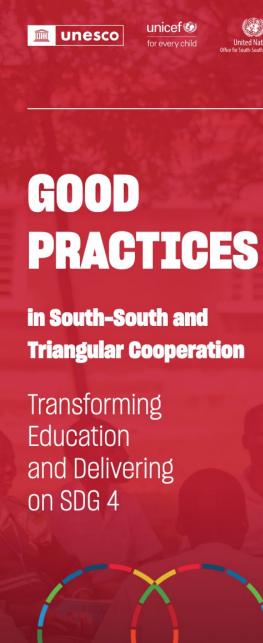
- ➤ ACQF aims at <u>connecting</u> the African national (and regional) qualifications frameworks. This core function is based on the process of <u>referencing to ACQF</u>.
- Referencing: process aimed at comparing national qualifications frameworks or systems to the ACQF following criteria and procedures (ACQF Guideline 3)
- At **national level**, referencing contributes to self-assessment of the status of the national qualifications framework or system, and to self-improvement.
- At continental level and between countries, referencing to the ACQF of a significant and increasing number of national qualifications or systems leads to the <u>creation of a common</u> <u>area of trusted qualifications</u> and enables the transformative potential of the ACQF for the continent.
- ➤ Following referencing to ACQF: countries use ACQF levels on newly issued documents related to qualifications and in registers / databases of qualifications.





South-South dialogue and sharing: ACQF among the 40 good practices 2023

https://www.southsouth-galaxy.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/Good-Practices-in-SSTC-Transforming-Education-and-Delivering-on-SDG4.pdf





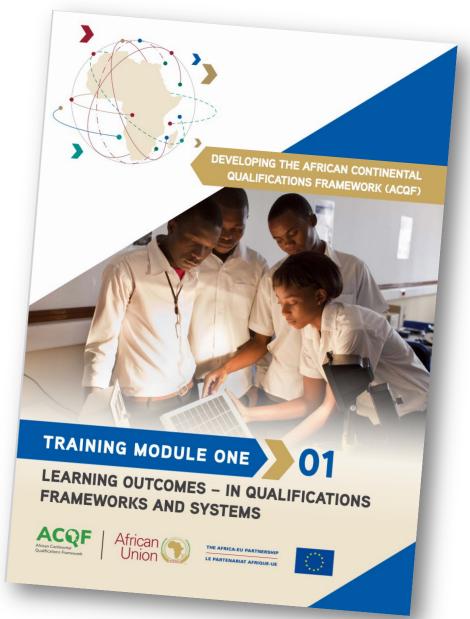


Instruments

ACQF I. 10 ACQF Guidelines - supported by 10

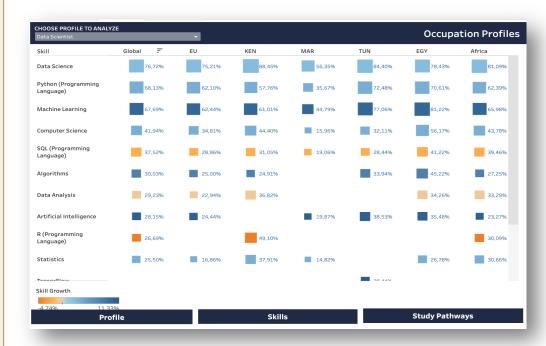
Training Modules

- 1. Learning outcomes
- 2. Level descriptors
- 3. Referencing to ACQF
- 4. Validation of learning: RPL, CATS
- 5. Quality assurance
- 6. Registers of qualifications
- 7. Monitoring & Evaluation
- 8. Communication, outreach
- 9. Innovation and technology
- 10. NQF systemic view



II. Instruments

- >ACQF Handbook
- ➤ Handbook on Competence-Based Training
- > Technical notes
- ➤ Referencing to ACQF: self-assessment tool
- ➤ M&E: digital tool Results Framework
- ➤ NEW: Skills data focus 2 Dashboards
 - Common profiles of occupations
 - Employers' demand: occupations, skills, green & digital skills



ACQF III. Instruments: Research

- >ACQF Mapping Study: 14 country, 3 regional reports
- ➤ Inventory of NQFs: online tool
- > Continental survey of school curriculum
- ≥3 Surveys:
 - >NQF,
 - ►RPL,
 - > Micro-credentials
- ➤ Micro-credentials package: countryspecific inventory, handbook, common approach, training







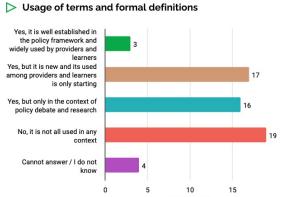


Micro-credentials Survey Report

Main objectives of the Micro-credentials survey (MC)

The survey collected data on the place and trends of micro-credentials in the qualifications and lifelong learning systems in different African countries. More specifically, it gathered information on the common types of microcredentials, explored organisational differences and investigated various characteristics such as stackability, quality assurance methods, inclusion in NOFs and information requirements. Moreover, the survey gathered stakeholder perceptions, information on the current offering of micro-credentials and future plans. Given the various definitions of micro-credentials used across the globe, respondents were asked to consider various concepts sharing common features of micro-credentials.

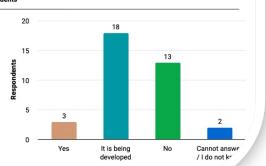
Key findings of the survey



The usage of micro-credentials were estimated via a 4-scale question, specifying various degrees of adoption Results show that micro-credentials (or related concepts) are novel across the continent. Overall, 36 respondents (61%) answered that the term is used at least to some degree in the context of their education systems. In turn, another 19 (32%) responded that the term, or other approximate concepts, are not used.

In the following, we will provide a brief assessment of the current extent of the usage of micro-credentials.

- While discussions on micro-credentials have started on most cases, formal definitions are not yet widely adopted. Half of the respondents (18 responses or 50.0%) claim that formal definition of micro-credentials in their country is in the process of development, this forms a majority compared to other options. Another considerable part (13, 36.1%) indicates that there is no formal definition of the term in their educational
- Three respondents indicated to have a formal definition from Sudan and Zambia.





ACQF Website

www.acqf.africa

- Navigate or use **Search function** very useful
- Contains all ouputs, materials, information of ACQF-I and ACQF-II
- Resources: mapping studies; thematic areas (on: RPL, micro-credentials)
- Capacity development space (all PPTs, videos, reports, guides)
 - ➤ 15 peer learning Webinars; 2 training weeks; 2 workshops SADC; 5 webinars AQVN; 11 thematic briefs; 10 Training Modules
- Snapshot on NQFs in 2 views: map and table
- 10 Guidelines and 10 Training Modules
- Hundreds of presentations





ACQF ACQF development: end 2019-2022 (3 years)

09/2019: kick-off conference ACQF, Addis

2020: ACQF Mapping Study (14 national, 3 regional reports)

2020-2022: ACQF **Peer Learning** Webinars (15)

2021: ACQF-AQVN Peer Learning Webinars (5)

2021: launched www.acqf.africa website

2021: First African School Curriculum Study

2022: 2 ACQF Training Weeks

2022: technical validation ACQF Policy Document with 10 **Guidelines and 10 Training** Modules (ACQF AG)

ACQF Base for ACQF implementation: outputs ACQF-I (2020-2022)

- ACQF Policy Document
- ACQF Level descriptors
- 10 Guidelines
- 10 Training Modules
- ACQF Handbook
- Advisory Group ACQF



- ACQF Website
- Analysis, research: ACQF mapping study collection, feasibility study ACQF, study and handbook on Competence-based training (TVET), study on links ACQF-AfCFTA, African Curriculum study, SADCQF review report
- Capacity development programme and Learning Management System (LMS)
- 2 Training Weeks
- 20 Peer Learning Webinars
- 5 Advisory Group meetings
- Work together with RECs: SADC, EAC, IGAD
- Work with countries on NQF development
- Many participations in international conferences (UNESCO, EAC, IGAD, SADC. IUCEA)

Theme 2 ACQF: Policy overview, activities, tools

2. ACQF-II project supports implementation



The foundations of ACQF-II



Theme 2 ACQF: Policy overview, activities, tools



The project ACQF-II (2023-2026)

Objectives, outputs, activities









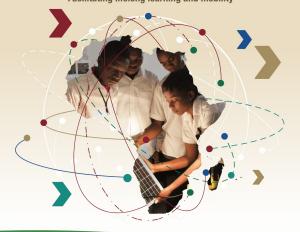
African Continental Qualifications Framework (ACQF)

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Supporting and connecting Qualifications Frameworks
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www.acqf.africa

ACQF Project ACQF-II: key facts

Title: Support to the implementation of the ACQF ("ACQF-II")

New project; but builds on and enhances the outputs of the ACQF-I. Continuity: for action and impact. Focused on 7 areas of activity of ACQF Policy Document

Financed: EU – under the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument

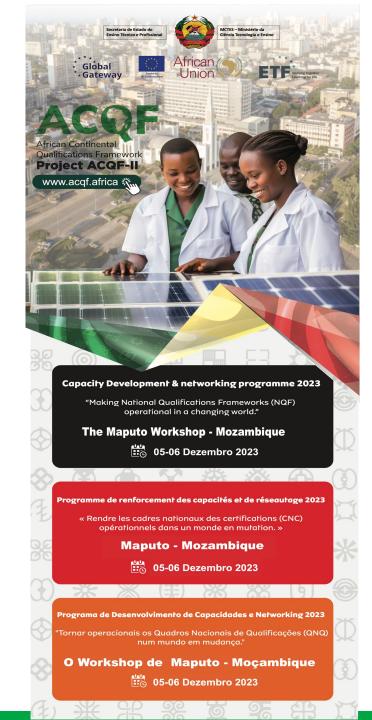
Duration: from April 2023 to December 2026

ACQF-II is part of the flagship initiative "Youth Mobility for Africa". This flagship is included in the Global Gateway Africa-Europe Investment Package.

Theme 2 ACQF: Policy overview, activities, tools

ACQF-II project: overview

- Scope: Comprehensive, wide, holistic strategy
- Designed to support the 7 main areas of activity of the ACQF Policy document
- Builds upon the outputs of ACQF-I (esp. 10 Guidelines and TM)
- Geography: Continental, regional, national
- Oriented to action at all levels (national, regional, continental)
- Research and analysis: support effectiveness and quality of the activities
- Work together with national and regional authorities and stakeholders
- **Technical Implementation Team** mix of professional experiences in relevant thematic domains, countries, languages
- Managed by ETF: EU Agency. Longstanding experience and expertise in NQF-RQF, skills development, TVET, recognition of qualifications, LMIs





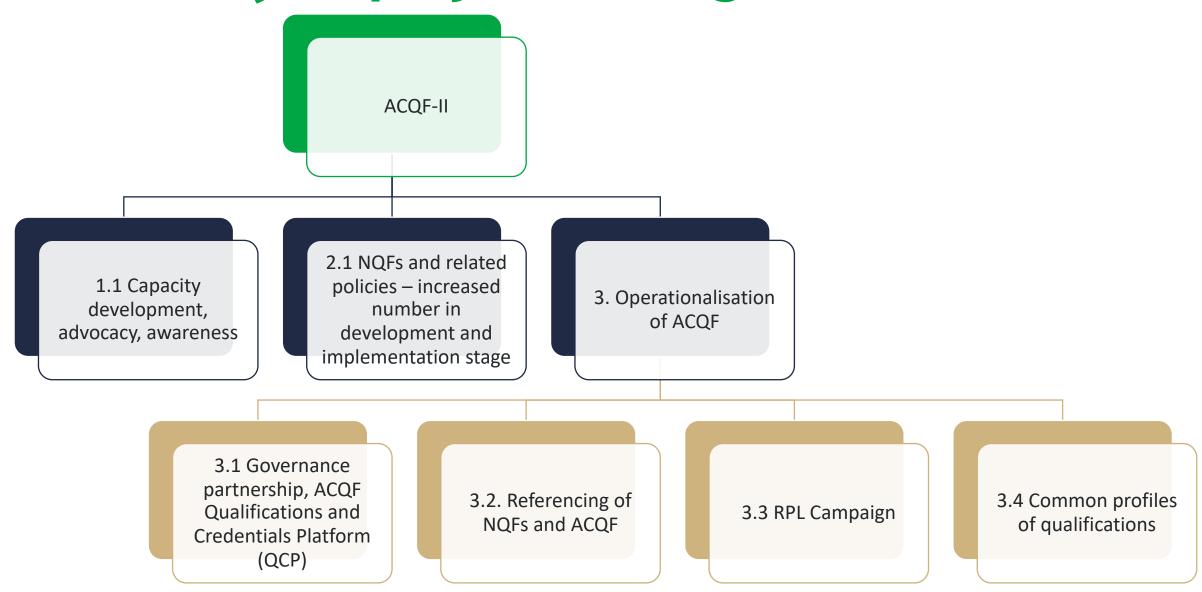
Overall Objective and outcomes

- The Overall Objective (Impact) of this action is to contribute to improved mobility, lifelong learning opportunities for African youth, as a result of enhanced comparability and transparency of qualifications, recognition of skills and diplomas, improved mutual trust and information-sharing between qualifications frameworks and systems on the continent.
- The Specific Objectives (Outcomes):
- 1. Strengthen capacities at continental (AU), national and regional levels enabling the implementation of the ACQF functions and services.
- 2. Support the development and implementation of national qualifications frameworks and systems, and cooperation with regional qualifications frameworks.
- 3. Set-up and operationalise the ACQF systems for delivery of the services and results in
 - (i) referencing national qualifications frameworks or systems and ACQF,
 - (ii) ACQF qualifications management (QCP)
 - (iii) recognition of skills and qualifications,
 - (iv) cooperation with regional and other qualifications frameworks globally
 - (v) development of common profiles of qualifications for priority sectors of free trade, inclusive economic integration, emerging occupations, green jobs, in cooperation with AfCFTA.

Theme 2 ACQF: Policy overview, activities, tools



ACQF-II project strategic framework





Overall Objective and Outcomes

Outputs	Done	Started, ongoing
1.1 Capacity development	5 planned – 10 done: 4 multi- country, 6 country-specific	Kinshasa Luanda Nairobi Seychelles Yaounde Programme of webinars
2.1 Working with priority countries on NQF and connected policies	Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Seychelles	Angola, Eswatini, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Mozambique, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan,

Theme 2 ACQF: Policy overview, activities, tools

ACQF-II: modalities of work with countries

- Based on national ownership and leadership
- Provision of expertise on the key themes
- Small pilot projects; not large financial transfers
- Workshops, training programmes, webinars
- Development of national policy documents and guidelines (on: NQF, RPL, CATS, Monitoring and Evaluation, registration of qualifications)
- Digitalisation
 - ➤ Development Websites of National Qualification Authorities
 - ➤ Digital register of qualifications part of ACQF QCP



Ghana: 5 days workshop "Developing the ecosystem of NQF-RPL-CATS, 26/02 to 01/'3/2024)

1.1 Capacity development

- > 3 main delivery types:
 - Training workshops (onsite, streaming)
 - Webinars
 - Conferences



> 3 geographies:

- Multicountry
- Regional
- National

> Thematic areas:

- NQF NQS: wide area
- RPL, credit systems
- New developments and innovation in the domain of qualifications and credentials
- Digitalisation

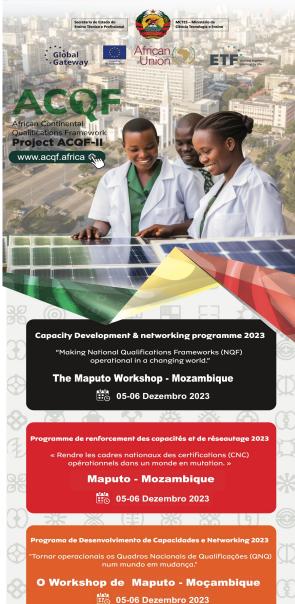


ACQF Report 2023: 1.1 capacity development

- SADC TVET Symposium and SADCQF workshop: 8-12/May
- ACQF-II Inaugural Conference Addis, 11-13 July 2023
- Programme of 3 capacity development workshops on theme "Making NQFs operational in a time of change".
 Agenda and all workshop materials and presentations are accessible at the indicated webpages:
 - 9-11/Oct: Nairobi
 - 07-08/Nov: Accra
 - 05-06/Dec: Maputo
- Photos and memories by workshop: available at the Gallery on ACQF website.
- Participants: between 75 and 50-55 per workshop.
 - In Nairobi and Accra: representatives of the 11 priority countries and other countries with advanced NQF experiences (South Africa)
 - In Maputo: representatives of 23 countries.



Themes and hosting cities 2023



Wider theme: Making NQF operational in a changing world

- NQFs are changing
- · Conceptualising, building NQF
- Social dialogue for responsive NQFs
- Monitoring outcomes, reviewing NQFs
- Digitalisation
- Qualifications are changing
- Validation of learning outcomes
- Common profiles of qualifications
- New skills for double transition: green and digital
- What about AI in education?
- LLL and the role of NQFs
- Credit systems
- Articulation: hopes and realities
- Recognition of qualifications: linkages with recognition of qualifications
- Skills and qualifications for a changing economy and society
- ACQF-II: contributing to better qualifications frameworks, and recognition of skills and competences

ACQF Report 1st semester 2024: capacity development, networking, dialogue

- 1. Accra NQF workshop 2024: 26/02 to 01/03/2024
- 2. <u>Kinshasa NQF workshop 2024</u>: 05-06/03/2024
- 3. <u>Seychelles CATS workshops 2024</u>: 11-15/03/2024
- 4. <u>Dakar NQF workshop</u>: 02-04/05/2024
- 5. SADC TCCA meeting 2024: 09-10/05/2024
- 6. Eswatini RPL workshop 2024: 13/05/2024
- 7. Maputo NQF workshop 2024: 15-17/05/2024
- 8. <u>Sierra Leone NQF workshop 2024</u> (part II): 22-24/05/2024
- 9. <u>Kinshasa First NQF Forum</u>: 18-20/06/2024 (multicountry event)



Report 1st semester 2024: capacity development,

dialogue - country level













Ghana, D R Congo, Seychelles, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, SADC





1st ACQF NQF Forum - Kinshasa, 18-20 June













1st NQF Forum - Kinshasa













The African Continental Qualifications Framework is born!

ACQF Policy Document was validated at the Addis Conference, 11-13 July 2023 with the participation of 33 AU member states.



ACQF is about action, people, lifelong learning and better



It is about empowering workers in informal sector. agriculture and hard



It is about supporting development of skills for the successful green and digital

It is about connecting national and regional qualifications frameworks and create a common African area of trusted

qualifications, and integration.



It is about recognising people's knowledge, skills and competences from all



It is about the Africa of Peace, Knowledge, Democracy, Inclusion and Prosperity. The Africa We





1st ACQF NQF Forum - Kinshasa, 18-20 June 2024



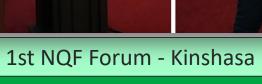






















Le Forum des Cadres Nationaux de Certifications

O Fórum de Quadros Nacionais de Qualificações



About the African Qualifications Network for sustainability of ACQF



and comparing NQFs and ACQF

About Green Skills, microcredentials, digitalisation and

About the Qualifications and Credentials Platform and Common Profiles

of Qualifications

Kinshasa - R.D Congo, D.R. Congo













18 - 20 June 2024

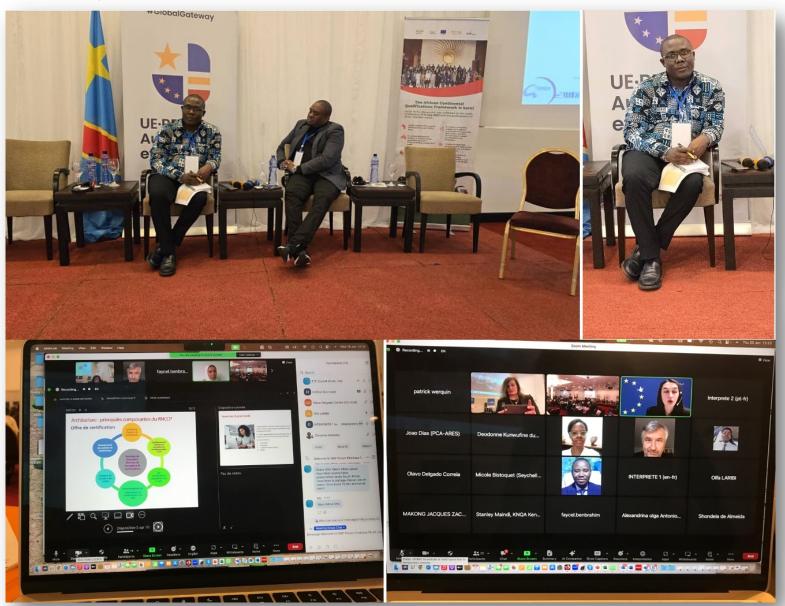


Hotel Memling

FORUM-ONLINE ALSO ACCESSIBLE



1st ACQF NQF Forum - Kinshasa, 18-20 June 2024

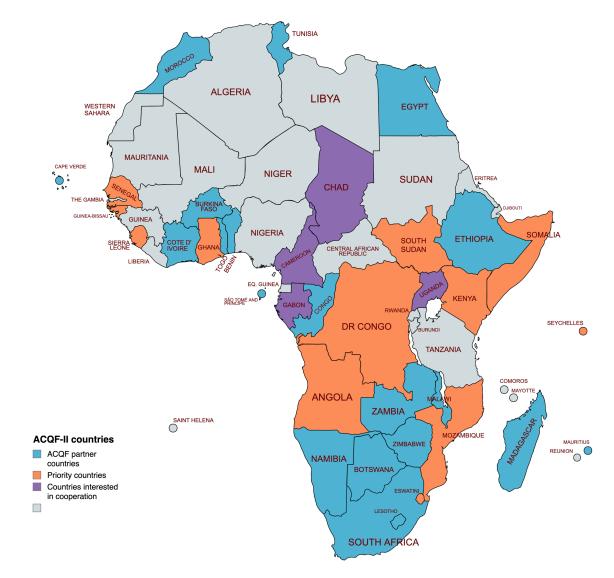






ACQF Output 2.1: Support to development of national policies (NQF-RPL-CATS)

- Priority countries: Angola, DR Congo, Eswatini, Ghana, Guiné-Bissau, Kenya, Mozambique, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan
- Interested in cooperation: Chad, Cameroon, Gabon, Uganda
- Other partner countries: all SADC, Cap Verde, Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia, Ethiopia, Togo, Benin



Theme 2 ACQF: Policy overview, activities, tools

ACQF NQF and related policies: activities by priority country

Country	NQF	RPL	CATS	M&E System	QCP	Website
Angola		X	X		X	X
DR Congo	X				X	
Eswatini		X			X	X
Ghana	X	X	X		X	
Guinea-Bissau	X				X	
Kenya				X	X	
Mozambique				X	X	X
Senegal	X				X	
Seychelles	X		X		X	
Sierra Leone	X	X	X		X	X
Somalia		X	X		X	
South Sudan	X	X	Regions: SADC, Cadre Concertation UEMOA, EAC, IGAD			

ACQF Country-specific capacity development activities directly linked to NQF dialogue (2023-24)

Guinea-Bissau

Eswatini

Ghana

D.R Congo

Seychelles

Senegal

Senegal

SADC

Mozambique

Sierra Leone

Somalia

ACQF 2.1 NQFs and related policies and instruments: support to development and implementation – country level, regions

- Methodology common approach
- Baseline analysis Activity Plan
- Implementation at country level / supported by the regional level
- Action-oriented output: policies, guidelines, methods, technical proposals
- Inventory: information gathering, analysis: NQF, RPL, micro-credentials
- Monitor, collect feedback, analysis disseminate lessons at ACQF conferences





3.1 Governance: 3 areas

Governance partnership

- ACQF AG
- Support
 establishment
 African
 Qualifications
 Network
- Focal points

Qualifications and credentials Platform

- National databases
 Integrated database
- Platform for endusers

Cooperation with Conventions and Frameworks

- Addis Recognition Convention: links NQFs and recognition of qualifications
- EQF and other regional frameworks

Micro-credentials: started and ongoing



First African Survey on Micro-Credentials: completed; infographic and report on ACQF Website

Pilot project: Inventory of micro-credentials in Seychelles; Policy; Capacity development (May – October 2024)

Handbook on Micro-credentials

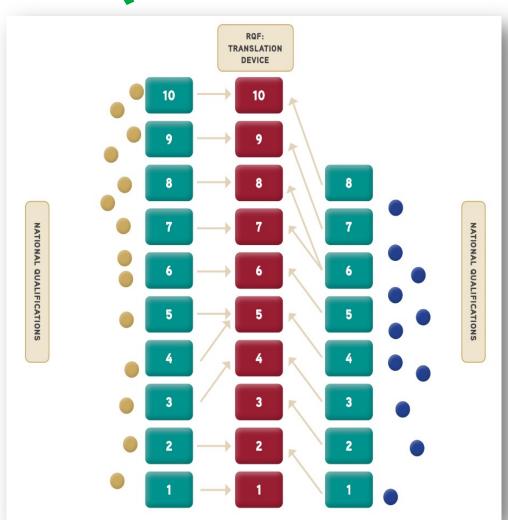
Capacity development and peer learning: African workshop (October 2024), hosted by Seychelles Qualifications Authority

Concept and roadmap for development of a common African approach to micro-credentials



3.2 Referencing NQF(S) - ACQF

- A process of comparison, mutual understanding and trust: good for countries, regions, continent
- Use of ACQF levels on national qualifications after successful referencing to ACQF
- Publication referencing reports
- Countries expressed interest to start referencing: Kenya, Cap Verde, Eswatini, Seychelles, South Africa, Mozambique





3.3 RPL Campaign

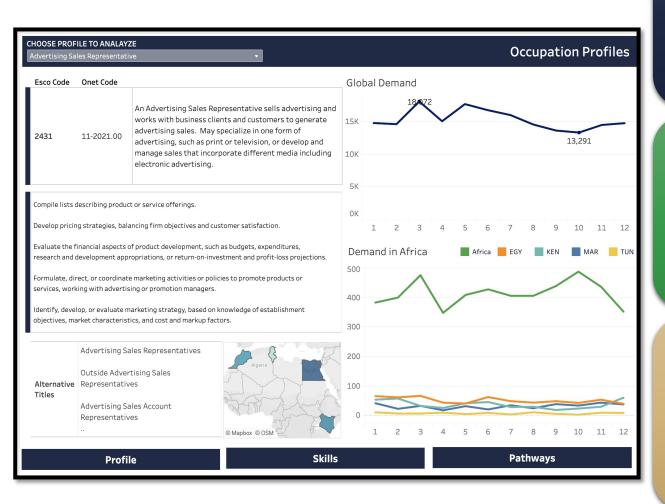
- Making visible learning outputs from all contexts; support people's LLL and social inclusion; integration of migrants and refugees
- Campaign:
 - Information and encouragement
 - New Handbook RPL Practitioners
 - Training of practitioners
 - Call: good practices
 - New developments and innovation
 - Pilot projects



Visit ACQF website: Resources – RPL Gives Us WIngs



3.4 Common profiles of qualifications



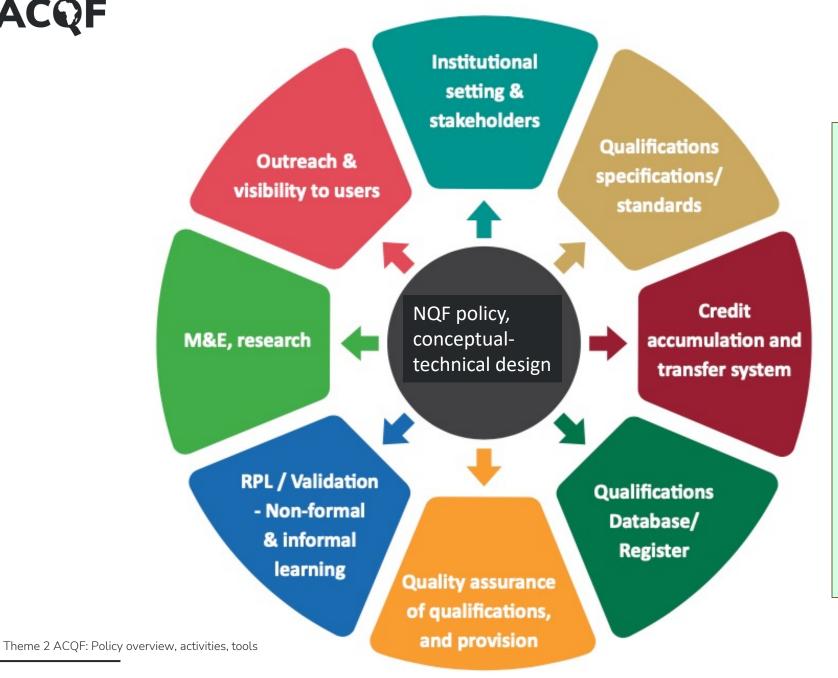
As reference for development of national qualifications standards

1st step: 20 common profiles – datadriven. Digital tool and visualisation platform (hosted on ACQF website from end April)

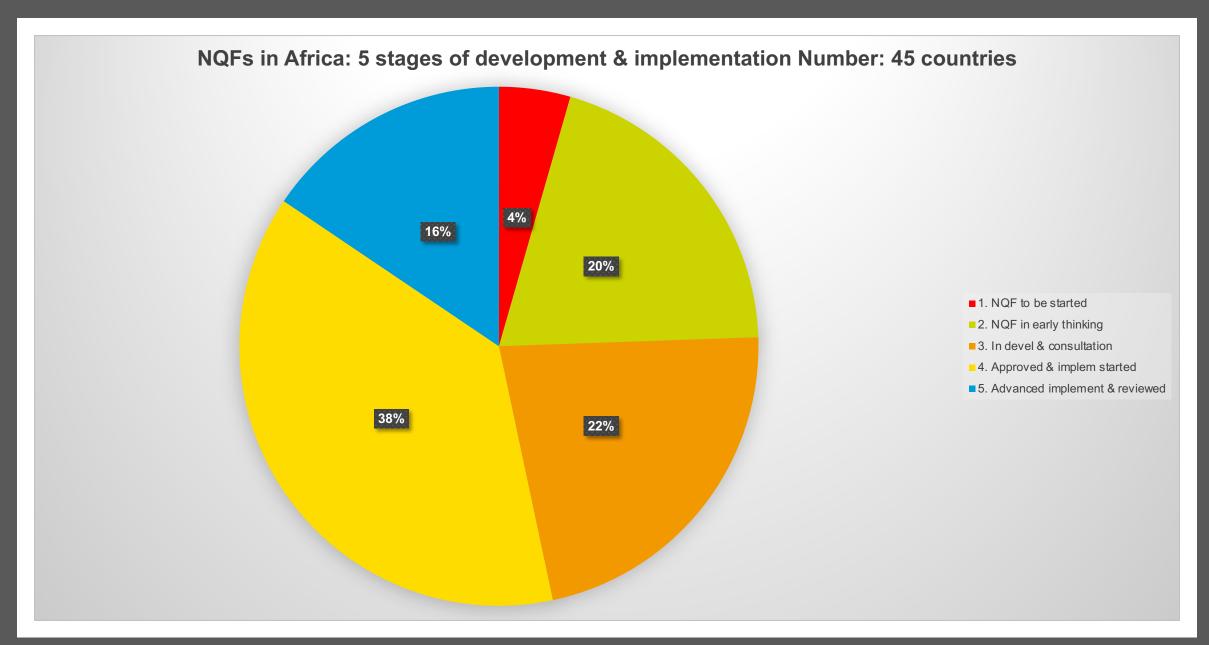
2nd step: methodology for working groups; use of skills classification

3. Supporting change, synchronisation



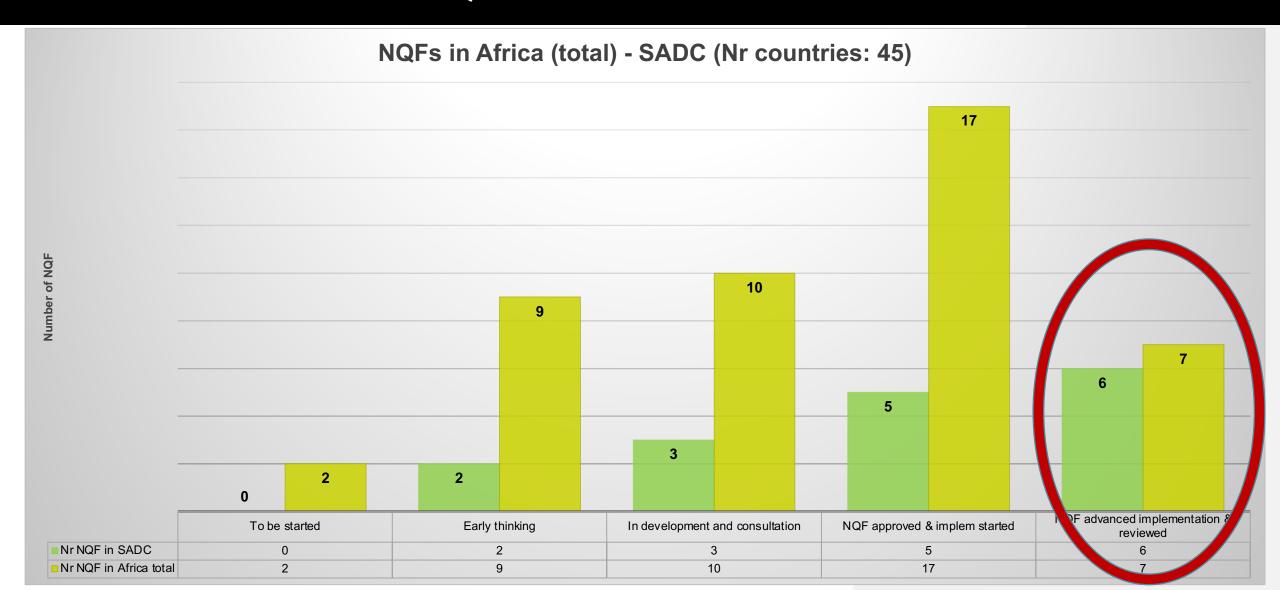


- NQF: a systemic view or an eco-system
- NQFs do not work in isolation
- NQF must adapt to change and meet new demands from the transformation of work, technology, learning, climate, demography
- NQFs and RQFs belong to all stakeholders



Theme 2 ACQF: Policy overview, activities, tools

NQF IN AFRICA - SADC



ACQF supporting change and synchronisation

A. Change and synchronisation

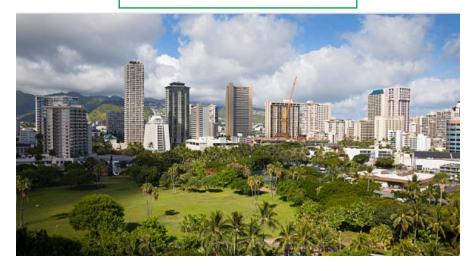
- > South-South dialogue, sharing, common African knowledge basis
- Capacity development and networking for mutual trust (multi-country)
- > Complementarity and support to countries' NQF and related policies
- > Holistic view to education-training and qualifications
- > Emphasis on new themes: micro-credentials, green skills, RPL
- > ACQF QCP
- Sustainability: A new "African Qualifications Network" based on Countries' initiatives

ACQF-II Training programme 2023

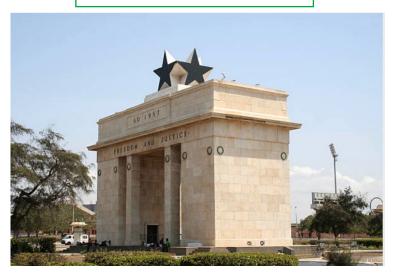
 Hosted by the national authorities - ownership



Nairobi: 9-11/Oct



Accra: 7-8/Nov



Maputo: 5-6/Dec



Theme 2 ACQF: Policy overview, activities, tools

The Nairobi workshop







Participation and ownership.
Co-hosted by KNQA

The Accra Workshop



Theme 2 ACQF: Policy overview, activities, tools



Participation and ownership Co-hosted by GTEC



The Maputo Workshop







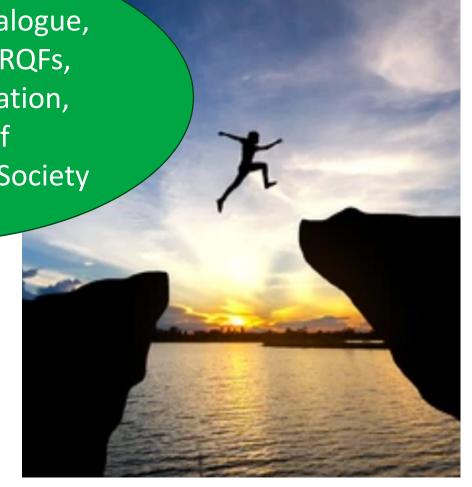
Participation and ownership.
Co-hosted by CNAQ / ANEP

ACQF Holistic view on education-skills and qualifications

- Education, training, upskilling – in a lif perspective
 - All sectors and qualifications

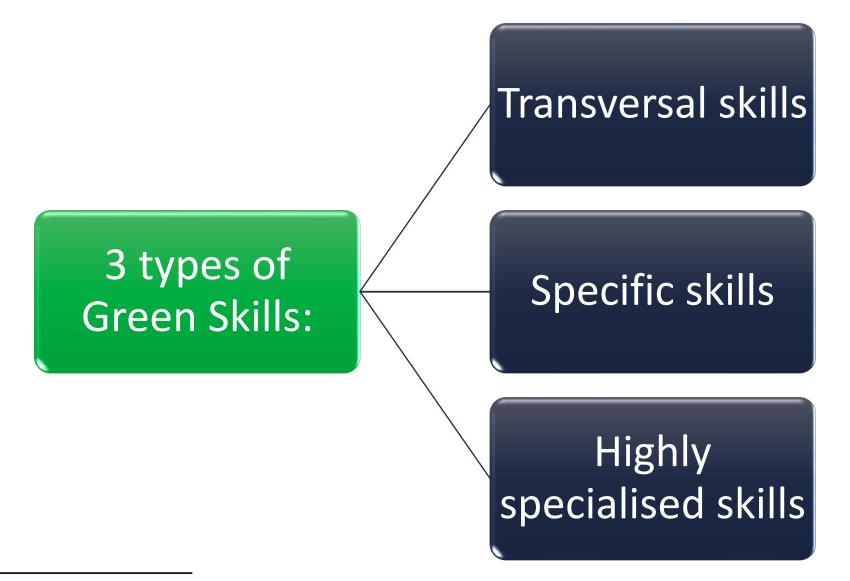
Multiple loops of dialogue, cooperation: with RQFs, TVET, Higher Education, Recognition of Qualifications, Civil Society

- All modalities of learn.
- All forms of recognition of learning outcomes
- All types of credentials and qualifications
- Digitalisation





Green skills: the new imperative



Theme 2 ACOF: Policy overview, activities, tools

Greener jobs future

- To compensate for expected job losses, global efforts to decarbonize in response to the climate crisis are giving rise to a wealth of green jobs across sectors and industries.
- A green-recovery scenario could generate around 3.5% of additional global GDP growth and a net employment gain of 9 million new jobs each year, according to International Energy Agency data.
- The green transition could create 30 million jobs globally in clean energy, efficiency and low-emissions technologies by 2030.
- But while there has been continued growth in green jobs for the past four years, reskilling and upskilling towards green skills is not keeping pace.

https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2023/04/future-jobs-2023-fastest-growing-decline

ACQF Top 20 Green Skills Kenya

		Nº unique job
Skills / skill set	% (from 20)	postings
renewable energy	22,95%	2.598
agroforestry	9,08%	1.028
clean energy	6,54%	740
sustainable business	6,47%	732
solar energy	6,27%	710
circular economy	5,64%	638
environmental sustainability	5,48%	620
development economics	5,05%	572
biomass	4,22%	478
solar systems	3,45%	390
environmental protection	3,41%	386
energy efficiency	3,41%	386
sustainable energy	3,38%	382
sustainable agriculture	2,99%	338
climate smart agriculture	2,54%	288
green energy	2,31%	262
iso 14001	2,19%	248
agroecology	1,80%	204
solar products	1,63%	184
etiv ies telsectric vehicle	1,18%	134

Theme 2 ACQF: Policy overview, ac



ACQF Kenya: Green skills required for selected occupations

Occupation	Green skill	Unique Job postings (Oct 22-Jul 23)
Electronics mechanics and servicers	solar panels	7
	solar energy	2
	environmental protection	2
Environmental engineers	environmental sustainability	32
	environmental protection	19
	sustainable procurement	9
	renewable energy	9
	sustainable business	7
	energy efficiency	7
	sustainable energy	5
	circular economy	4
	development economics	3
	climate smart agriculture	3
	green energy	2
	ecotourism	2
	clean energy	2
	carbon footprint reduction	2
	sustainable agriculture	1
	sustainability performance	1
	iso 14001	1
	hydroponics	1
	clean technology	1
	agroforestry	1
Metal production process controllers	iso 14001	2
Statistical, mathematical and related	environmental protection	18
associate professionals	clean energy	18
	energy efficiency	11
	green building	g
	sustainable materials	ϵ
	sustainable building	ϵ
	sustainable agriculture	ϵ
	renewable energy	5
	circular economy	5
	biomass	2
	agroforestry	2
verview, activities, tools	sustainable energy	3
	hydropower	1
	biofuels	1

Theme 2 ACQF: Policy



A defined and central place for green skills



Conceptual Framework for Africa?

Reflection and dialogue in the education and training system

Review and adjust curricula, modules, qualifications

Integrating green skills into the level descriptors of NQF (skills, attitudes...)

Contextualized Best Practices: Identify, Analyse, Compare, Use

Cooperate: Top-down and bottom-up



RPL gives us wings

- For lifelong learning
- For decent employment
- For self-esteem
- For inclusive education and training systems
- For the great transformations of learning, technologies, greening, digitalisation, AI and social development



RPL: LEGAL BASIS ADOPTED AND

REVISED

SEYCHELLES QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY

National Guidelines for the Implementation of Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)

July 2017



SEYCHELLES QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY

National Policy for the Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)

February 2017



Terça-feira, 17 de Agosto de 2021

I SÉRIE — Número 158

BOLETIM DA REPÚBLICA

Decreto n.º 58/2021

PUBLICAÇÃO OFICIAL DA REPÚBLICA DE MOÇAMBIQUE

Havendo necessidade de dotar o Subsistema de Educação Profissional de normas e procedimentos, aplicados ao processo de reconhecimento de competências adquiridas, atravês de aprendizagem ao longo da vida, em contextos de trabalho, formação não formal e indirormal, ao abrigo do disposto n.º 2 do artigo 15, da Lei n.º 23/2014, de 23 de Setembro, Lei de Educação Profissional, alterada e republicada pela Lei n.º 6/2016, de 16 de Junho, o Conselho de Ministros decreta:

ARTIGO 1

É aprovado o Sistema de Reconhecimento de Competências Adquiridas, abreviadamente designado SRCA, em anexo, que é parte integrante do presente Decreto.

ARTIGO 2

Compete ao titular superintende a área do ensino técnico profissional aprovaro Regulamento do Sistema de Reconhecimento de Competências Adquiridas, no prazo de 60 dias, a partir da data da publicação do presente Decreto.

.....

O presente Decreto entra em vigor na data da sua publicação.

Aprovado pelo Conselho de Ministros, aos 20 de Julho de 2021.

Publique-se

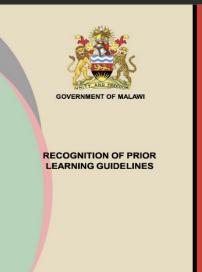
O Primeiro-Ministro, Carlos Agostinho de Rosário.



Government of the Republic of Namibia

Ministry of Education Namibia Qualifications Authority

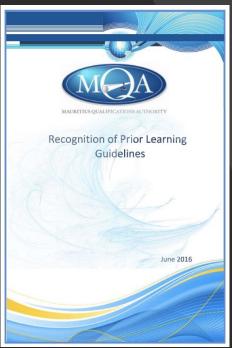
National Policy on Recognition of Prior Learning





RECOGNITION OF PRIOR LEARNING (RPL)

ASSESSORS GUIDE





National Policy and Criteria for the Implementation of Recognition of Prior Learning (Amended in March 2019)



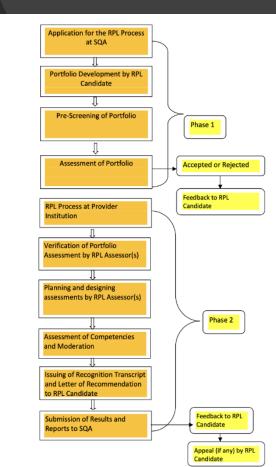
Theme 2 ACQF: Polic

GUIDELINES FOR
RECOGNITION OF PRIOR
LEARNING ASSESSMENT
(RPLA) IN TANZANIA

RPL - IMPLEMENTATION



RPL Process Flow Chart RPL Candidate is provided with relevant information about the process and requirements RPL Candidate identifies a qualificatio RPL Candidate and facilitator meet to build and finalise portfolio RPL candidate submit Portfolio to the MQA for onward transmission to awarding body Candidate informed of Skills Gaps **RPL Candidate** awarded the



eme 2 ACQF: F

ACQF Qualifications and Credentials Platform: a gamer changer

Enhance qualifications management

Qualifications Databases Network

- National Qualifications Databases with users Platform
- Continental Qualifications Database with users Platform

Improve informationsharing

Interoperability (African and beyond)



Sustainability: new African Qualifications Network

- Result of 1st TVET Round Table 10-14 November 2023, Kinshasa
- Package of Recommendations – to AUC
- Key features and proposals on mission and governance of the Network





Questions, ideas, suggestions?





Questions?

Thank you!

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