A NEW NQF IN DEVELOPMENT AND CONSULTATION

The State of Play of Ghana's NQF- An Overview

Maxwell Amoako-Kissi Inauguration of ACQF-II, African Union 12th July 2023

Outline of Presentation

- Legal Basis of the Proposed NQF
- The Proposed NQF
- Key Features of the Proposed NQF
- Proposed NQF Map
- Challenges to be Addressed by NQF
- Governance of the NQF
- Capacity Building
- Working Group
- Support from ETF

Legal Basis of the Proposed NQF

Education Reforms

The Government of Ghana initiated some key education reforms in 2018 to achieve the objectives of its Education Strategic Plan (ESP 2018-2030) and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG4).

Legal Basis of the NQF

Education Regulatory Bodies Act

On 21st August 2020, the President of Ghana signed into law the Education Regulatory Bodies Act 2020, Act 1023 merging the erstwhile National Accreditation Board and National Council for Tertiary Education into a new regulatory body; the Ghana Tertiary Education Commission (GTEC).

Legal Basis of the NQF

- The commission is mandated under Act 1023 section 8(4a) to develop and implement a National Qualification Framework and a National Learners Records Database.
- The Legislative Instrument which is to outline the modalities for the development and implementation of the proposed NQF is currently at the final stage of consideration by the Parliament of Ghana.

The Proposed NQF

• Scope

The Commission seeks to develop and implement a comprehensive NQF encompassing all levels and types of qualifications acquired in General Education, Higher Education, TVET and Professional Education.

• Ghana already has a TVET Sub-framework which is currently at the implementation stage.

Key features of the Proposed NQF

- The proposed NQF will be a 10-level framework with sub-frameworks on TVET and Professional Education.
- The TVET sub-framework has been approved and is currently being implemented by the Commission for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (C-TVET).

Key features of the NQF

- Levels of qualifications are to be determined based on level descriptors, defined in terms of the Learning Outcomes, Skills and Competencies.
- Institutions will be expected to design programmes based on clear learning outcomes compatible with the level descriptors assigned to the level of qualification expected from the programme.
- There shall be a qualifications register/database for the registration of all qualifications.

Proposed NQF Map

	QF evel	Proposed NQF for General/ Academic Qualifications			N		NTVET QF Levels	Level of Education
1	0	Doctorate Degree			Doctor of Technology		8	
	9	Master's Degree			Master of Technology		7	
	8	Post-graduate Diploma/ Certificate						TERTIARY LEVEL
	7	Bachelor's degree			Bachelor of Technology		6	TERTIA
	6	Tertiary Diploma			ABCE	Higher National Diploma	5	
	5	Ordinary National Diploma					4	JRY
	4	Senior High School Certificate		GCE A'Level	GBCE	National Certificate II		PRE- TERTIARY
	3	GCE O'Level				National Certificate I	3	PRE
	2	Junior High School Certificate				National Proficiency II	2	22
	1	Primary Education (No qualification awarded)				National Proficiency I	1	BASIC

Challenges the NQF seeks to address

- 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 nonformal and experiential learning.

Challenges the NQF seeks to address

- Lack of a harmonised credit accumulation and transfer system.
- Diverse qualifications awarded by various categories of tertiary education institutions present a challenge to employers' decisions on acquired competencies and placement.
- 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.

Governance of the NQF

• The NQF is expected to be governed mainly by GTEC in collaboration with C-TVET.

Initial steps- Capacity Building

TVETQF Implementation

In order to achieve the expected synergy with key stakeholders (e.g. C-TVET) in the development and implementation of the NQF, GTEC had been represented on some key Implementation Committees of the TVET Qualification Framework.

Participation in ACQF Activities

A couple of staff of the Commission have been supported to participate in ACQF's peer learning webinars and training programmes.

Initial steps- Working Group

 An eight-member working group has been constituted by the Commission to work with experts and identified stakeholders towards the development and implementation of Ghnan's NQF.

Initial steps- Support from ETF

• The European Training Foundation (ETF) is providing Ghana with the much-needed expert support for the development and implementation of the proposed comprehensive NQF and related policies.

Expectation

- The Commission will work towards achieving the following outputs/deliverables by the end of 2024:
- NQF Policy document and implementation guidelines.
- Qualifications Register
- Policy on Recognition of Prior Learning(RPL)
- Policy on Credit Accumulation and Transfer System

