

Session 4: Registration of qualifications

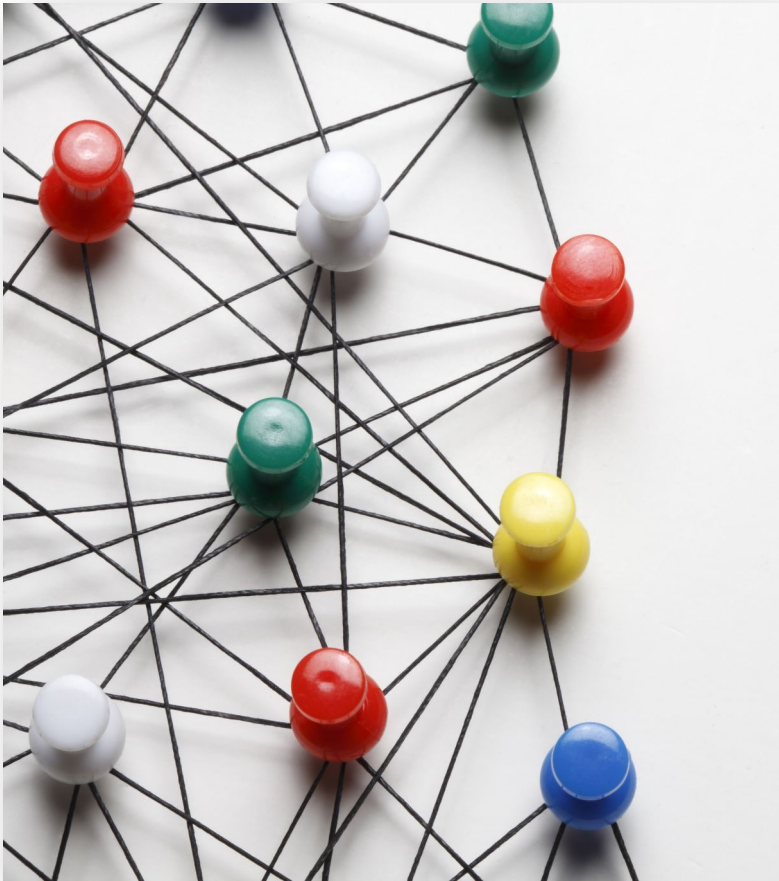
ACQF-II project:
Supporting implementation of ACQF

Capacity Development and networking programme 2023 -
“Making National Qualifications Frameworks (NQF)
operational in a changing world.”

Nairobi, Kenya: 9-11 October 2023

Speaker: Coleen Jaftha

Topics of the presentation



1. Introduction and context

2. Country cases: Botswana (BQA), South Africa (SAQA), Zambia (ZAQA)

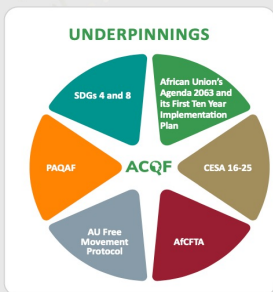
3. Registration and common criteria

4. Outcomes: types of registers

01

**Introduction and
context**

ACQF purposes, underpinnings, principles



ACQF developed 5-stage model of NQF development: Stages present a transitional situation for easier identification of

- **what needs to be done and**
- **what type of support is needed to progress and move on to a next stage**

Stage of NQF development and implementation	Stage NQF development & consultation	Number of SADC NQFs	Number of NQFs Africa	Countries
NQF development to be started (2)	To be started	0	2	Chad, Republic of Congo
NQF in early thinking (9)	Early thinking	2	9	Burkina Faso, Union of Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, São Tomé e Príncipe, South Sudan, Togo
NQF in development and consultation (8)	In develop & consultation	2	8	Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Madagascar, Malawi, Morocco, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan
NQF legal act approved, implementation started (18)	NQF approved & implementation	6	18	Angola, Burundi, Djibouti, Eswatini, Egypt, Ethiopia, The Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, Zimbabwe
NQF in advanced implementation and reviewed (7)	NQF advanced impl & reviewed	6	7	Cape Verde, Botswana, Mauritius, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Zambia
Total		16	44	

ACQF-II Project addresses all 7 main areas of activity (as per ACQF Policy document)



Referencing NQF / NQS to ACQF



Support Recognition of Prior Learning



ACQF Qualifications Platform and MIS



Qualifications: common profiles for priority sectors AfCFTA / continental integration



Capacity development/ support to NQFs & related policies



Networking and cooperation



Analysis, monitoring and evaluation

Technical notes

Registration:

- a **regulated process** of placing qualifications in an **NQF register**,
- based on **agreed quality-assured procedures**
- to enhance **transparency, quality and trust** in the registered qualifications

Provides **valid, transparent information on qualifications** (entry requirements, learning outcomes, progression, credits, etc).

- Information can be used to support verification, comparison and recognition of qualifications to support opportunities for work and further learning (own or other countries)
- Once qualification is registered: can be offered as study opportunity by education and training institutions (supports eligibility for bursaries, scholarships, learnerships)
- Employers can use registered qualifications to get a sense of what qualification holder is able to know, understand and do, and use information to develop job advertisements and job profiles

[ACQF Training Module 6: Registration of qualifications](#)



[See more here: Training Modules 1 to 10 ENGLISH — ACQF](#)

Provides **trust in the quality** of the qualification in the register, as **endorsed** by relevant stakeholders. In this regard, registered qualifications protect the public, including learners, employers and the greater public against misleading information on qualifications

Provides **statistics and real-time information** on qualifications that can be used for research purposes, policy development, and educational and economic decision-making

Common concepts



[Learn more here:](#)
[ACQF Thematic brief 1 Concepts and definitions WEB.pdf](#)

National Qualifications Framework (NQF):

- means a **policy and instrument** for the development and classification of qualifications according to a set of criteria for specified levels of learning achieved, which aims at integrating and coordinating national qualifications subsystems and improve the transparency, access, progression and quality of qualifications in relation to the labour market and civil society.

Level Descriptor:

- means a statement describing **learning achievement at a particular level of the NQF** that provides a broad indication of the types of learning outcomes and assessment criteria that are appropriate to a qualification at that level.

Learning Outcomes:

- mean statements of what **a learner knows, understands and is able to do** on completion of a learning process, which are defined in terms of knowledge, skills and competence.

02

Country cases



Country cases Botswana; South Africa; Zambia

All three SADC countries

Botswana also Small State of the Commonwealth
(Other African Small States: Eswatini, Gabon, Lesotho, Mauritius, Namibia, Seychelles, and The Gambia)

Different population sizes

- Botswana: 2.6 million,
- South Africa: 60.5 million
- Zambia: 20.5 million

Botswana National Credit and Qualifications Framework (NCQF)

South African National Qualifications Framework (NQF)

Zambia NQF

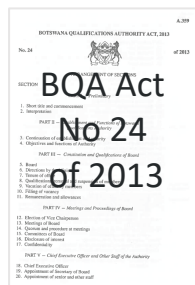
Level	SUB-FRAMEWORKS			Minimum number of credits
	General Education	Technical and Vocational Education Training (TVET)	Higher Education	
10		Doctoral Degree	Doctoral Degree	360
9		Master's Degree	Master's Degree	240
8		Bachelor's Degree Honours Post-Graduate Diploma Post-Graduate Certificate	Ordinary Bachelor's Degree Honours. Professional Bachelor's Degree Honours Post-Graduate Diploma Post-Graduate Certificate	120 600 120 60
7		Bachelor's Degree	Bachelor's Degree	360
6		Diploma	Diploma	240
5	Certificate V	Certificate V		360
4	Certificate IV	Certificate IV		120
3	Certificate III	Certificate III		60
2	Certificate II	Certificate II		40
1	Certificate I	Certificate I		40



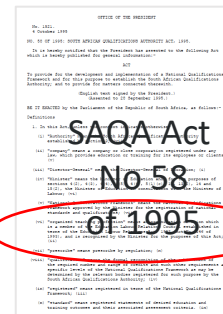
SAQA. 2023a. Diagram of the NQF. Supplied by SAQA.

ZQF Level	General Education	Trades and Occupations	Higher Education
10			Doctorate Degree
9			Master's Degree
8			Post-Graduate Diploma
7			Bachelor's Degree
6		Diploma	
5		Level 5 Certificate	
4		Level 4 Certificate	
3		Level 3 Certificate	
2B	Senior Secondary Education Certificate		
2A	Junior Secondary Education Certificate		
1	Primary Education Certificate		
Quality Assurance	Quality Assurance Bodies established by Acts of Parliament in Zambia		
Qualifications	The Zambia Qualifications Authority (ZAQA Act No.13 of 2011)		

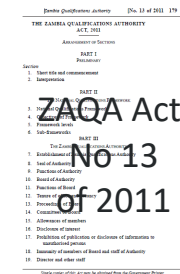
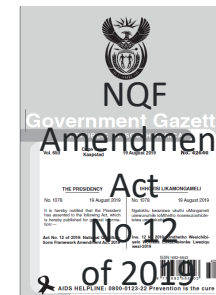
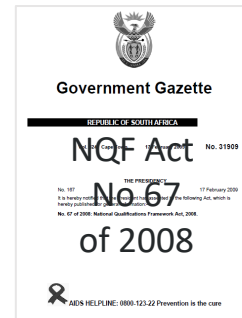
Source: <https://www.zaqa.gov.zm/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/ZQF-2018.pdf>



Custodian: Botswana Qualifications Authority (BQA)

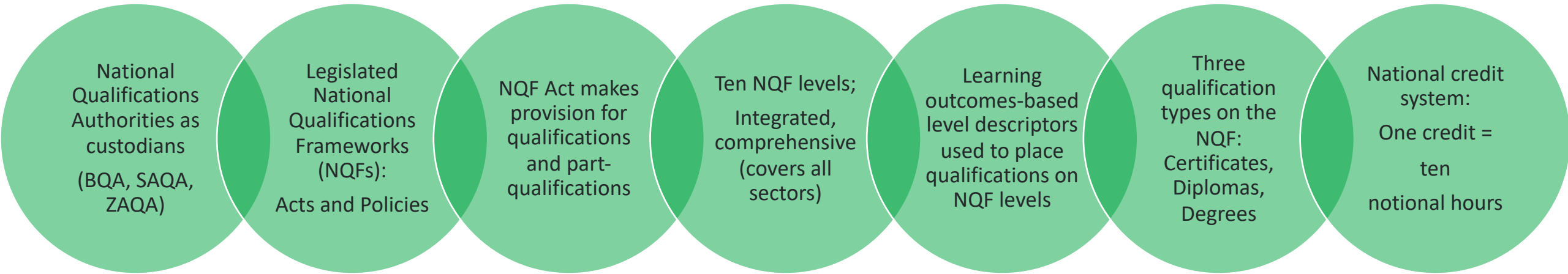


Custodian: South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA)



Custodian: Zambia Qualifications Authority (ZAQA)

Similarities: All three countries:



NQF development stage of the three countries:

- Stage 1: No NQF
- Stage 2: NQF in early thinking
- Stage 3: NQF in development and consultation
- Stage 4: NQF legal act approved, implementation started
- Stage 5: NQF in advanced implementation and reviewed

03

Registration and common criteria

Registration

Botswana

- Clear workflow
- Relevant stakeholders apply for registration and accreditation
- **BQA** registers qualifications on the NCQF once they **meet the overall requirements for registration**
- Once the qualification has been quality assured, validated and finally approved, it is **registered on the NCQF**
- The **BQA Board** ratifies the final decision

South Africa:

- Clear workflow
- Only the three Quality Councils may recommend qualifications for registration on the SANQF
- All qualifications offered in South Africa must be **registered on the NQF by SAQA**, through an approval decision by the SAQA Board
- Approval depends on the extent to which the recommended qualification **meets the *Policy and Criteria for the Registration of Qualifications and Part-Qualifications on the NQF*** and the requirements and criteria from the relevant Quality Council
- The **SAQA Board** ratifies the final decision

Zambia:

- Clear workflow
- Appropriate authorities recommend qualifications for registration on the ZQF
- Registration and Accreditation of Qualifications is the process that **ZAQA** undertakes of **examining or assessing a qualification, based on set criteria, to establish an appropriate level on the Framework** for quality assurance and recognition purposes
- The **ZAQA Board** ratifies the final decision

Similarities: In all three countries, registration:

- ✓ refers to a process of including a qualification in the country's NQF, if it meets the relevant criteria
- ✓ is undertaken by the country's Qualifications Authority- Other key sector stakeholders are consulted/ involved in preparation and quality assurance of the qualification
- ✓ decision/ validation is done by the Board of the Qualifications Authority

Registration/ revision/ renewal

Botswana registration periods:

- one rule
- qualification is registered for a period of five years

Zambia registration periods:

- rules differ according to ZQF levels
 - ZQF Level 1: Five years
 - ZQF Level 2: Five years
 - ZQF Level 3: Two years
 - ZQF Level 4: Three years
 - ZQF Level 5: Four years
 - ZQF Level 6: Five years
 - ZQF Level 7: Six years
 - ZQF Level 8: Six years
 - ZQF Level 9: Six years
 - ZQF Level 10: Six years

○ South Africa registration periods:

○ rules differ according to NQF Sub-Frameworks:

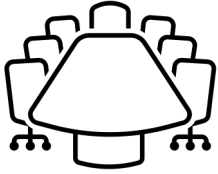
- Five years: General and Further Education and Training Qualifications
- Five years: Occupational Qualifications
- Three years: Higher Education Qualifications

Renewal/ revision can take place earlier as necessary

All registered qualifications are national qualifications, with certain exceptions

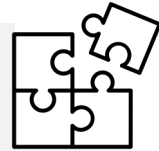
- South Africa: All qualifications registered on the SANQF are national qualifications, except classified, confidential qualifications (as requested by the relevant Quality Council and/ or prohibited by law)
- Zambia: In Zambia, a national qualification is a nationally recognised qualification. However, qualifications registered and accredited on the ZQF remain properties of the respective NQF sub frameworks' appropriate authorities and awarding bodies, and therefore, are not publicly accessible.

Comparability: common main criteria/ requirements for development, registration, re-registration (renewal) and de-registration of qualifications



- Stakeholder endorsements: Quality Council/ Provider/ Qualification developer
- Registration period and related expiry periods/ status of qualifications
- Protected terms (national; credits; level, etc)
- Classification and coding

- Sub-Framework and related qualification descriptors/ naming of qualifications/ Qualification Title/ Organising Field and Sub-Field; Alignment with NQF levels and level descriptors/ learning domains



- Learning outcomes approach (purpose, rationale, alignment with levels and descriptors, exit level outcomes and assessment)
- Credits, duration of programmes/ exit level credits, CAT
- Qualification structure/ Rules of Combination
- Delivery and learning modes, Associated Assessment Criteria, Integrated Assessment/ Assessment
- International/ regional comparability

- Entry requirements
- Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)
- Articulation requirements/ progression/ education and employment pathways



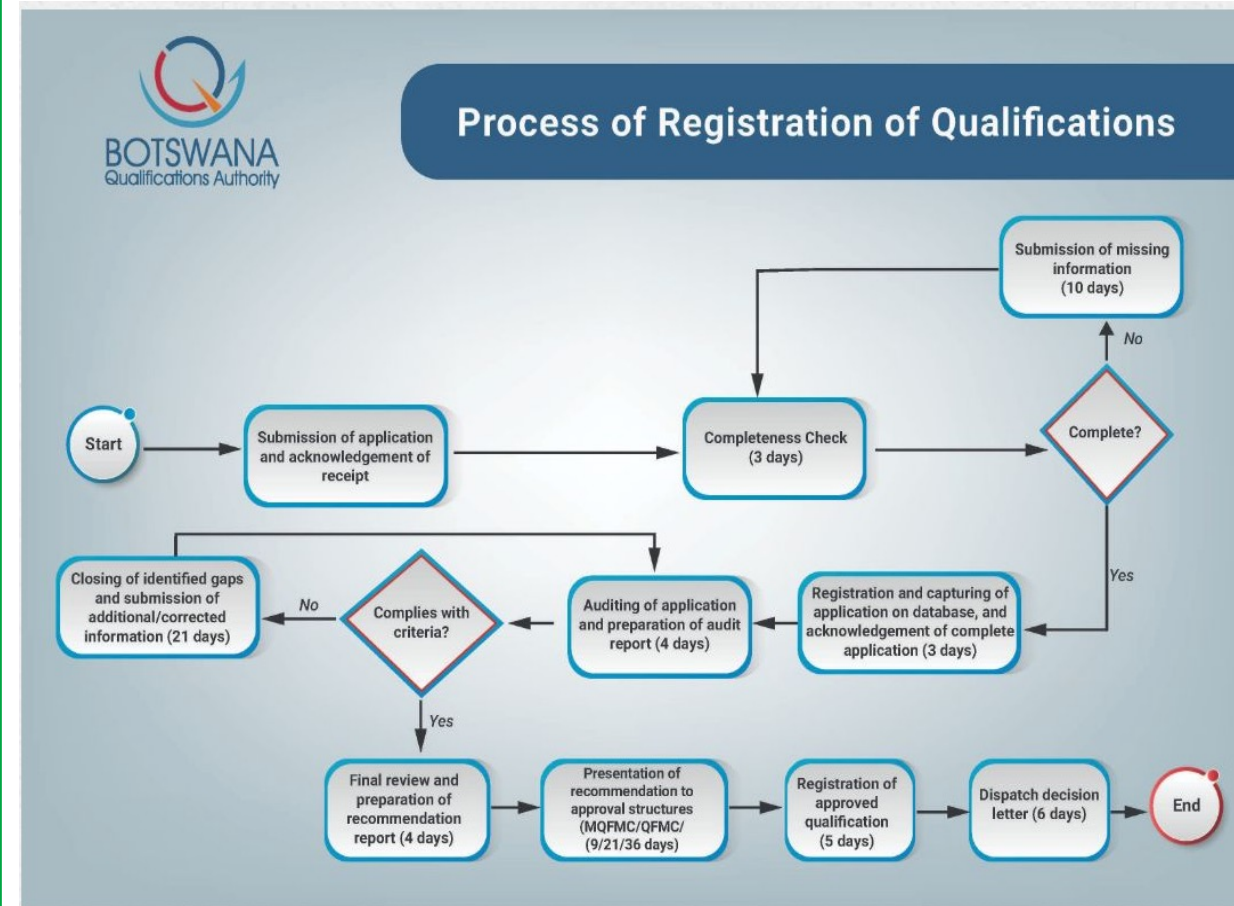
Examples

- BQA
- SAQA





Registration of Qualification Process

1. Identify a **need** for a qualification
2. Verify the need for a qualification from Human Resource Development Council (HRDC)
3. Apply for **pre-approval** (by BQA) of the qualification to be developed ([DNCQF.P01.F01](#)). This application form is to be completed [online](#).
- 4. Development of the Qualification**
5. Conduct a wider **stakeholder consultation** to obtain approval of the qualification
6. Obtain **endorsement from the professional body** if a qualification is a professional qualification
7. Submit **application** for registration of the qualification on the NCQF (application for registration of qualifications form)
8. Audit the qualification against **NCQF Requirements**
- 9. Registration** of the qualification on the Framework



BQA: examples registered qualifications

	BQA NCQF QUALIFICATION TEMPLATE		Document No.	DNCQF.QIDD.GD02				
			Issue No.	01				
			Effective Date	04/02/2020				
SECTION A: QUALIFICATION DETAILS								
QUALIFICATION DEVELOPER (S)		Botswana International University of Science and Technology						
TITLE	Bachelor of Science Honours (Data Science)		NCQF LEVEL	8				
FIELD	Information and Communication Technology	SUB-FIELD	Computer Science	CREDIT VALUE 120				
New Qualification		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Review of Existing Qualification					
SUB-FRAMEWORK		General Education	TVET	Higher Education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
QUALIFICATION TYPE	Certificate	I	II	III	I	V	Diploma	Bachelor
	Bachelor Honours	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Post Graduate Certificate	Post Graduate Diploma				
	Masters			Doctorate/ PhD				

		BQA NCQF Qualification Template		
				DNCQF.FDMD.GD04
QUALIFICATION SPECIFICATION SECTION A				
QUALIFICATION DEVELOPER		Gaborone Institute of Professional Studies (lead developer) Gaborone University College of Law & Professional Studies New Era College		
TITLE	Certificate V in Project Management	NCQF LEVEL	5	
FIELD	Business, Commerce and Management Studies	SUB-FIELD	Project Management	
New Qualification		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Review of existing qualification	
SUB-FRAMEWORK		General Education	TVET <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Higher Education	
QUALIFICATION TYPE		Certificate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Diploma	Bachelor
		Bachelor Honours	Master	Doctorate/ PhD
CREDIT VALUE		130		

Example from SAQA searchable database

Coding: Unique SAQA Qualification I.D.

SAQA QUAL ID	QUALIFICATION TITLE	
119966	Bachelor of Applied Science in Industrial Chemistry	
ORIGINATOR		
Durban University of Technology		
PRIMARY OR DELEGATED QUALITY ASSURANCE FUNCTIONARY		
CHE - Council on Higher Education		
QUALIFICATION TYPE	FIELD	
National First Degree	Field 10 - Physical, Mathematical, Computer and Life Sciences	
ABET BAND	MINIMUM CREDITS	PRE-2009 NQF LEVEL
Undefined	360	Not Applicable
REGISTRATION STATUS	SAQA DECISION NUMBER	
Registered	EXCO 1212/22	

Coding: Board decision number

Qualifications have a:

- Registration/ re-registration start date and Registration end date
- A last date for enrolment of learners and a last date for achievement of the qualification/ part-qualification

Qualification with ID number 119966 has a:

- Registration start date: 22/11/22
- Registration end date: 22/11/2025
- Last date for enrolment: 22/11/2026
- Last date for achievement: 22/11/2031

These dates are included in the register (for each qualification)

Last dates of enrolment and achievement may be extended under the right circumstances

04

Outcomes: types of registers

Qualifications Authorities (BQA, SAQA and ZAQA) maintain the country's NQF qualifications databases/ registers.

The registers/ lists/ databases of qualifications information are in the public domain (public notice or on the Websites of the Qualifications Authorities) and freely available.

Some of the related lists like learner records; evaluation/ verification of national or foreign qualifications are available at a fee:

- Summaries of these are usually made available on the Websites or annual reports of Qualifications Authorities

Qualifications that meet the criteria are **registered**

- Qualifications that have been submitted for registration but found to be non-compliant with the criteria for registration are **returned** to the Quality Councils for further improvement
- Where they have reached their end date but still meet the criteria, they can be **re-registered** or **de-registered** if they no longer meet the criteria

Where a qualification is registered:

- but requires small changes, it can be **amended**. Where changes are significant, the qualification has to be registered as a new qualification
- under a specific Sub-Framework (may be a legacy/historical qualification) but is found to be more suitable for another Sub-Framework and Quality Council, it may be **transferred** under the right conditions
- as a **legacy/ historical qualification**, it can be re-registered or de-registered if it meets the relevant criteria

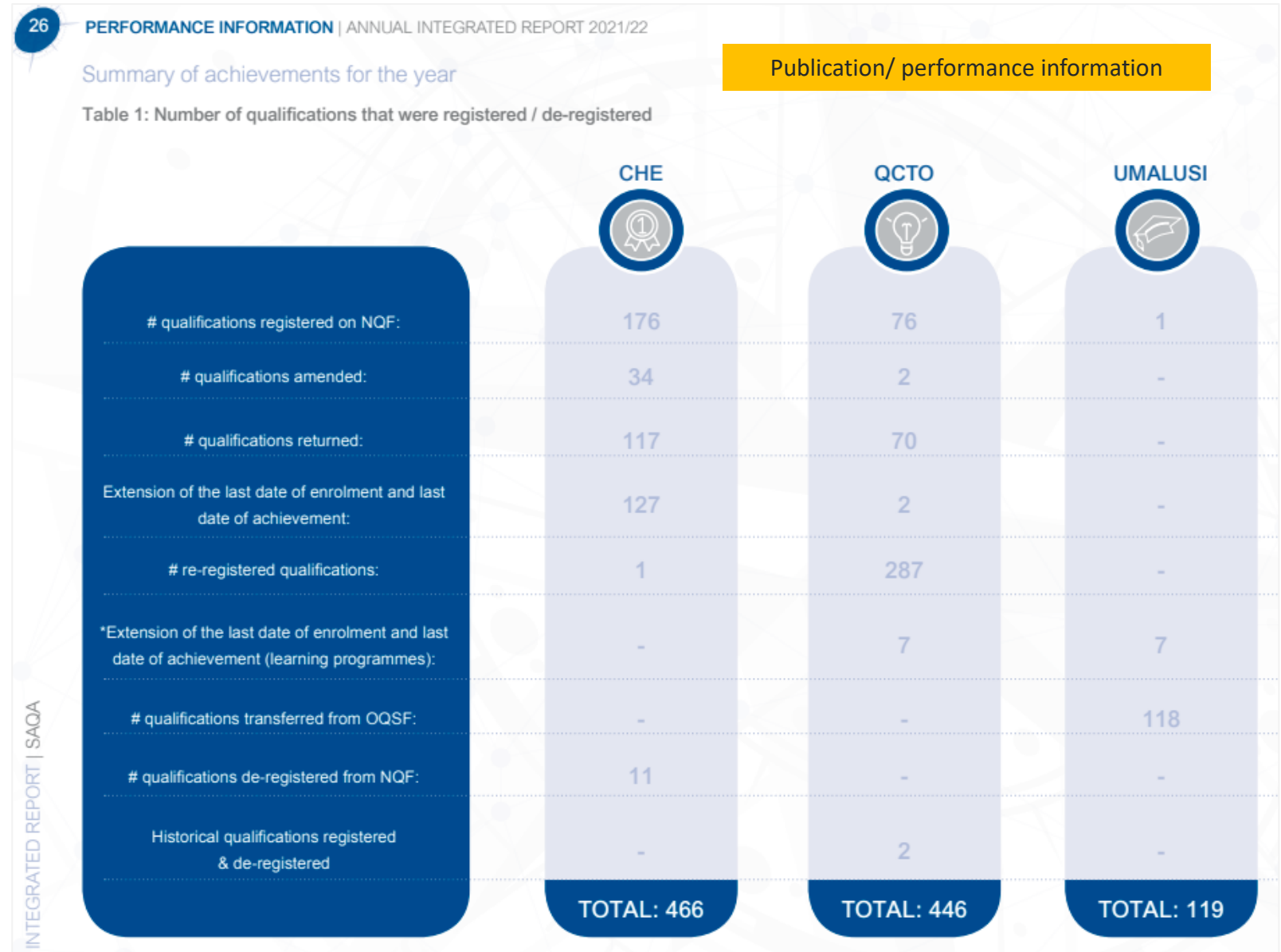
To discourage proliferation of qualifications with the same title, a distinction is made between **qualifications** and **learning programmes**.

Where a qualification is registered but may require more time for consultation before re-registration or de-registration, in order to protect the learners:

- The **last date of enrolment and achievement may be extended**

Summary (2021-22) of qualifications received from the three Quality Councils:

- Registered
- Amended
- Returned
- Extended
- Re-registered
- Extended (learning programmes)
- Transferred from another Sub-Framework
- De-registered
- Historical qualifications



South Africa information (contd.)

SAQA website (September 2023)

All records are significant to the learner

The screenshot shows the SAQA website interface. At the top left is the SAQA logo (South African Qualifications Authority). The navigation menu includes HOME, ABOUT US, SERVICES, and CONTACT US, along with search and menu icons. Below the navigation are six service tiles arranged in a 2x3 grid. The top row contains: 'All Qualifications and Unit Standards', 'Registered Qualifications and Unit Standards' (with a yellow 'Registered' label), and 'Qualifications and Unit Standards that have Passed their Registration End Date'. The bottom row contains: 'Professional Bodies and Professional Designations' (with a yellow list of points), 'National Learners' Records Database Information for Data Suppliers', and 'The List of Trades' (with a yellow 'Recorded' label). Each tile includes a brief description and a right-pointing arrow.

All Qualifications and Unit Standards

Search for all qualifications and unit standards, no matter what their status

Registered Qualifications and Unit Standards

Registered

Qualifications and unit standards that are registered on the National Qualifications Framework (NQF)

Qualifications and Unit Standards that have Passed their Registration End Date

Qualifications and unit standards that were registered on the NQF and have subsequently expired (this includes qualifications and unit standards that have been replaced by others)

Professional Bodies and Professional Designations

- Professional bodies are **recognised**
- Professional designations are **registered**
- Individuals with professional designations are **loaded**

National Learners' Records Database Information for Data Suppliers

The List of Trades

Recorded

South Africa information (contd.)

Source: SAQA Annual Report
2021/ 2022



Table 2: Learner achievement records loaded on NQF MIS incorporating the NLRD

	 # RECORDS LOADED IN THE YEAR	 TOTAL # RECORDS ON THE NLRD
LEARNERS		
# Learners	581 388	21 365 389
# Learners who achieved anything through RPL	19 038	123 965
ACHIEVEMENTS		
# Qualification achievements	673 518	18 981 210
# Part-qualification achievements	1 689 177	115 575 193
# Qualification achievements through RPL	3 733	40 024
# Other achievements through RPL	163 828	1 965 249
# People awarded professional designations	52 824	1 244 090

Table 3: National and foreign qualifications submitted for verification and evaluation

Verified: National and foreign	 YEAR TO DATE
NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS	
# Achievement records verified	161 536
# Verification letters issued	8 374
FOREIGN QUALIFICATIONS	
# Qualification achievements verified	7 499
# Qualification achievements recognised	9046
# eSCoE issued	7 607

Table 4: Misrepresented qualifications recorded on the List of Misrepresented Qualifications

	 # RECORDS LOADED IN THE YEAR	 TOTAL # RECORDS ON THE NLRD
Misrepresented		
NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS		
SAQA	64	968
QCTO	440	2 202
UMALUSI	-	-
Total - National	504	3 170
FOREIGN QUALIFICATIONS		
# Qualifications	17	1 719
# SCoE	28	1 754
Total - Foreign	45	3 473
TOTAL	549	6 643

https://www.bqa.org/bw/qualifications/

Import favorites | Lenovo

BOTSWANA Qualifications Authority

HOME ABOUT SERVICES ONLINE SUBMISSIONS DOCUMENTS NEWS GALLERY FAQ'S CONTACT US

REGISTERED QUALIFICATIONS

SEARCH THE REGISTER OF REGISTERED QUALIFICATIONS 822 Qualifications

Download National Credit and Qualifications Framework (NCQF) registered qualifications. Registered Education and Training Providers (ETPs) are encouraged to develop learning programmes, based on the qualifications, for accreditation in Botswana.

Please note that you may search the list of registered qualification by field of learning.

Search Qualification Title...

No.	Qualification Title	Qualification Type	Level	Field of Learning	Document
1	Post Graduate Diploma in Educational Leadership and Management (Q0001)	Post-Graduate Diploma	NCQF Level 8	Education and Training	Download
2	Master of Education in Educational Leadership and Management (Q0002)	Master's Degree	NCQF Level 9	Education and Training	Download

BQA website (September 2023) Realtime update

- EDUCATION RECORDS
- EDUCATIONAL RECORDS
- REGISTERED AND ACCREDITED HIGHER EDUCATION ETPS
- REGISTERED AND ACCREDITED TVET ETPS
- REGISTERED QUALIFICATIONS
- ACCREDITED LEARNING PROGRAMMES (NCQF)
- NON-CREDIT BEARING SHORT COURSES

A qualification **registered** on the Botswana NCQF is a **national qualification** and available in the public domain. Once in the public domain, education and training providers (ETPs) may apply for **accreditation** to offer **learning programmes** that lead to achievement of the registered qualification.

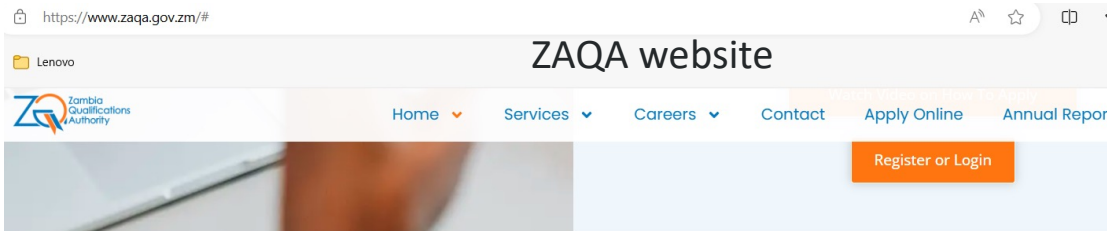
Recognise: e.g., Botswana recognises non-credit bearing short courses- these cannot be registered on the NQF as they fall outside the NCQF mandate.

Botswana

Publication/ performance information



Source: BQA Integrated Annual Report 2021/ 2022



516
Accredited
Qualifications

62
Misrepresented
Qualifications

11,024
Verified
Qualifications

Accredited, verified, misrepresented

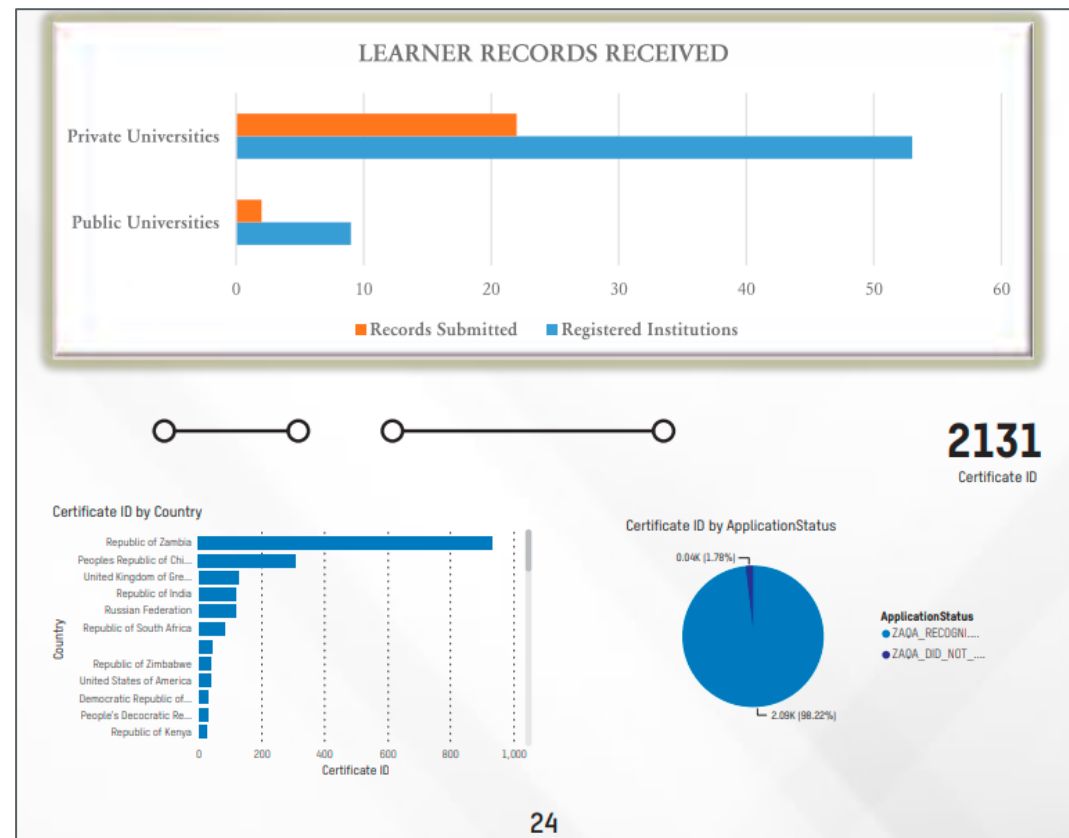


Public notice on ZAQA
website (September 2023)

Registration of qualifications: comparison

Zambia

Learner records as received from providers are loaded onto the Zambia Qualifications Management Information System (QMIS). These records can be used to **verify** qualification information for work or study purposes. Where qualifications are found to be **misrepresented**, Zambia maintains a record



Source: ZAQA Annual Report 2021: 24

In all three countries:

- **registration** refers to a process of including a qualification in the country's NQF, if it meets the relevant criteria.
- **one credit = 10 notional hours** of learning.
- registered qualifications have a **significant benefit** to individual qualification holders and the economies.

All three countries:

- have **integrated, ten-level, comprehensive NQFs** comprising **three sub-frameworks** covering the relevant sectors in their countries; qualifications occupy **different levels** on their respective NQFs.
- have a set of **learning outcomes-based level descriptors** that define their NQF levels.
- register three types of qualifications: **Certificates, Diplomas and Degrees**.
- make provision for **qualifications and part-qualifications** to be registered on the NQF. In both Botswana and SA, qualifications registered on the NQF are **national qualifications**, in contrast to Zambia where the qualifications remain the property of the relevant authorities.
- have an **established and quality-assured workflow** to process applications for registration, with their respective **Boards providing the final validation** before the qualifications are registered and published.

- Are comparable regarding **common main criteria**/ requirements for development, registration, re-registration (renewal) and de-registration of qualifications, for example:
 - Stakeholder endorsements: Quality Council/ Provider/ Qualification developer; Sub-Framework and related qualification descriptors/ naming of qualifications/ Qualification Title/ Organising Field and Sub-Field; Alignment with NQF levels and level descriptors/ learning domains; Learning outcomes approach (purpose, rationale, alignment with levels and descriptors, exit level outcomes and assessment); Credits, duration of programmes/ exit level credits, CAT; Entry requirements; Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL); Qualification structure/ Rules of Combination; Exit Level Outcomes, Delivery and learning modes, Associated Assessment Criteria, Integrated Assessment/ Assessment; International/ regional comparability; Articulation requirements/ progression/ education and employment pathways; Registration period and related expiry periods/ status of qualifications; Protected terms; Classification and coding.
- Have **Qualifications Authorities** (BQA, SAQA, ZAQA) that are the **custodians** of their respective country's NQF and maintains the country's Qualifications Management Information System. The Qualifications Authorities work with the **relevant Sector Bodies** to ensure the relevance of the qualifications.
- Provide **registers/ lists/ databases of qualifications information that are in the public domain and freely available**. Some of the **related lists** like specific, validated learner records are **available at a fee**.

Botswana:

- BQA website. <https://www.bqa.org.bw/>
- Botswana National Assembly. 2013. BQA Act, 2013. No 24 of 2013. <https://online.bqa.org.bw/docs/pub/56fa0793fce4c930c20481f7c11dbc71/default/?path=%2F1.+Act+%26+Regulations%2F>
- BQA. 2016. BQA Act No.24 of 2013. National credit and qualifications framework regulations, 2016. Statutory instrument no 133 of 2016.
- BQA. 2021. Manual for Development, Validation and Registration of Qualifications on the National Credit and Qualifications Framework, April 2021, Version 2. <https://online.bqa.org.bw/docs/pub/66bc04415348f45d9217086f73717193/default/?&>
- BQA. 2022. BQA Integrated Annual Report 2021/ 2022. <https://online.bqa.org.bw/docs/pub/56fa0793fce4c930c20481f7c11dbc71/default/?path=%2F6.+Annual+Reports%2F>
- <https://online.bqa.org.bw/docs/pub/c48217bc5bea050ca2718871b4c35a60/default/?&>

South Africa:

- SAQA website. <https://www.saqa.org.za/>
- Republic of South Africa (RSA). 1995. South African Qualifications Authority Act, Act No 58 of 1995. Pretoria: Government Printer.
- RSA. 2008. National Qualifications Framework (NQF) Act, Act 67 of 2008. Pretoria: Government Printer.
- RSA. 2019. National Qualifications Framework (NQF) Amendment Act, Act 12 of 2019. Pretoria: Government Printer
- SAQA. 2022a. Policy and Criteria for the Registration of Qualifications and Part-Qualifications on the National Qualifications Framework (as amended in 2022). Pretoria: SAQA. <https://www.saqa.org.za/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/Policy-and-Criteria-for-the-Registration-of-Qualifications-and-Part-qualificaitons-Amended-2022.pdf>
- SAQA. 2022b. SAQA Annual integrated report 2021-2022. <https://www.saqa.org.za/annual-integrated-report-2021-22/>

Zambia:

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05

Some questions

Q1: What is the greatest benefit of registered qualifications?

- Transparent information on qualifications
- Trust in the quality of qualifications
- Realtime information for policy/ statistical purposes

Q2: In your country, what stakeholders are involved in registration?

- Relevant/ appropriate sector stakeholders
- National Qualifications Authorities
- None of the above

Q3: Select one:

In your country, what are the registration period rules?

- One registration period rule for all qualifications
 - Registration period rules differ according to NQF Sub-Frameworks / education sub-sectors
 - Registration period rules differ according to NQF level
-

Poll questions contd.

Q4: In your country, which of these criteria are considered when developing and/ or registering a qualification criteria

- Stakeholder endorsements: Quality Council/ Provider/ Qualification developer
- Registration period and related expiry periods/ status of qualifications
- Protected terms (used only in NQF qualifications registration)
- Classification and coding
- Sub-Framework/ qualification descriptors
- Entry requirements
- RPL
- Progression

Q5: In your country, which of these criteria are considered when developing and/ or registering a qualification criteria

- Learning outcomes approach (purpose, rationale, alignment with levels and descriptors, exit level outcomes and assessment)
 - Credits, duration of programmes/ exit level credits, CAT
 - Qualification structure/ Rules of Combination
 - Delivery and learning modes, Associated Assessment Criteria, Integrated Assessment/ Assessment
 - International/ regional comparability
-

Q6: In your country is the register of qualifications freely available and in the public domain?

- Yes
- No

Q7: Are technical notes useful for NQF support and development?

- Yes
- No

Q8: What topic would you find useful in a technical note?
