



# Session 5: Validation of Learning Outcomes: Focus on RPL

Nairobi, 10 October 2023

Patrick Werquin









#### **Agenda for Session 5**

Focus on RPL

Two country cases

ACQF Guidelines 4; European Guidelines on

**Validation** 

Discussion









#### **African Continental Qualifications Framework (ACQF)**

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

- Validation of the ACQF Policy Document and Launch of the project ACQF-II
- Validation du Document de politique ACQF et Lancement du projet ACQF-II
- Validação do documento do ACQF e Lançamento do projeto ACQF-II

Date: 11-13 July 2023

Venue: Medium Conference Hall, NCC Building, AUC - Addis Ababa

Interpretation: English-French-Portuguese

**Hybrid meeting** 





#### ACQF-II is:

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

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- ACQF Guidelines 4

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## **ILO (2018)**

- Recognition of prior learning (RPL) is a process of identifying, documenting, assessing and certifying formal, non-formal and informal learning outcomes against standards used in formal education and training.
- Thus, RPL provides an opportunity for people to acquire qualifications or credits towards a qualification or exemptions (from all or part of the curriculum, or even exemption from an academic prerequisite for entering a formal study programme) without going through a formal education or training programme.

## **ACQF Thematic Brief 1 (2021)**

- The Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) is a process through which formal, non-formal and informal learning is measured, mediated for recognition across different contexts and certified against the requirements for credit, access, inclusion or advancement in the formal education and training system or workplace.
- The aim is to make it possible to obtain formal recognition for knowledge gained throughout life, such as in workplaces and own reading or experiences. The RPL process also entails providing support to a candidate to ensure that knowledge is discovered and displayed in terms of a relevant qualification registered on the National Qualifications Framework (NQF).

#### What is RPL?

- A process
- An assessment
  - (Not education and training, not in the first place at least)
- All education and training institutions assess and validate learning outcomes, but RPL is specific (mainly because no curriculum)



#### Some Terms from Around the World

- PLAR
- APEL, APL
- RAS
- RAC
- RNFILO
- RVCC
- VAE, VAEP
- VNFIL
- VANI
- Realkompetansevurdering



#### Some Terms from Around the World

- PLAR (Canada)
- APEL, APL (UK)
- RAS (Dutch speaking Belgium)
- RAC (Quebec)
- RNFILO (OECD, 2010)
- RVCC (Portugal, Angola, Cabo Verde)
- VAE, VAEP (French speaking countries)
- VNFIL (Recommendation of the EU)
- VANI (Spanish speaking countries)
- Realkompetansevurdering (Norway)



#### Target group:

- RPL/RNFILO is for people with competences...
  - ... but without the corresponding qualification
- Useful also for specific groups: migrants, refugees, post conflict situation
- But for people without competences and skills (if any), the next best alternative is: education and/or training



It is the learning <u>outcomes</u>
that are assessed, and
potentially validated, <u>not</u> the
learning





- Assessment is the heart of the system; for
  - Trust
  - Parity of esteem
  - Equity
- And because the <u>input</u> process is unknown



- Double currency:
  - In the education and training formal system
  - In the labour market

- RPL is relevant in all education and training sectors:
  - Adult learning,
  - TVET,
  - Higher education
- More relevant for <u>adults</u>, because applicants need to prove they have experiential learning outcomes, and therefore experience
- RPL for <u>young</u> people is an option but more difficult to implement



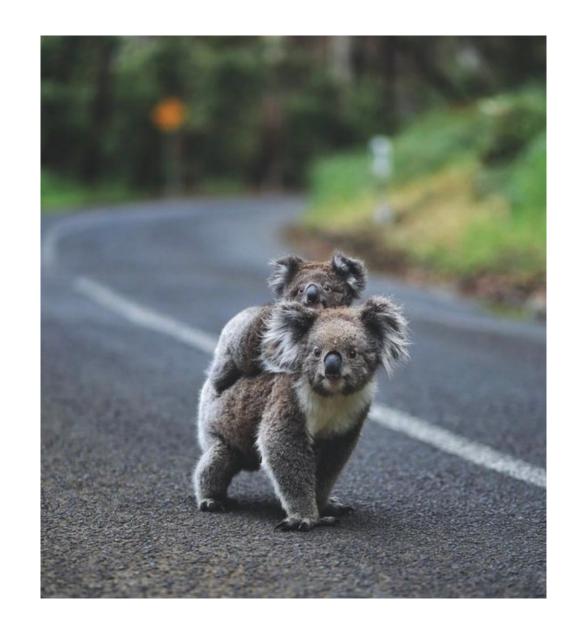


RPL is about visibility of competences





RPL is another <u>route</u> to <u>qualifications</u>





- RPL is about <u>equity</u>
- One of the most <u>inclusive</u> approaches in the field of education and training





- RPL/RNFILO demands that the country has already adopted a learning outcome-based system
- I.e., curriculum and qualifications <u>standards</u> are clearly written in terms of competences and skills
- And also, the Law should state that a qualification is the result of a learning <u>process</u>, <u>not</u> a learning <u>programme</u>
- If the Law says a number of hours is necessary for such and such qualification, RPL will prove difficult to implement



- What matters is:
  - Societal recognition
     (Not only technical recognition)

- Idea:
  - Involve key stakeholders up front in the process
  - Create a sense of ownership (the objective of the communication policy/strategy)



- RPL is key for employability
- Because a qualification is one of the main components of employability
- But RPL does <u>not</u> provide a job ⊗ ⊗
- It helps with finding or keeping a job, and with better wage and promotion



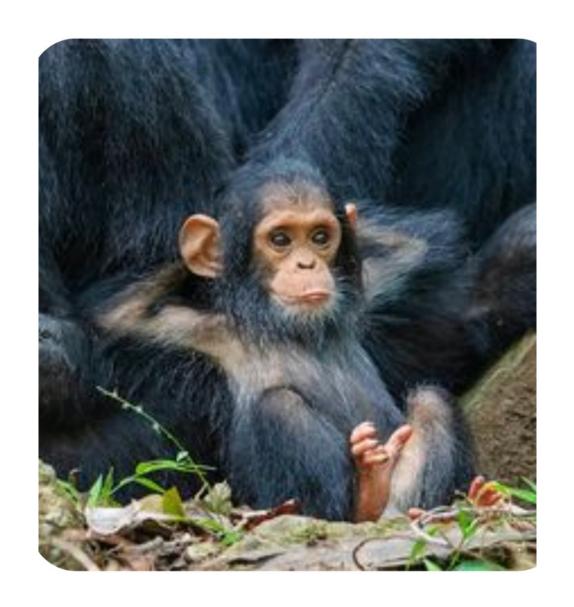
- RPL is <u>not</u> a competitor to the education and training formal system
- It's a companion ©
- With a paradigm change, which empowers and democratises learning





## RPL needs a smart governance

(Clear leadership, key stakeholders involved, key issues well identified: cost, price, funding, training of staff...)





Take no risks

Run a pilot

A vertical pilot





- Do not leave candidates on their own
- Proper guidance
- Strong evidence, guidance is key for:
  - Success in the RPL assessment process
  - Success later in the labour market in using newly acquired qualifications
  - Minimize risks of drop-out from RPL process





#### There are many barriers, mostly psychological

- Many stakeholders are against RPL
- You will ear:
  - "You will award qualifications to everybody"
  - "You will award <u>undeserved</u> qualifications"
  - "You will create a <u>competitor</u> to the formal education and training system"
- Recommendation: explain, explain, explain



#### For Whom is RPL Useful?

Individuals

- Enterprises
- Government

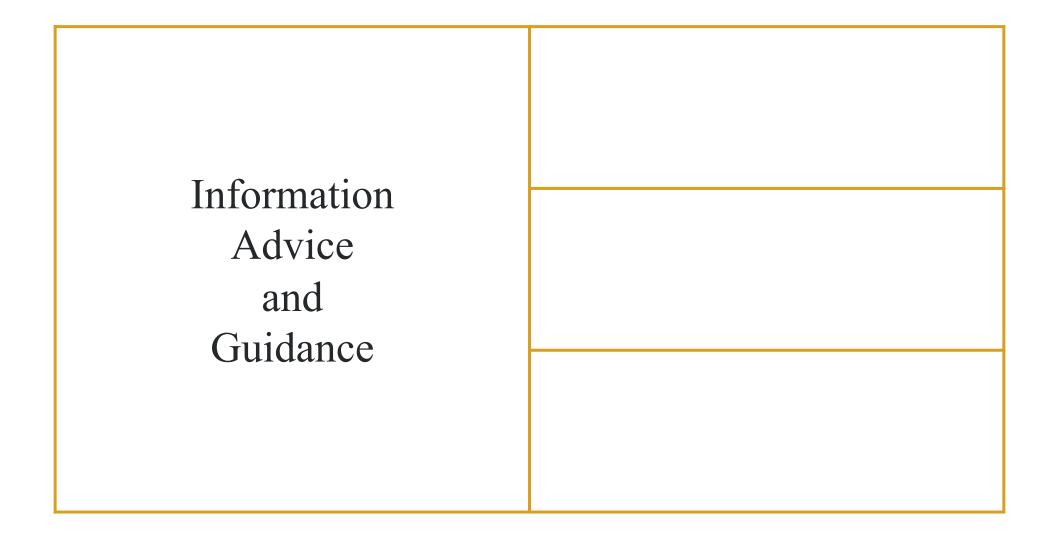
Trade unions, workers associations

Any other that would be relevant in your country?

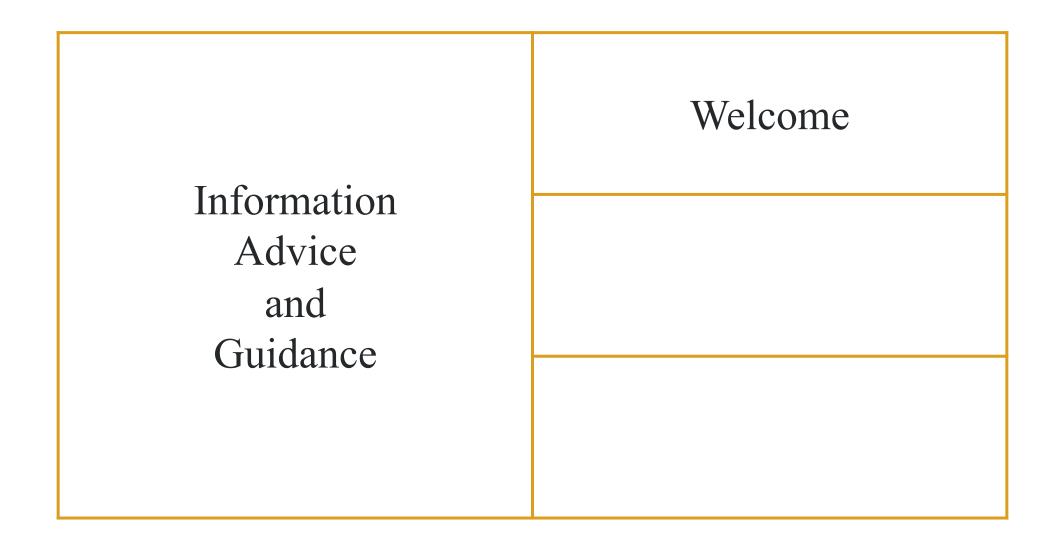
#### The RPL Process – Supply and Demand

- Supply: the system, the government, the provision
- Demand: the individual applicant
- The process, as generally understood, is the "demand" side of RPL; it is what individual applicants go through











Welcome

Information
Advice
and
Guidance

Information (comprehensive)



Welcome

Information
Advice
and
Guidance

Information (comprehensive)

Decision, by the individual, to apply





Administrative registration	
(web page)	



	Provision of the administrative form to the potential applicant
Administrative registration	
(web page)	



Provision of the administrative form to the potential applicant Administrative Guidance (light) registration (web page)



Provision of the administrative form to the potential applicant

Guidance (light)

Handover of the completed administrative form by the applicant

Administrative registration

(web page)



Provision of the administrative form to the potential applicant

Administrative registration

(web page)

Guidance (light)

Handover of the completed administrative form by the applicant

Administrative decision to accept the applicant





	Application screening and eligibility	



Guidance (intermediate) Application screening and eligibility



Guidance (intermediate)

Handover of the eligibility portfolio

Application screening and eligibility



Guidance (intermediate)

Application screening and eligibility

Handover of the eligibility portfolio

Eligibility interview



Guidance (intermediate)

Application screening and eligibility

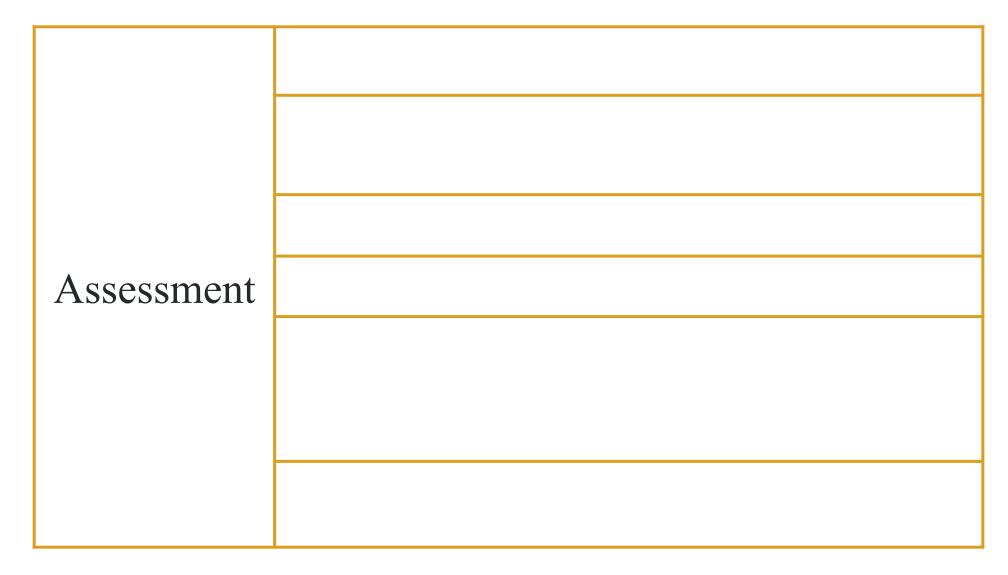
Handover of the eligibility portfolio

Eligibility interview

Decision to send the (eligible) applicant to the assessment









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	Guidance (comprehensive)
	Handover of the portfolio of (self- analysed) competences and skills
Assessment	



	Guidance (comprehensive)	
	Handover of the portfolio of (self-analysed) competences	
	Analysis of the portfolio	
Assessment		



	Guidance (comprehensive)		
	Handover of the portfolio of (self-analysed) competences and skills		
	Analysis of the portfolio		
Assessment	Convening notice sent to applicant		



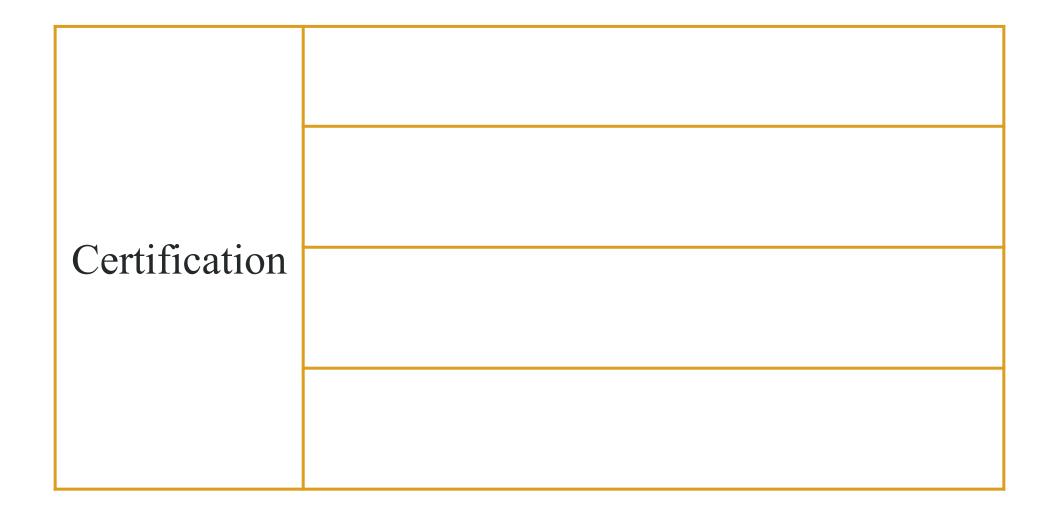
Guidance (comprehensive) Handover of the portfolio of (selfanalysed) competences Analysis of the portfolio Convening notice sent to applicant Assessment Final assessment (practical test, written examinations, on-the-job observation, simulation...)



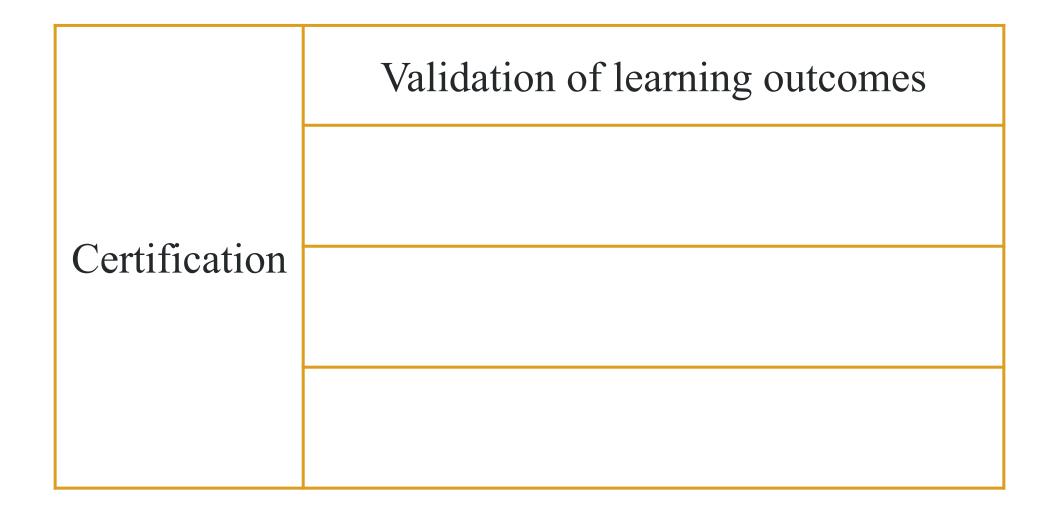
Guidance (comprehensive) Handover of the portfolio of (selfanalysed) competences and skills Analysis of the portfolio Convening notice sent to applicant Assessment Final assessment (practical test, written examinations, on-the-job observation, simulation...) Interview with the panel of assessors













	Validation of learning outcomes
	Making and stamping of the qualification
Certification	



Validation of learning outcomes Making and stamping of the qualification Certification Awarding of the qualification to successful applicants



Validation of learning outcomes

Making and stamping of the qualification

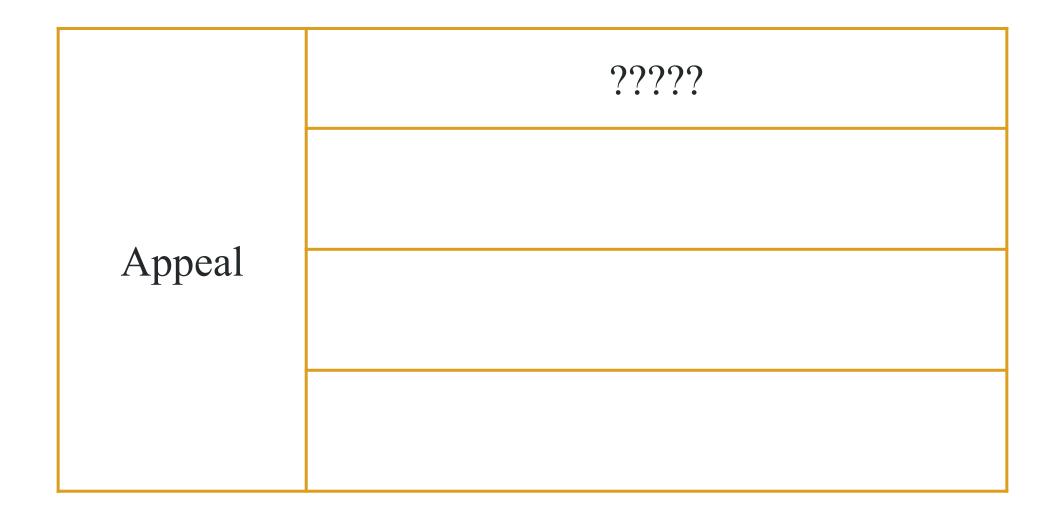
Certification

Awarding of the qualification to successful applicants

Explaining the reasons for failure to unsuccessful applicants.

Recommendations (further practice, or formal training)





ACOE	Stages	Purposes
ACQF		Greeting learners (potential applicants)
	Information, advice and guidance	Information and guidance to the potential applicant (comprehensive, with information about the benefits, the process and its potential duration)
		Identification of the evidence to substantiate claim for application (partly with RPL staff)
		Decision of the individual to apply
The Flow	Administrative registration	Provision of the administrative form
THE FIOW		Guidance 1 (light)
Chauta		Handover of the administrative form by the applicant
Chart:		Waiting time (Decision to accept the application by the RPL staff)
	Application	Guidance 2 (intermediate, including advice about evidence gathering)
A Possible	screening and	Handover of the eligibility portfolio
	eligibility	Eligibility interview
Ideal Approach	Cligiolity	Waiting time (Decision to send the applicant to the assessment by RPL staff))
• •	Assessment (of learning outcomes and competences)	Guidance 3 (comprehensive, especially concerning the preparation to the
		assessment)
		Handover of the portfolio of [self-analysed] competences.
		Waiting time (Analysis of the portfolio of competences by assessor(s))
		Waiting time (Convening notice send to applicants)
		Supplementary assessment (see Box 11)
		Interview with the panel of assessors
	Certification (of competences)	Waiting time (Validation of the learning outcomes and competences)
		Waiting time (Making and stamping of the qualification) – Recording of outcome Awarding of a qualification to successful applicants.
		Explaining the reasons for failure to unsuccessful applicants.
		Suggestions for further practice, or formal education and training.
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#### **Standards and Assessment**

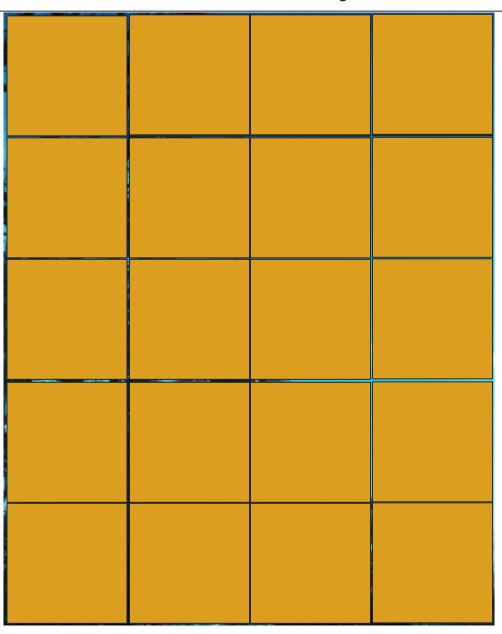
• With the <u>standards</u> we enter the discussion about <u>assessment</u>



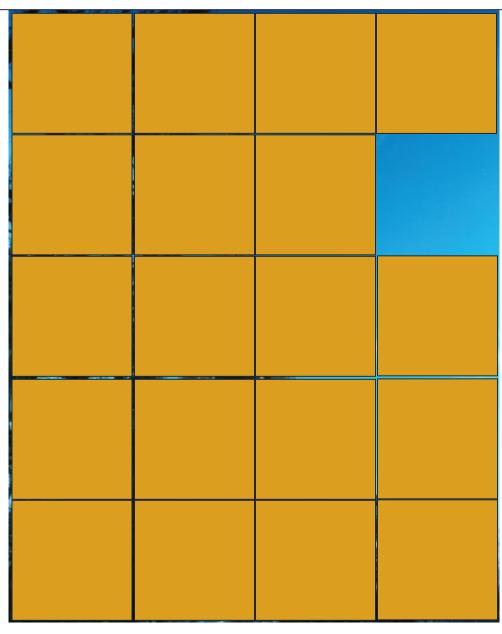
#### **Assessment**

- Assessment: where do you need to look? How much do you need to see?
- Key components of assessment
- Eligibility: an issue on its own
- The key to RPL assessment (Assessment Procedures vs. Assessment <u>Standards</u>)





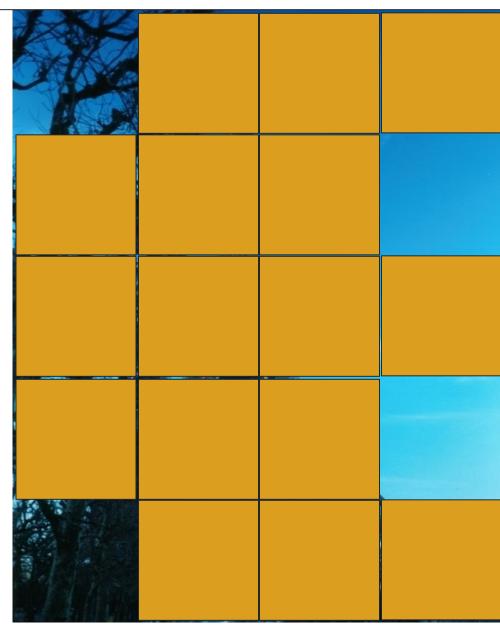






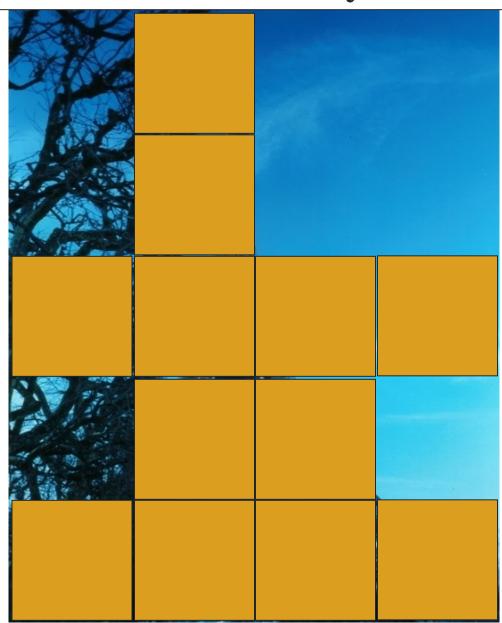
4 squares

But does
NOT help
much!





Where do you need to look?





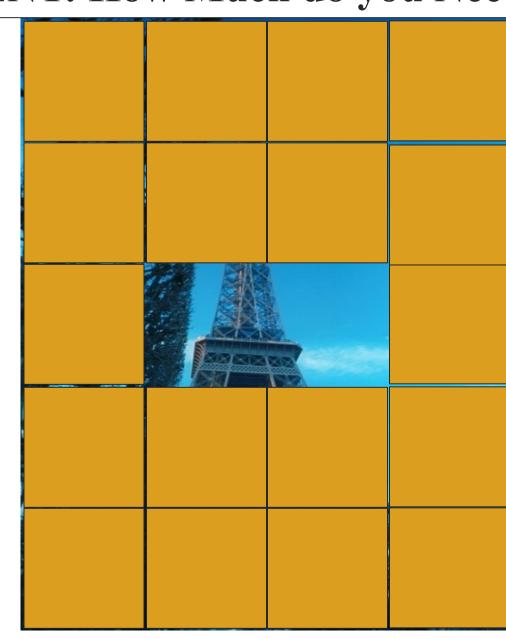
2 squares only but

**Better!** 





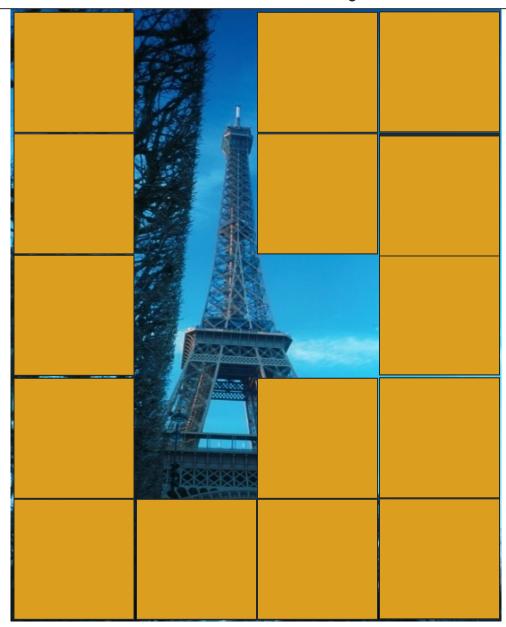






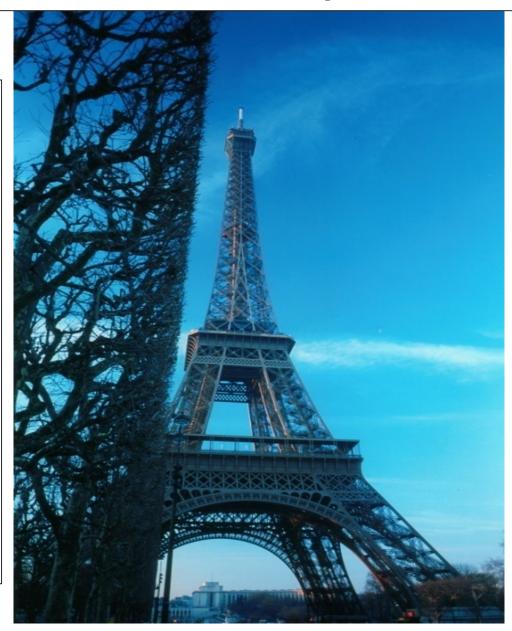
## Probably enough







You may not need to see the full picture to identify the competences and skills





## **Assessment – The Heart of the System**

- At least:
  - Transparent
  - Valid
  - Reliable and fair
  - Authentic<sup>o</sup>

- Quality Assurance (depending on the level of formalisation you need) (see Session 8)
- Professional assessors (teachers? professionals?
   RPL experts)

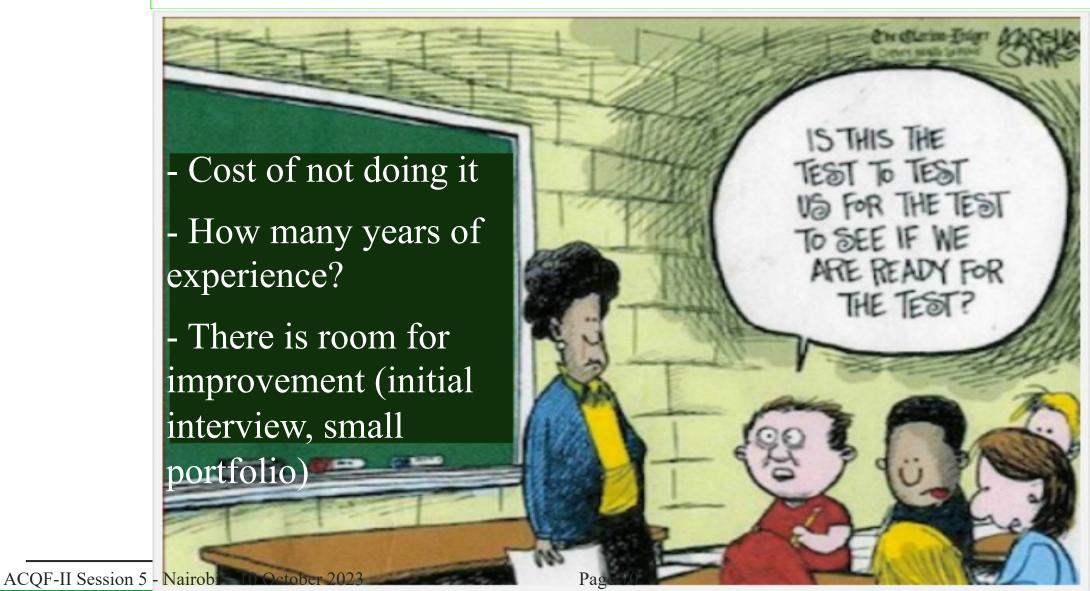


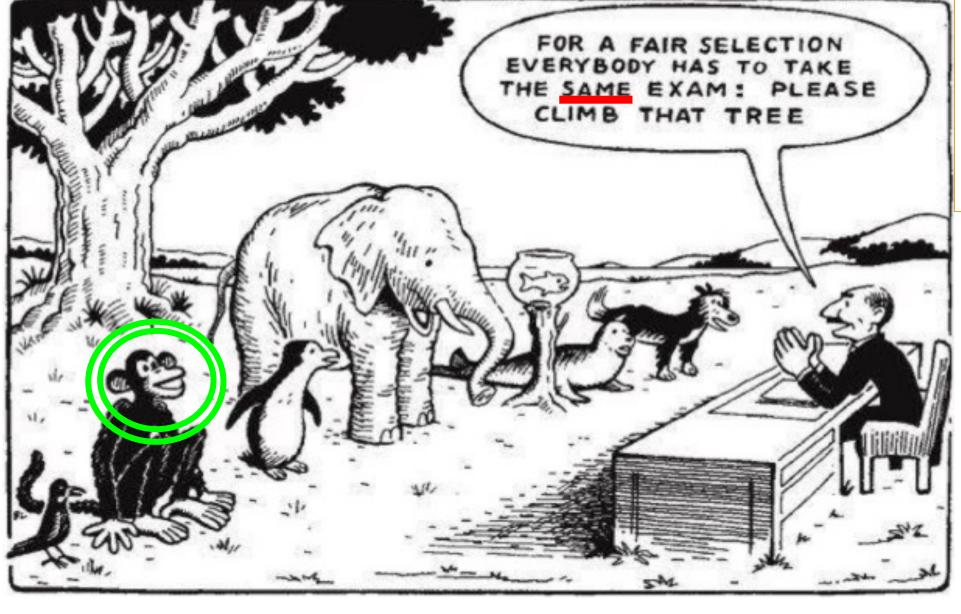
#### **Assessment – Methods**

- Simulation
- Observation
- Portfolio (a self-reflecting tool, not a list)
- Written examinations
- Tests
- Interviews
- Panel
- Practical task(s)
- Virtual reality
- A mix of all or part of the above



# Initial Stage: Eligibility (or the Right to Apply for RPL)





# The Key to RPL Assessment

Same

 assessment
 standards...

...but <u>different</u> assessment procedures

Exact reference unknown (see for instance: http://imgur.com/VPqOi ) - Maybe Based on Einstein's quote



## Main Challenges re: Assessment

- For guidance officers, together with the candidates, finding the qualification(s) that matches the candidate's experiential learning outcomes (match with the Qualifications Standards)
- Promising avenue: holistic portfolio
- Having qualifications standards written in terms of learning outcomes (competences and skills)...
- ... or elaborate them



#### **Standards**

- Fact: all education and training institution assess learning outcomes and most of them award credits and or qualifications
- RPL is based on the exact same principle except that the acquisition of learning outcomes is not monitored (nor quality assured, see Section 7)
- RPL assessment is not an assessment against a curriculum
- RPL assessment is not an assessment done by the teacher/lecturer/trainer/professor

#### **Standards**

- But: what is awarded to successful candidates must carry the same value, and have the same currency in the labour market and the society at large
- So, there must be a common reference: the standard
- Occupational standards (statements of the activities and tasks; tool for employers)
- Assessment standards (statements of the learning outcomes to be assessed, for assessors)
- Qualification standards (all rules)
  - => The last 2 have **criteria** for assessors



#### **Assessment – Recommendation**

- Consult with your stakeholders about what would be acceptable in terms of procedure
- Use existing assessment or qualification standards or elaborate some (possibly from occupational standards)
- Communicate about it (transparency)
- Do quality assurance at the level of assessment (most appropriate moment to do it, because the learning process is unknown) (see Session 8)

## **National Qualifications Framework**

- Role important of NQF in RPL
- The NQF in TVET, in HE
- Common features (transparency, equity, visibility, <u>learning outcomes</u>)
- Learner (candidate)-centred
- Catalogue of qualifications (NQC, a coordination mechanism)
- RPL a condition for registration in the NQC
- The necessary creation of user-friendly qualifications



## **Examples from Other Parts of the World**

- Andorra
- Azerbaijan
- Colombia
- France
- Ireland
- Morocco
- Tunisia

## **Food for Thought**

- RPL the natural companion of RPL (gender-equity friendly, motivation, positive, equitable, progressive, stepping stone)
- Complex but not complicated
- Vertical piloting
- New paradigm (competences and skills already there)
- New and decent jobs, promotion in jobs
- Visibility of (new) competences and skills
- Social inclusion and redress



## Merci beaucoup

**Questions?** 



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