

Eswatini Qualifications Framework (ESQF)

August 2020



Technical Committee on Certification and Accreditation (TCCA)

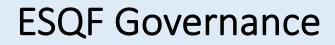
Mboni Dlamini Executive Secretary Eswatini Qualifications Authority (EQA)

11th May 2023

Presentation Outline



- Rationale for the Eswatini Qualifications Framework (ESQF)
- ESQF Architecture
- Tools for implementation of ESQF
- Challenges



From 2016 to 2022, development and implementation of the Eswatini Qualifications Framework (ESQF) was under the **Eswatini Higher Education Council (ESHEC)**, established under the HE Act of 2013.

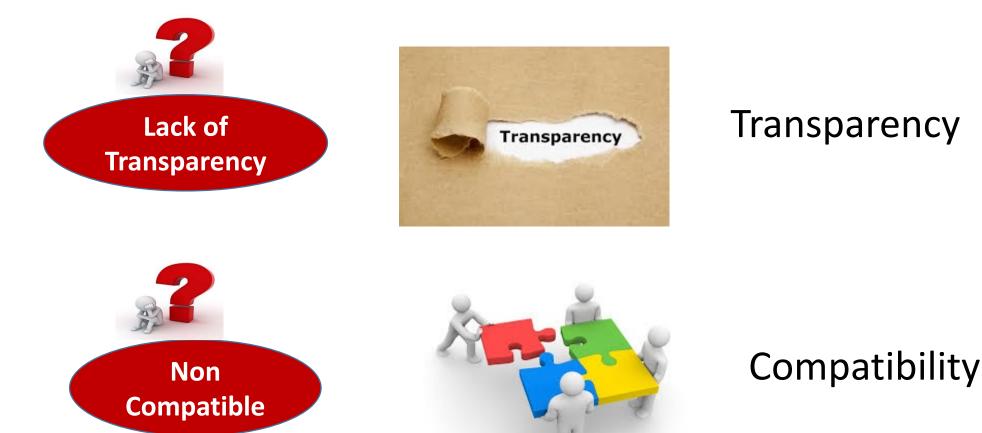
In 2022, responsibilities were streamlined. This saw the establishment of the **Eswatini Qualification Authority (EQA)** to ensure generation of credible qualifications across the entire Education and Skills Development system, not only in HE.

ESQF development and approval

- ESQF approved and adopted in 2020
- Serves as a blueprint for **programme development** institutions
- Facilitates evaluation of foreign qualifications

Rationale - ESQF

Comprehensive education <u>sector analysis</u> conducted from 2008-2010, and established the following weaknesses; recommended correction through a National Qualifications Framework



Rationale - ESQF





Portability

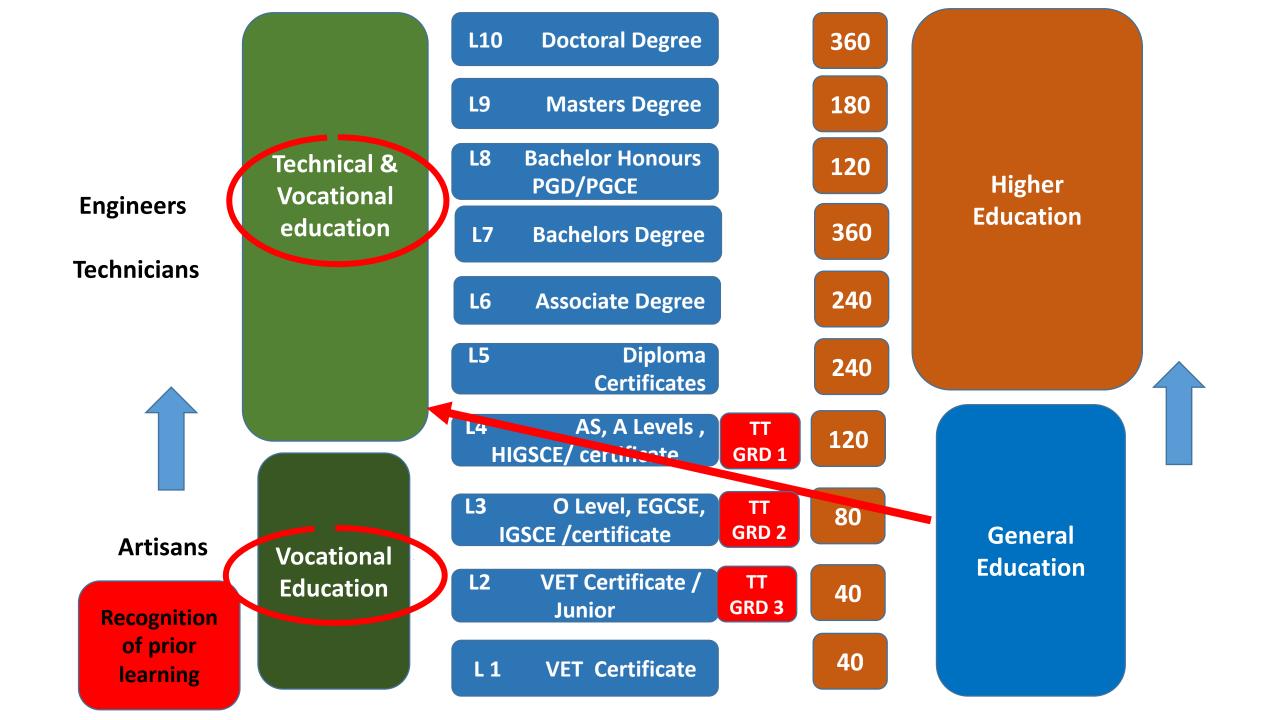




Comparability

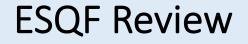
Recognition of Qualifications (Building Trust)

Promote mobility and produce credible graduates



ESQF Implementation tools

- Credit Accumulation and Transfer Policy and guidelines developed and adopted in 2021 (design of new programmes align with **CATS policy**)
- Guidelines on registration of qualifications on the ESQF and related tools – developed (registration of qualifications started – TVET qualification)
- Classification of study Fields and sub fields established based on UNESCO ISCED 2013 (International Standard Classification of Education Statistics)
- Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) information gathering stage benchmarking and establishing baseline in readiness to establish policy and guidelines



Review of the ESQF is planned in the short term to:

- update architecture to adequately address articulation
- Align some sections in view of changes in ESQF Governance
- integrate contemporary issues such as micro-credentials and nano-qualifications

Challenges

1. Understanding new programme design & implementation

- Comprehension and implementation of learning outcomes alignment with level descriptors - content
- Calculation and allocation of credits
- Accumulation of credits vs content
- Articulation
- Assessment of learning outcomes
- Pedagogy institutions cut corners (need for vigilance in QA)

2. Recognition of prior learning – lack of institutional guidelines & diversity in implementation)

