Presentation overview

SADCQF: Context and implementation

Implications and opportunities

Strategy
SADC

16 Member States

French
Portuguese
English
Purpose

Mobility

All sectors of education in SADC:
1. Schooling;
2. Higher Education and
3. Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET)
1997: SADC Protocol on Education and Training signed

2000: SADC TCCA established

2001 & 2010: Ministers endorse strategic plan; Review of existing SADC qualifications takes place

2008: Regional QA guidelines developed

2009: SADC qualifications portal initiated

2011: SADC RQF approved by Ministers

2016 (June): Regional RPL guidelines developed

2016 (December): Comparison of vocational qualifications

2016 (September): SADCQF revived

2017: Launch of the SADCQF and SADCQVN

2020: Mauritius completes first draft of alignment report

2019 (May and October): South Africa and Seychelles completes the alignment of their NQF to the SADCQF

2020: Alignment is rolled out to all SADC countries
Implementation

Initial concept (September 2016)

Member States

Development and alignment of NQFs/systems

Verification

SADCQF
SADC Qualifications Framework Implementation Model

Building trust for better movement

Now (2020)
Vision

Qualification award

Transcript
- NQF Level 8
- This qualification is aligned with SADCQF Level 8

SADC recognition manual
Focus of the SADCQF

In line with
- Addis Convention (active since 15 December 2019)
- And Global Convention

1. National Qualifications Frameworks/ National Qualifications Systems
2. Quality Assurance (QA) systems and structures as well as capacity to deliver QA mandates
3. Recognition/ Verification of foreign qualifications and associated policies
4. Credible, transparent qualifications information infrastructure
Presentation overview

SADCQF: Context and implementation

Implications and opportunities

Strategy
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Ten Alignment Criteria</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Responsibilities of relevant national bodies involved in the alignment process are determined and published by the relevant competent authorities</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>There is a clear and demonstrable link between qualification levels in the NQF/ National Qualification System (NQS) and level descriptors of the SADCOF</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>The NQF/ NQS is based on learning outcomes and links to non-formal and informal learning and credit systems (where these exist)</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Procedures for including qualifications in the NQF or describing the place of qualifications in the NQS are transparent</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>The National Quality Assurance System for education and training refers to the NQF or NQS and is consistent with quality assurance guidelines of the SADCOF</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>There is a clear indication of the relevant national authorities responsible for the verification of the qualifications obtained in the national system</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>The alignment process shall include a stated agreement of relevant quality assurance bodies</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Competent national bodies shall certify the alignment of the NQF/NQS with the SADCOF. A comprehensive report on alignment and its evidence must be published by competent national bodies</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>The official platform of the country must provide for a public comment process for the alignment report</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Clear plans have been made to make changes to legislation and policy supporting alignment to SADCOF levels on new qualification certificates, diplomas and other documents issued by competent authorities</td>
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Alignment and Development of NQFs/ NQS

- SAQA learning outcomes seminar in June 2019
- Focus on learning outcomes (International handbook)
1. Agrees to implement the SADCQF
2. Establishes National Alignment Committee (NAC)
3. NAC conducts alignment self-assessment
4. Writes and Approves alignment report
5. Submits alignment report to TCCA EXCO
6. EXCO scrutinises alignment report
7. Report suitable: recommended to TCCA
8. TCCA approves/disapproves report
9. Report published on SADCQF official platform

Report not suitable for submission - Returned to NAC for further refinement
TCCA returns report for further work
Quality Assurance

- Is the Institution recognised/validated/registered?
- Is the Qualification recognised/validated/registered?
- Did the Qualification Holder actually achieve the qualification?
- Capacity building/Expertise
Verifications

- Mobility statistics
- Counter-fraud measures
- Did the QH actually achieve the qualification?
- Verification structures / digital certificates
- Development of SADC recognition manual
- African Qualifications Verification Network
- Develop policies
- Capacity building/ Expertise
RPL, CAT and Articulation

- RPL study on five SADC countries... rollout to African countries
- SADC Secretariat currently finalising CAT guidelines
- Capacity building/ Expertise
Advocacy and Communication

The Southern African Development Community Qualifications Framework (SADCQF)¹

¹ As noted in April 2017

BUILDING TRUST FOR BETTER MOVEMENT
Southern African Development Community Qualifications Framework (SADCQF)
Governance and change model

Technical Committee

Assumptions:
- Capacity to support
- Expertise
- Money

Decisions made collectively

Strengthen Centre

- Increased structures
- Increase frequency of meetings
- Divided programmes between countries

At the centre or region

Country level

Decisions implemented

- Countries carry delegates costs
- Running capacity building workshops to share expertise and capacity
- Internship programme

Assumptions:
- Capacity to do
- Expertise to carry out
- Money and resources

Strengthen periphery
Implement:
• Addis Convention
• African Qualifications Verification Network
• African Continental Qualifications Framework (when available)

Strategy

Build capacity at national level: 16 persons
Build capacity at regional level: 6 persons
Establish SADCQF Implementation unit

Transcripts with clear reference to SADCQF Level
Develop recognition manual
Build qualifications information infrastructure
Digital certificates

Build capacity to implement Addis Convention
Build Quality Assurance capacity
Mobility statistics

• Develop policies on verification;
• appeals;
• misrepresentation

SADCQF fully implemented
Collaboration with other RQFs

SADCQF principle (one of the principles):
- It is important and fundamental that the development of the SADCQF is "home-grown" and guided by the demands of education and training in the region and driven by the local experts.”

- Regional co-operation: essential for benchmarking and learning good practice (e.g. SADCQF: 2017 benchmarking visit to EQF AG meeting).

- Key lessons and learnings must consider SADC context and agenda: critical scrutiny of what works in other contexts and consider appropriateness for SADC.

- Be mindful of the SADC principles and identity; ensure that co-operation implements a SADC agenda (linked to an African agenda), particularly when funding is made available.
SADC Secretariat:
• Regular Bulletins and updates on Covid-19 in SADC Member States
• Online meetings
• Tanzania handing over SADC Chair to Mozambique in October
The SADC Qualifications Framework (SADCoQF)

Coleen Jaftha on behalf of the SADC Secretariat

22 October 2020