



Kenya National Qualifications Framework (KNQF) Presented to TAICEP Conference

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About the presenter

OVERVIEW

1 About KNQA

KNQA was set up to coordinate and harmonize the various levels of education; and to create a database of all qualifications in the country.

2 Rationale

Part of Kenya's international commitments to develop an accurate, reliable and robust database of all qualifications in the country that will allow for comparability, equation, recognition and information sharing of qualifications globally.

3 Our Mission

To establish and manage the KNQF aimed at promoting globally recognized and competitive qualifications for sustainable development

4 Our VISION

Globally Recognized and Competitive Qualifications Transforming Kenya

5 Administrative

Ministry of Education, State department of VTT

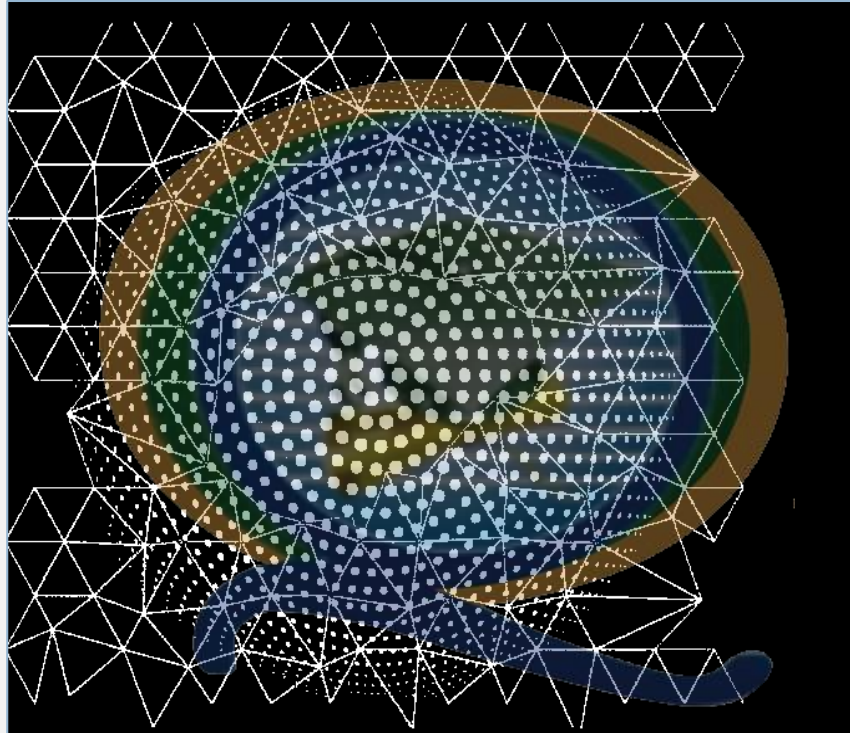
6 OUR Motto

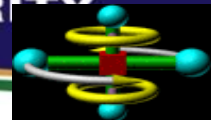
Shaping the future of Kenya.



Joining the Dots

- a) QAI
- b) Regulatory Bodies
- c) Assessment bodies
- d) Curriculum developers
- e) MDAs
- f) Industry





Need for a Qualifications system

- a) Fragmented, uncoordinated & incoherent Education & Training system;
- b) Lack of a National institutional & Qualifications accreditation system;
- c) Lack of a Nationally accepted Quality Assurance system and standard(s);
- d) Lack of a Nationally accepted Examination and Assessment system ;
- e) Disconnect between Qualifications and actual skill needs in the workplace;
- f) Poor documentation of qualifications awarded in the country;
- g) Lack of coherence and fragmentation of our qualifications system;
- h) Fraudulent /fake certificates and qualifications;
- i) Mismatch between the Demand and Supply sides



Aims of KNQA

- a) Harmonization of qualifications and assessment
- b) Strengthen quality assurance
- c) Recognition of other forms of learning/qualifications
- d) Facilitate seamless progression and enhance lifelong learning
- e) Create an efficient & effective Qualification awarding system
- f) Recognition, Equation & Verification of Local & Foreign Qualifications.
- g) Facilitate national and international transferability and comparability of qualifications

The Origins of KNQA

The KNQA was established by the KNQF Act No 22 of 2014 & its being operationalized by KNQF Regulations 2018; To

- a) Coordinate and supervise the development of policies on national qualifications;
- b) Develop a National Accreditation, Quality Assurance, Assessment & Examination and Credit Accumulation & Transfer system (CATs);
- c) Establish a system for recognition of competences & attainment of Qualifications(RPL).



Mandate and Functions of KNQA cont.

- e) It's the Custodian of all qualifications in Kenya;
- f) Creates International comparability;
- h) KNQA defines and classifies various qualifications awarded in Kenya by:-
 - ✓ The Levels of Qualifications;
 - ✓ The Volume of learning-notional hour
 - ✓ Learning outcomes, and
 - ✓ Minimum entry requirements;

Cont.....

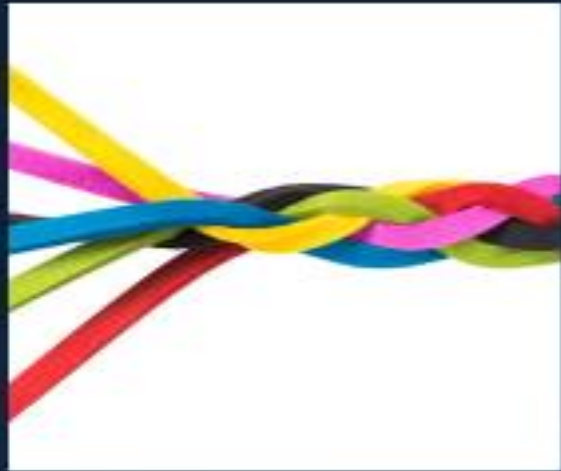
i) Develop policies, standards and guidelines for:

- ✓ Kenya Credit Accumulation and Transfer System policy
- ✓ Accreditation
- ✓ National Occupational Standards & Curriculum development
- ✓ Assessment of national qualifications
- ✓ Quality Assurance of national qualifications

j) Conducts Recognition, Equivalence and Verification

- 10 Establish and Maintain the KNQF;
 - Accredit Institutions;
 - 10 Qualifications Awarding Institutions (QAIs);
 - 10 External Quality assurance Agencies (ETQAs);
 - 10 Professional Bodies;
 - 10 Local and Foreign Assessment & examination bodies;
 - 10 Register Qualifications;
 - 10 Establish and maintain KNLRD;
 - 10 Facilitate Recognition of Prior Learning;
 - 10 Credit Accumulation and Transfer system;
 - 10 Recognition and Equation of Foreign Qualifications;
 - 10 National Quality Assurance system.





1. KNQF
Connects



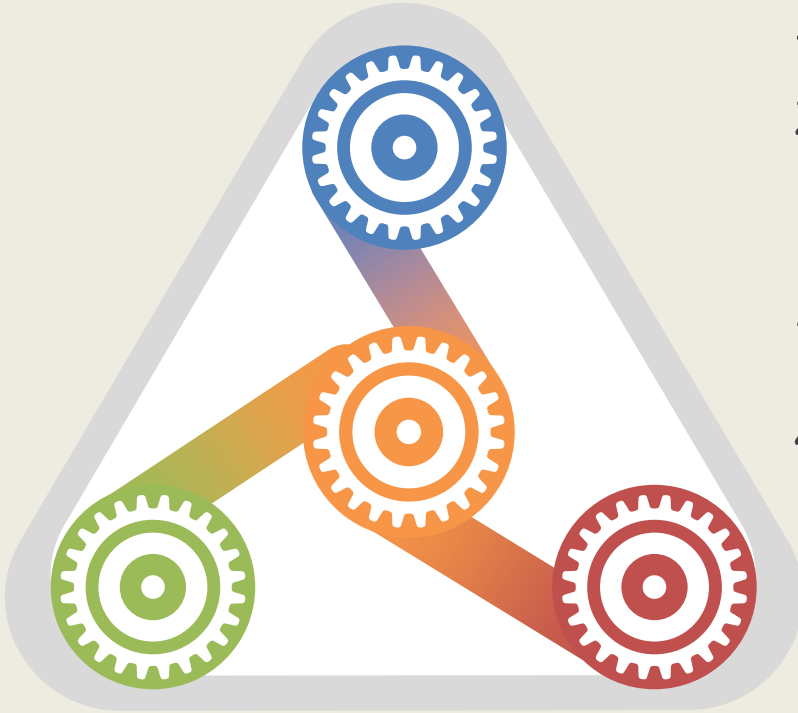
2. KNQF Creates
Mutual Trust



3. KNQF Opens
New Horizons

3 scenarios KNQF

KNQF Structure

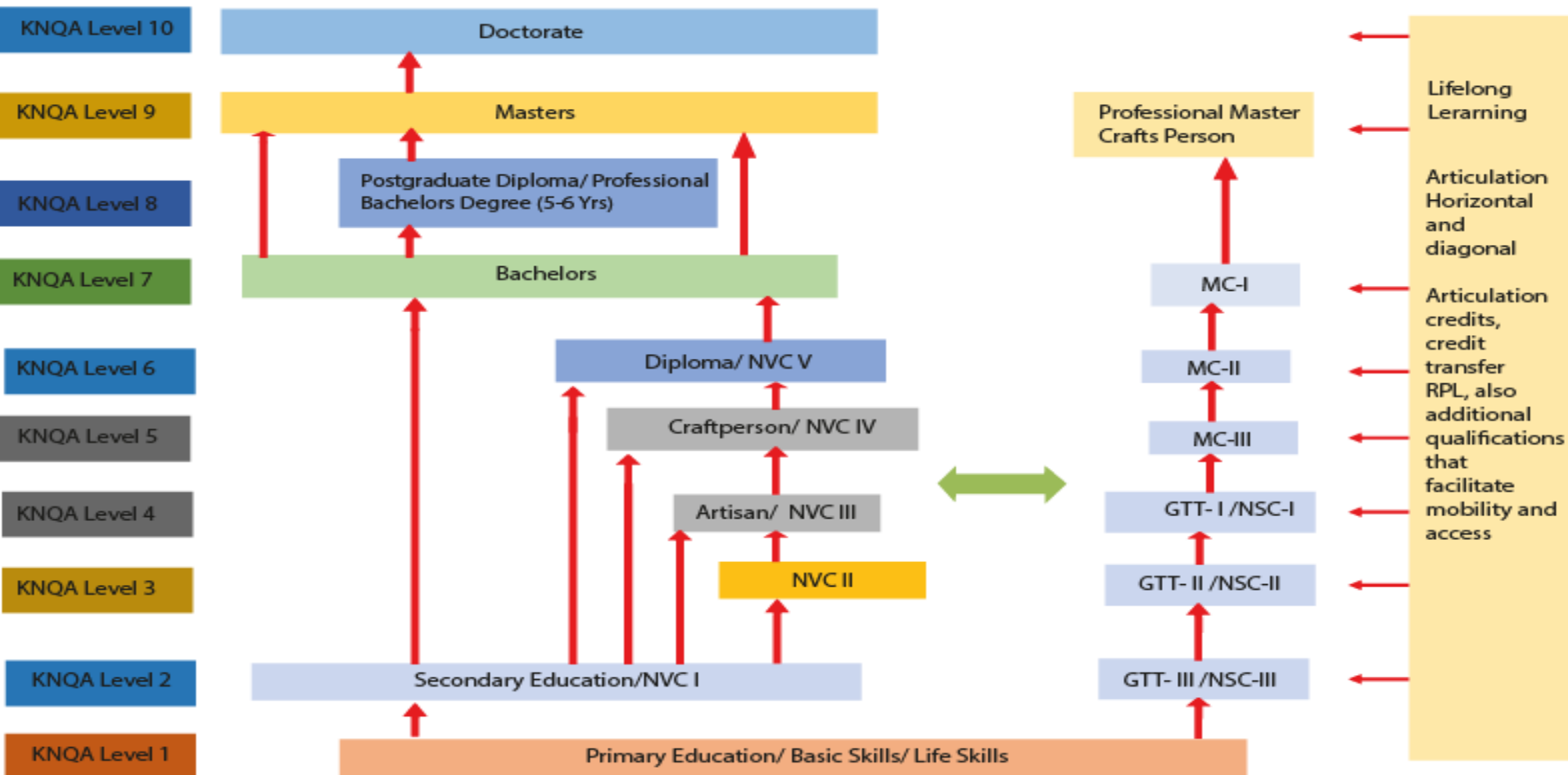


- 1) The KNQF is a 10-level framework;
- 2) KNQF is in tandem with the East African Community (EAC) qualifications framework (EACQF);
- 3) 3 Pathways/Sub-frameworks namely **Academic**, **TVET** & **Industrial/Skills**;
- 4) Regulates the entire education & training system from Basic, TVET, university, professional

THE KNQF STRUCTURE

KNQF Level	General and Further Education and Training Sub-Framework		Notional hours (minimum)	
10	Doctorate Degree		3600 after KNQA level 9 2400 after KNQA level 7	
9	Master's degree			
8	Post-Graduate Diploma	Professional Bachelor's Degree	Professional Master Craft Person 1200 after KNQA level 7 or 6000 after KNQA level 2	
7	Bachelor's Degree		Master Crafts Person –I or Management Professional or HND or CPA III 4800 after KNQA 2 or 2400 after KNQA level 6	
6			National Diploma	Master Crafts Person –II/ Professional Diploma or CPA II 2400 after level 2 or 1200 after KNQA level 5
5			National Craft Certificate National Vocational Certificate-IV	Master Craft Person III or CPA I 1200 after KNQA level 2 or 600 after level 4
4			National Vocational Certificate- III/Artisan Certificate	National Skills Certificate –I GTT-I 600 after KNQA level 2 or 300 after level 3
3			National Vocational Certificate-II	National Skills Certificate -II /(GTT – II) 300 after KNQA level 2
2	Secondary Certificate	National Vocational Certificate- I	National Skills Certificate -III /Government Trade Test (GTT-III) Depending to skills acquisition or Level 1	

EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRESSION PATHWAYS IN KENYA



MC- Master Crafts Person, NVC National Vocational Certificate GTT - Government Trade Test, NSC National skills certificate

KENYA NATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY

No.	KNQF Level	KNQF NAME	ENTRY REQUIREMENT	LEARNING HOURS	CREDITS	DURATION
1.	KNQF Level 1	Primary Certificate	Birth certificate	-	-	6 Years
2.	KNQF Level 2	Secondary Certificate or National Vocational Certificate I or GTT III or National Skills Certificate III	Level 1 Qualification	-	-	6 Years (Except for NVC, NSC & GTT III)
3.	KNQF Level 3	National Vocational Certificate II or GTT II or National Skills Certificate II	KCPE (level 1); or KCSE Mean Grade E (level 2)	300-599	30-59	3 Months
4.	KNQF Level 4	Artisan Certificate or National Vocational Certificate III or GTT I or National Skills Certificate I	KCSE Mean Grade E or level 3 Qualification	600-1199	60-119	6 Months
5.	KNQF Level 5	Craft Certificate or National Vocational Certificate IV or CPA I or Master Crafts person III	KCSE Mean Grade D or level 4 Qualification	1200-2399	120-239	One Year
6.	KNQF Level 6	National Diploma or CPA II or Master Craft person II	KCSE Mean Grade C- or level 5 Qualification	2400-4799	240-479	Two Years
7.	KNQF Level 7	Bachelor's degree or CPA III or CPS or Master crafts person I or Higher National Diploma (HND)*	KCSE Mean Grade C+ or level 6 Qualification	4800	480	Four Years
8.	KNQF Level 8	Post Graduate Diploma or Professional Master craft person or Professional Bachelor's Degree	level 7 Qualification	1200	120 600	One Year
9.	KNQF Level 9	Master's Degree	level 8 Qualification	2400	240	Two Years
10.	KNQF Level 10	Doctorate Degree	Level 9 Qualification	3600	360	Three Years

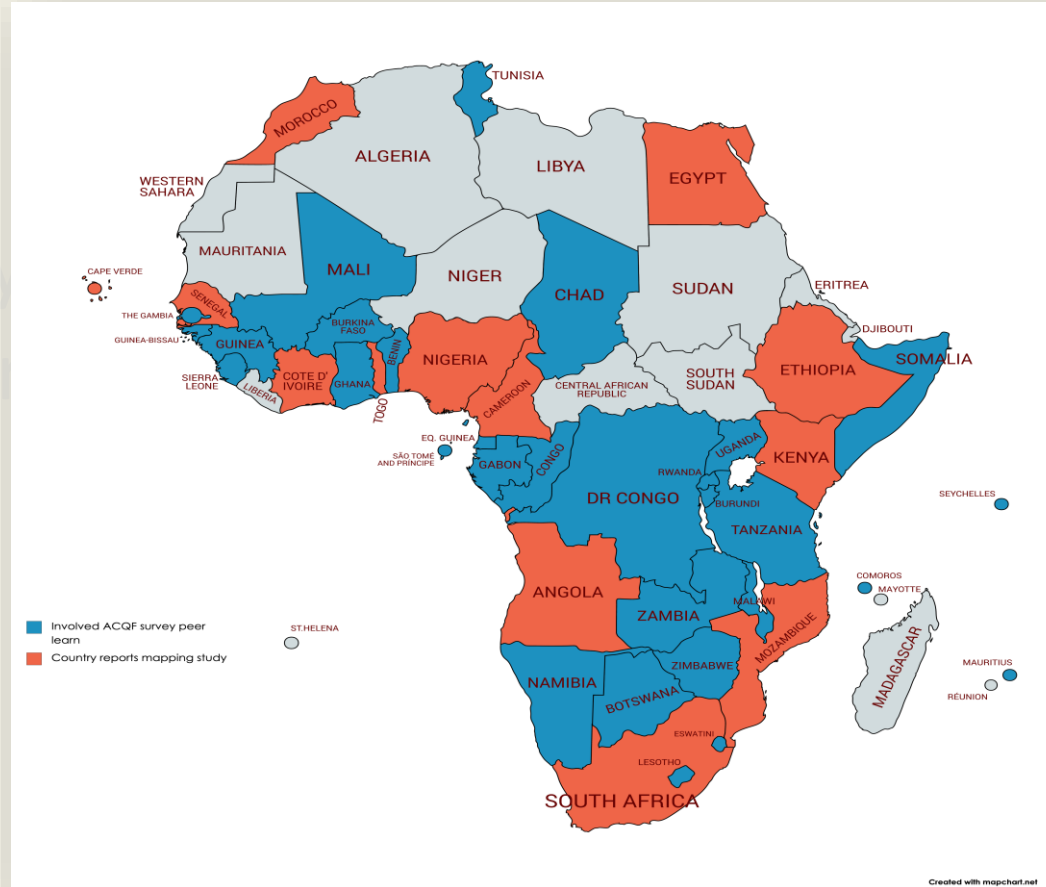
* MUST CARRY 240 CREDITS OR MORE

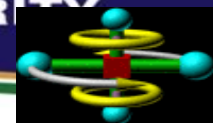
Summary of the Kenya National Qualification Framework Requirements

KNQF as a Global Phenomenon

Internationalization of the Kenyan qualifications-aligning with

- a)EAQFHE
- b)EAQAN
- c)ACQF**
- d)AfriQAN
- e)AQVN





EDUCATION SYSTEMS IN EAST AFRICA

Country	Structure	Primary	Secondary			Total before university	Minimum university	Total education
			Lower	Upper /advanced	Total			
Burundi	6:4:3:4	6	4	3	7	13	4	17
Kenya	8:4:4 2:6:6:3	8 (6)	4 (3)	- (3)	4 (6)	12 12	4 (3)	16 (15)
Rwanda	6:3:3:4	6	3	3	6	12	4	16
Tanzania	7:4:2:3	7	4	2	6	13	3	16
Uganda	7:4:2:3	7	4	2	6	13	3	16

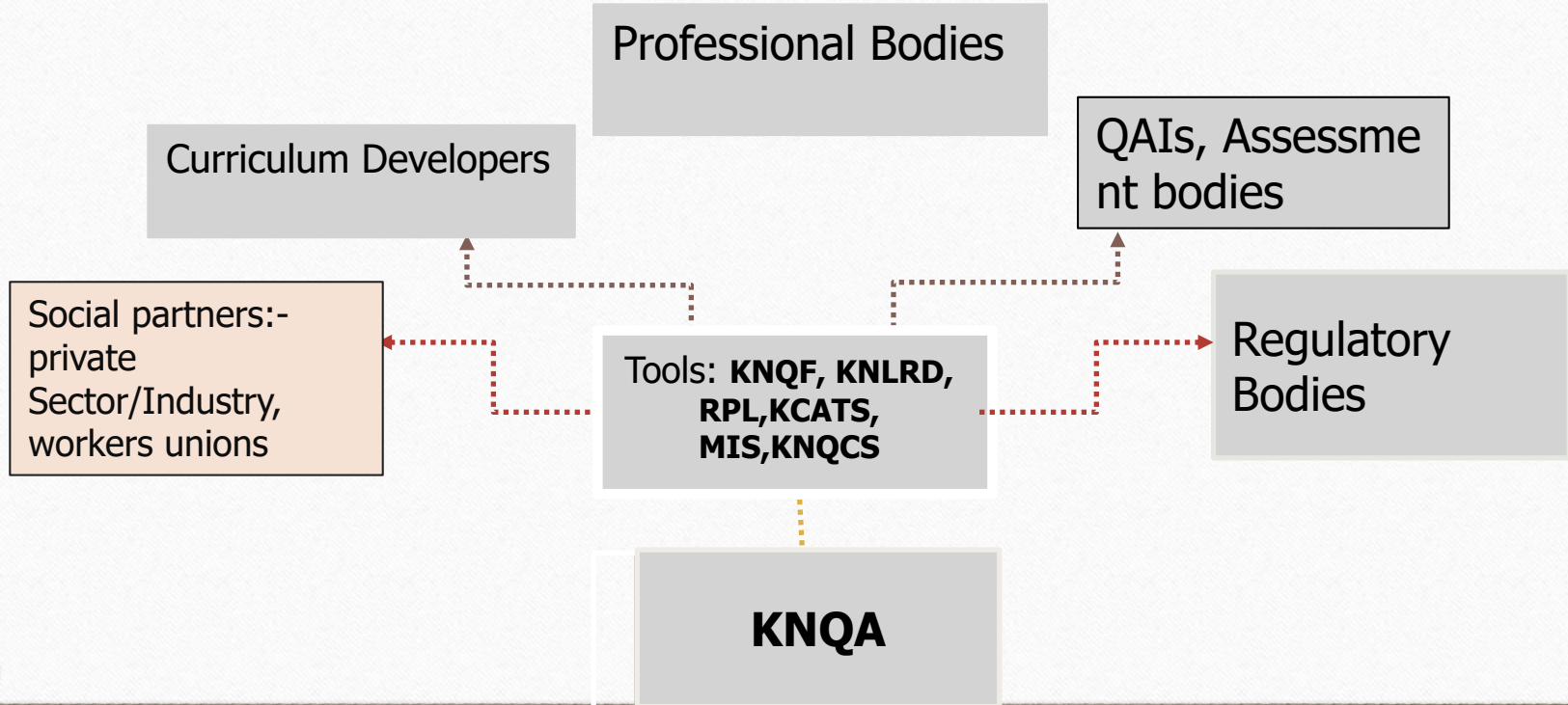
Indicators of National Qualifications

- Training providers are accredited;
- Program is accredited in the institutions training for the qualifications
- The student meets the minimum entry requirement (KNQF);
- Volume of learning is sufficient for the level (KNQA);
- Awarding institution has legal mandate to award the qualifications;
- QAI is accredited by KNQA;**
- List of Graduates submitted to KNLRD-local qualification;

Foreign qualification

- Registered on home NQF;
- Training Providers are accredited to train the Qualification
- Program is accredited to the training providers
- QAI is accredited by regulators;

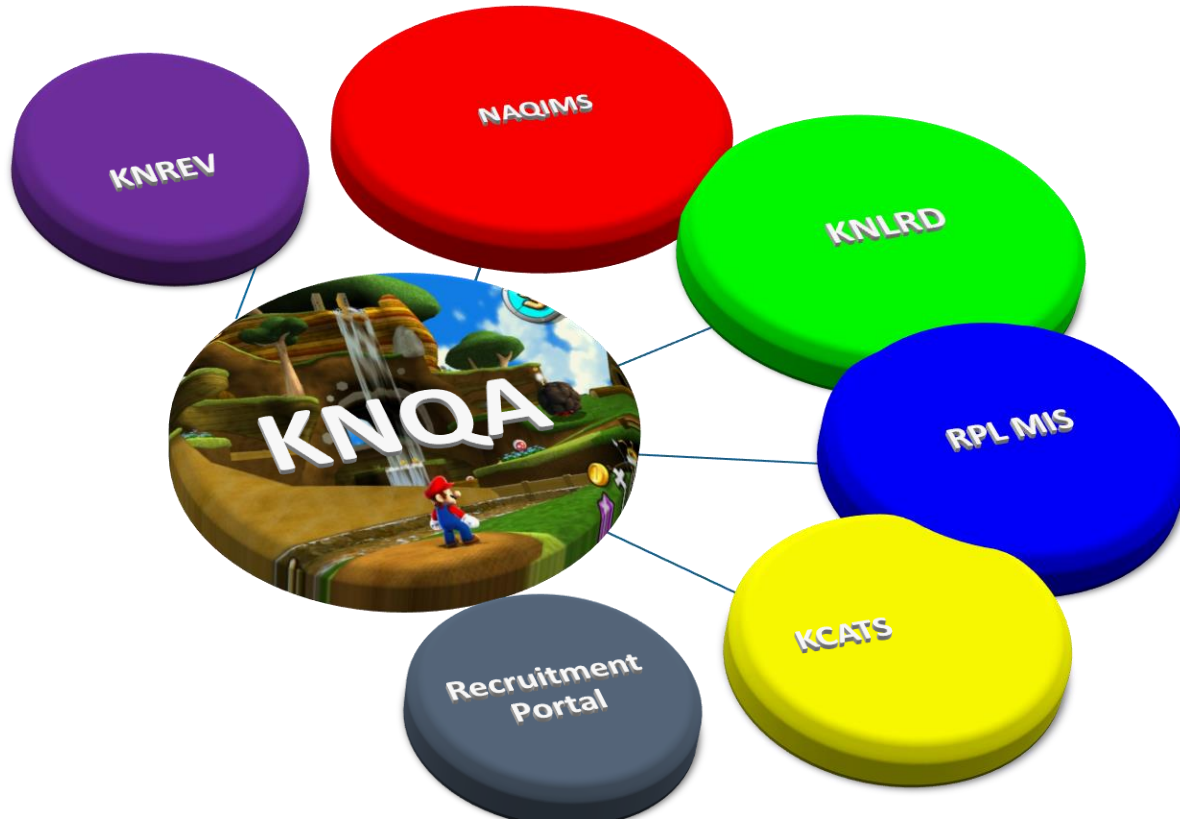
Our Qualification's Ecosystem



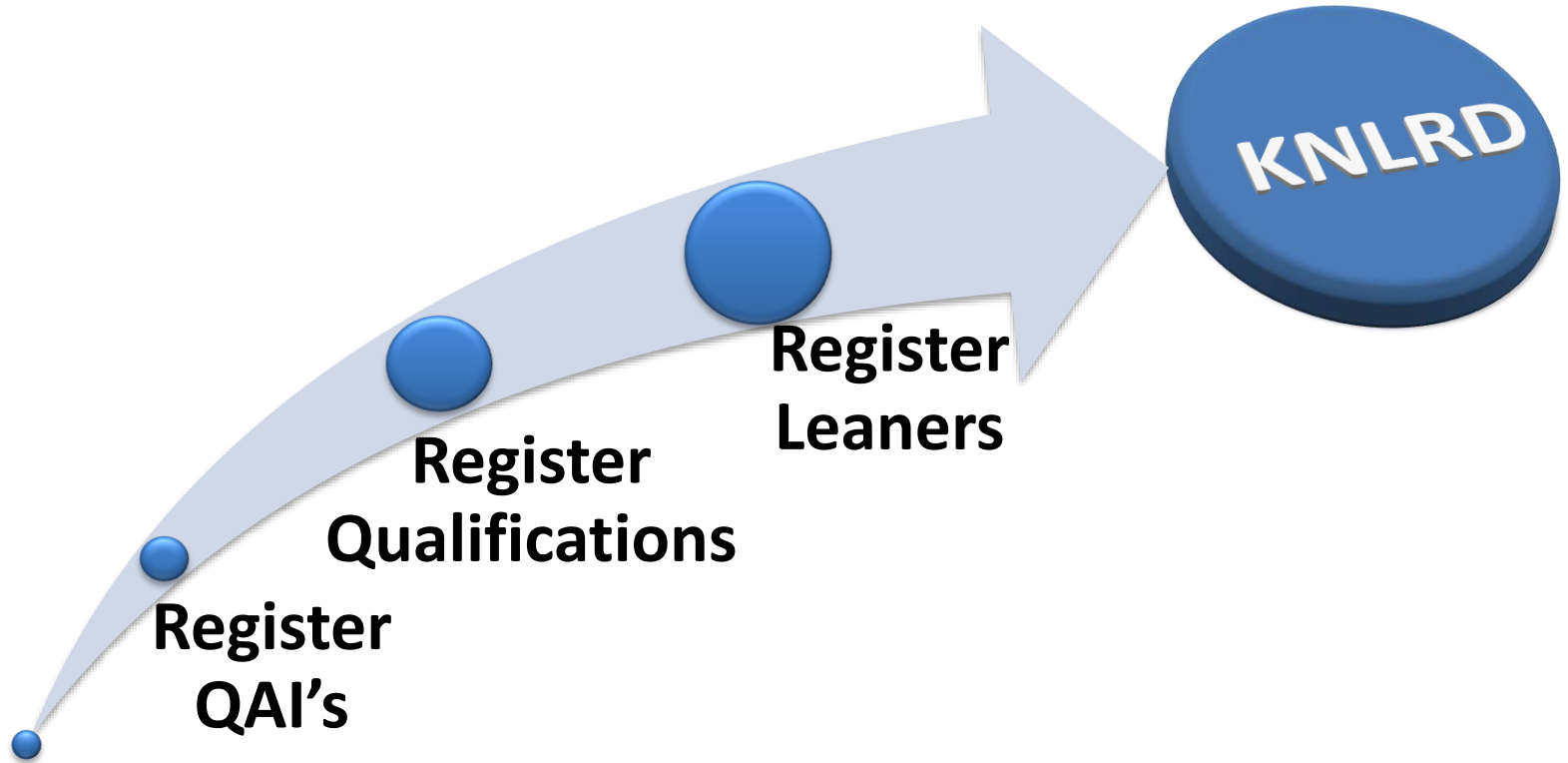
Who is a social Partners?



Lessons from COVID 19:- KNQA ICT Systems



Objectives of NAQIMS & KNLRD





- Disparity in admission and program requirements;
- Lack of integrated curricular
- Lack of central and unified database on QAI's & qualifications;
- Difficult to ascertain learner's analytics.



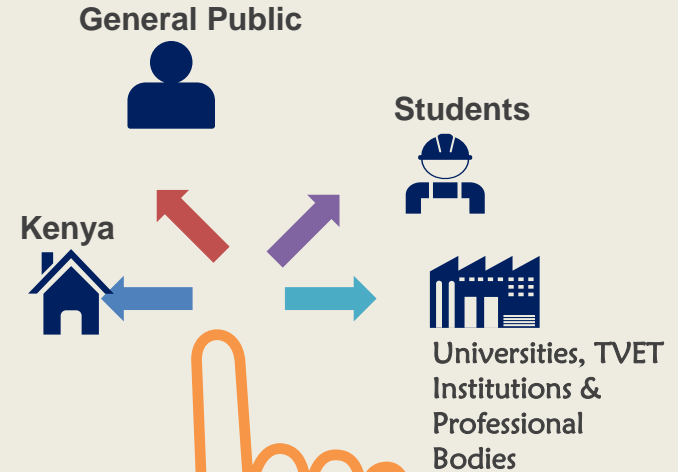
- Difficult to establish an admission criteria;
- Fake certificates.
- Delayed responses for those seeking REV



- Mushrooming of 'quack' QAI's;
- Use of provisional certificates to apply for recognition and equation



- Lack of qualifications data repository-refugees, displaced persons;
- Language related challenges;
- Lack of information on accredited foreign qualifications;
- Lack of central repository to verify qualifications



THANK YOU

