

Ministry of Education



State Department for Technical, Vocational **Education and Training(TVET)**

Kenya- Recognition of Prior Learning Systems









Director, Recognition of Prior Learning **Delivery Unit**





TOPICS



- 1. Kenya- Recognition of Prior Learning Systems;
- 2. Training of RPL Practitioners;
- 3. Assessment and Certification of Prior Learning;
- 4. New Developments in RPL in 2024;
 - ✓ RPL MIS;
 - ✓ Differentiated Unit cost of assessing Prior learning.















What is RPL- Kenya case?



The process of identifying, assessing and certifying competences of a person against prescribed standards regardless of how, when & where learning occurred (RPL Policy Framework in Kenya);









RPL in Kenya:

Guided by comprehensive package of RPL policy & implementation tools











Why RPL matters in Kenya



- Enhances Access: RPL provides opportunities for those without formal qualifications to access further education and training;
 - Skill Validation: It helps validate & recognize plenty of skills in the labor market but without corresponding formal certifications;
 - Mechanism for Innovation: learning context is industry/ work-based, hence current occupational standards in the labour market, Flexible assessment.
 - Supports Lifelong Learning: RPL encourages continuous learning and development, aligning with Kenya's goals for economic growth and development;
 - 5. Enhances Employability: By recognizing diverse learning pathways leading to a qualification and;
 - 6. **Societal Recognition:** RPL empowers individuals, enhances their confidence and self-worth leading to greater participation in society and the workforce.

Responsibilities of the Main Actors



- 1) SDTVET- Policy direction, oversight and enabling environment;
- 2) KNQA-Oversee the RPL process & maintain a Database on all Qualifications including RPL;
- 3) TVETA-Quality Assurance of the RPL Process;
- 4) KSTVET-Build Capacity of TVET Trainers (RPL Practitioners) to implement RPL;
- 5) QAIs- Use OS from Industry, assess **prior** learning and award qualifications/part/micro-credential;
- 6) Assessment Centres- Provide conducive environment, facilities & resources for RPL assessment;
- 7) Industry- Develop OSs, assessment Centre & participate in RPL assessment.





New Developments in RPL in 2024











Intervention Approaches



- 1. Establishment of the RPL Delivery Unit -state Department for TVET;
- 2. Adoption of A whole-of-government approach (One- Stop- Government) in the implementation of RPL;
 - ✓ a collaborative effort between government MDCAs to address emerging & pertinent issues & provide solutions;
 - ✓ Entails different institutions synergising to develop policies, manage programs, and deliver services.

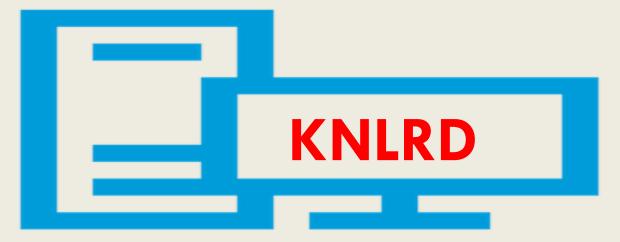












New demands & perspectives;-



- ☐ Digitalization of RPL Process for efficient data management, transparency, and better decision-making;
- ☐ Societal demand for Micro-Credentials;
- ☐ Alignment of RPL with NQF, Industry and societal needs to ensure quality and relevance;
- ☐ Integration of Soft Skills (leadership, communication, problem-solving) in RPL for enhanced employability;
- ☐ Support for Lifelong Learning;
- Equity and Inclusivity Targeting Marginalized Groups;
- ☐ Policy & Regulatory Frameworks;
 - ✓ Standardization & Quality Assurance;
 - ✓ institutional support for sustainability of RPL.











RPL Practitioner Training - Rationale



- 1. RPL Policy Framework was launched on 22nd March, 2024 to commence the rollout process;
- 2. Initial implementation reports have flagged out challenges can hinder the realisation of its expected effectiveness & impact;-
 - ✓ Slow Implementation Pace;
 - √ Fragmented Implementation;
 - ✓ Inadequate Capacity to Implement RPL;
 - ✓ Low Publicity and Awareness;
 - √Insufficient Funding;
- 3. Aim of training-ensure that RPL efforts are standardized, effective, and scalable;





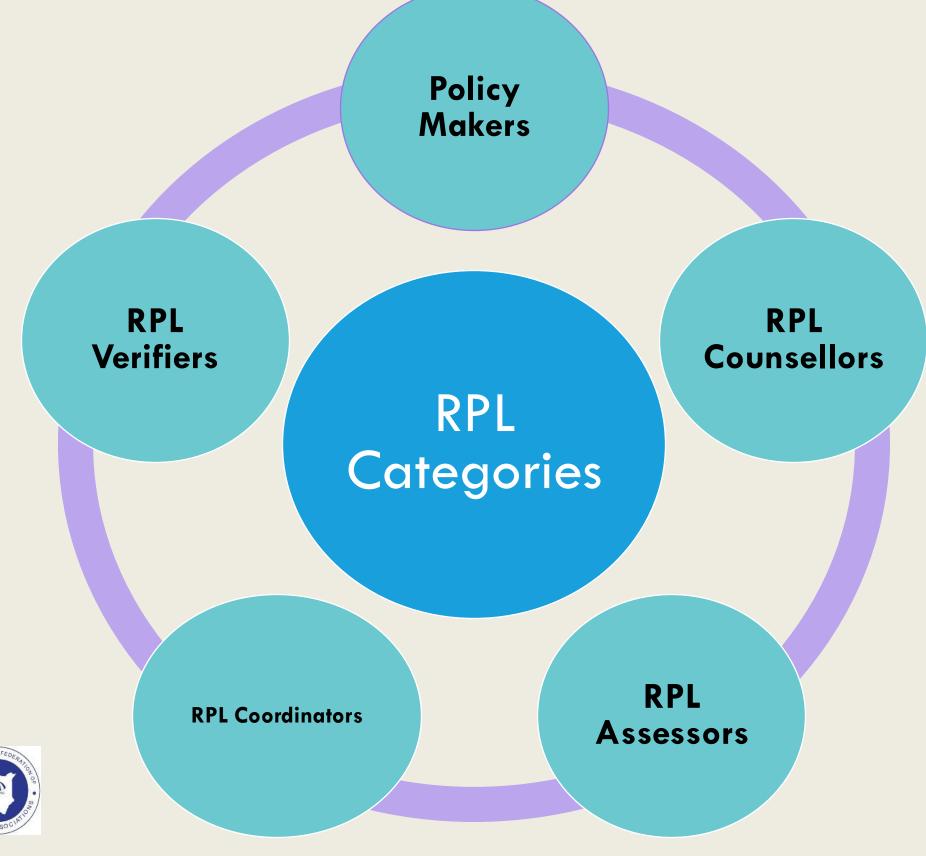






Categories of RPL Practitioners















Training Program Learning Units



Unit 7
Undertake Quality
Assurance in RPL &
Post-RPL assessment
support services

Unit 8 - RPL MIS

Unit 9 - Capstone Project - 40 Hours (Online)

Unit 6 –
Undertake
Monitoring and
Evaluation

RPL Practitioners
Level II

Unit 1-Demonstrate understanding of RPL

Unit 5
Conduct
Assessment and
certification

Unit 2-Awareness creation

Unit 4-Plan for Assessment









Unit 3- Counselling and facilitation



Training of RPL Practitioners-Approach



Developed the Occupational Standards for RPL Practitioner Level 2 Programme;

- 1) Developed A curriculum for RPL Practitioner Level 2;
- 2) Target group-
 - √TVET Trainers;
 - ✓ Industry Master Crafts Persons;
 - √ Workshop Technicians;
 - √ Government Policy Maker











Training of RPL Practitioners



- All RPL Practitioners should complete a professional RPL Practitioner training program;
- offered by Kenya School of TVET (KSTVET), as mandated under legal order No 123/2023;
- The training consists of 40 hours (5 days) of face-to-face instruction and 40 hours of online practical sessions;
- Successful completion of the program will result in the award of RPL Practitione Level 2 Certificate, which is a mandatory requirement for conducting any RP assessment;











Training Methodology



- ☐ Recruited 20 Master Trainers to carry out the training;
- ☐ The Training adopted regional in premise training hosted by National Polytechnics ant the Technical Training Institutes (Potential Assessment Centers)
- ☐ Target group for training include:
- ✓ TVET Trainers;
- ✓ Master Crafts Persons;
- √ Workshop / Laboratory Technicians;













ASSESSMENT OF PRIOR LEARNING IN KENYA

A

Assessment It is a process of collecting evidence and judging it to decide on whether a candidate possess knowledge skills and attitudes to perform work activities to the standard expected in the workplace in line with the Learning Outcomes and as per the KNQF Level descriptors











Types of Assessment



1. Onsite Assessment;-

It is typically conducted at a workplace/site or institution by trained assessors. The aim is to formally recognic competencies for purposes such as earning academic credit, meeting job requirements, or career advancements.

Assessments involve task observation, interviews, or practical exams, and are tailored to the individuce background. In house assessment;

2. In The Institution Assessment;











Mapping & Twinning of TVETs to AHP Sites



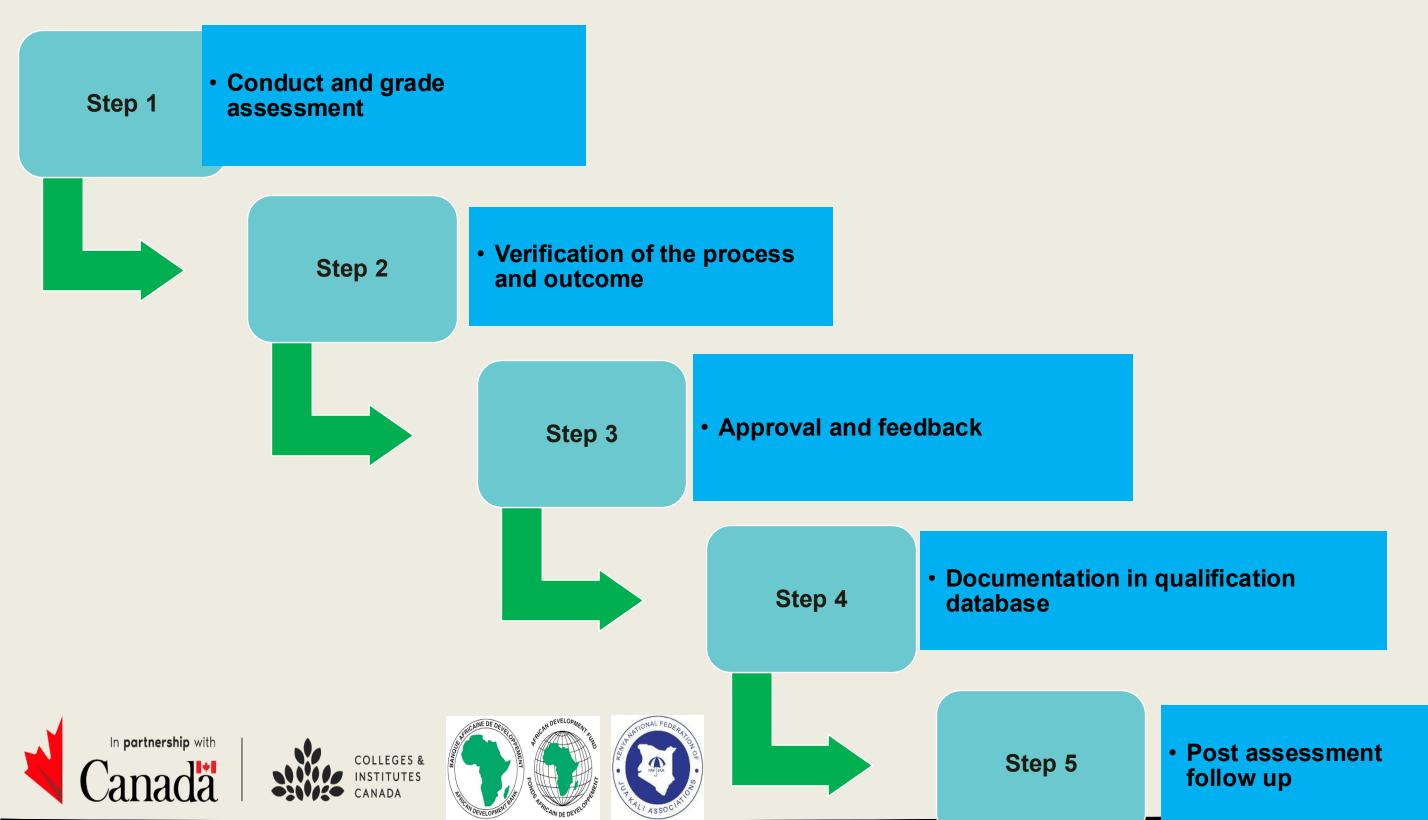
The objectives of the mapping include:

- ✓ Facilitating Assessment, Certification, and Up skilling of Juakali/MSME artisans through Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL);
- √ Providing industrial and dual training opportunities for TVET trainees at AHP sites;
- ✓ Enabling use of TVET institution machines and equipment by Juakali artisans and MSMEs for production;
- ✓ Offering workspace and workshops within TVET institutions for Juakali/MSME artisans involved in AHP-related production;
- ✓ Creating employment opportunities for TVET graduates.



Steps of Conducting RPL Assessment







Levels of Verifications





Level 2

External Verifications





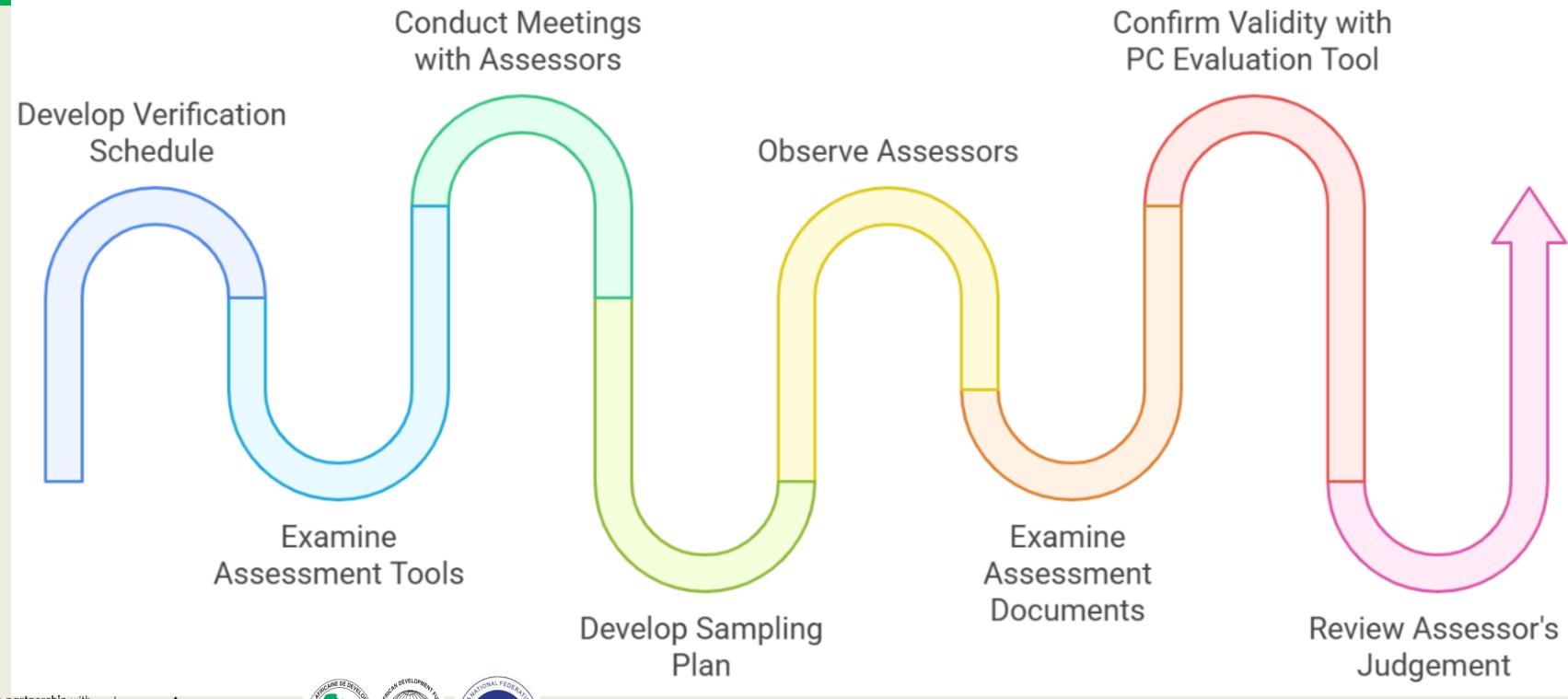






Internal Verification Process















External Verification Process



Obtain
Verification
Schedule

Receive the schedule from the QAI

Develop Sampling Plan

Create a plan and select a sample

Examine Assessment Tools

Review the tools used for assessment

Review Documentation

Assess documents from verifiers and provide feedback Complete Verification Documentation

Fill out and submit required forms











RPL Appeal Process



Step 1.

 Applicant completes appeal form and submits to QAI

Step 2.

 QAI acknowledges receipt of the appeal

Step 3

 The RPL appeal committee dispense the appeal

Step 4.

 Appeal decision communicated to the applicant i.e successful or Not and the way forward











Types of RPL Certificates



1.

Full Qualification

Issued on completion of a qualification on KNQF level

2.

Partial Qualification/Mic ro credential

Issued on Partial qualification (Unit of Competency)

3.

Statement of attainment

Issued as a recognition of competency in one or a few elements (tasks) in a give core unit of competency











Main focus of RPL Assessment





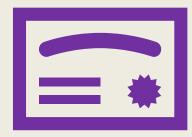
RPL Assessment

RPL Candidate competencies are measured against the expected learning outcomes linked to KNQF Level descriptors and specified by the Occupational Standards (OS).



Quality Assurance

RPL Candidate competencies are measured against the expected learning outcomes linked to KNQF Level descriptors and specified by the Occupational Standards (OS).



Award of Qualifications through RPL

RPL Candidate competencies are measured against the expected learning outcomes linked to KNQF Level descriptors and specified by the Occupational Standards (OS).





Assessment Methods

01

Analysis of written or portfolio evidence and statements

02

Presentation

03

- **❖** Debate
- **Structured**
- **Unstructured**

04

- Interviews
- Structured
- Unstructured





Assessment Methods

05

❖Theoretical Tests

❖Written Test

Oral Test

06

❖Simulation and evidence extracted from work

07

Observation in real-life conditions

08

Declarative methods



RPL Certification—Outcome based-Linked to KNQF



National Certificate

 Awarded upon demonstration of competence in all units of competency – full Qualification

Certification

Certificate of Competency

 Awarded upon demonstration of competence in a unit of competency or a cluster of related units of competency- Partial Qualification

Skill of attainment certificate

Awarded upon demonstration of competence in a element
 (s) of a unit of competency- Micro credential



Good Practices in RPL Assessment Process in Kenya



- 1) Standardized Assessment Criteria: Use clear, consistent benchmarks for evaluating prior learning to ensure fairness and transparency.
- 2) Diverse Assessment Methods: Incorporate various assessment methods (portfolios, interviews, practical demonstrations) to capture a wide range of competencies;
- 3) Qualified Practitioners: Involve qualified assessors who have expertise in both the subject area and assessment methodologies to ensure accurate evaluations;
- 4) Feedback Mechanism: Provide constructive feedback to candidates after assessment, helping them understand strengths and areas for improvement;
- 5) Continuous Improvement: Regularly review and update assessment processes based on feedback to enhance effectiveness.











Key Developments in RPL During the year 2024



- 1) Establishment of the Directorate of RPL Delivery Unit to over see the mass implementation of RPL;
- 2) Development of the RPL MIS;

http://rplmis.knqa.go.ke

3). Development of the differentiated Unit cost of assessing prior learning.



RPL MIS in Kenya

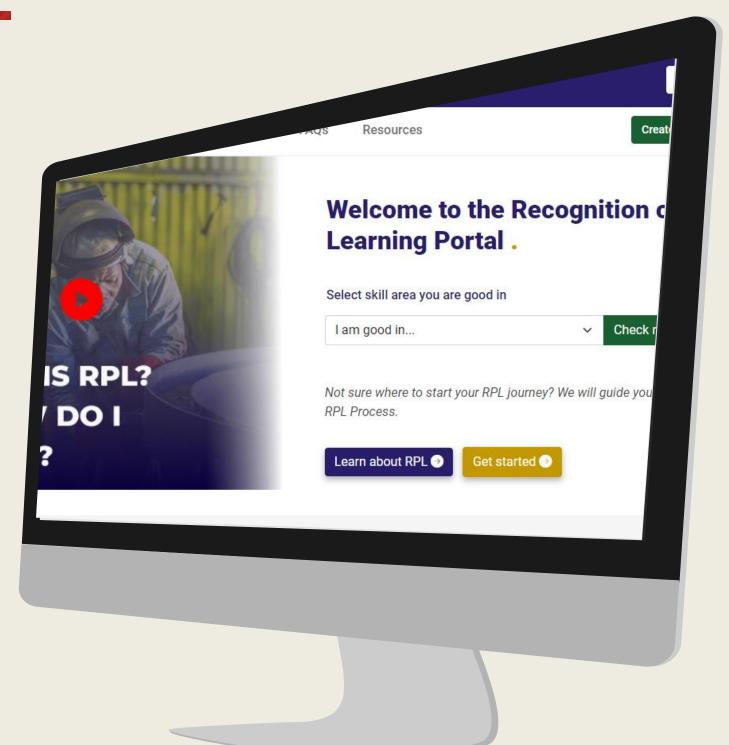


*A management information system (MIS)

is a computer system consisting of hardware and software that serves as the backbone of an organization's operations.

*RPL MIS

The RPL MIS will be used nation wide by all candidates interested in submitting their applications online.

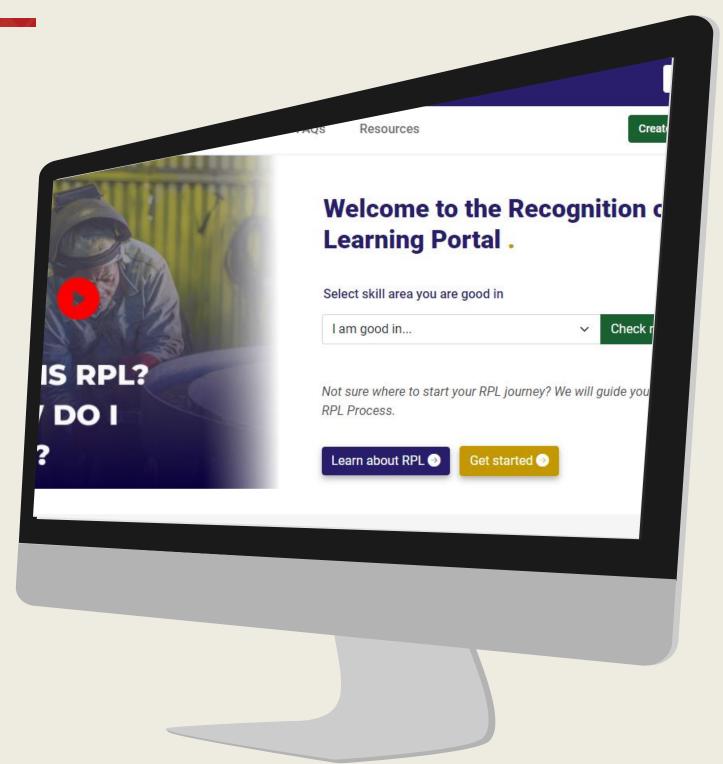




RPL MIS Features



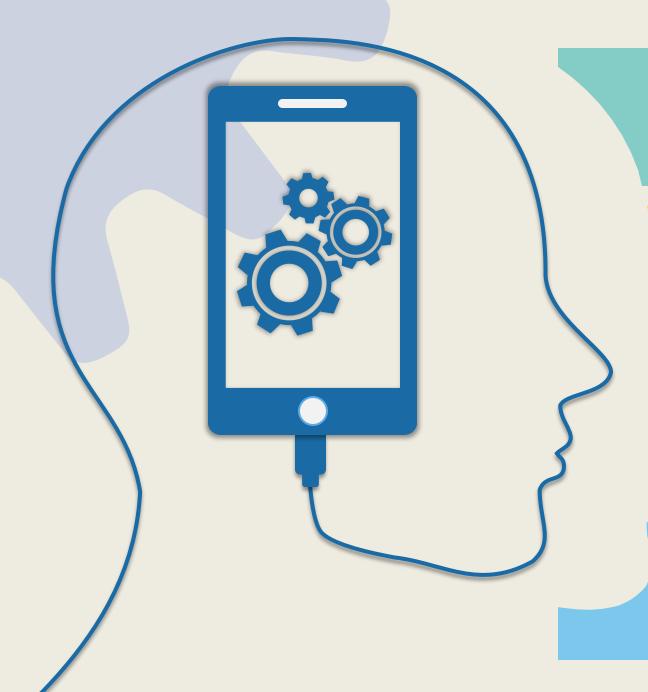
- A user-friendly and well-designed online system
- Customization of start and endpoints
- Easy to understand and navigates
- Easily to assess and make the decision based on the portfolio provided
- Scheduled and booking of interviews online and the applicants get the information
- certificate guaranteed to the applicants
- **Easy** to use on different computer





RPL Portal Users





RPL Candidates

QAI, Assessment Centers,

KNQA, RPL Experts

Employers, Public



RPL Portal Modules





Assessment Module

2

Communication Module



Management module



Analytics Module

QAI Management Module

Market Place
Module

Events Management Module







Recognition of Prior Learning(RPL)

Delivery Division

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29th April, 2025