

ATS, Use of Credit and CAT Operational Guidelines

Qualifications Framework Secretariat

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Qualifications Framework (QF)

Objectives

- Establish a platform to support lifelong learning;
- Enhance quality, capability and competitiveness of the local workforce.





ATS and Use of QF Credit

Oct 2012

- Launch of Award Titles Scheme (ATS) to standardise the use of qualification titles;
- Introduced the use of QF credit as a common currency to indicate the learning size of a qualification.





ATS and Use of QF Credit

Jan 2016

- All programmes at QF level 1 to 7 must adopt titles that conform to the ATS
- All programmes at QF level 1 to 4 must show their QF credit.





ATS and Use of QF Credit

 For programmes at QF level 5 to 7, providers are encouraged to indicate on the QR the QF credit values of these programmes on a voluntary basis.





- QF A framework...
 - with indication of QF level
 - with indication of QF credit
 - with the use of standardized award titles
 - based on learning outcomes
 - underpinned by robust quality assurance mechanism

A basis for credit accumulation and transfer (CAT)

 CAT to enhance opportunities for articulation between sectors and levels of learning

Benefits of CAT

To learners:

 Minimizes repeated learning; establishes progression pathways

To institutions:



 Encourages a more holistic approach to qualification development; promotes interinstitutional cooperation; attracts new pools of learners

To society:

• Effective use of public resources;

qualification level upgrading of workforce





CAT Policy and Principles



- Promulgated in 2014
- Eight fundamental principles



Basic Assumptions of CAT Policy

- Applicable to qualifications across the academic, vocational and professional, as well as continuing education sectors at QF levels 1-7
- Adoption of CAT policy on a voluntary basis
- Institutions can develop or refine their CAT system that suits their own circumstances





CAT Principles

- 1. Minimizing duplication of learning
- 2. Systems and procedures transparent, fair, flexible and easy to use
- Decisions timely, academically defensible, equitable and based on learning outcomes
- 4. Recognition of formal, non-formal and informal learning
- 5. Institutional autonomy
- 6. Academic rigour or integrity
- 7. Institutional commitment and cooperation
- 8. Rigorous quality assurance

Expected Outcomes



- Providers already have CAT systems to review and refine the existing system
- Providers which do not have CAT systems in place to establish CAT policy and principles
- To enhance transparency of the CAT information on their institutional websites and build up their own institutional database of CAT information.
- To provide sufficient **support to learners and staff.**
- To explore collaborations and agreements with enterprises and other providers

Transparency of CAT information on websites

- Indication of CAT arrangement on Concourse
- Indication of CAT(I) and CAT(P) on Qualifications Register (QR) - 983 programmes with CAT indication
- Expansion of CAT(I) and CAT(P) indications in 2016

Collaborations and agreements

- MoU signing among providers
- CAT Marketplace a platform whereby different parties can explore possible CAT collaboration

Establishment / Refinement of CAT System

- Practical briefings on CAT in Aug and Sept 2014
- Development of CAT operational guidelines
- Training workshops on CAT implementation by HKCAAVQ in 2016





Development of CAT Operational Guidelines



Consultant

• Federation for Self-financed Tertiary Education

Consultation

- Three pilot exercises to devise criteria and procedures for CAT implementation
- Consultation through collection of views of stakeholders via QF website (Sept to Oct 2015)
- A consultation session (22 Sept 2015)



- 1. Formulation of CAT policy and system
- 2. Development of CAT system and procedures
- 3. Review of CAT implementation
- 4. Collaborations and partnerships on CAT implementation





- 1. Formulation of CAT policy and system
- 2. Development of CAT system and procedures three features for credibility
 - Academic integrity
 - Fair and flexible approach: not 100% equivalence
- Quality assurance: rigorous measures





2. Developing CAT system and procedures





2. Developing CAT system and procedures (cont'd)







Three-step CAT Process (Stage 2 to Stage 6)

Application

- Form
- Guidance notes
- Supporting documents
- Fees
- Estimated processing time

Assessment

- QF level
- Learning outcomes achieved
- Duration and number of credits
- Syllabus and curriculum
- Qualifications from SCS-based programmes and RPL

Approval

- Type of credit
- Maximum credits allowed
- Learner record



- 3. Review of CAT implementation
 - regular reviews at various stages and at various levels of the organisation
 - performance and progress of students should be monitored and evaluated
 - Regular meetings between CAT partners



4. Collaborations and partnerships on CAT implementation



Good Practices



- 1. CAT at programme development stage
- 2. Support to applicants
- 3. Support to learners
- 4. Guidance to staff
- 5. Central database on CAT activities
- 6. Quality assurance

CAT and Providers' View



- Views on adoption of CAT policy and principles
- Views on further refinement of CAT systems and operations
- Plans for promoting information transparency of CAT
- Suggestions for collaborations and agreements
- Others



HKQF www.hkqf.gov.hk

CAT www.hkqf.gov.hk/CAT

QR www.hkqr.gov.hk