

The National Qualifications Framework System for the year 2019

Article 1

This system is called (the National Qualifications Framework System for the year 2019), and it shall be enforced from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Article 2

The following words and expressions wherever they appear in this Law shall have the meanings assigned to them below, unless the context indicates otherwise:

The Commission: The Commission for Accreditation and Quality Assurance of Higher Education Institutions.

The Board: The Board of the Commission.

The Chairman: The Chairman of the Authority.

The Center: The Accreditation and Quality Control Center for the Vocational and Technical Training and Education Sector established under the Employment, Technical and Vocational Education and Training Council Law .

Framework: A national framework for qualifications that includes a hierarchical classification for all levels of qualifications and certificates associated with higher education, general education and vocational and technical training programs within descriptors for each level to determine the knowledge, skills and competencies that should be related to the qualification.

Qualification: A certificate granted to a graduate of a specific educational or training program with a minimum number of hours of education or training.

Academic qualifications: qualifications that include theoretical learning outcomes focused on acquiring knowledge and can be refined by training after graduation in addition to specific applied skills and self-learning skills..

Professional qualifications: qualifications that depend on applied outputs focused on acquiring competencies and applied skills in various professional fields and include applied learning outcomes in addition to specific theoretical knowledge and self-learning skills.

Level: the level of qualification in terms of knowledge, skills and competencies obtained through education or training, regardless of the size of the learning (years, credit hours, or training hours).

Level Descriptors: A general definition of the three main elements of learning at each level: knowledge, skills, and competencies.

Categories of qualifications: the qualification of the qualification in terms of the volume of learning and includes the main, subsidiary, supplementary and special qualifications and depends on the percentage of what is achieved in a specific qualification from the qualification descriptors at that level.

Qualification-awarding institutions: institutions that issue a certificate of qualification at every level, whether school education qualifications, higher education, vocational training, the Jordanian Medical Council, training institutes and centers, professional unions and others.

Providing institutions: Institutions that provide education or training programs of all kinds and types.

(Institutions Responsible for Quality Assurance): Institutions that verify the quality of educational and training programs.

(Institutions listing): The process by which to ensure that provider and qualification-awarding institutions maintain their classification in terms of the qualifications issued by

them and that they have established appropriate formal mechanisms to ensure the quality of their outputs.

(Qualifications placement): The process by which the national qualifications granted by qualification-awarding institutions are examined in terms of their conformity with the descriptors of levels and the type and class of the qualification..

(Entry to qualification): is the admission and enrollment procedures in the educational program that leads to the qualification based on the learning outcomes of the previous stage..

(Progression to the qualification): procedures for joining the subsequent qualification based on the learning outcomes of the current qualification.

(Transfer): The process of transition between levels and types of qualifications, horizontally and vertically.

(Prior Learning): Learning obtained through a granting institution or through formal or informal methods and does not necessarily have been evaluated or measured..

(Recognition of prior learning): a process through which prior learning is recognized, evaluated and recognized as a qualification that enables individuals to build on and recognize it for the purposes of continuing learning..

(Foreign Qualifications): Qualifications granted by qualification-awarding institutions from outside the Kingdom.

Attribution of foreign qualifications: the process of equating levels of foreign qualifications with levels of national qualifications in the context.

The provisions of this system apply to all qualification-awarding institutions in the Kingdom.

Article 4

The council assumes the following tasks and powers: -

A- Designing, reviewing, evaluating and updating the framework, its levels and specifications, in line with international changes and practices.

B - Determine the general descriptions for all types of qualifications levels.

C- Preparing general descriptions for the levels of the framework in consultation with the relevant authorities in the sectors of higher education, general education and vocational and technical training to reach approved descriptors for all stages of education that can be used when qualifications are placed in the framework after approval by the Council.

D- Preparing sub-descriptors based on general frame descriptions for each qualification or for each of the different fields of learning such as the medical sector, the engineering sector, educational sciences, human sciences and others, taking into account the standard classifications of education and professions to be used in registering the placement of qualifications.

E- Preparing the necessary reports on studies and periodic reviews of the general performance of the framework.

F - Implementing national qualifications housing policies and plans in the framework and institutional inclusion of provider and qualification-awarding institutions.

G- Checking, verifying and evaluating learning outcomes, national qualifications, in preparation for their placement in the framework.

H - Coordination with the institutions responsible for quality assurance to study requests for institutional listing.

I- Examining applications for housing national qualifications to accommodate them in the framework.

J- Establishing draft policies, standards, mechanisms and controls for the recognition of qualifications obtained from previous learning, transferring credit hours and moving between education and training tracks.

K- Reviewing, developing and aligning the framework in line with regional and international frameworks, proposing development mechanisms, and carrying out the necessary studies.

L- Assigning foreign qualifications according to the levels of the framework according to instructions issued for this purpose.

M- Issuing qualifications placement certificates and qualifications certificates resulting from previous learning, in accordance with the instructions issued for this purpose.

N- Preparing guidelines and educational and training materials on the framework, and adopting learning outcomes in developing national qualifications, and linking them with the local labor market and its needs..

O- Providing technical support to the provider institutions and the institutions responsible for quality assurance, by providing consultations, holding workshops and training their employees to recognize the experience of lifelong learning.

P- Preparing and publishing a guide for designing educational programs to guide the design of educational and training programs by educational and training institutions.

Q- Preparing a guide to ensure the quality of qualifications to guide the institutions responsible for quality assurance and the institutions provided in the Kingdom in

developing and implementing their procedures for the accreditation and quality assurance of qualifications.

Article 5

A- The framework consists of ten levels, and these levels include the qualifications shown in the following table: -

| | Qualifications covered by the level |
|----|--|
| 10 | Doctorate certificates, medical specialties and equivalent qualifications obtained from previous education |
| 9 | Master's degrees and high diplomas at the master's level, various medical specialties, specialized training courses and programs with a level equivalent to master's distances and the equivalent qualifications obtained from previous learning |
| 8 | Higher diploma certificates, courses and specialized training programs of a level equivalent to the level of higher diploma distances and the equivalent qualifications obtained from previous learning |
| 7 | Bachelor's degrees, courses and specialized training programs of the level of bachelor's distances and equivalent qualifications obtained from previous learning |
| 6 | Intermediate university degree and specialized training courses and programs equivalent to diploma distances and the equivalent qualifications obtained from previous learning. |
| 5 | Certificates of technical or training diploma (without the comprehensive exam) and the equivalent qualifications obtained from previous learning. |
| 4 | Academic and vocational high school diplomas and a professional level diploma and equivalent qualifications obtained from previous learning. |

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| 3 | Certificate of basic education for the tenth grade and a certificate of vocational training for the second level and the equivalent qualifications obtained from previous education. |
| 2 | Certificate of basic education for the sixth grade, certificate of first-level vocational training, literacy certificates and equivalent qualifications obtained from previous education. |
| 1 | Preschool certificates) KG2 (And unskilled qualifications obtained by experience |

B. The board may add any qualification not mentioned in paragraph (a) of this article in coordination with the institutions that award the qualification and the institutions responsible for quality assurance concerned with the qualification.

Article 6

A- Qualification-awarding and provider institutions are obligated to submit applications for inclusion in the framework and to accommodate the qualifications issued by them to the Commission

B- 1- Institutions granting vocational and technical training qualifications and institutions providing it are obligated to submit applications for their inclusion to the center for the purposes of institutional inclusion.

2- Institutions granting vocational and technical training qualifications shall submit their requests to accommodate their qualifications in the framework to the Commission through the center.

C - The allowances for the inclusion of qualification-awarding institutions and the institutions provided in coordination with the Center with regard to professional and technical qualifications are determined according to instructions issued for this purpose. The instructions also specify the allowances for housing the qualifications of qualification-awarding institutions and providing institutions and allowances for assigning foreign qualifications in the framework.

Article 7

The Board shall issue the necessary instructions to implement the provisions of this bylaw, including the following: -

A- Inclusion of qualification-awarding institutions in the framework, housing of qualifications in the framework, and recognition of prior learning and related policies and procedures.

B- Criteria for entry, progression, and transition between qualifications.

C- Policies and procedures for granting foreign qualifications in relation to the framework levels.

D - aligning the framework with the frameworks of regional and international qualifications.

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