



ICC SSA Recognition of Prior Learning Policy

1. CONTEXT

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) defined as: "The Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) is a process through which formal, non-formal and informal learning are measured, mediated for recognition across different contexts and certified against the requirements for credit, access, inclusion or advancement in the formal education and training system or workplace. (Source: National Policy for the Implementation of RPL: par 30). The aim is to make it possible to obtain formal recognition for knowledge gained throughout life, such as in workplaces and own reading or experiences. The RPL process also entails providing support to a candidate to ensure that knowledge is discovered and displayed in terms of a relevant qualification registered on the National Qualifications Framework (NQF)."

ICC SSA's RPL policy and assessment follows SAQA's RPL policy (2013/RPL).

2. PURPOSE

ICC SSA's RPL policy is applicable to candidates seeking the professional statistician designation who do not have the relevant formal qualification but have acquired substantial knowledge and experience in the field of statistics, including sub-fields of statistics. It allows for candidates from a variety of educational backgrounds with knowledge and experience built up from formal and informal learning mechanisms. Professional competency should be shown to be equivalent to the formal requirements of ICC SSA's designations. The purpose of the RPL policy is to facilitate the recognition of prior learning by recognising the diversity in learning within South Africa, and to support this within the context of ICC SSA designations.

3. ROLE PLAYERS IN THE ASSESSMENT PROCESS

3.1 Recognition of Prior Learning Committee (RPLC)

Comprises of the RPL Advisor (Director on the Bol responsible for RPL), Chair of the Bol and another director

3.2 External Assessors

Two external assessors who are subject matter experts and practising statisticians in the field of practice will be appointed to review the portfolio of evidence. A member of the ARC can serve as an assessor if they are a subject matter expert.

3.3 Adjudication Review Committee (ARC)

Comprising the Chair, CEO, two directors (and RPL advisor to be included for RPL applications) reviews and decides on the application.



4. ASSESSMENT

A candidate should complete the portfolio of evidence (PoE) in order for ICCSSA to assess their knowledge and have them credited for this.

Candidate's PoE will be assessed in terms of validity and reliability of the evidence, volume of evidence, authenticity of the candidate's knowledge, and up-to-date knowledge evidence, with the aim to match the requirements via the usual assessment procedure. Applications for RPL via the PoE should make these items clear.

In addition to the review of the portfolio of evidence, candidates can also be assessed through a formal interview process, and/or a seminar presentation. After this the candidate is assessed through the standard membership application process.

If the RPL process is not successful, the candidate will be provided with advice on areas lacking and a mentor provided if the candidate wishes. The mentor will be an ICCSSA member and will report to the RPLC on progress of the candidate.

