



資歷架構是一個七級的資歷級別制度，涵蓋學術、職業專才及持續教育和培訓等不同界別。資歷架構認可的資歷皆通過質素保證，並按照客觀和明確的成效標準釐定其級別。

The Hong Kong Qualifications Framework (QF) is a seven-level hierarchy covering qualifications in the academic, vocational and professional, and continuing education and training sectors. Qualifications recognised under the QF are quality-assured and level-rated in accordance with objective and well-defined outcome standards.

第一級
Level
1



第七級
Level
7

設立資歷架構之目的 Objectives of HKQF

教育局於2008年正式推行資歷架構。設立資歷架構的主要目的是推動終身學習，以持續提升本港工作人口的質素、專業水平及競爭力。

上述目的將透過以下途徑實現：

- 為資歷釐定明確及客觀的標準；
- 確保進修人士所獲得的資歷及其相應學習課程的質素；及
- 拉近學習成果與行業需求的相關性。

The Education Bureau (EDB) officially launched the QF in 2008. The primary objective of establishing the QF is to promote lifelong learning with a view to continuously enhancing the quality, professionalism and competitiveness of our workforce in Hong Kong.

These goals are to be achieved through:

- Setting objective and well-defined standards for qualifications;
- Assuring the quality of qualifications and the associated learning programmes available to learners; and
- Increasing the relevance of learning to the needs of industries.



質素保證 Quality Assurance

資歷架構建基於堅穩的質素保證機制，確保有關資歷均具良好質素，達到所屬級別的標準。除擁有自行評審資格的機構外，所有教育和培訓機構及其所頒發的資歷均須通過香港學術及職業資歷評審局（簡稱「評審局」）的評審，方可載入資歷名冊，成為資歷架構認可的資歷。

The QF is underpinned by a robust quality assurance mechanism to ensure that qualifications recognised are of good quality and can meet the expected standards at the level specified. With the exception of institutions with self-accrediting status, all qualifications and their providers have to be accredited by the Hong Kong Council for Accreditation of Academic and Vocational Qualifications (HKCAAVQ) before they can be recognised under HKQF and listed in the Qualifications Register (QR).



資歷級別 QF Level

每項資歷均標明一個級別，表明其在框架中相對於其他資歷的定位。每一項資歷的級別乃按照一套《資歷級別通用指標》去釐定，並按指標中的四個範疇分別說明由一至七級每級所應達到的成效標準。

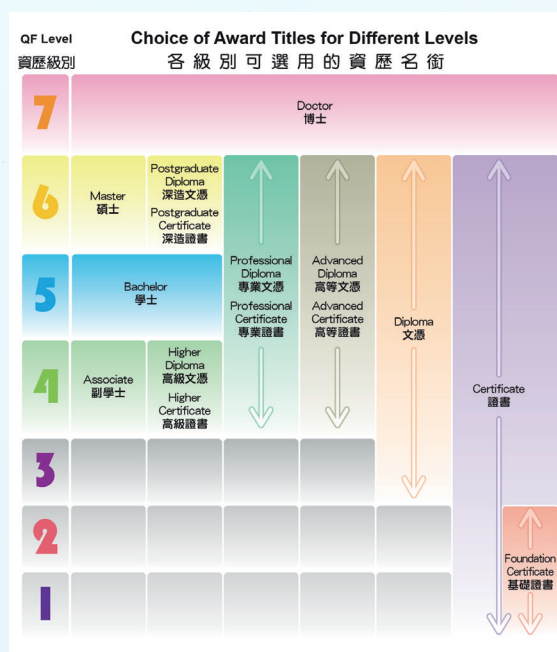
Each qualification is assigned to a level to indicate its hierarchical position in relation to others. The QF level of a qualification is determined in accordance with a set of Generic Level Descriptors (GLD), which specify, in four domains, the outcome standards expected of each QF level from 1 to 7.



資歷名銜 QF Award Titles

資歷名銜計劃旨在規範資歷架構認可的資歷在名稱方面的使用，以增加資歷的透明度及反映其資歷級別。

To enhance transparency and reflect the QF levels of qualifications, the Award Titles Scheme is introduced to regulate the use of titles for qualifications recognised under the QF.



資歷學分 QF Credit

資歷學分量度資歷的學習量，一個資歷學分相當於十個學時。

QF credit measures the amount of learning needed for a qualification. One QF credit consists of 10 notional learning hours.

學習時數包括: Learning hour includes:

課堂授課
attendance in classes

網上學習
on-line learning

考試
examination

自修
self-study

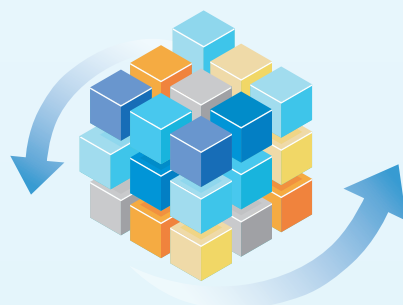
實習
practical learning



學分累積及轉移 Credit Accumulation and Transfer

教育局在資歷架構下制訂學分累積及轉移政策、原則及應用指引，以促進學分認可及轉移、減少重複學習，及有效支援終身學習。

The EDB has introduced the Policy, Principles and Operational Guidelines for Credit Accumulation and Transfer (CAT) under the QF to facilitate the recognition and transfer of credits, to minimise repeated learning, and to effectively support lifelong learning.





業界 Industries

教育局為行業成立行業培訓諮詢委員會(簡稱諮委會)，提供平台讓各持分者攜手推展資歷架構，並就行業的培訓需求及人力發展向政府提供意見。諮委會由有關業界的持分者，包括僱主、僱員、專業團體及監管機構代表組成。諮委會的主要工作是為行業勾畫進階路徑、就當中的主要崗位發展資歷、制訂《能力標準說明》，以促進相關資歷的認受性，並就發展行業的「過往資歷認可」機制向政府提供意見，以認可從業員在工作場所獲得的經驗及能力。諮委會在業界推廣及推行資歷架構的過程中，擔當著重要的角色。

The Industry Training Advisory Committees (ITACs), which consist of representatives of employers, employees, professional organisations and regulatory bodies, are set up by the EDB on an industry basis to serve as a platform for stakeholders to implement the QF with concerted efforts and advise the Government on the training needs and manpower development of respective industries. Their primary task is to map out the progression pathways, lay down qualification requirements and draw up Specification of Competency Standards (SCS) for key job positions in respective industries, thus enhancing the credibility of related qualifications. ITACs will also advise the Government on the development of a Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) mechanism in respective industries to recognise the experiences and competencies acquired by practitioners at the workplace. The ITACs play a pivotal role in promoting and implementing the QF within the industries.

學界 Education Sector

教育局一直致力提高學生對終身學習的認知和支持生涯規劃教育的推行，並透過資歷架構，推出合適中學生的特色體驗活動，豐富學生對各行業的認識，協助其升學及就業規劃。另一方面，愈來愈多中學提供資歷架構認可的應用學習課程或校本課程，涵蓋不同學科範疇和行業職能，讓學生有多元選擇。資歷架構秘書處亦透過到校講座與簡介會等，鼓勵教師和家長善用資歷架構平台，共同為學生或子女的生涯規劃作好準備。

大學及高等教育院校相繼推出資歷架構認可課程或採用相關機制，包括提供課程之間或院校之間的學分累積及轉移安排，以至在收生過程中承認報讀人士通過「過往資歷認可」機制獲得的資歷，亦有更進一步給予學分豁免。有些院校亦參與了《能力標準說明》、教材套、職業階梯課程等之開發工作，促進資歷架構跨界別的應用。

The EDB has all along been committed to enhancing students' awareness of lifelong learning and supporting the implementation of life planning education. It has organised special workplace experience programmes under the QF for secondary school students to enrich their understanding of different industries, and assist them in planning for further studies and future careers. In addition, more and more secondary schools are offering QF-recognised Applied Learning Courses or school-based curricula that cover a wide range of subject disciplines and trade functions to provide students with diverse choices. By organising activities such as on-site seminars and briefing sessions at schools, the Qualifications Framework Secretariat encourages teachers and parents to work together in making good life planning preparation for their students or children by leveraging the QF platform.

Universities and higher education institutions have rolled out QF-recognised programmes or adopted related arrangements, such as credit accumulation and transfer between different programmes and institutions, recognition of qualifications obtained through the RPL mechanism during admission, or even granting of credit exemption. Some institutions have also participated in the development of the SCS, training packages and VQP courses to help promote the application of QF across sectors.





如何取得資歷架構認可資歷? How to obtain QF-recognised qualifications?



透過進修課程取得 By Learning Programmes

- 修讀資歷架構認可課程 (如:「能力為本」課程、職業階梯課程)
QF-recognised qualifications (E.g. SCS-based courses, VQP courses)



透過評估取得 By Assessment

- 過往資歷認可資歷 **RPL**
Apply for the Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) qualifications
- 資歷架構下之專業資歷認可 **PQ**
Apply for the Recognition of Professional Qualifications under the QF



評估機構均已通過評審及由教育局局長委任。
Assessment Agencies have been accredited by HKCAAVQ and are appointed by the Secretary for Education.

過往資歷認可機制 **RPL** Recognition of Prior Learning mechanism

「過往資歷認可」機制對於擁有豐富行業經驗但欠缺學歷或相關行業資歷的從業員尤其有用。機制提供進修以外的另一途徑，讓從業員藉著確認在職場上積累的工作經驗和能力，取得資歷架構認可的資歷。

The RPL mechanism is particularly useful to well-experienced practitioners without proof of academic attainment or relevant industry qualifications. It provides practitioners with an alternative route other than structured learning to obtain QF-recognised qualifications through assessments of their work experience and competencies acquired at the workplace.

資歷架構下之專業資歷認可 **PQ** Recognition of Professional Qualifications under the QF

為擴闊香港資歷架構的應用範圍，教育局將以成效為本及透過嚴謹的評估而取得的「專業資歷」納入香港資歷架構內。該「專業資歷」亦會列入資歷名冊。

To promote wider adoption of the QF, the EDB has included professional qualifications obtained through rigorous and outcome-based assessments in the Hong Kong QF. These professional qualifications will also be listed on the QR.

QF學習體驗獎勵計劃 QF Award Scheme for Learning Experiences

已成功獲取最少一個資歷架構認可資歷的從業員，可申請每年舉辦的QF學習體驗獎勵計劃，有機會獲取獎金之同時，亦可體現多元學習。

Practitioners who have successfully obtained QF-recognised qualifications can apply for the QF Award Scheme for Learning Experiences held every year.



尋找通過評審的QF認可資歷，請瀏覽資歷名冊
QF-recognised qualifications can be found at
Qualifications Register
www.hkqr.gov.hk



資歷架構
Qualifications
Framework
www.hkqf.gov.hk

資歷架構秘書處
Qualifications Framework
Secretariat
Email: hkqf@edb.gov.hk