



**PRESIDENT  
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

**PRESIDENTIAL REGULATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

**NUMBER 8 OF 2012**

**ABOUT**

**INDONESIAN NATIONAL QUALIFICATION FRAMEWORK**

**BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY**

**PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,**

**Considering: that in order to implement the provisions of Article 5 paragraph (3) of the Regulation  
Government Regulation Number 31 of 2006 concerning the Job Training System  
National needs to establish a Presidential Regulation on the Framework  
Indonesian National Qualification;**

**Considering: 1. Article 4 paragraph (1) of the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia  
1945;**

**2. Law Number 13 of 2003 concerning Manpower (State Gazette of the  
Republic of Indonesia 2003 Number 39, Supplement to the State  
Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4279);**

**3. Government Regulation Number 31 of 2006 concerning the National  
Job Training System (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia 2006  
Number 67, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of  
Indonesia Number 4637);**

**DECIDE:**

**To stipulate: PRESIDENTIAL REGULATION CONCERNING QUALIFICATION FRAMEWORK  
INDONESIAN NATIONAL.**

**PIG ...**



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**PIG**  
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

**article 1**

In this Presidential Regulation, the following terms are defined as:

1. The Indonesian National Qualifications Framework, which is further KKNl, in short, is a competency qualification grading framework that can match, equalize and integrate the fields of education and work training as well.  
work experience in order to provide recognition of competence work according to the job structure in various sectors.
2. Learning outcomes are abilities acquired through internalization of knowledge, attitudes, skills, competencies, and accumulation of work experience.
3. Equalization is the process of matching and integrating learning outcomes obtained through education, training work, and work experience.
4. Qualification is the mastery of learning outcomes that declare its position in the KKNl.
5. Work experience is experience doing internal work certain fields and certain time periods intensively produce competence.
6. Work competency certification is the process of providing competency certificates which is carried out systematically and objectively through competency tests in accordance with the Indonesian National Work Competency Standards, International Standards, and/or Special Standards.

7. Certificate...



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7. A work competency certificate is written evidence issued by an accredited professional certification body which states that a person has mastered certain work competencies in accordance with the Indonesian National Work Competency Standards.
8. A profession is a field of work that has certain competencies that are recognized by society.

#### CHAPTER II

### LEVELS AND EQUIVALENCE

#### Article 2

- (1) KKN I consists of 9 (nine) levels of qualification, starting from level 1 (one) as the lowest level to level 9 (nine) as the highest level.
- (2) The KKN I qualification levels as referred to in paragraph (1) consists of:
  - a. Levels 1 to 3 are grouped into operator position;
  - b. levels 4 to 6 are grouped into technician or analyst positions;
  - c. levels 7 to 9 are grouped into professional career.
- (3) Each qualification level in the KKN I includes values according to general description as stated in the Appendix This Presidential Regulation.

#### Article 3

Each qualification level in the KKN I has equivalence with learning outcomes achieved through education, job training or work experience.

Article 4...



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#### Article 4

- (1) Learning outcomes obtained through education or job training is stated in the form of a certificate.
- (2) The certificate referred to in paragraph (1) is in the form of a diploma. and competency certificates.
- (3) The diploma as referred to in paragraph (2) is a form of recognition of learning achievements obtained through education.
- (4) The competency certificate as referred to in paragraph (2) is a form of recognition of learning achievements obtained through education or job training.
- (5) Learning outcomes obtained through work experience are stated in the form of information issued by the place where the person concerned works.

#### Article 5

The equivalence of learning outcomes produced through education with qualification levels in the KKNI consists of:

- a. graduates of basic education equivalent to level 1;
- b. graduates of secondary education at least equivalent to the level of 2;
- c. Diploma 1 graduates are at least equivalent to level 3;
- d. Diploma 2 graduates are at least equivalent to level 4;
- e. Diploma 3 graduates are at least equivalent to level 5;
- f. Diploma 4 or Applied Bachelor's degree graduates and at least Bachelor's degree equivalent to level 6;
- g. graduates ...



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- g. Applied Masters graduates and Masters graduates at least equivalent with level 8;
- h. Applied Doctoral graduates and Doctoral graduates equivalent to level 9;
- i. graduates of professional education equivalent to level 7 or 8;
- j. graduates of specialist education equivalent to level 8 or 9.

#### Article 6

- (1) Equivalence of learning outcomes produced through  
Job training with qualification levels in the KKNi consists of:
  - a. graduates of operator level work training equivalent to level 1, 2, and 3;
  - b. graduates of technician/analyst level job training equivalent to levels 4, 5, and 6;
  - c. graduates of expert level work training equivalent to levels 7, 8, and 9.
- (2) Equivalence of learning outcomes produced through  
Job training with qualification levels in the KKNi is carried out with competency certification.

#### Article 7

- (1) Equating learning outcomes resulting from work experience with qualification levels in the KKNi takes into account the field and length of work experience, level of education and work training that has been obtained.
- (2) The length of work experience as referred to in paragraph (1) is determined by each sector or subsector.
- (3) Equivalence of learning outcomes resulting from work experience as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out by means of competency certification.

Article 8 ...



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#### Article 8

- (1) Recognition and equivalence of qualifications in the KKNi with the qualification frameworks of other countries or vice versa, both bilaterally and multilaterally, is carried out on the basis of an agreement. mutual recognition cooperation regulated in accordance with the provisions Mr. legislation.
- (2) The mutual recognition cooperation agreement as referred to in paragraph (1) is regulated by the agency authorized to issue notifications and mutual recognition cooperation agreements.

#### CHAPTER III

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF KKNi

#### Article 9

- (1) The implementation of KKNi in each sector or professional field is determined. determined by the ministry or agency in charge of the relevant sector or professional field in accordance with the authority his hand.
- (2) Implementation of KKNi in each sector or professional field as as referred to in paragraph (1) refers to the description of the KKNi qualification levels as stated in the Attachment This Presidential Regulation.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the implementation of the KKNi are regulated by the Minister in charge of manpower and the Minister in charge of education, either jointly or individually, according to their respective fields of duty.

CHAPTER IV ...



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**CHAPTER IV**

**TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS**

**Article 10**

- (1) With the stipulation of this Presidential Regulation, the gradation of competency qualifications in the professional sector or field that has been adjustments are made with reference to this Presidential Regulation within a maximum period of 5 (five) years.**
- (2) In the case of qualification levels as referred to in paragraph (1) being bound by international agreements or regulated by higher statutory regulations, harmonization and/or conversion shall be carried out.**
- (3) Adjustments to qualification levels as referred to in paragraph (1) and harmonization and/or conversion of qualifications as referred to in paragraph (2) are carried out through a convention forum initiated by the ministry in charge.  
employment and the ministry in charge of education  
by involving stakeholders.**

**CHAPTER V**

**CLOSING**

**Article 11**

**This Presidential Regulation shall come into force on the date of its promulgation.**

**So that ...**



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**So that everyone knows, it is ordered that this Presidential Regulation be  
promulgated by placing it in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.**

**Established in Jakarta**

**on January 17, 2012**

**PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,**

Signed.

**DR. H. SUSILO BAMBANG YUDHOYONO**

**Promulgated in Jakarta on**

**January 17, 2012**

**MINISTER OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS**

**REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,**

Signed.

**AMIR SYAMSUDDIN**

**STATE GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA 2012 NUMBER 24**

**Copy true to the original**

**Deputy for Public Welfare  
Cabinet Secretariat,**

**Agus Sumartono, SH, MH**