Micro-credentials - policy framework

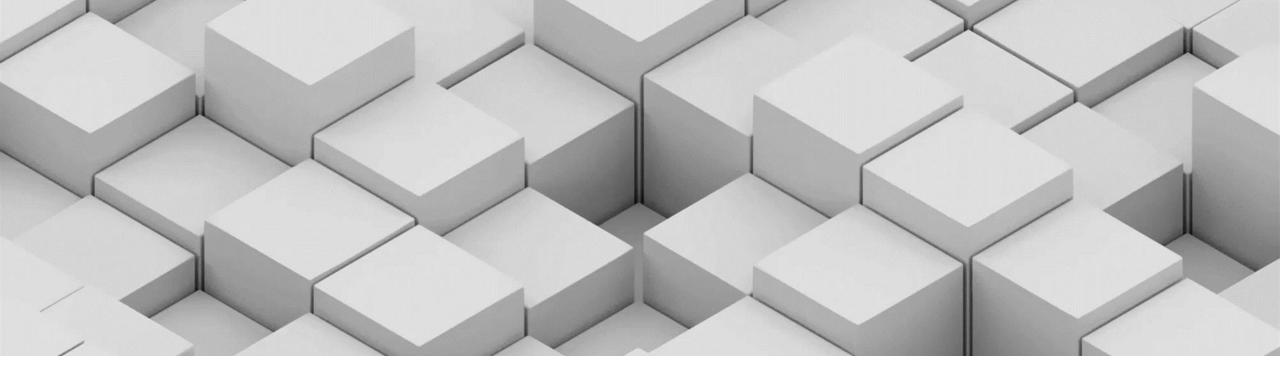


#### Rationale



The Recommendation sets out a definition and guidance for the design, issuance and description of micro-credentials to facilitate their quality, transparency and uptake.



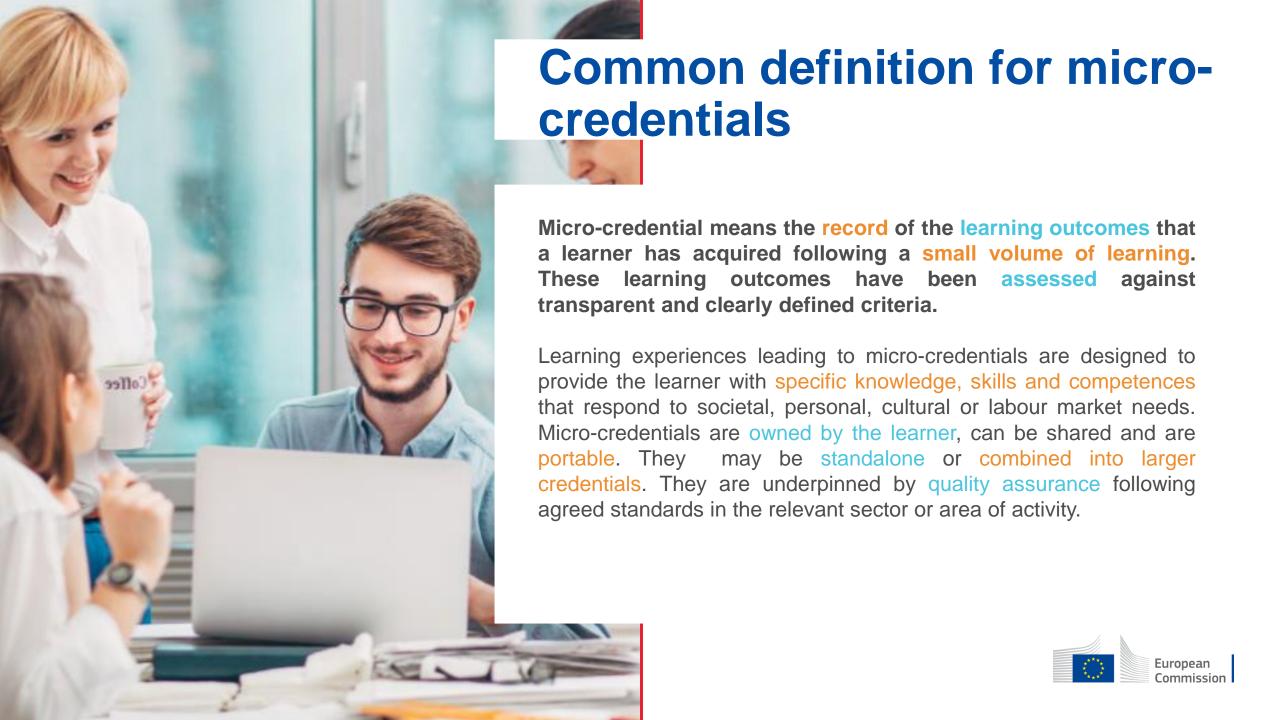


The initiative establishes 'building blocks' to develop an EU approach to micro-credentials:

A common definition of micro-credentials

 Union standard elements to describe a micro-credential  Union principles for design and issuance of microcredentials





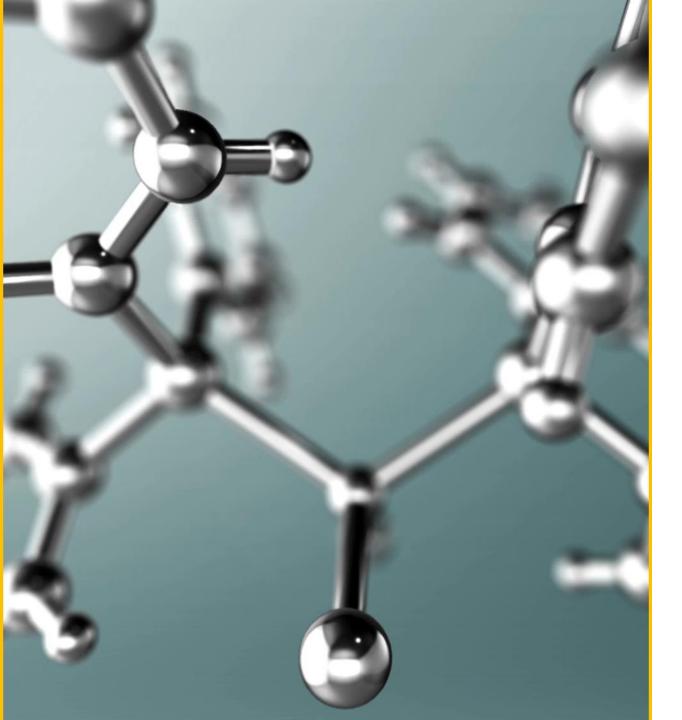
#### EU Standard elements to describe a micro-credential

- Identification of the learner
- Title of the micro-credential
- Country(ies)/Region(s) of the issuer
- Awarding body(ies)
- Date of issuing
- Learning outcomes
- Notional workload needed to achieve the learning outcomes (in ECTS, wherever possible)
- ➤ **Level** (and cycle, if applicable) of the learning experience leading to the micro-credential (EQF, QF-EHEA), if applicable
- Type of assessment
- Form of participation in the learning activity
- > Type of quality assurance used to underpin the microcredential

#### **Optional Information**

- Prerequisites needed to enrol in the learning activity
- Supervision and identity verification during assessment
- Grade achieved
- Integration / stackability options
- Further information





# Union principles for design and issuance of micro-credentials

- 1. Quality
- 2. Transparency
- 3. Relevance
- 4. Valid assessment
- 5. Learning Pathways
- 6. Recognition
- 7. Portable
- 8. Learner Centred
- 9. Authentic
- 10. Information and Guidance



### Micro-credentials



#### **Topic 5 - Providers**

#### **Providers of micro-credentials:**

Education and training institutions,

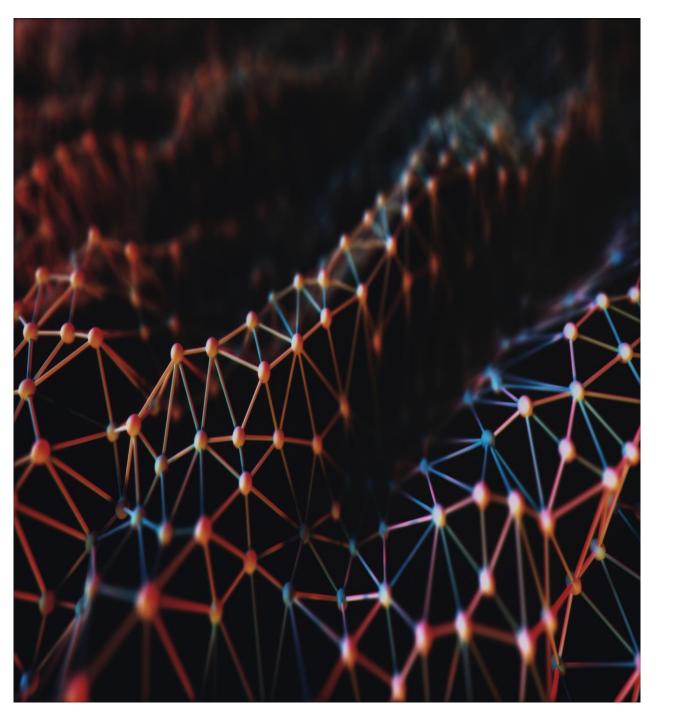
Social partners, employers and industry, civil society organisations, public employment services (PES),

Regional and national authorities,

Other types of actors designing, delivering and issuing micro-credentials for formal, non-formal and informal learning.







### **Topic 5 - Eligibility**

Under topic 5 'Micro-credentials', in order to be eligible, each project must include at least one public authority at national, regional, and/or local level as applicants (beneficiaries, not affiliated entities)



Priority 12
Micro-credentials for the digital and green transitions



### Priority 12 – Green and digital transitions



Photo by Sarah Dorweiler on Unsplash

- Focus:
  - Learning pathways
  - Diversity of learning settings
  - Designing relevant micro-credentials to respond to the challenges and opportunities of the digital and green transitions
- Implementation + potential to be transferred



### Priority 12 – Activities that can be funded

- Skills needs for the green and digital transitions
- Needs and interests of specific groups of learners
- How micro-credentials could serve their needs
- Designing and implementing learnercentred courses leading to microcredentials
- Engaging companies to design ad hoc courses and generate employment opportunities



Photo by <u>Hannah Busing</u> on <u>Unsplash</u>



# Provisions common to both priorities



#### Activities common to both priorities



Activities of the project

- Meetings
- Consultations
- Surveys
- Focus groups discussions
- Actual implementation of courses leading to micro-credentials
- Strategies/recommdations/guidance documents



Sommunication and dissemination plan

- Disseminating information on the call, objectives, results, etc.
- Final event



### **Expected impact**

Improved knowledge and evidence

European added value: share practices

Ensured transferability of conclusions

**Ensured scalability** 



### Existing research to consider



Micro-credentials for labour market education and training

- 1. <u>Mapping micro-credentials in EU labour-market-related education and training</u> (October 2022).
- 2. Micro-credentials and evolving qualifications systems (February 2023).
- 3. Micro-credentials and the added value for end-users (About to be published).



Guide to design, issue and recognise micro-credentials (May 2023).



Micro-credential innovations in higher education (September 2021).

Micro-credentials for lifelong learning and employability (March 2023).

Summary papers, including case studies from: **Finland, Slovak Republic, Slovenia** and **Spain** (about to be published).



Micro-credentials linked to the Bolonia key-commitments (March 2022).



# Thank you



