

Micro-credentials in Flanders

Jan Dries

Lifelong learning

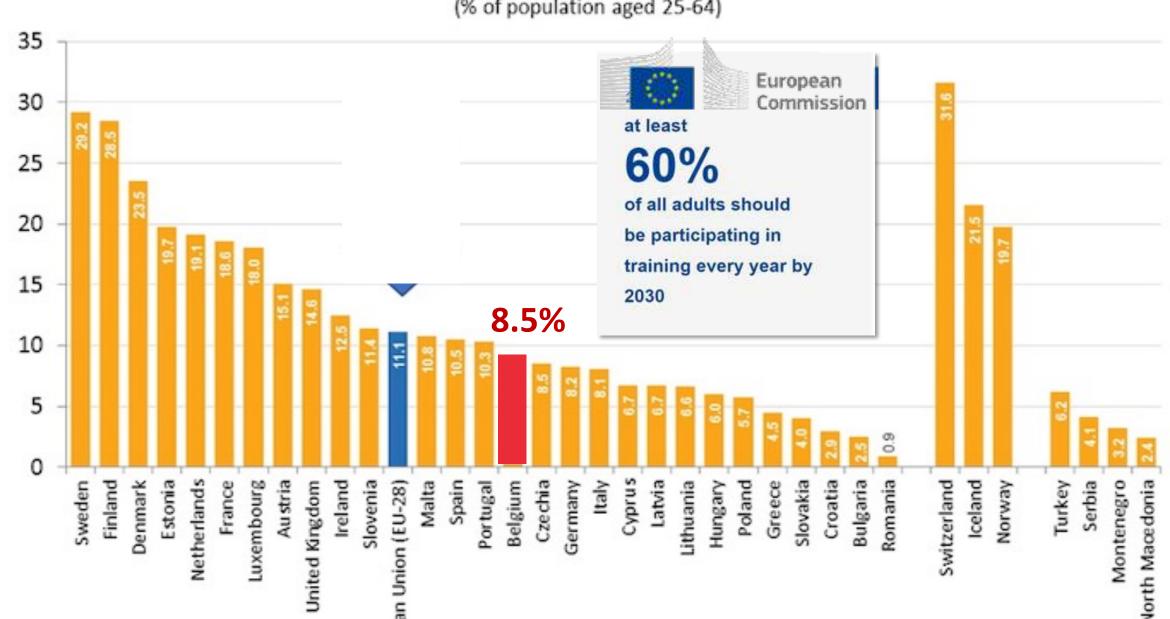
in Flanders



Challenge

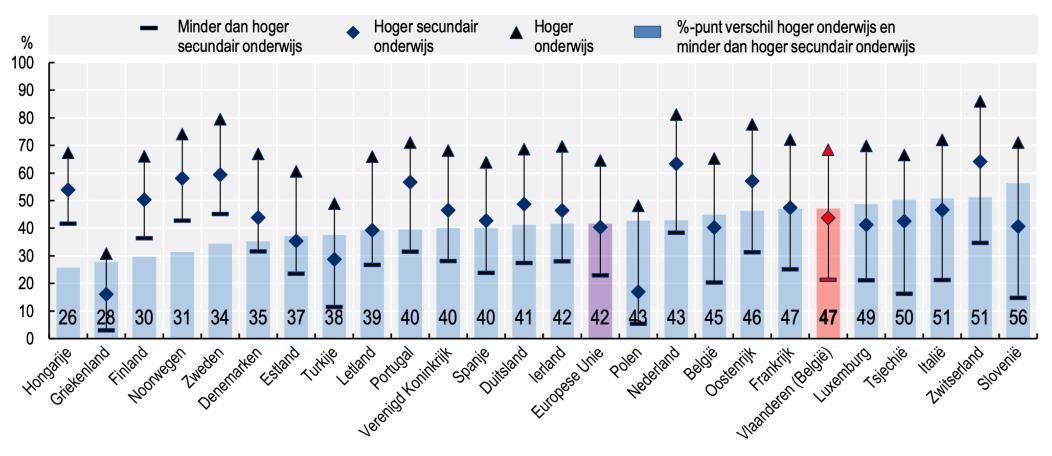
Adult participation in learning, 2018

(% of population aged 25-64)



Participation in LLL and education level

Big gap between higher and 'lower' educated

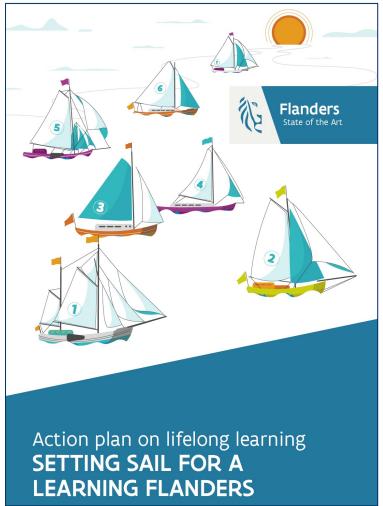




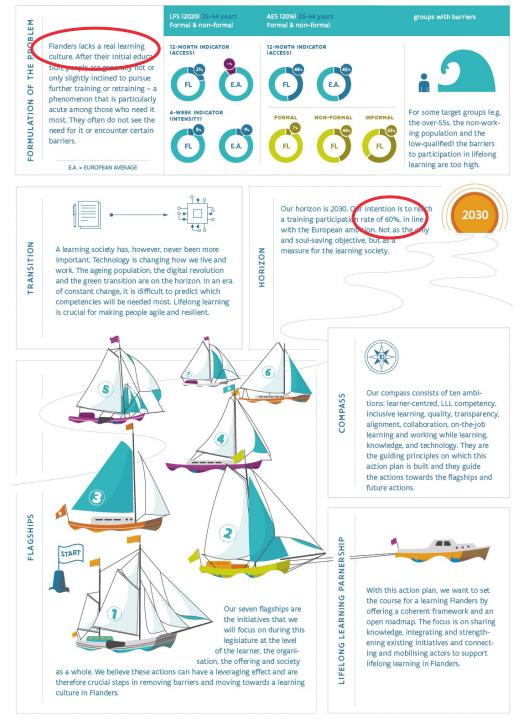
Bron: Eurostat (2021_[4]), Enquête Volwasseneneducatie 2016, https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/microdata/adult-education-survey.

Flanders action plan(s) on LLL

(Flanders government, dep. WSE, 2021)







Competition on the LLL market in Flanders







Opleidingen -

Opleidingen op

Fiscaal Informatief

NCOI Learning. Dé referentie in opleidingen voor professionals.

Tijd voor een update van je vakkennis?



Grow Belgium with Google



Flanders: 5 universities + 15 university colleges





Alliance for LLL 1

www.nova-academy.be

- UAntwerp
- UGhent
- VU Brussels

(only academic offerings)

3 universities14 campusses30.000 staff100.000 students





:Nova:Academy:



Academic platform for

<u>Programmes</u>

Lectures and study days

NL / EN **menu**



Nova Academy brings learning to (your) life. The University of Antwerpen, Ghent University and Vrije Universiteit Brussel are joining forces to offer an overview of their continuing education opportunities on this platform.







www.continue.be

- KU Leuven
- + associates (only in Dutch) (academic + applied)

1 university 5 university colleges 23 campuses 22.000 staff 113.000 students



Dat is levenslang leren

Zoek een opleiding

Domeinen

Continue is het netwerk voor levenslang leren van de Associatie KU Leuven, goed voor meer dan 2 000 vervolgopleidingen, online en op 23 locaties in Vlaanderen en in Brussel.

Waarom levenslang leren? Soorten opleidingen

Werken en studeren

Zoek een opleiding

Samenwerken

Veel gezochte bijscholinge

- → Innovatie in zorgtechnologie
- → Ondernemerschap
- → Gezondheidszorg

Continue is een initiatief van de Associatie KU Leuven













Nog niet zeker wat je wil bijleren?

- → Ontdek alle domeinen
- → Ontdek alle opleidingst



Blog

Nova Academy

- Close collaboration in LLL
- Joint marketing & communication
- Framework for QA in LLL
- Pioneer on micro-credentials

 Framework for mc's is the basis for the Flemish framework

Home / Micro-credentials

Micro-credentials



With the growing need for lifelong learning, new forms of continuing education are starting to emerge. In addition to postgraduate programmes, lectures and study days, micro-credentials are perhaps the bes answer to this increasing need.

See all micro-credential

Frequently asked questions

Q	What is a micro-credential?	~
Q	What is the difference with bachelor's or master's programmes?	٧
Q	Do you need a degree to enrol?	v
Q	What advantages do micro-credentials offer?	٧
Q	Why choose micro-credentials?	~
Q	How much does it cost to enrol in a micro-credential?	٧



Micro-credentials

in Flanders
Part 1



Modularisation (in Flemish HE) and MC's

The HE offer is entirely modularised.

 In higher education, it is possible to enrol in just one module (component or course unit) of a degree programme (≥ 3 ECTS), on the basis of a credit contract.

All programmes and modules (components) are registered in a Flemish
 Database: the HE Database (DHO) and the credits are stored in the
 Learnings and Experiences Database (LED).



HE and micro-credentials in Flanders

	ECTS credits	NQF level	Exam?	regulated?	Funded?
"Graduate-diploma"	90 of 120 cp.	5	yes	yes	yes
Bachelor degree	180-240 ср.	6	yes	yes	yes
Master degree	60-120 cp.	7	yes	yes	yes
Manama	60-120 cp.	7	yes	yes	no
Postgraduate certificate	20-60 ср.	6 of 7	yes	ja	no
Micro-credential	3-20 cp.*	6 of 7	yes	(not yet)	Some maybe
Other certificate	no	no	(yes)	(no)	no
Certificate of attendance	no	no	no	no	no



Part of the Vision Roadmap for LLL in higher education

- All 20 Higher education institutions of Flanders meet during 2023 at the Flemish Ministry of Education and Training
- A framework for micro-credentials is on the agenda (among other things).

 "This framework describes the agreements for higher education institutions that want to include micro-credentials in their offerings."



The purpose of this framework is to agree on

- The use of the term micro-credential
- The position of micro-credentials in relation to the educational offering of higher education institutions
- The characteristics of micro-credentials
- The registration of micro-credentials
- The certification of micro-credentials
- Financing micro-credentials

"The framework only applies to higher education institutions but can be used as inspiration by other providers."



Within Flanders, we work with the European definition.

Micro-credentials aim to impart knowledge, skills and competences to students in response to social, personal, cultural and/or labour market needs.

A higher education institution decides for itself and autonomously when it wants to program a new micro-credential and when it wants to discontinue it, what designation it has, what language of instruction applies and where it is set up, as long as its content falls within a field of study for which the institution has 'teaching competence' (onderwijsbevoegdheid).





The use of the term micro-credential

4 types of micro-credentials:

- Type 1: Combination of one or more existing course units from graduate, bachelor's and/or master's programmes;
- Type 2: Combination of one or more existing course units from graduate, bachelor's and/or master's programmes, supplemented with new offerings
- Type 3a: Existing content from graduate, bachelor and/or master programmes (i.e. not according to existing course units
- Type 3b: New content or content from existing initiatives LLL



The characteristics of a micro-credential

- The notional workload of a micro-credential is expressed in credits (ECTS).
 These credits are always whole numbers. The workload of a micro-credential is between 1 and 20 credits.
- A micro-credential can be offered physically, hybrid or via distance learning. The higher education institution always considers the target audience to determine the form of delivery.
- A micro-credential is defined by a set of **learning outcomes**. The content of the micro-credential is tailored to the needs of the learner, the professional field and society. These are communicated to the students in advance. The learning outcomes are graded in a level of the Flemish Qualifications Structure (VKS = EQF).



- For a micro-credential type 1, the qualification level is that of the programme of study
- For the other micro-credentials, the **learning outcomes** must be scaled.
- Within a micro-credential, learning outcomes are assessed.
 The form of assessment is communicated to students in advance.
- A higher education institution provides appropriate guidance for students.
- Students enrolled in micro-credentials have access to the same services as graduate, bachelor's and master's students.
- Micro-credentials are qualifications and can be used within an EVC procedure (Recognition of Prior Learning) to apply for exemptions.



External quality assurance of micro-credentials

 The internal quality assurance of the lifelong learning offer is part of the institution's educational quality assurance policy. To this end, the institution considers the standards and guidelines (ESG) for quality assurance in the European Higher Education Area.

 Micro-credentials of universities and universities of applied sciences fall, for external quality assurance, within the scope of the institutional review.



The certification of micro-credentials



- Today, the certification of micro-credentials is not regulated.
 The institution issues its own certificate, which does not have to be recognised by another institution, nor is it registered in the LED database.
 If it is a micro-credential of type 1 or 2, the student can receive credit certificates (creditbewijzen).
- It is desirable that this situation is adjusted so that the certification of a micro-credential is done according to a fixed structure, and that it can also be registered in the LED database. The legal provisions concerning a diploma and diploma supplement can be taken as a basis here.



Registration of micro-credentials



- Today, the registration of micro-credentials in the higher education database is not possible. Only in case of a micro-credential of type 1 or 2 can an enrolment in a course unit be registered.
- It is desirable to adjust this situation so that the registration of a micro-credential in the higher education database becomes possible in a uniform manner.

Integrating the Flemish LED and European digital credentials is highly desired by HEI, but no progress is communicated yet on a 'Mandated Issue Idea'



Standstill in 2023

The funding of micro-credentials

- Today, the financing of micro-credentials is possible if it is a type 1 micro-credential, or the type 2 part that consists of course units from graduate, bachelor's and/or master's programmes, if the student registers via a credit contract.
- Rules on tuition fees are also applicable only in this situation.

Other mc's are not funded today.



Conclusion: micro-credentials on two tracks

Modules – 'credit contracts'	LLL – specific modules		
Existing components (course units) of a degree program	New content and form		
Regulation (Codex HE)	No (Codex HE) regulation		
Credit bearing	Not always credit bearing		
Fee is regulated	Fee is free		
Internal and external QA	Own QA		
Part of a degree	Autonomous entities		
Administration, procedures, handling like regular programs	Special administration, procedures, handling, scheduling		
Study load ≥ 3 ECTS	Study load < 3 ECTS possible		
Registered in the HE database (LED)	Not registered in the HE database (LED)		

Micro-credentials on two tracks

Modules – 'credit contracts'	LLL – specific modules
Deconstructing the (degree or qualification) system	Supplementing the system
No additional regulation/legislation needed	Need for regulation (?)
Universiteit	

Micro-credentials

in Flanders
Part 2



Flemish Education Council (VLOR) *



Official recommendation

- The Flemish Education Council, in Dutch: 'Vlaamse Onderwijsraad'
 (VLOR), is the official advisory body on the education and training policy
 of the Flemish Community.
- Representatives of all the different stakeholders in education and training meet in the VLOR. Together they look for ways to further improve education and training in Flanders.



Flemish Education Council (VLOR) recommendation (October 2023)

- Keep European counsil's definition and standard elements
- Diversity in institutions and providers: broader than HEI, including VET (Vocational Education and Training), adult education and non-formal learning
- Flexibility in concepts! ("different kinds of micro-credentials"...)
- MC is a container concept ("and this is good")
- Level playing field for institutions and providers
- QA and transparency: no extra regulations needed
- Professional & personal skills (lifelong and 'life-wide' learning), but not informal learning
- Extra funding is needed



Flemish Education Council (VLOR) recommendation (October 2023)

Happy with **European support** to

- Services and tools to support the development
- Support the coöperation between member states and stakeholders
- Support the technical implementation by exploring the development of Europass-platform
- Finance the development and research on MC's

- MC development supported by Skills development systems
- Repositories, catalogues are important
- LED (Central Learnings and Experiences Database) should link to Europass.



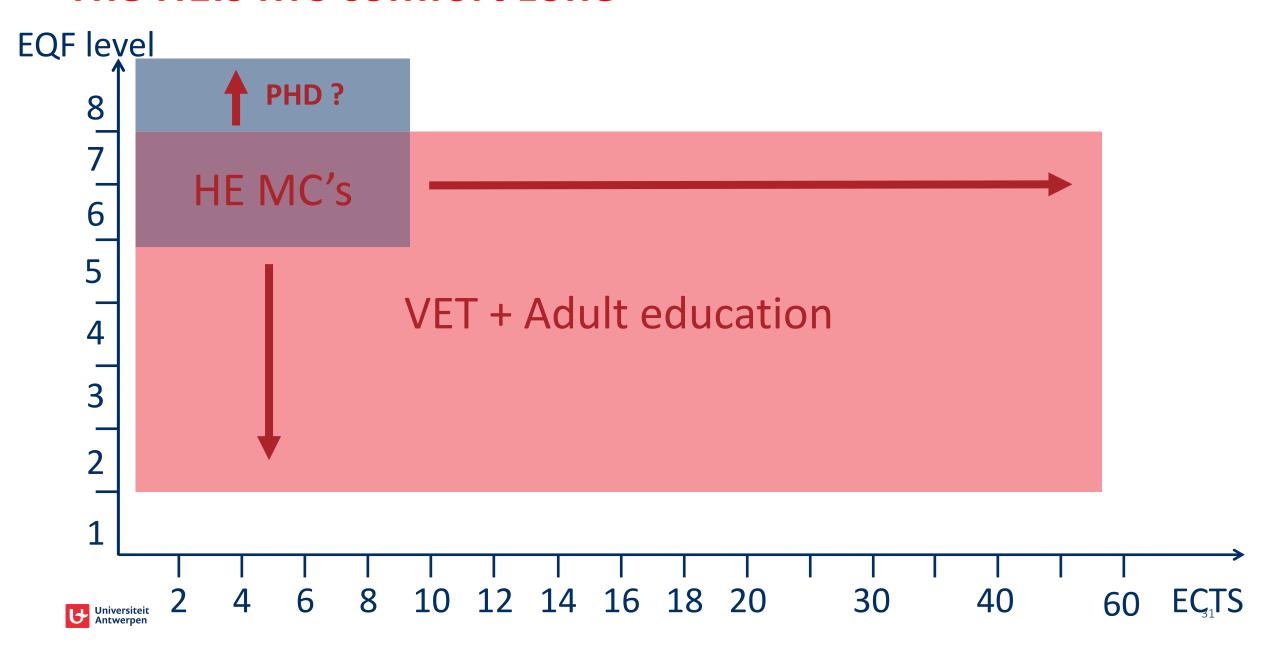
No (VLOR) recommendation on:

- Size of micro-credentials...
 ("smaller than a qualification and large enough to have meaningful learning outcomes")
- ECTS is not obligatory
- EQF (or NQF) recommended, but not obligatory
- ESG (QA Standards & Guidelines) is not obligatory

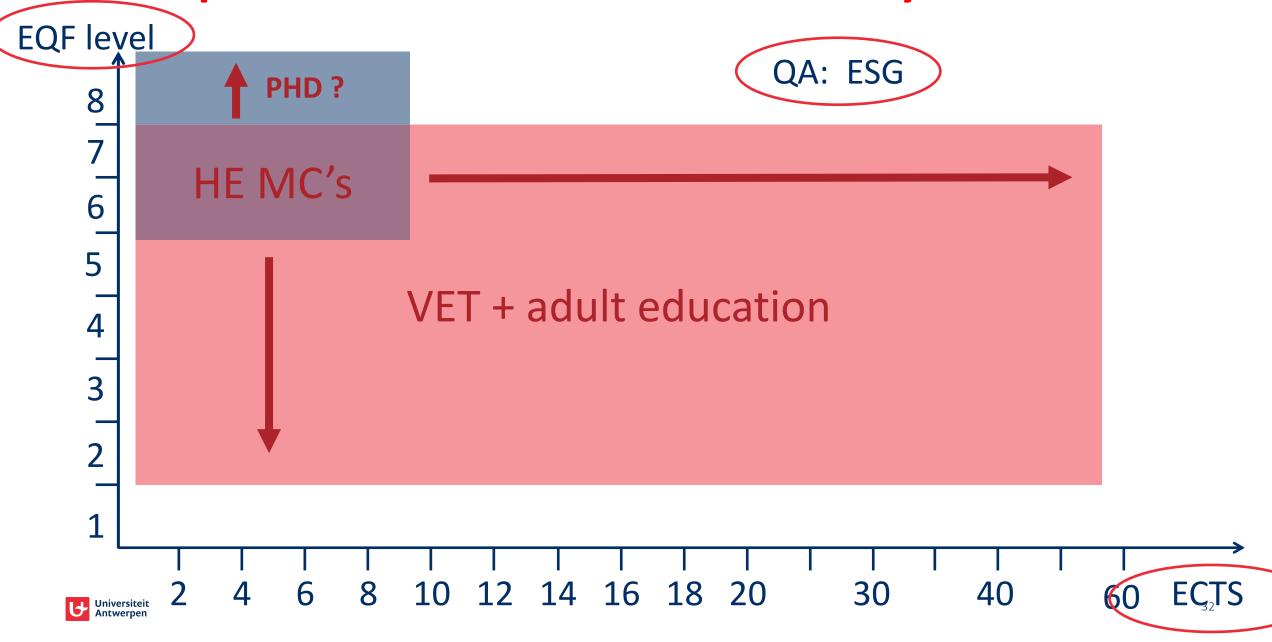
No mention of 'badges' or 'micro-degrees'



The HEIs MC comfort zone

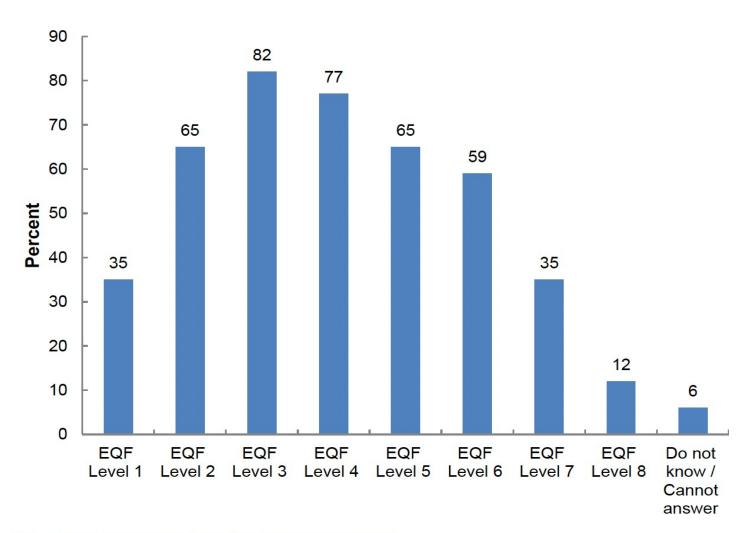


Three pillars of the micro-crdential ecosystem



Qualification level (EQF) of MC's (Belgium Cedefop)

Figure 5. EQF levels attributed to microcredentials at the national level





NB: Respondents were allowed multiple choice answers.

Lifelong learning

@ UAntwerp



Mission statement LLL UAntwerp (Visietekst OWR 2022)

 UAntwerp is a provider of LLL and translates innovations & developments in scientific research to society

- UAntwerp is a lifelong academic partner before, during and after the initial education (BAMA).
- We provide post-academic broadening, deepening, upskilling and reskilling

For personal and professional development.

LLL @ UAntwerpen: what?

"Everything after bachelor or master degree"

- Postgraduate certificates (20-60 ECTS)
- Micro-credentials (3-20 ECTS)
- Short- and longrunning courses (Nexus, Linguapolis,...)
- Lectures and study days
- Programs for working students
- Science communication
- (Open university)
 - + guidance & counseling for lifelong learners!



LLL @ UAntwerp: how?

- Nova Academy (alliance UGent, UAntwerpen en VUB)
- Decentralized (initiative at the faculteities/academies)
- (No Center for Continuing Education)
- Collaboration (disciplines, universities, associations)
- Demand driven and offer driven (in form and content)
- Organisation according to the needs of the working field and society
- Quality assurance processes difined
- Financial independant (incentives, not funded)
- Information, guidance and counseling provided (Centrum WeST)



Faculty action plans

- Vision development on LLL in your own specific context and with a view to the specific field of work.
- A methodology to ensure the alignment with the professional field/society and to expand the cooperation with partners, organizations and other higher education institutions in LLL.
- An action plan to identify and eliminate key barriers to LLL in the faculty.
- Establishment in the faculty of an LLL cell that monitors the above quality aspects and initiates and facilitates new initiatives.



Principles quality assurance for micro-credentials

- Quality assurance for the lifelong learning options is part of the University of Antwerp educational quality assurance policy.
- Quality assurance for the lifelong learning options is coordinated to the standards and guidelines for quality assurance in the European Higher Education Area (ESG).
- Quality assurance for the lifelong learning options as a whole within the University of Antwerp is organised in compliance with the subsidiarity principle, with distinctions between the various categories in the lifelong learning options and competences assigned at the most appropriate level.
- Quality assurance is fit for purpose: relevant, effective and with the least possible administrative burden in terms of administration and scheduling.



Micro-credentials

Lessons learned



Challenges

- Go from an offer-driven tot demand-driven portfolio (tropism to 'education' iso 'business')
- Stackability (granularity is not a problem yet)
- Intergenerational classes: opportunities and challenges
- Administrative burden for teachers and learners
- Student administration tools and systems are not adapted to LLL ("invoices?")
- Compensation for faculty (tutor fees)
- European digital credentials (and the mediation to them)



Challenges

- Evaluations (exams) are not always needed or desired by the working field
- Accreditation for governmental LLL incentives is a tricky process
- Theory vs practice dilemma for some teachers
- What about courses of < 3 ECTS? (Learning outcomes?)

• ...



Positive sides (also from UGhent)

- Feeling of being part of a movement
- Feeling of being relevant to a bigger target group
- Being able to offer something approachable
- Networking opportunities
- Feeding theory with practice (and vice versa)
- Having a public for new research outcomes
- Adaptatiopn of course content is easier
- New chances for research data collection (& funding)
- New internship opportunities



Jan Dries

Commissioner Lifelong Learning

University of Antwerp

E-mail: jan.dries@uantwerpen.be

Micro-credentials

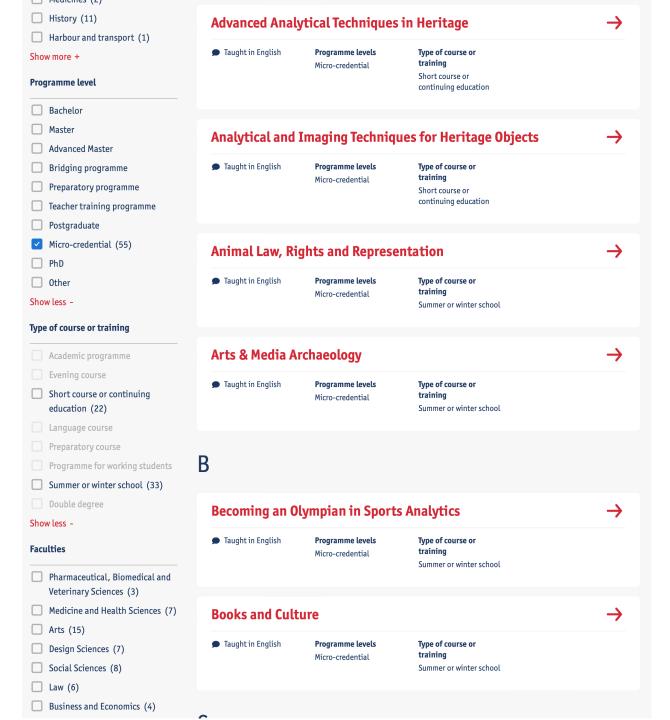
Status @ UAntwerp



UAntwerp: 100 MC's

- 58 thaught in English
- Mainly MC Type 2 and 4
- Incl. 35 summer & winter schools
- All faculties!

Not all finetuned for LLL yet ...





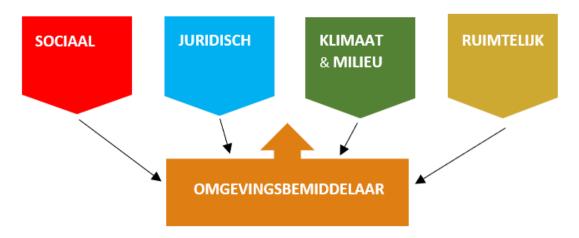
Examples new MC's UAntwerp 2023-2024

- Classic and Modern Methods of Epidemiology
 - The methodology of the study of health and disease in human populations Medicine, 12 credits, 740€, part of the postgraduate Epidemiology
- Building Information Management voor infrastructure works BIM Infra – a methodology for sustainable infrastructure and road works Engineering, 3 credits, 1.800€, close collaboration with industry
- Laboratory Animal Science (Function B)
 - How to use laboratory animals in an optimal way in (PHD)research? Biomedical sciences, 3 credits, 450 - 540€, program or summer school, *stackable*
 - + FELASA certificate



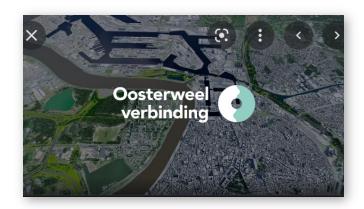
Example: MC Environmental mediator

- Faculty of Law
- Target group: professionals who want to facilitate or deblock enviropnmental issues in large infrastructure works in the public space
- Inderdisciplinary program: 4 + 1 modules
- EQF level 7, 9 ECTS credits, 3.315€











Thank you





Micro-credentials

How big is small?
Scope in ECTS and EQF-level



Scope in ECTS (1 ECTS = 25 - 30h of study)

- Nova Academy: 3-20 ("Scope should be limited, e.g. 9 ECTS")
- Spain ≥ 15
- Germany: 1 9
- The Netherlands: 1 30
- Ireland: 1 30
- Estonia: 6 30
- European Mooc Consortium: 4 6
- TU Graz: 5
- KU Leuven: 1-60?



Scope in ECTS for European Universities Alliances

- Una Europa (KU Leuven?): 20 ECTS
- 4EU+ (Sorbonne,...): 1 15 ECTS
- ECIU University: 1 3 (small size)
- ENHANCE (TU Delft,...): varioius (all >3 and < 30)



Common Micro-Credential Framework



- Have a total Workload (or study time) of no less than 100 hours and no more than 150 hours (4-6 ECTS).
- Be levelled at level 6 (bachelor), level 7 (Master), and level 8 (third cycle) with options for levels 4/5 (in combination with ECTS) in the European Qualification Framework or the equivalent levels in the University's national qualification framework.
- Provides a Summative Assessment that enables the award of academic credit, either directly following successful completion of the Course or via Recognition of Prior Learning upon enrolment.
- Operates a reliable method of ID verification at the point of assessment.
- Provides a transcript that sets out the learning outcomes for a Course, total study hours required, EQF level and number of credit points earned.



Common Micro-Credential Framework



Additional Recommendations for Courses under the CMF

- Courses should be designed so that the number of hours of study per week is manageable in busy lives.
- Courses aimed at employees and building workplace skills should combine a mix of theory and practice to ensure their learning has direct relevance to the workplace.



Micro-credentials

Interuniversity European mc framework



Collaboration and mobility with micro-credentials within European Universities Initiative alliances

Pedagogical and organisational problems

- connecting with institutional and cross-institutional policies related to continuing education
- sharing a joint vision on the micro-credential to be developed
- composing a joint course team, ensuring cross-institutional educational and IT support, teaching and learning design of the course,
- deciding on the digital delivery platform, formative and summative assessment and feedback,
- agreeing on assigning an award, defining an admission framework,
- agreeing on a joint quality assurance scheme,
- developing a joint business plan,
- developing a learner recruitment plan,
- concluding a consortium agreement
- developing a sustainability framework.



Thank you



