



Scope of Micro-Credentials in Europe

WP1- A3 Survey

Understanding current levels of provision, strategies and future plans with regards to micro-credentials

Scope of Micro-Credentials in Europe

MicroHE –implemented a survey on understanding current levels of provision, strategies and future plans with regards to micro-credentials

- Focusing the survey on the provision and recognition of Short Learning Programmes (SLPs)

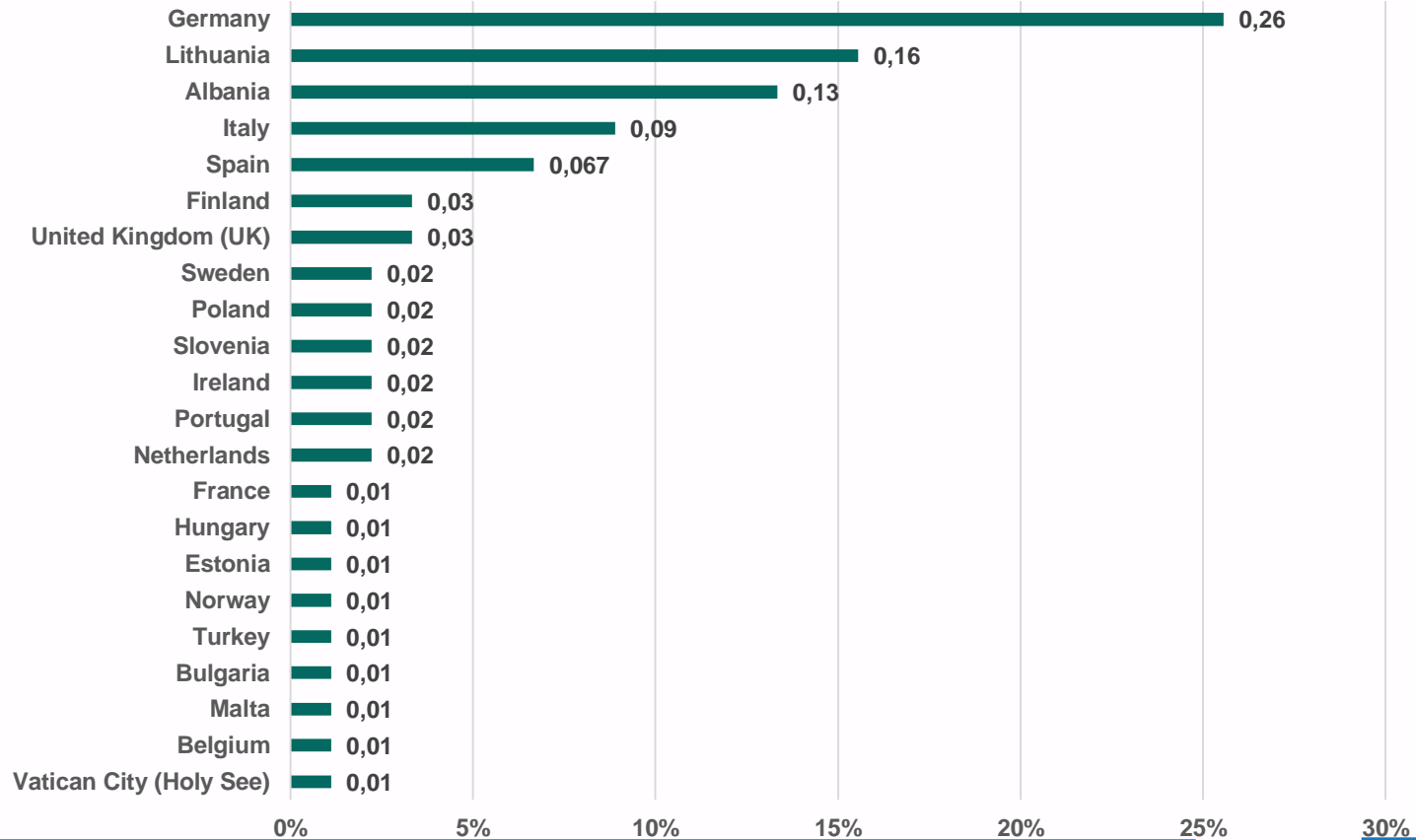
Short Learning Programmes (SLPs) or short degree programmes are a group of courses (units, modules or other learning building blocks) with a common subject focussing on specific needs in society and which are part of larger degrees. Different typologies and names exist throughout Europe. - Definition derived from eSLP-project

- 90 valid responses gathered from Europe

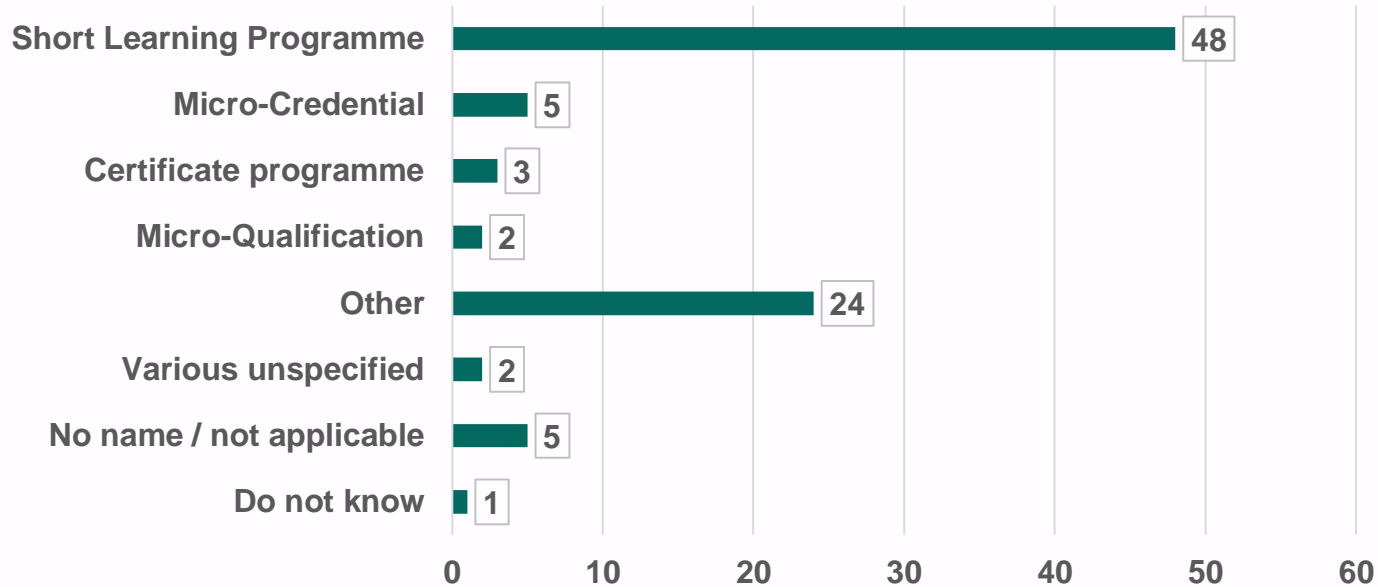
Respondent profile

- **90 Respondents**
- **Mainly from public universities (63%) and universities of applied sciences (17%)**
- **Both large (33%) and small institutions (28%)**
- **Education professionals (34%) and staff involved in curriculum design, quality assurance or research (33%)**
- **Substantial work experience – 71% with > 10 years experience**

Country Distribution



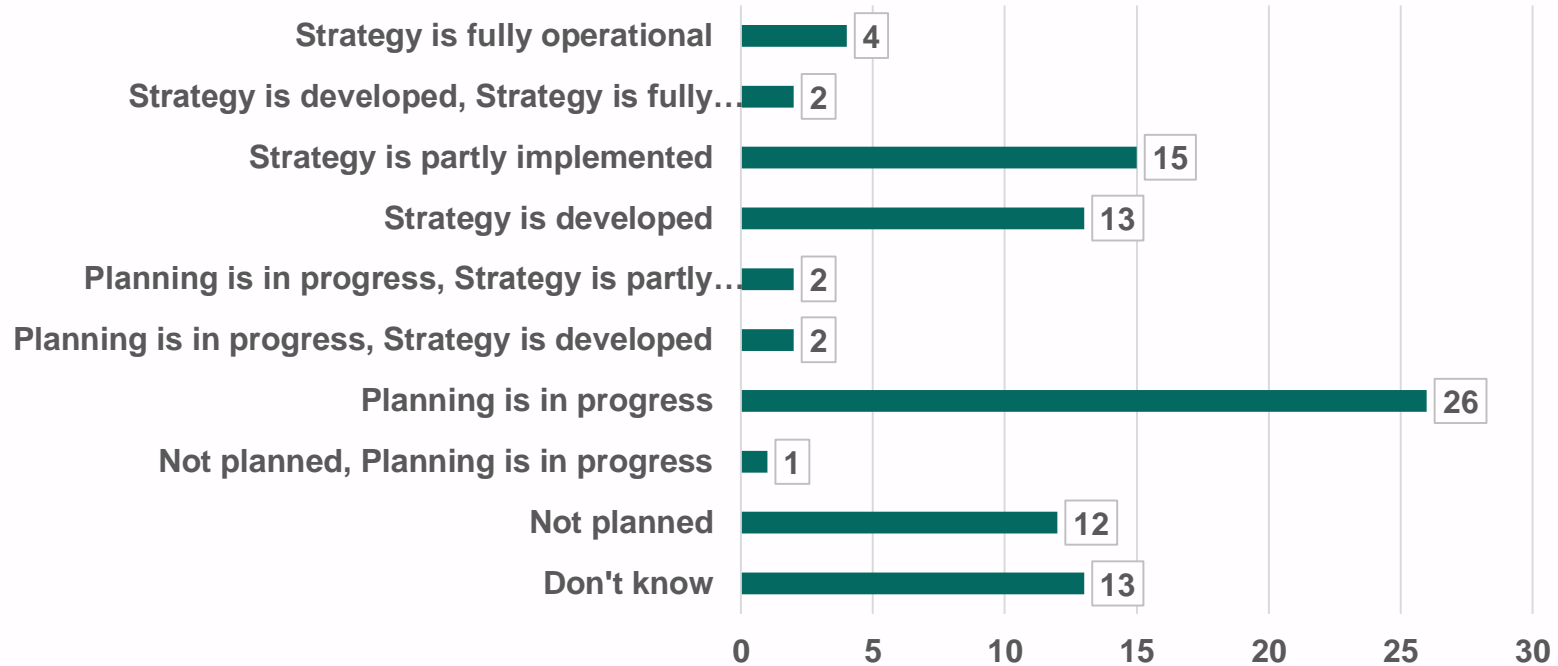
Alternative Terminology to define Microcredentials



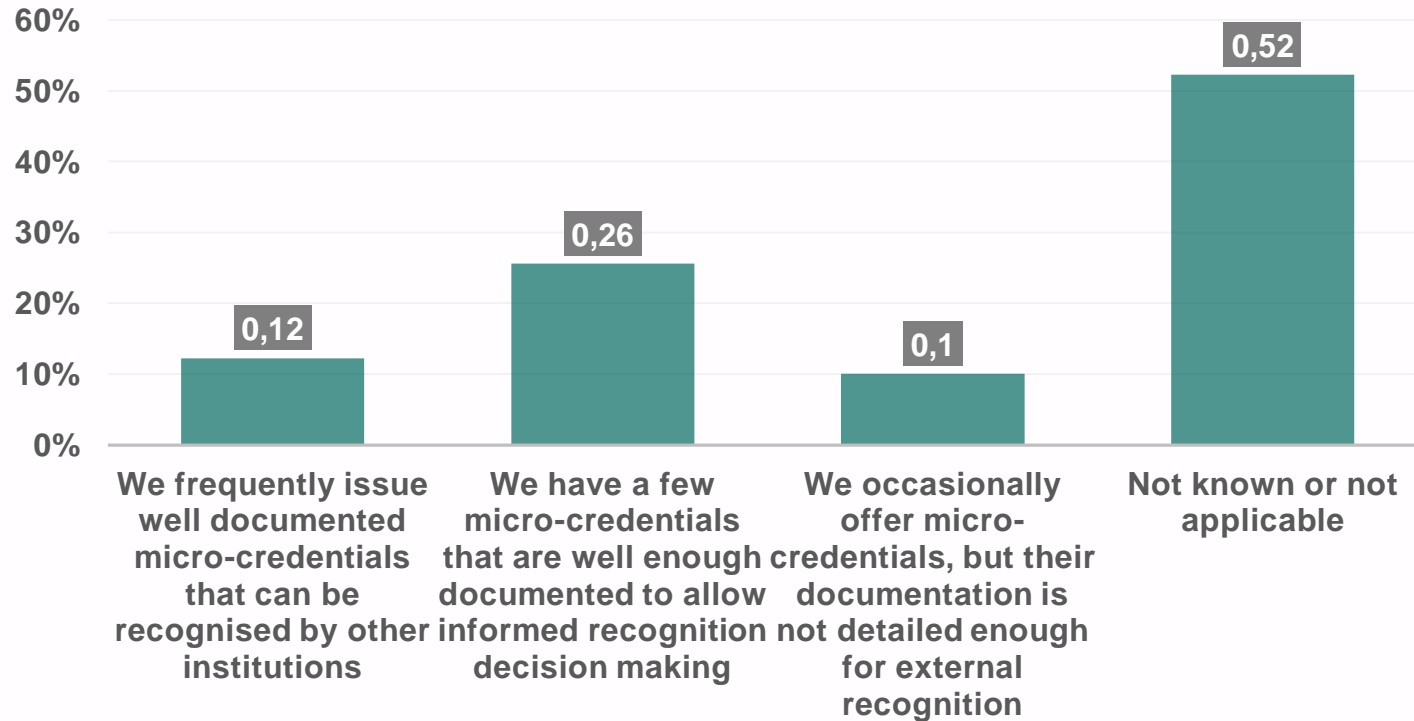
Finding 1: Institutions Lack Understanding of SLPs/Micro-credentials

- **Institutions are lacking practical already existing examples of Short Learning Programmes and micro-credentials**
- **Institutional chain of command missing for SLPs/Micro-credentials (e.g., roles are unclear)**
- **Business model is missing and considerable share without plans to develop one**

Finding 1: Institutions Lack Understanding of SLPs/Micro-credentials

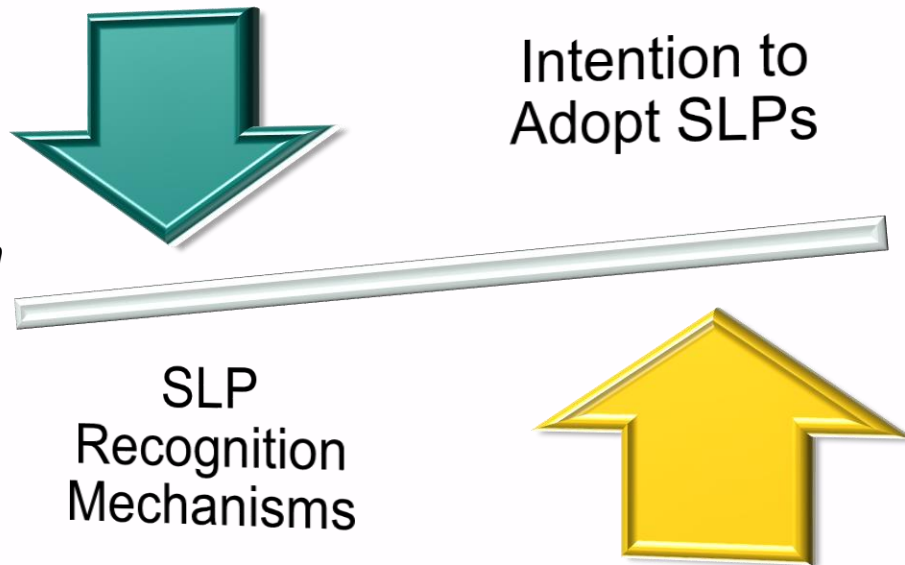


Finding 1: Institutions Lack Understanding of SLPs/Micro-credentials

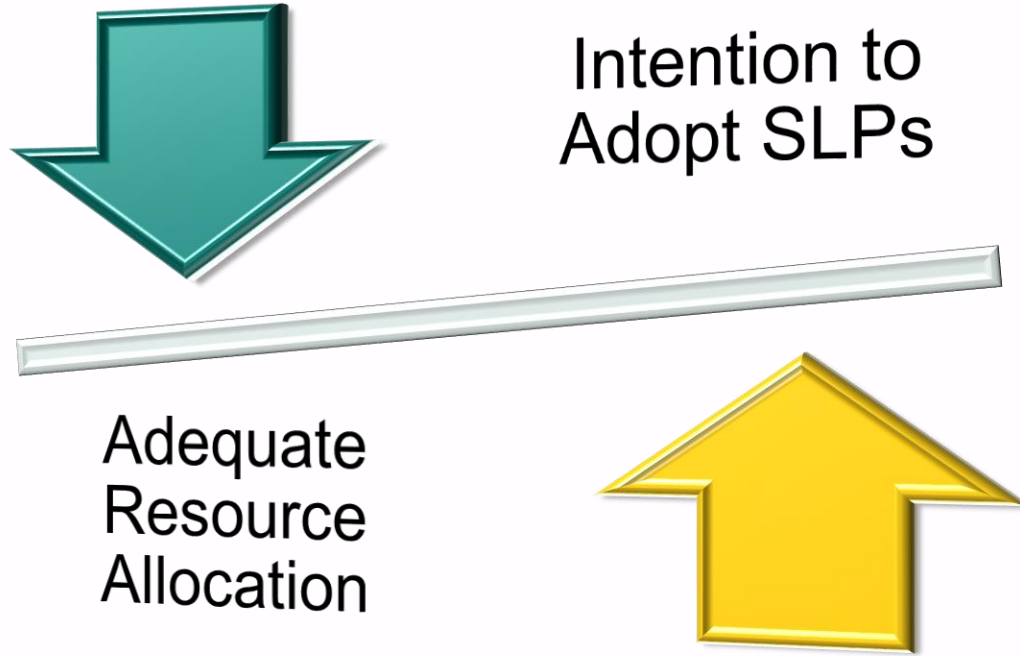


Finding 2: SLP recognition mechanism enables SLP adoption

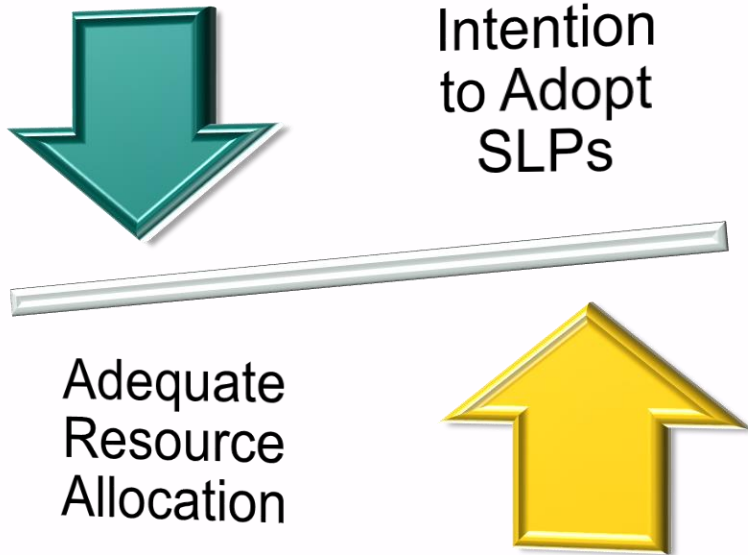
- Our study indicated that **SLP recognition mechanisms lead to increased intention to adopt SLPs**
"...SLPs need to be easily accredited by accreditation agencies"
"...other institutions need to recognize SLPs",
"...SLPs need to be compatible with national / European qualifications frameworks"



Finding 3: Adequate Resource Allocation Enables SLP/Micro-credential Adoption



Finding 3: Adequate Resource Allocation Enables SLP Adoption



- Overall, we learned that institutional chain of command missing for SLPs
- Optimal resource allocation is a managerial issues, and can include:
 - ” allocating resources that are necessary for the adoption of short learning programmes”,
 - ”Resources are required to handle the changes that short learning programmes bring”

Finding 4: SLP Enabled Profitability Coincides with SLP Adoption



Institutions that have a high intention to adopt SLPs believe that SLPs are a way to increase the profitability of the institution, e.g., from enrolment and certification fees



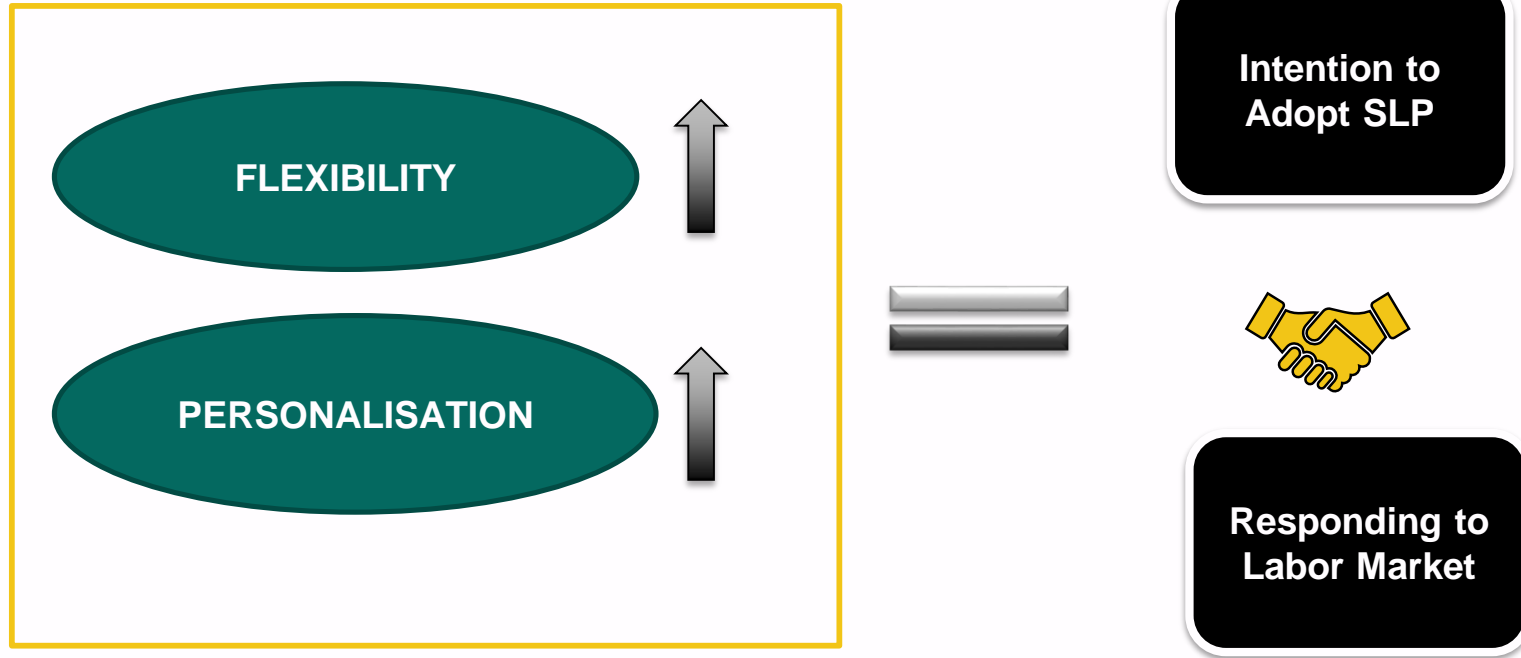
Intention to Adopt SLPs



Lack of Belief in Profit Potential



Finding 5: Flexibility and personalization are critical when using SLPs to respond to the demands of the labour market



- **Institutions in favor of using SLPs as means to respond to the demands of the labour market consider flexibility, personalization and recognition as the key drivers**