Micro-credentials linked to the Bologna Key Commitments

Common Framework for Micro-credentials in the EHEA

**Definition**
A micro-credential is a certified small volume of learning

**Purpose**
Micro-credentials are designed to provide the learner with specific knowledge, skills, and competences that respond to societal, personal, cultural or labour market needs

**Use**
- Credentials are owned by the learner, are portable and may be combined into larger credentials or qualifications
- Micro-credentials can be earned before, during and after higher education degree programmes and as a new way to certify competences acquired earlier in life

**Constitutive elements**
- Information on the learner
- Information on the micro-credential
- Information on the QF level
- Information on the provider
- Information on the learning experience
- Form of participation
- Access requirements

**Link to Bologna key commitments**

### Quality Assurance
- Providers are responsible to assure the quality of the micro-credentials they offer through their internal QA processes
- External QA should focus on the institutional approach to micro-credentials
- A register of trustworthy providers could support the acceptance and recognition of micro-credentials

### Recognition
- Micro-credentials can be assessed in line with the Lisbon Recognition Convention principles, provided that all constitutive elements are properly displayed
- A micro-credential can be recognized on basis of a proof of the learning outcomes achieved by a learner, according to transparent requirements and after assessment

### Qualifications Framework & ECTS
- Micro-credentials should be included in the NQF, whenever possible
- The learning outcomes approach can be useful when developing micro-credentials
- ECTS, as a recognisable system, can support the development and description of micro-credentials

www.microcredentials.eu | @MicrobolProject | microbolproject@gmail.com

Erasmus+ KA3: Initiatives to support the implementation of European Higher Education Area (EHEA) reforms, 2019 (March 2020 – March 2022)