





- Executive Director (newly appointed),
 Groningen Declaration Network
- Researcher and consultant in Canada through her own firm (10 years; DCC Inc.)
- Honorary member of the Association of Registrars of the Universities and Colleges of Canada (ARUCC) and the Ontario University Registrars' Association (OURA)
- Executive Lead, ARUCC MyCreds National Network

JOANNE DUKLAS



 This presentation will provide an overview of the Canadian HEI sector and the micro-credentials efforts of various organizations and governments in Canada to ensure quality.

PURPOSE



13 provinces and territories

- 3 million learners studying within approximately 260 colleges, universities, Indigenous, and polytechnic institutions, most of which are publicly funded.
- Education provincially regulated No national education government regulation or department; Distributed governance scaffolding; More than 20 ministries of education in the various provinces.
- Select private colleges and universities and Indigenous Institutes have been accepted into the provincially supported transfer systems within different provinces.
- Each province and the HEIs within establish the programs and credentials available to learners.

CANADIAN CONTEXT



Quality assurance

- For credit bearing, private, and government funded programs, QA is government, sector, and institutionally led.
- Canada ratified the <u>Lisbon Recognition Convention</u> (June 13, 2018) and the CMEC via CICIC provides the overarching <u>Pan-Canadian Quality Assurance Framework for the</u> <u>Assessment of International Credentials</u>

ENIC-NARIC Representative

 CICIC, CMEC (Canada) – Michael Rinquette, Canadian Information Centre for International Credentials, Council of Ministers of Education, Canada

CANADIAN CONTEXT



Sample National Actors

- <u>Pan-Canadian Association of Admissions and Transfer</u>
 (PCCAT)
- Association of Registrars of the Universities and Colleges of Canada
- ARUCC MyCreds National Network
- ARUCC PCCAT Transcript and Transfer Guide
- Colleges and Institutes Canada
- Universities Canada
- Polytechnics Canada
- Association des colléges et universités de la francophonie Canadienne

Provincial examples

Governments and government funded organizations

CANADIAN DIMENSIONS

Communities
Involved in
Considering
Micro-credentials



CONTEXT

- Diverse
- Offered by industry, by higher education, and in collaboration
- Different frameworks are under discussion or approved/adopted

Ensuring alignment and quality assurance are important and recurring themes within many of the government, sector, industry, and institutional discussions.

CANADIAN MICROCREDENTIALS CONTEXT



GAINING MOMENTUM

- Pre COVID-19 pandemic, micro-credentials were in high demand, and have gained significant traction since.
- Examples
 - Canadians seeking skill enhancement and new employment opportunities
 - Post secondary students keen to equip themselves with 'workforce-ready skills'
- Traditional educational pathways are considering ways to position graduates with the necessary skills to be considered 'workforce-ready', following graduation or during a job transition.





THE CURRENT STATE

76%

of Canadian post-secondary institutions offered online courses for microcredentials in 2019, and that number continues to grow

(Source: eCampusOntario)

64%

of employers see microcredentials as demonstrating a commitment to lifelong learning — something they value highly

(Source: Northeastern University)

59%

of Canadians employers asked are not yet familiar with microcredentials

(Source: <u>Higher Education Quality</u> Council of Ontario)



FUTURE INVESTMENTS

In recent years, a number of provinces <u>have made</u> <u>significant investments</u> in the growth of microcredentials (at least \$75 million since 2020), and recommendations to further expand microcredentials have come from business groups like the <u>Business</u> <u>Council of Alberta</u> and the <u>Future Skills Council</u>.





AUDIENCES SERVED

- Students
 - Current
 - Prospective
- Alumni
- Adult learners
- Business/Industry partners



MICROCREDENTIAL INITIATIVES – ONTARIO GOVERNMENT

<u>eCAMPUS ONTARIO</u>

<u>ARUCC MyCreds Virtual Skills Passport</u>

Online micro-credentials search portal

Providing financial aid for learners pursuing micro-credentials



Fast, affordable, flexible training opportunities.

Find a micro-credential and unlock your potential with in-demand skills employers need. Your future starts with a search.



or browse all 1617 micro-credentials from institutions across Ontario. >

SEARCH





MICROCREDENTIAL FRAMEWORK – BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT (2021)

Micro-credentials recognize stand-alone, short duration learning experiences that are competency-based, align with industry, employer, community and/or Indigenous community needs and can be assessed and recognized for employment or learning purposes.



MICRO-CREDENTIAL FRAMEWORK – BC (2021)

- Under 288 hours; delivered in multiple formats; collaboration with industry is emphasized.
- Quality assurance and development will be institutionally led in a manner that aligns with exiting approval policy and practices for credit and non-credit bearing credentials.
- Assessment is required to ensure competency achievement.
- A common registry is being considered for development.
- Design should consider PLAR/RPL; integration with existing transfer system is encouraged.
- Credit bearing should be transcripted; non-credit bearing should recognize the competency obtained.

https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/education/post-secondary-education/micro-credentials/mc_framework.pdf



ONTARIO MICRO-CREDENTIAL EXAMPLE – eCAMPUS ONTARIO

A micro-credential is a certification of assessed learning associated with a specific and relevant skill or competency. Micro-credentials enable rapid retraining and augment traditional education through pathways into regular postsecondary programming – eCampusOntario



eCAMPUS ONTARIO: PRINCIPLES OF MICRO-CREDENTIALS

Relevance Issuing of Micro-credentials will be based on relevancy to the labour market

Verifiability To maintain integrity, Micro-credentials will to be verifiable

Ownership The earner possesses ownership of the micro-credential and affiliated data after issue

Extensibility Micro-credentials will be created to support continuous learning, when possible



eCampus Ontario - FRAMEWORK



Issuing Body

Micro-credentials will be issued by an established agency, organization, institution, or employer.



Competency/skills targeted

Micro-credentials will adhere to harmonized skills and competency language and will be aligned with a common competency framework such as ESCO¹.









Outcomes

Micro-credentials will recognize performance competencies explicitly aligned to underlying knowledge, attitudes and skills.



Summative assessment

Micro-credentials will require evidence of achievement of outcomes. Evidence will be embedded and visible to employers.



Transcriptable

Micro-credentials will be compatible with traditional transcripts, where possible.



Partner endorsement

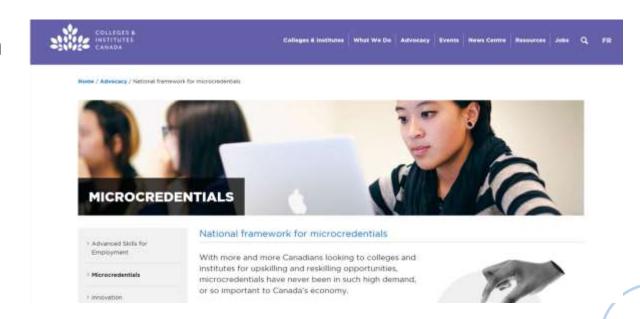
Micro-credentials will be validated by industry partners/external bodies, where possible. This validation will confirm 1) the competency is in demand by industry and; 2) the established assessment is reflective of job performance in that industry.



NATIONAL EXAMPLE

Colleges and Institutes Canada

Denise Amyot presenting in the afternoon





MICRO-CREDENTIAL FRAMEWORKS/RESEARCH – ADDITIONAL SAMPLES

- Government of Alberta
- Government of Nova Scotia

Sample Canadian research

- Micro-credentials: Trends in Credit Transfer and Credentialing, Duklas, 2020
- The Status of Microcredentials in Canadian Colleges and Institutes, Colleges and Institutes Canada
- Research and Toolkit, eCampus Ontario
- Making Sense of Micro-credentials, Higher Education Quality Council of Ontario
- National micro-credential training system, Canadian Council for Aviation and Aerospace



THANK YOU

Joanne Duklas joanne@duklascornerstone.ca

info@duklascornerstone.ca +1 905 703 7485 duklascornerstone.ca