

INVESTech

Innovation Vocational Excellence and Sustainability in Tech PROJECT REF NO. 101143958. ERASMUS-EDU-2023-PEX-COVE

Advanced Technologies and Micro-credentials in Vocational Education: Skills gaps and the development of innovative learning programmes

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2nd Session "Centre of Professional Excellence in the ICT Sector – INVESTech. Skills development and connection to the labour market"

EMPHASYS CENTRE | FREDERICK UNIVERSITY | CYPRUS RESEARCH & INNOVATION CENTRE | CENTRE OF SOCIAL INNOVATION

Thursday, 20/11/2025





Agenda

- 1) Overview of Microcredentials
- Development Process
- Desk Research Findings
- Microcredentials & EQF
- The Developed Microcredentials
- 6) The INVESTech Web Portal









PROJECT PARTNERS - CYPRUS



Partner Name	Description
Emphasys Centre	Country Leader – Education, ICT Training & Research
Frederick University (FredU)	Higher Education Institution
Cyprus Research and Innovation Center Ltd (CyRIC)	Research & Development Technology Company
Center for Social Innovation (CSI)	Research & Development on Social Innovation







Overview of Microcredentials



Specific Skill Focus:

Fach Microcredential targets a specific skill or set of skills.



Short Duration.

They are typically shorter duration compared to traditional degree programs, often taking weeks few months or a complete.



Flexible Learning:

Often available online. allowing learners to study at their own pace and schedule.



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Certification: **Assessment** and

Completion usually involves some form of assessment, such as exams, projects, or practical tasks, leading to certification.



Stackable:

Many microcredentials can be stacked or combined to build towards a larger qualification or degree.











Development of Micro-credentials and Online Modules

Identification of gaps	Micro-credentials	Online courses	Pilot Testing
Task 4.1	Task 4.2	Task 4.3	Task 4.4
Data gathering to identify the gaps in skills and competences in the following topics: • Al & Ethics • Big Data • Blockchain • IoT • ICT for Sustainability • Industry 5.0 • Quantum Computing	In Alignment with industry needs and labour market demands Compliant with the European eCompetence Framework (eCF) ensuring transparency, comparability and transferability between European countries Validated by industry experts, to ensure relevance and recognition by the labour market	 Online modules to provide reskilling and upskilling opportunities Relevant and applicable to meet the needs of the labour market Aligned with the European Qualifications Framework (EQF) Covering different types of learning activities 	 Translated and pilot tested Participation of VET students in National and European skills competitions to showcase their abilities in advanced technologies Bootcamps in advanced technologies enabling practical skills development











Microcredentials Desk Research Findings – 5 partner countries

- Cyprus: No dedicated MC law; universities and VET actors are experimenting with MC pilots, but accreditation and QA frameworks are still undeveloped.
- Greece: No legal definition of MCs; early discussions within lifelong learning bodies, with fragmented pilots but no national framework or recognition pathway yet.
- Slovakia: MC ecosystem in infancy; no regulatory basis, only exploratory initiatives tied to labour-market upskilling. National QA and standards still missing.
- Lithuania: No binding MC legislation; ministries and agencies are testing modular learning ideas, and accreditation practices are still being designed.
- Bulgaria: No formal MC policy; scattered VET/HE experiments exist, but national standards, registers, and recognition procedures are still under development.

This captures the core message: all five countries are at an early, preregulatory stage where MC ecosystems are really only now forming.



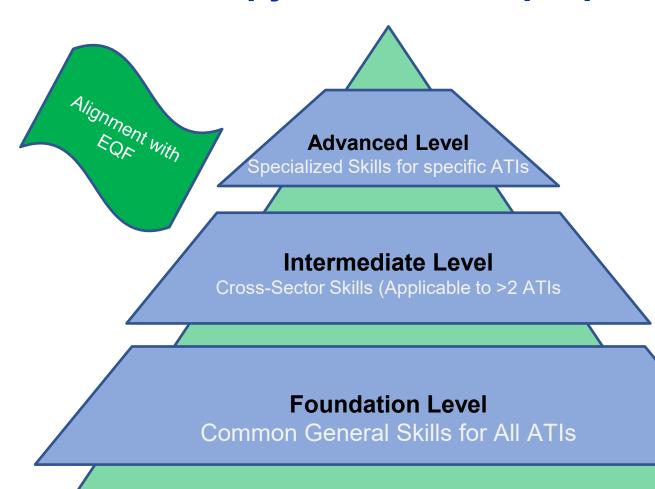








Hierarchical pyramid model proposal



Foundation level

- -Digital literacy and computational thinking
- -Cybersecurity awareness, data protection compliance
- -Basic programming (Python, C++, Java)
- -Analytical & problem-solving skills
- -Project management & communication skills
- -Ethical and regulatory knowledge

Intermediate level

- –AI & Machine Learning
- -Cloud Computing & Distributed Systems
- -Embedded Systems & IoT Communication Protocols
- Digital Twin & Simulation Technologies Blockchain & Smart Contract Development
- -Energy-Efficient Computing & Green IT
- -Cyber-Physical Systems & Robotics

Specialized skills

- -Quantum Programming & Cryptography
- -Advanced IoT Security & Edge Computing
- -Human-Robot Interaction & Digital Twin Engineering
- -Decentralized Finance & Compliance
- -Sustainability Analytics & Circular Economy IT
- -Explainable AI & Algorithm Auditing
- -High-Performance Computing & Quantum Simulation













The discussions across all 5 countries revealed

- experts from various sectors are fully aware of the human centricity as the main feature of Industry 5.0.
- a shared struggle with education-industry misalignment, slow curriculum adaptation
- collaboration between businesses, educators, and policymakers is the foundation for success
- each country has unique challenges, they all face similar obstacles in integrating advanced technologies & preparing the workforce for Industry 5.0.
- social & soft skills as equally crucial as technical skills
 - particularly in the context of Industry 5.0 with a human-centric approach to technology & innovation
 - strong demand for adaptability, collaboration, emotional intelligence, and interdisciplinary skills
- a major transformation in education and workforce training is needed











Message from experts on how to close the existing skill gaps

- Strengthen core digital literacy across all roles
- Introduce early-stage STEM/ICT training in schools
- Offer specialized courses/certifications in ML, Big Data, cloud deployment
- Encourage practical projects to move from theory to real-world
- Integrate ethics modules into tech curricula (bias mitigation, data privacy)
- Provide ongoing GDPR/Al Act compliance workshops
- Support professional development, upskill continuously, use microcredentials









EU Recommendations on Microcredentials and ECTS

- The European Commission's Council Recommendation of 16 June 2022:
 - Emphasizes the importance of integrating microcredentials within existing qualification frameworks
 - Notably the European Qualifications Framework (EQF) and the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS).
 - This integration aims to enhance transparency, recognition, and portability across institutions and borders.
 - https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legalcontent/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX%3A32022H0627%2802%29

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Microcredentials and Accreditation – EU Desk Research & Recommendations

ECTS as the Preferred Accreditation in EU Projects and Pilots

Several EU-funded initiatives, such as the <u>EU-CONEXUS project</u>, <u>Microbol Project</u>, <u>MCE Project</u>, <u>ECIU Universities Initiative</u>, <u>Utrecht University</u> recognize microcredentials with an ECTS credit value, ensuring that learners can stack, transfer, and combine microcredentials towards larger qualifications within formal education pathways.

Enhancing Mobility and Recognition through ECTS

- The European approach to microcredentials supports their inclusion in National Qualifications Frameworks (NQFs), facilitating formal recognition across different EU countries and institutions.
- This alignment enhances the mobility of professionals and students, allowing their certified skills to contribute seamlessly to career development and lifelong learning opportunities.

Ensuring Quality and Valid Assessment with ECTS

- Linking microcredentials with ECTS ensures adherence to established European Standards and Guidelines (ESG) for quality assurance, as defined in ENQA report.
- This alignment guarantees that the learning process, assessment methods, and workload are rigorously validated, making microcredentials a reliable and valuable tool for upskilling and reskilling in the labour market.











Microcredentials and Accreditation – EU Desk Research & Recommendations (National Quality Assurance Agencies – ENQA report)

- Most of the quality assurance agencies that participated in interviews for the ENQA report are not planning to evaluate alternative providers nor their provision of micro-credentials.
- The main reasons are that
 - 1) there is no legal ground for such activity and the agencies have no mandate and
 - 2) the workload for the agency staff would be unmanageable.
- However, quality assurance agencies agree that it is beneficial for HEIs to partner with alternative providers when developing and offering micro-credentials, not only to make sure that the needs and expertise of employers are taken into account, but also to guarantee the quality of provision.
- In most of such cases, the body awarding the micro-credential is the HEI and as such it bears the responsibility for assuring their quality.











Quality Assurance in Assessment

- Ensure consistency, fairness, transparency, and alignment of learning outcomes with the European Qualifications Framework (EQF 4–6).
- Formative:
 - Self-assessment quizzes and knowledge checks used to reinforce learning.
- Summative:
 - Online quiz-based exams to validate cognitive understanding and applied technical competence.
 - Projects, reports, and essays measure integration of theory and practice.
 - Case studies and lab exercises assess real-world problem-solving and professional readiness.
 - Overall the focus should be on hands-on practical and project oriented skills.











Microcredentials for Vocational Education and Training (VET) Co-Creating Skills for a Digital & Green Society under Industry 5.0

Microcredentials Ecosystem

- Stackable & Pathways → build towards higher qualifications.
- Aligned with ESCO & EQF → recognised across Europe.
- CoVEs Network → national and transnational Centres of Vocational Excellence.
- Stakeholder Involvement → employers, VET providers, policymakers, learners.

Format

Duration: 0–2 ECTS (≈ 50 hours, 4–6 weeks). Effort: 8–12.5 hrs/week (1–2 hrs/day).

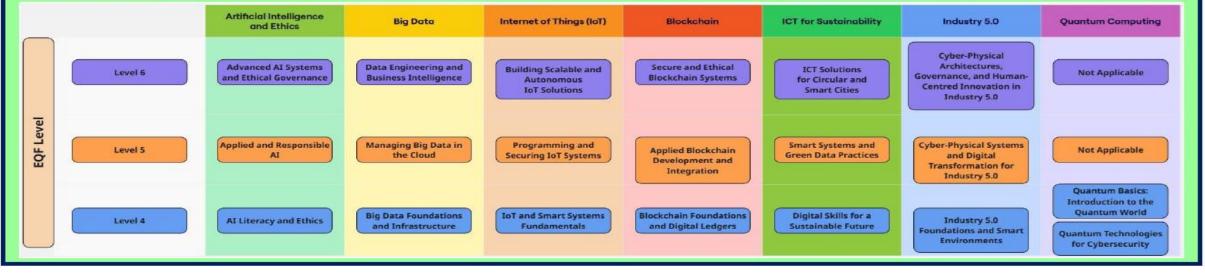
Learning Mix:

Asynchronous: 40-45 hrs (self-paced, online).

Synchronous: 5-10 hrs (live sessions, group work).

Hands-on Labs: 50% practical skills.

Assessment: Activity reports + project-based tasks.













Cross-Cutting Skills:

- Strong need for interdisciplinary learning (digital + green + social + soft skills)
- Microcredentials as rapid response to evolving skills
- National gaps differ, but European-level convergence: shortages in advanced digital and sustainability skills, as well as Soft Skills (communication, project management etc.)

 	Rapid Response	
 Short, modular units (2–5 ECTS) Stackable → pathways to full qualifications Available online, hybrid, or in-person 	 Designed from real-time industry feedback Developed quickly (6–12 months vs. years for traditional curricula) Address emerging skills (AI, blockchain, green transitions) 	 50% hands-on labs and projects Aligned with ESCO/EQF frameworks Recognition across Europe through CoVEs







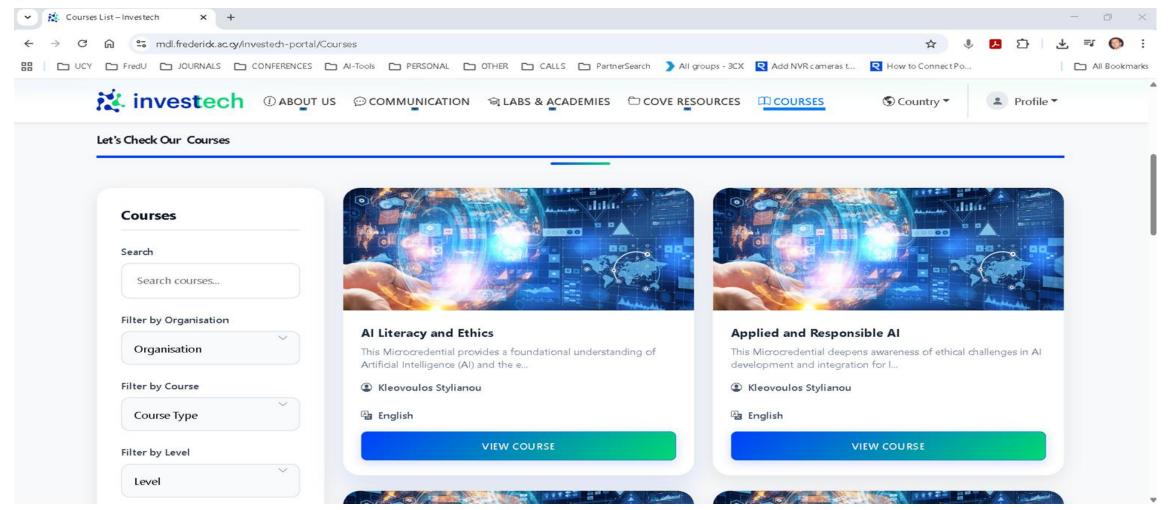






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https://mdl.frederick.ac.cy/investech-portal (To be officially launched soon)















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