

Digitally-Signed Credentials

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Framework for digitally-signed credentials policy-perspective

Action 3 of the Digital Education Action Plan establishes that the way forward to make better use of digital technology for teaching and learning encompasses an action to:



"Provide a framework for issuing digitally-certified qualifications and validating digitallyacquired skills that are trusted, multilingual and can be stored in professional profiles (CVs) such as Europass. The framework will be fully aligned with the European, Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning (EQF) and the European Classification of Skills, Competences, Qualifications and Occupations (ESCO)"

Digital Education Action Plan (January 2018)





Recognise learning outcomes achieved in formal, informal and non-formal settings from a **lifelong learning perspective**



Embed well-established classifications and credit systems at European level



Be based on open standards



Use a **credit-based framework** to allow for **flexibility in documenting** and acknowledging learning achievements from different contexts



Made available for free to foster its easy and flexible adoption



Secure personal data



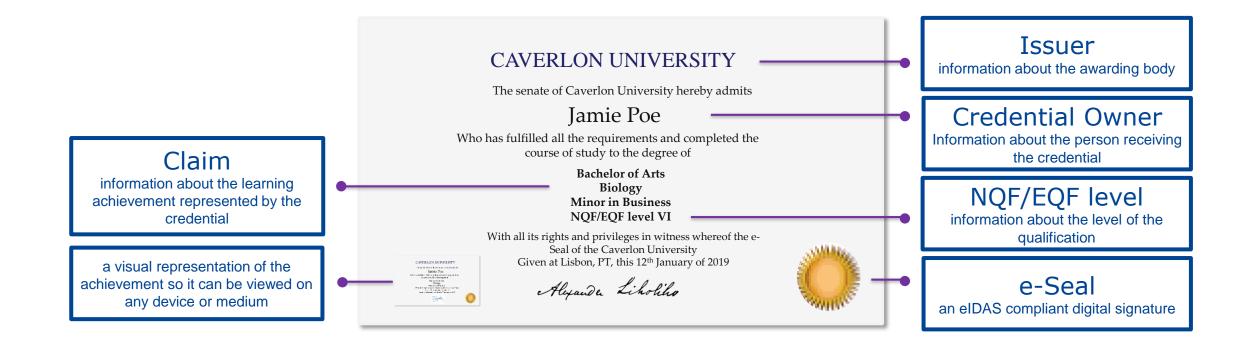
Framework for digitally-signed credentials definition of a <u>digitally-signed</u> credential

- A credential, in its most essential form, is a **documented statement** containing claims made about a person.
- A Europass learning credential describes that the owner has certain skills or has achieved certain learning outcomes through formal, non-formal or informal learning context.
- A **digitally-signature (e-Seal)** guarantees the origin and integrity of the a document.



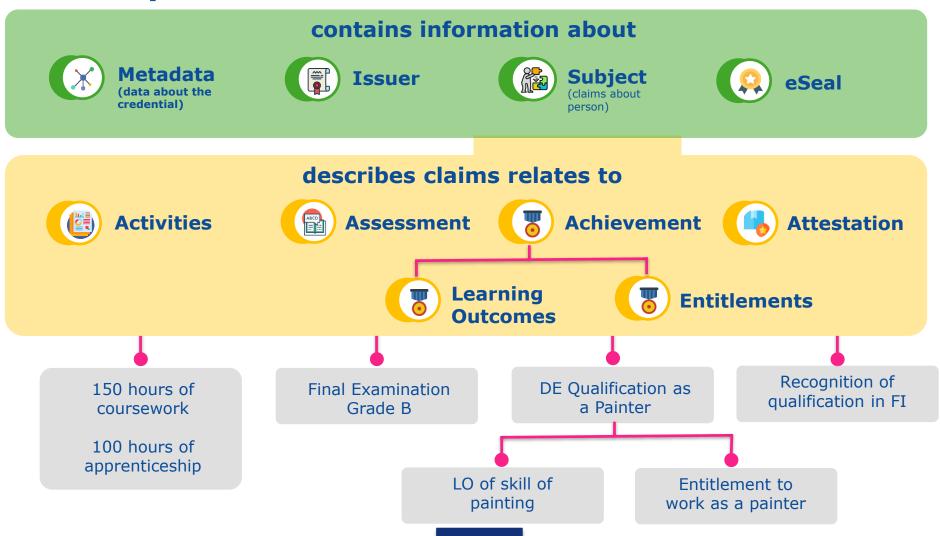
components of a credential

Europass digitally-signed credentials will be tamperproof and made up of six elements:





A Europass credential





Framework for digitally-signed credentials Stacking and Combining Credentials



Issuer: University of Nantes Claim: Achievement of 90 ECTS in Nursing

Issuer: University of Malta Claim: Achievement of 30 ECTS in Nursing (Erasmus)

Issuer: Tampere Teaching Hospital Claim: Activity of 600 hours of Nursing Practice



Framework for digitally-signed credentials Stacking and Combining Credentials

Issuer: NARIC Malta Claim: Attestation that degree is equivalent to MT degree in nursing Issuer: University of Nantes **Achievement** of Bachelors Claim: Degree in Nursing Issuer: University of Nantes Achievement of 90 ECTS in Claim: Nursing Issuer: University of Malta Achievement of 30 ECTS in Claim: Nursing (Erasmus) Tampere Teaching Hospital Issuer: Activity of 600 hours of Claim: **Nursing Practice**







Scenarios for the implementation of the EDCI Identify

Today: Paper-based



The credential states the identity of the awarding body and credential owner

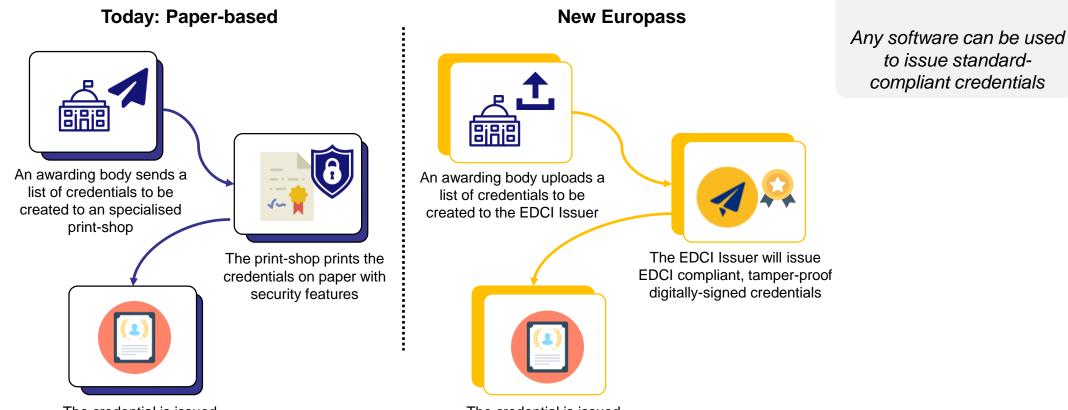
New Europass



The digitally-signed credential is linked to the identity of the awarding body, in a way that only the awarding body may issue such a credential



Scenarios for the implementation of the EDCI Issue



No obligation to use EDCI-Issuer

The credential is issued

The credential is issued



Scenarios for the implementation of the EDCI Store []

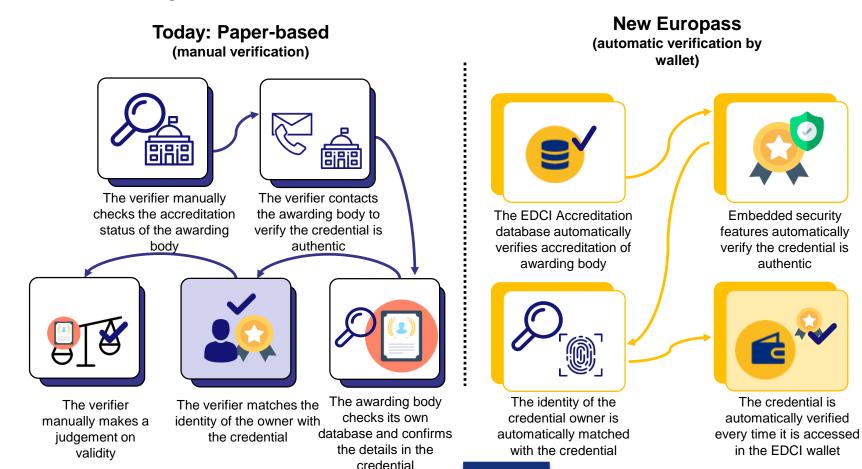
Today: Paper-based New Europass and/or and/or BiRiB The credential owner The awarding body The credential is sent to the The credential is picks up the credential sends the credential via credential owner directly deposited into from the awarding body registered delivery the credential owner's method **EDCI-Wallet** The credential owner securely The credential is indefinitely stores the credential and securely stored in the EDCI wallet

No obligation to use EDCI-Wallet.

Credential-owner can run a wallet on their own device, or obtain one from any provider.



Scenarios for the implementation of the EDCI Verify





Scenarios for the implementation of the EDCI

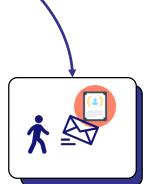
No obligation to use EDCI-Wallet.

Link can be shared to any cloud-based wallet.



Today: Paper-based

The credential owner requests a new certified copy of the credential from the awarding body



The credential owner sends or presents the copy of the credential to the requester New Europass



The credential owner shares a link to the credential in their EDCI-wallet



Framework for digitally-signed credentials a European Digital Credentials Infrastructure (EDCI)

This infrastructure encompasses the technical specifications to implement the framework. The EDCI comprises of core building blocks to help operationalise the framework:

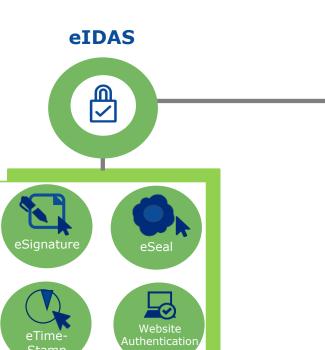




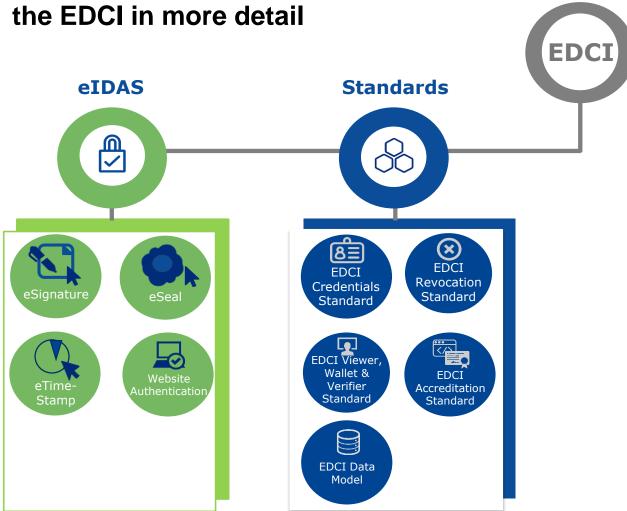
EDCI

Framework for digitally-signed credentials

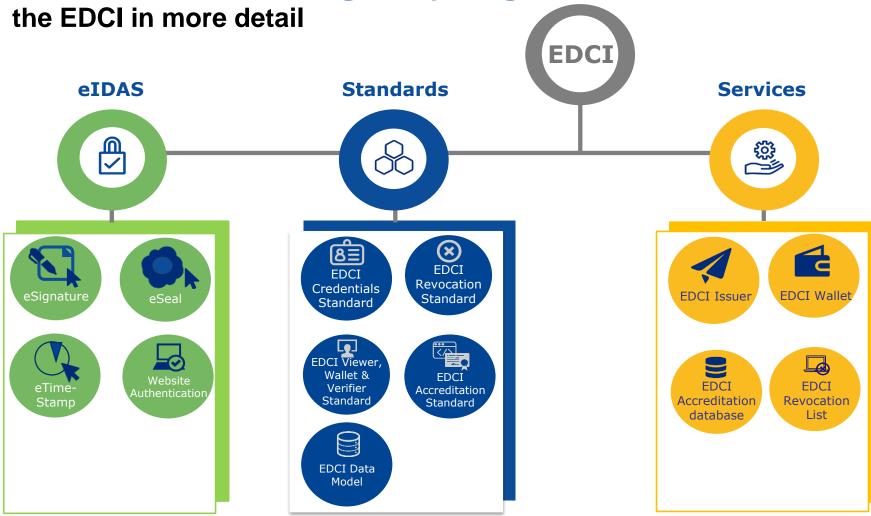
the EDCI in more detail





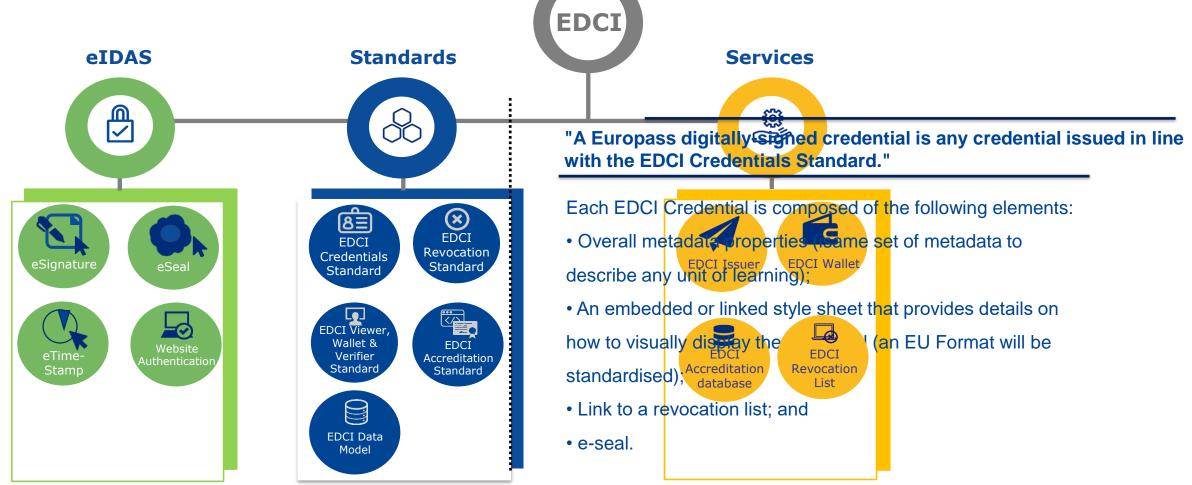








the EDCI in more detail



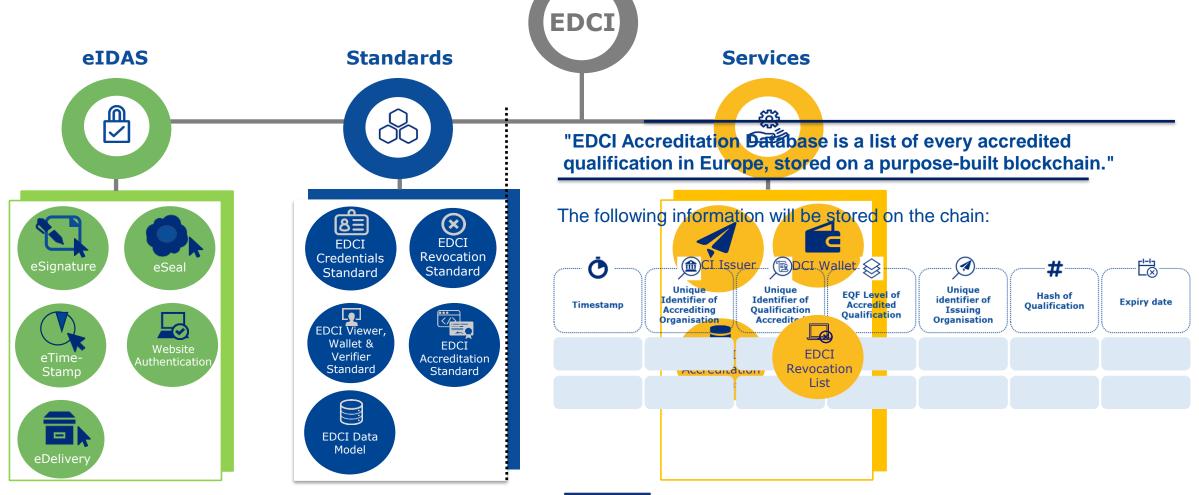


Europass Verifiable Claims: A High Level Structure

Credential Metadata	Claim	Proof
Issuer Data (eIDAS Legal Person & QMS Awarding Body &	Person (eIDAS Natural Person)	s) eIDAS eSeal (as per directive
Accreditation association) Issuer Data Other Identifiers	Activity (no defined metadata) Assessment & Result (no defined metadata	(accepted but not legally
Credential Type Europass Activity, Assessment or Achievement	Achievement (no defined metadata)	admissible)
	Qualification (should reflect QMS) (no defined metadata)	



the EDCI in more detail

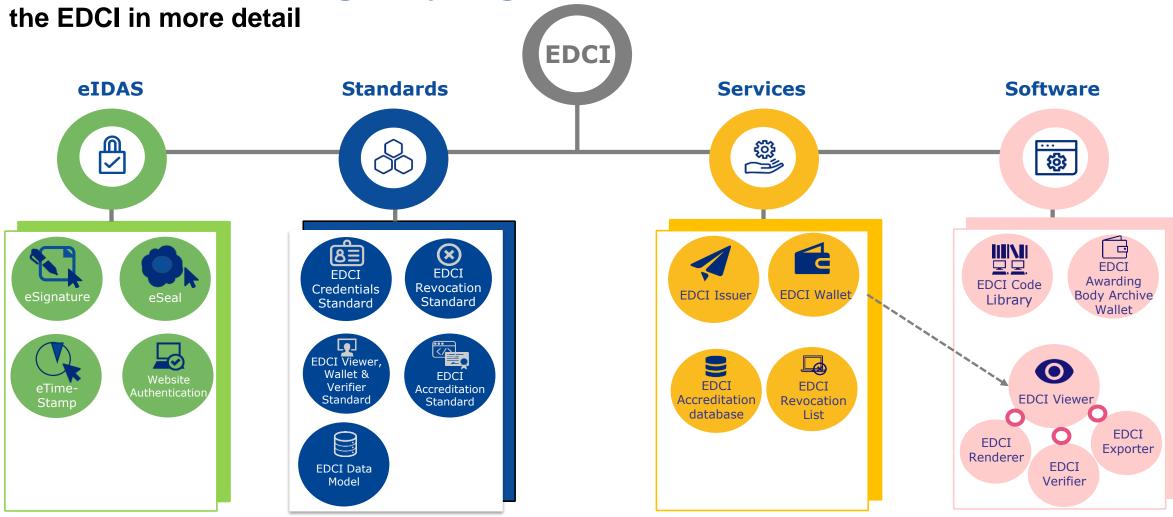




the EDCI in more detail

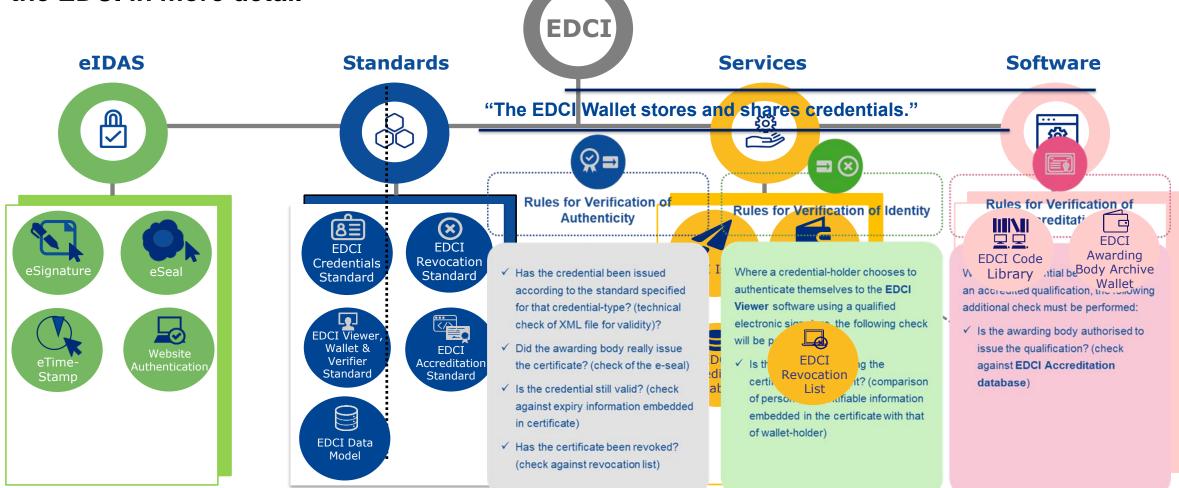




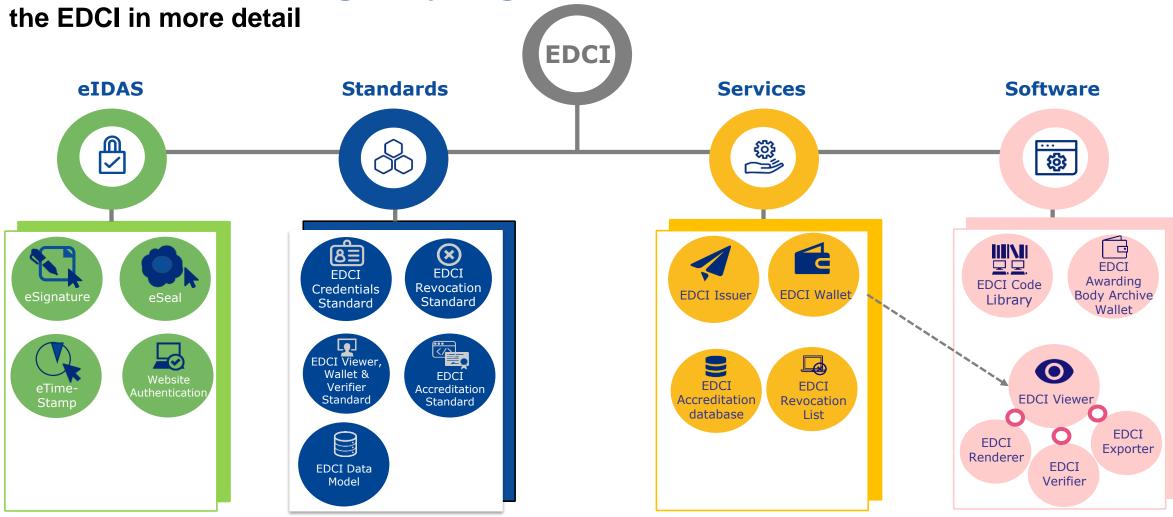




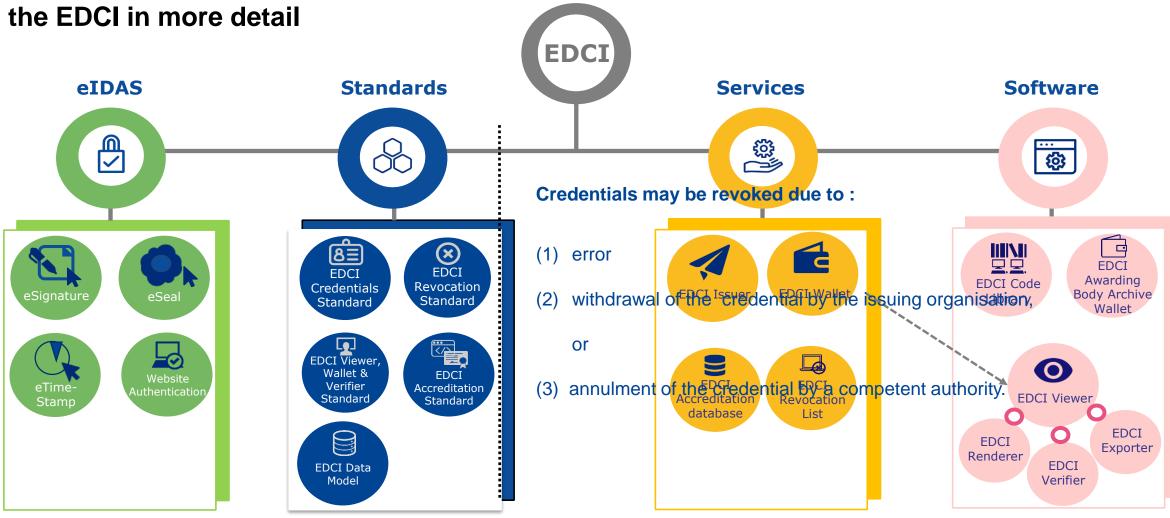
the EDCI in more detail



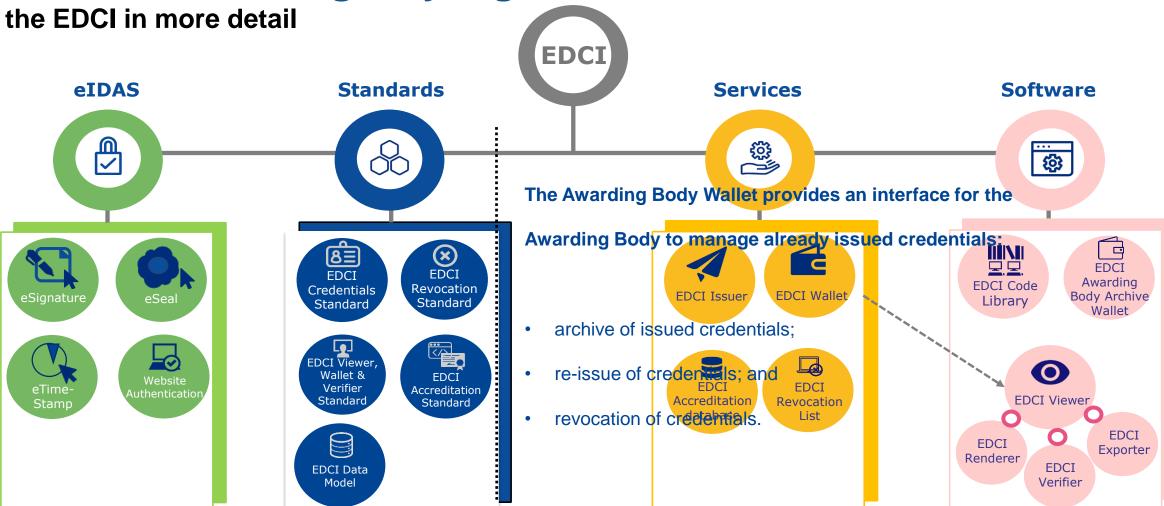














WHAT THE EDCI IS

- a standardised format for digitally certifying and attesting learning, irrespective of its source, in a secure way;
- a mechanism for the credential owner to store and share records of their own learning;
- a set of tools to enable the implementation of the standard; and
- a facilitator of credential interoperability.

WHAT THE EDCI IS NOT

- a new way of describing learning it is entirely based on existing recognition instruments;
- a mechanism for sharing information between educational institutions (e.g. for mobility);
- a platform for experimenting with new technology; or
- a set of rules for institutions or member states.

Framework for digitally-signed credentials why adopt the EDCI?





Reduce the cost for issuing secure credentials



Eliminate administration of verifying credentials



Decrease costs in verifying records as part of admissions processes



Framework for digitally-signed credentials why adopt the EDCI?





Contribute to significant efficiency gains from standardised structures for all credentials



Reduce workload for ENIC/NARIC points



Establish a single source of information for accredited qualifications in Europe, which may reduce the scope of diploma mills to defraud person



Framework for digitally-signed credentials why adopt the EDCI?





Automating the verification of the authenticity of credentials



Automating the evaluation of the skills and experience represented by credentials





Countries that will participate in the pilot:

- Czech Republic
- Germany
- Estonia
- Greece
- Croatia
- Italy
- Luxembourg
- Netherlands
- Portugal
- Slovenia
- Slovakia
- Spain



Thank you!





#NewEuropass @Adedopoulou @EU_Social



