















OCTRA – Online course catalogues and databases for transparency and recognition

Project progress meeting Agenda

Date: 13-14 September 2021

Venue: Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina

13 September 2021

Time (CEST)	Topic	
10:00 – 10:20	Joining Zoom platform for online participants, technical check	
10:20-10:35	Welcome and presentation of host institution	
10:35-10:50	Update on current progress of the project	
10:50-12:00	Presentations of Country reports by each partner country	
12:00-13:00	Lunch break	
13:00-13:30	Presentations of Country reports by each partner country Conclusions	
13:30- 15:30	Representative of HEIs share their experience on developing and working with Course Catalogues	
	Discussion on the format, outline and structure for the guidelines and recommendations for HEI and NARICs, and ECTS Users' guide about online course catalogues and NQDs	
	Discussion about the format, content and scope of peer learning activities.	
15:30-16:00	AOB and conclusion of the meeting	

14 September 2021

Time	Topic	
10:00 – 10:20	Joining Zoom platform for online participants, technical check	
10:20: 11:30	Upcoming evets and tasks (adjustments to working plan / timetable)	
11:30-12:00	Project management (timesheets, financial issues)	
12:00-12:30	AOB and conclusion of the meeting	

Co-financed by the European Union:

For 13 September:

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87101670500?pwd=TlltZmNFcnlhclAzRWk2VWpJZkd4Zz09

For 14 September:

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87881422164?pwd=Y29mc3k3b0NqZmxkbHl1RXZheWhvdz09

















Work plan 13.09.2021

13 September 2021 at 10:50 – 13:30

Each partner country will present shortly (10-15 min.) their Country report including:

- Reflection on existing recommendations or legal framework
- Short summery / conclusions of HEIs survey
- Short summery / conclusions of Course catalogue fiche
- National level recommendations

Short conclusion	Short conclusions on project partner countries national level conclusions / recommendations:			
Country	Conclusions	Recommendations		
Latvia	There is no regulatory framework	1.Clear definition on what a course		
	that mandates the need or content	catalogue is and what purpose it serves,		
	of course catalogues and thus	thought that explaining benefit of online		
	there is no nationally accepted	publicly available information.		
	definition on what a course	2.Recommendations or template		
	catalogue is. As shown by survey	providing clear outline on information		
	data most HEIs (71,1 %) does	that should be provided and what can be		
	have a course catalogue, but only	an optional.		
	67,7 % of them are available	3.It could be beneficial to also introduce a		
	online. Additionally, only 38,5%	layout template, case studies shown that		
	(11 HEIs) of these have made	HEIs provide information in different		
	course catalogues fully publicly	forms and even using slightly different		
	available. HEIs in Latvia does	terminology.		
	provide information on courses			
	and study programmes, but this			
	information can vary not only in			
	form (online or otherwise;			
	publicly available or for			
	registered users only), but also in			
	content.			
Bosnia and	Almost all HEIs that participated			
Herzegovina	in survey does have a course			
	catalogue that include all			
	available courses and in most			
	cases all of the course catalogue			
	is available online for public use.			
	Survey also showed that HEIs are			
	willing to improve on existing			
	course catalogue.			
Bulgaria	Each Bulgarian HEI develops its	Biggest reserves for a possible		
	system of internal	development of transparent and		
	framework of documentation and	comparable course catalogues at national		
	instructions for creation of HE	level, can be explored and found in a		

















programmes and maintain its own online course catalogues. Most of the Course Catalogues include detailed, user-friendly and up-to-date information on the institution's learning environment. HEIs are free to decide the format of the Catalogues, as well as the sequencing of the given information and public availability of provided information.

future redesign and further development of the National Register of Qualifications by making it publicly available and interconnected with other registers and systems at national level as well as available course catalogues.

Russia

Course catalogues posted on educational platforms are designed according to the standards of the platforms and include information on study programs / study fields accreditation, ECTS, learning outcomes, a short description of the course. This greatly facilitates the promotion of the course and its recognition in a foreign country.

From the study, it became obvious that the vast majority of Russian universities that have online course catalogues provide a complete and detailed description of these educational programs and modules (more than 70% of surveyed universities). From the made research, it can be concluded that although Russian universities are interested in maintaining catalogues of online courses, most of them are focused on the national or Russian speaking students.

- 1. First of all, to develop a common standard for the structure (layout) of online courses and online courses catalogue, both for national use and for promotion at the international level. To do this, it is obligatory to study the experience of international platforms for describing online course catalogues and develop an option for transparency and fair recognition. In particular, when describing Online course catalogue, it is important to provide an indication of the accreditation of this program, a reflection of learning outcomes, a reflection of ECTS and compliance with the ECTS User's guide (2015), Correspondence of information in NQF or ISCED.
- 2. To train the universities educational and methodological services in preparing and formulating recognition algorithm and a unified structure of the Online course catalogue in open educational space, taking into account the recommendations developed during the Project
- 3. To identify substantial differences for the recognition of short online courses (MOOCs), including those which has been posted on various international platforms.
- 4. To add in guidelines and recommendations for HEI and NARICs the following subject:
- the unified layout standard;

















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Estonia		 the comparative tables for the transfer of loans of various systems, russian credits, assessment systems; a list of course catalogue by countries, online training on which is excluded in accordance with national legislation.
Estonia		
Croatia	According to Croatian Law, by laws and subsidiary texts in the context of higher education, all Croatian higher education institutions, both public and private, have obligation to provide all relevant information about their study programmes. The list of courses is available via HEIs web pages. Due to the inconsistent terminology and different templates used by HEIs, some HEIs are not aware that they already have all the information necessary for a course catalogue. However, all the surveyed HEIs have this information that is publicly available, only under a different name or a different template.	 Harmonize the terminology and templates at the national level - introduce a unique name and template for the information contained in the course catalogue in accordance with the European practice. Ensure even wider availability of course catalogues in English, or in other foreign languages. Consider a future harmonization of the form in which course catalogues are presented via higher education institutions' websites, so that it is easier for students and all interested parties to follow the relevant information contained in the catalogues.

















13 September 2021 at 13:30 - 15:30

Project proposal stipulates that "The guidelines and recommendations on the structure and content of course catalogues and NQDs – will serve as an assisting tool for HEIs to improve or even create course catalogues. For credential evaluators, this material will serve as a guide to the existing information for transparency of qualification which will ease fair recognition and lead to automatic recognition of qualifications."

Format:

- Brochure and Comparative report with recommendations
- Comparative report with recommendations

Should it be a digital publication only or digital with paper versions?

Structure and outline of the recommendations:

Introduction

Chapter one: analysis of country reports

Chapter two: recommendations for course catalogues

Chapter three: recommendations of NQD

- What are most important elements that should be included in content of recommendation's based on partner countries experience while conduction survey and writing Country reports?
- How to address both target audiences: HEIs and credential evaluators?
- What information is essential for credential evaluators?
- What information is essential for HEIs (for improving course catalogues)?
- Etc...

14 September 2021

Organisational discussions and updates on project management