

Higher Education Policies and Activities in Armenia



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**Education
Development
State
Programme
until 2030:
Strategic
Directions**



Establishment of general inclusive, learner-centered and integrated educational environment,



Increasing the effectiveness of the education, including optimal and outcome-based resource allocation (including human) and effective operational and financial management



Internationalization and export of educational services and products

Activities towards the implementation of strategic direction



**PROFESSIONAL
DEVELOPMENT FOR
ACADEMIC STAFF**



**INTERNATIONALLY
RECOGNIZED
EDUCATION**

ENHANCEMENT OF
ACADEMIC STANDARDS
AND ACADEMIC
PROGRAMMES



**INTERNATIONALISATION
OF HIGHER EDUCATION:**

PROMOTION OF
INTERNATIONAL
MOBILITY,

IMPLEMENTATION OF
JOINT PROGRAMMES



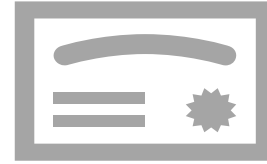
**IMPROVEMENT OF HEIS
GOVERNANCE SYSTEM**

MICRO-GEAR: CONCEPT AND ROLE



Project Goals:

Introduce **micro-credentials in higher education** in Georgia and Armenia.



Strategic Actions:

Update National Qualifications Frameworks in both countries.

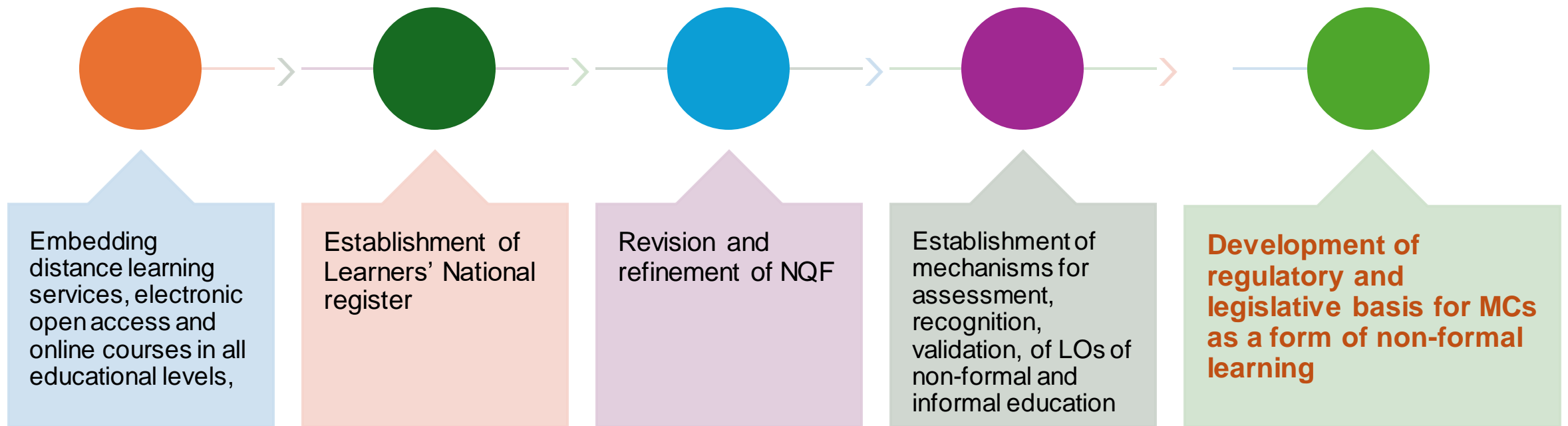
Build **consensus on micro-credentialing principles**.

Proliferation of micro-credentials as a tool for **improving relevance, quality and flexibility of higher education**

Stimulate educational activities leading to micro-credentials

Facilitate mutual recognition of micro-credentials..

Goals in the Education Development RA Program 2030 that need to be addressed in regard to MCs



Policies Supporting Implementation of MCs in RA



RA Education Development State Programme Until 2030 (Purpose 2.3.3)

Development Of Legislative Basis, as well as Licensing and Accreditation Standards and Procedures for Micro-credentials)



Law On Education (Article 26 On Supplementary Education)

Defines: who can participate, who can provide, how long should be the duration

Legal Basis for Supplementary Education Development and Implementation in RA

Definition of Supplementary Education

The term “Micro-credentials” is not yet defined

The Law on Education considers Supplementary Academic Programme as it.

What is Supplementary Education?

Non-formal learning which is provided through a supplementary AP, duration of which lasts maximum 5 months

Practices of Supplementary education Providers

Who can provide Supplementary Education Program

- Supplementary Education may be carried out by any legal or physical entities registered in the **National Teaching Register**

Supplementary Education Programs providers in Armenia

- **Provided by TLIs**
 - Engineering, Architecture and Construction, Agriculture, Food industry, Pedagogy, Medicine
- **Provided by Alternative provider**
 - Medicine , IT, Accounting, Audit, Languages, Tourism, Service, Catering, Beauty Services



Europe Towards the Implementation of Micro-credentials

The recommendations and guidelines addressed to three different groups of stakeholders:

- **National authorities** responsible for developing system level policies and legislation;
- **TLIs** designing and delivering MCs
- **QA agencies** developing standards, principles, procedures or approaches to quality assurance of MCs in line with (ESG) and the system-level policies and frameworks

Overview of the topics covered in the recommendations and guidelines

Topics	National Authorities	TLIs Alternative providers	EQA Agencies
1. Inclusion into NQF / Levels / Learning Outcomes	V	V	V
2. Assessment		V	V
3. Design		V	
4. Recognition of prior learning	V	V	
5. Workload		V	V
6. Quality	V	V	V
7. Supplement to MCs	V	V	

Micro-credentials in Armenia

Inclusion into NQF NQF Levels Learning Outcomes	
	NATIONAL REGULATION
MCs within formal education	A national requirement for TLIs to design the program taking into account the level descriptors of the NQF.
Alternative providers	No regulation

Micro-credentials in Armenia

Design	
	NATIONAL REGULATION
MCs within formal education	A regulation on the design and implementation of the Supplementary Education is defined and approved by RA Government
Alternative providers	According to the Law on Education TLLs or alternative providers aiming at providing SE, should first be register the SE programme in the National Teaching Register .

Micro-credentials in Armenia

Supplement to Micro-credentials

	NATIONAL REGULATION
MCs within formal education	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• RA Government Decree on the approval of the regulation on the SE Implementation, evaluation and recognition• According to the regulation a certificate and a supplement is provided in case of successful completion.• Certificate and supplement are registered in National Teaching Register• The Certificate and Supplement are provided after validation of MOESCS
Alternative providers	The same approach is applied

Micro-credentials in Armenia

Workload	
	NATIONAL REGULATION
MCs within formal education	A national requirement to apply ECTS Users' Guide
Alternative providers	No requirement:

Micro-credentials in Armenia

Assessment	
	NATIONAL REGULATION
MCs within formal education	A regulation on the SE programs' implementation, recognition and assessment of LOs' achievement
Alternative providers	The same approach

Micro-credentials in Armenia

Recognition of Prior-Learning

	NATIONAL REGULATION
MCs within formal education	A regulation on the SE programs' implementation, recognition and assessment of LOs' achievement
Alternative providers	No regulation

Micro-credentials in Armenia

Quality	
	NATIONAL REGULATION
MCs within formal education	No regulation
Alternative providers	No regulation

Questions



Thank you