DECISION 29/2015

OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF

THE EUROPEAN INSTITUTE OF INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY (EIT)

ON THE ADOPTION OF THE AMENDED EIT LABEL FRAMEWORK

THE GOVERNING BOARD OF THE EUROPEAN INSTITUTE OF INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 294/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2008 establishing the European Institute of Innovation and Technology[1], as amended by Regulation (EU) No 1292/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013[2] (hereinafter "EIT Regulation"), in particular Article 8 thereof;

Having regard to the Decision No 1312/2013EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union of 11 December 2013 on the Strategic Innovation Agenda of the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT): the contribution of the EIT to a more innovative Europe[3];

Having regard to Decision of the EIT Governing Board of 28 June 2012 approving the "EIT Quality Assurance and Learning Enhancement Model Handbook" (hereinafter "EIT Label Handbook")[4], and in particular Article 2 thereof;

Having regard to Decision of the EIT Governing Board of 15 September 2011 adopting the conditions for EIT labelled degrees and diplomas, including the EIT overarching learning outcomes[5];

Having regard to the Decision No 23/2015 of the EIT Governing Board of 3 June 2015 adopting the EIT Label Framework Document[6;]

WHEREAS

(1)   Pursuant to the Decision of the EIT Governing Board of 28 June 2012, there will be a learning phase during the first year of application of the EIT Label Handbook. The EIT shall revise the EIT Label Handbook on a regular basis, and in particular, for the first time, in June 2013. Taking into account that the labelling of the first doctoral programmes took place at a later time, the said learning phase has been extended until 2014;

(2)   Lessons learned from the above mentioned learning phase resulted in adjustments to the reference documentation of the EIT Label, following which the EIT Label Framework document has been developed as an overarching document;

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[1] OJ L97 of 09.04.2008, p. 1.

[2] OJ L347 of 20.12.2013, p. 174.

[3] OJ L347 of 20.12.2013, 892-923.

[4] Decision of the Governing Board of the EIT 00251.EIT.2012.GB of 28 June 2012.

[5] Decision of the Governing Board of the EIT 00171.EIT.2011.GB of 15 September 2011.

[6] Decision of the Governing Board of the EIT 00356.EIT.2015.I.GB35 of 3 June 2015

(3)   The EIT Label Framework document annexed to this EIT GB Decision defines the processes and mechanisms for labelling and follow-up (renew) of EIT programmes and modules at the Master and Doctoral levels;

(4)   As a complementary document for operational purposes, a second version of the EIT Label Handbook will lay down details on the EIT Label Framework implementation process. This new EIT Label Handbook should be aligned to the EIT Label Framework document (annexed to this EIT GB Decision) and shall support the implementation of the EIT Labelled degrees and modules;

(5)   It has been concluded by the EIT and the KICs that existing EIT Labelled master degrees will follow a review process to assess their alignment with the EIT Label Framework document.

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The attached EIT Label Framework document is hereby approved.

Article 2

The EIT Label handbook shall be approved by the EIT Director.

Article 3

This Decision is repealing the Decision of the EIT Governing Board of 3 June 2015 on the EIT Label Framework.

Article 4

This decision shall enter into force on the day of its signature.

Done at Budapest on   9 November 2015[7]

(Signed)

Peter Olesen

Chairman of the EIT Governing Board

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[7]   Approved by the EIT Governing Board by written procedure on 9 November 2015.

The EIT Label Framework

EIT's initiative for fostering a new generation of entrepreneurs and innovators in Europe

European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT)

Budapest | November 2015

www.eit.europa.eu

The EIT is a body of the European Union

Contents

Executive Summary

The EIT is a unique European innovation initiative whose educational mission is to raise a new breed of entrepreneurs and innovators in Europe. This is done by delivering a unique brand of excellent and relevant education responsive to both business and societal demands, focused on innovation, entrepreneurship, creativity and leadership and based on the knowledge triangle paradigm, i.e. the integration of education, research and business/innovation.

The EIT Label can be awarded and renewed for KIC educational programmes at the Master and doctoral levels, on the requirement that the learners achieve a set of EIT overarching learning outcomes (OLOs) in addition to the learning outcomes of their educational programmes. The OLOs may be incorporated in relevant educational programmes in different ways, provided that the achieved (overarching) learning they lead to, is comparable, both quality-wise and workload-wise (where the latter must be of at least 30 ETCS credits). Two ways of incorporating the OLOs could be the following:

(a) the embedded way where the OLOs are delivered in an integral, tightly coupled, fashion with the learning outcomes of a given educational programme and as such their delivery is an inborn design feature of the programme from the start, and

(b) the modular way where the OLOs are incorporated in modules that can be dynamically instantiated and coupled onto different already running programmes, either as mandatory learning, or more often as additional optional learning where students are specifically selected for this additional learning.

Under the "embedded" way, all students enrolled on a given programme are required to achieve the OLOs as mandatory learning and thus once the EIT Label is awarded to the programme, any student graduating successfully from the programme receives automatically an EIT Label certificate. Under the "modular" way, only the students that complete successfully the additional modules (in case this learning is optional) get the EIT Label certificate once they graduate successfully from their educational programme. The "modular" way is expected to be the standard way of incorporating the OLOs in doctoral programmes. Thus in the case of doctoral students, the overarching learning, in direct alignment with the student's research output, is by and large student-based and likewise the award of the EIT Label certificate is doctoral student based.

The OLOs stipulate the development of skills and competencies in creativity, innovation, entrepreneurship, research, leadership and making value judgments.

The EIT Label is awarded for a limited duration.

Additional requirements for the EIT Label:

1. The delivery of the learning involves at least two Universities and there is active input from business.
2. All the Bologna requirements (learning outcomes, student-centred teaching and learning, ECTS, Diploma Supplement, European Qualifications Framework, and European Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance) are satisfied, as attested by the relevant competent bodies at international and national levels (QA agencies, recognition bodies, etc.) as well as any other national requirements.
3. A number of EIT Label educational characteristics are satisfied, as,

a. robust entrepreneurship education,
   b. highly integrated, innovative "learning-by-doing" curriculum,
   c. international and cross-organisational mobility - the European dimension and openness to the world and
   d. outreach strategy and access policy

There are two EIT Label evaluation processes:

(a)   The *EIT Label process* for new programmes.
(b)   The *EIT Label follow up (renewal) process* for programmes that have been granted the EIT Label and the validity period is due to expire.

Both processes base their evaluation on the EIT Label quality indicators. These are five and are based on the OLOs and the educational characteristics, listed under point 3 above; it is noted that quality indicator '0' stipulates compulsory requirements, assessed on a yes/no basis, while the remaining four indicators, '1'-'4', are assessed as to their degree of attainment on a scale from 0 to 4. The EIT Label process deals only with the compulsory requirements and the next two quality indicators[1]. The EIT Label follow up process deals with the compulsory requirements and the remaining four quality indicators. The last two quality indicators are focussed on results and impact from the programme implementation, and thus in order to be assessed it is necessary for the education programme to have graduates. The EIT Label follow up process leads to a decision on a continuation or a revoking of the EIT Label. The evaluation should start at least six months prior to the expiration of the validity period and if successful, the new validity period holds from the point of termination of the previous validity period.

Both evaluation processes are modelled on the European Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance and are carried out by the KICs in collaboration with the EIT that oversees the overall process and takes the decision on the results of the evaluation processes upon recommendation of the EIT Label Committee. It is noted that in the "embedded" way, both evaluation processes focus on an education programme in its entirety, whilst in the case of the "modular" way the evaluation processes focus on the 'overarching modules'.

The EIT labelled programmes are listed on EIT's website.

A student graduating/being admitted within the validity period of an EIT labelled programme (irrespective of whether the period of study commenced prior to/was completed after the validity period) may be awarded an EIT Label certificate.

The current framework, as also summarized in Figure 1, addresses the EIT labelling of education programmes at the Master and doctoral levels. Master programmes must have a learner workload of at least 90 ETCS credits, including the workload for the overarching learning that must be at least 30 ECTS credits.

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[1] If the graduation requirement is satisfied from the beginning then the initial evaluation process is concerned with all five quality indicators.
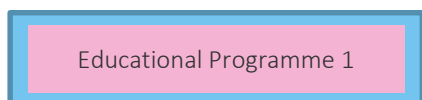
Evaluation context

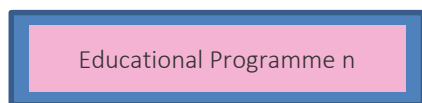Master programmes (minimum 90 ECTS credits)

Doctoral programmes

Overarching learning
(minimum 30 ECTS credits for masters)

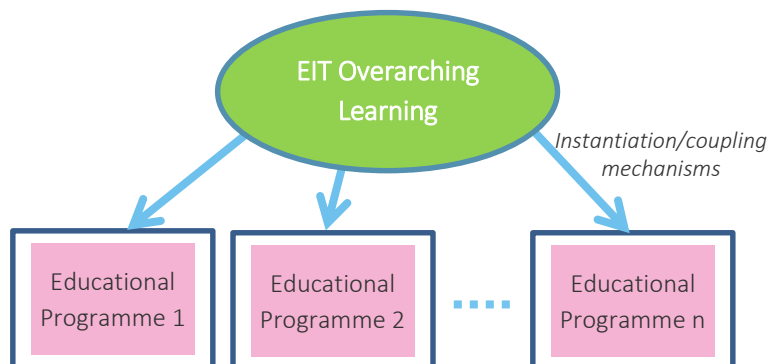## Ways of incorporating EIT overarching learning

- Embedded way

- Modular way

Educational Programme 1

. . . .

Educational Programme n

EIT Overarching Learning

Instantiation/coupling mechanisms

Educational Programme 1	Educational Programme 2	. . . .	Educational Programme n

Each educational programme is evaluated and certified separately on its entirety.

The overarching modules are evaluated and certified on their own and in conjunction with each educational programme and its specific instantiation/coupling mechanisms. The ultimate certification is for each educational programme.

The two labelling ways are valid, although the embedded is the preferred one since it involves a better integration of the learning outcomes into the different education programmes.

Evaluation processes

- EIT Label process for new programmes
  - Unless the education programme has graduates, the evaluation deals only with the compulsory requirements and quality indicators '1' and '2' and the certification (awarding of EIT Label) is for a limited duration

- EIT Label follow up (renewal) process for labelled programmes
  - The evaluation deals with all five quality indicators, i.e. the compulsory requirements plus the other four indicators, including the last two that assess results and impact

What a successful student receives

1. Degree qualification(s) from awarding universities (at Master or PhD level)
2. Diploma Supplement
3. EIT Label certificate

Figure 1 Key Features of EIT Label Framework

Introduction

EIT is a legally autonomous EU body set up to be a key driver of sustainable growth and competitiveness through stimulating world-leading innovation and entrepreneurship based on the integration of the knowledge triangle. The knowledge triangle context fosters a strong integration between research, education and innovation/business in all its activities. One major task for EIT is to add to a highly skilled European workforce a new more entrepreneurial mind-set and in that, also to be a role model for European Higher Education. This involves the close cooperation of stakeholders from universities, business and research organisations in the design and implementation of EIT education initiatives.

EIT labelled programmes have a strong focus on creativity, innovation, and entrepreneurship, and also on shaping a sustainable society based on ethics and human values. In order to achieve its goals, to implement learning outcomes coherently across the KICs, and to disseminate the experience at a large number of different European universities, the *EIT Quality Assurance and Learning Enhancement Model* (*EIT-QALE*) has been developed. This model is based on the learning outcome paradigm as it has been brought forth within the Bologna process. The core of the model consists of a set of specific quality criteria and Overarching Learning Outcomes (EIT OLOs) addressing these.

The details of how this EIT Label Framework is implemented are described in the EIT Label Handbook which is approved by the EIT.

EIT Label: rationale and uniqueness

The hallmark of EIT educational activities is not only to educate students to have knowledge, but also to know what to do and how to solve real life problems all framed within an entrepreneurial and innovative mind-set. Thematic specialist knowledge should be combined with horizontal skills fostering innovation and entrepreneurship through education and training.

The review of master and doctoral programmes for the award of the EIT label is based on assessing their "KIC added value", that is, if the programmes foster a *true integration of the knowledge triangle dimensions* research, education and business. The assessment of other aspects (e.g. the official accreditation of degrees to obtain official recognition in a national or international context) is left to national or international quality assurance systems. Consequently, the EIT label evaluation is complementary to official accreditation processes under the quality assurance agencies of the European quality assurance system for higher education, which is part of the Bologna process.

EIT Label Scope: master and doctoral programmes

The EIT Label is developed for master and doctoral programmes. However there is flexibility in the way the required EIT overarching learning is incorporated into educational programmes. This learning that should amount to a learner workload of at least 30 ECTS credits can either be embedded in a specific way within a particular educational programme, or it can be modelled in terms of stand-alone modules that can be instantiated and incorporated into different educational programmes.

The EIT Label is therefore awarded to an educational programme, not to individual students. All students who have successfully passed an EIT labelled educational programme may be awarded an EIT Label certificate, provided that the overarching learning is incorporated in the programme in an embedded way, otherwise under the modular way only the students that have achieved the overarching learning get an EIT Label certificate. The EIT label guarantees that students were trained on excellent quality programmes as well as on improving their innovative and entrepreneurial skills.

EIT Overarching Learning Outcomes and the Quality Framework of the European Higher education Area

The objective of the EIT label is to train students in critical, ethical, innovative and entrepreneurial skills and competences. This is done by applying the specific *EIT Overarching Learning Outcomes* in designing master and doctoral programmes. Those students that receive an EIT label certificate should be able to demonstrate these competences within the thematic field of their KIC. An example for the Master programs is given in Table 1 (the details of the skills and competences for the different label types are described in more detail in the EIT Label Handbook[2]).

Master programmes

Making value judgments and sustainability competencies (EIT OLO 1)
The ability to identify short and long term future consequences of plans and decisions from an integrated scientific, ethical and intergenerational perspective and to merge this into a solution-focused approach, moving towards a sustainable society.

Entrepreneurship skills and competencies (EIT OLO 2)
The ability to translate innovations into feasible business solutions

Creativity skills and competencies (EIT OLO 3)
The ability to think beyond boundaries and systematically explore and generate new ideas.

Innovation skills and competencies (EIT OLO 4)
The ability to use knowledge, ideas and technology to create new or significantly improved products, services, processes, policies, new business models or jobs.

Research skills and competencies (EIT OLO 5)

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[2] The latest version of the EIT Label handbook can be found in the EIT website.

The ability to use cutting-edge research methods, processes and techniques towards new venture creation and growth and to apply these also in cross-disciplinary teams and contexts.

Intellectual transforming skills and competencies (EIT OLO 6)
The ability to transform practical experiences into research problems and challenges.

Leadership skills and competencies (EIT OLO 7)
The ability of decision-making and leadership, based on a holistic understanding of the contributions of Higher Education, research and business to value creation, in limited sized teams and contexts.

Doctoral programmes
Making value judgments and sustainability competencies (EIT OLO 1)
The ability to identify short and long term future consequences of plans and decisions from an integrated scientific, ethical and intergenerational perspective and to merge this into their professional activities, moving towards a sustainable society.

Entrepreneurship skills and competencies (EIT OLO 2)
The ability to translate innovations into feasible business solutions and to lead and support others in this process

Creativity skills and competencies (EIT OLO 3)
The ability to think beyond boundaries and systematically explore and generate new ideas and to inspire and support others in this process and contribute to the further development of those ideas.

Innovation skills and competencies (EIT OLO 4)
The ability to apply their research experiences combined with the knowledge, ideas and technology of others to create, test and implement new or significantly improved products, services, processes, policies, new business models or jobs.

Research skills and competencies (EIT OLO 5)
The ability to produce cutting-edge original research and to extend and develop cutting-edge research methods, processes and techniques towards new venture creation and growth also using cross-disciplinary approaches.

Intellectual transforming skills and competencies (EIT OLO 6)
The ability to autonomously and systematically transform practical experiences into research problems and challenges and to lead and support others in this process.

Leadership skills and competencies (EIT OLO 7)
The ability of decision-making and leadership based on a holistic understanding of the contributions of Higher Education, research and business to value creation.

Table 1: EIT Overarching Learning Outcomes against which the KIC added value student work should be assessed

For a master or doctoral programme to be awarded the EIT label, it must ensure that the EIT Overarching Learning Outcomes are satisfied so that students achieve skills and competencies in each and every of the EIT-specific knowledge forms of *Creativity, Innovation, Entrepreneurship, Research, Intellectual Transforming, Leadership* and

Making Value Judgments, all related to the field of their studies[3]. Figure 2 describes the relation between the national accreditation systems and the evaluation of EIT-Label overarching learning outcomes.

EIT overarching learning outcomes complement and do not substitute the European (QF-EHEA) and/or the national (NQF) learning outcomes that can be found in master and doctoral programmes accredited according to these. EIT labelled programmes should address EIT overarching learning outcomes by transforming the curricula into more specific outcomes at programme and module levels, respectively, as well as being connected to fit for purpose forms of assessment, teaching and learning activities. Learning outcomes should not be treated as separate components, but instead be integrated in a well-balanced manner to demonstrate the added value of EIT programmes. In other words, the assessments for the EIT label is complementary to accreditations based on the European (QF-EHEA) and national (NQF) qualification frameworks.
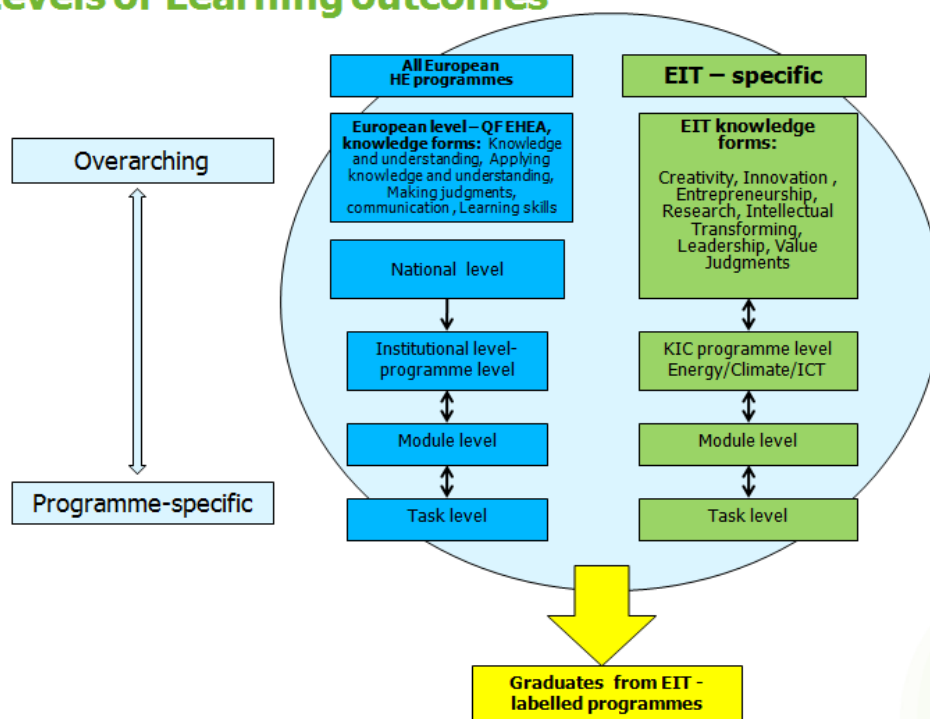

Figure 2: Levels of Learning Outcomes required in EIT labelled courses,
and their relation with national accreditation systems

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[3] These learning outcomes are continuously evaluated and may be further refined by the EIT and KICs when deemed necessary, in compliance with current and emerging European standards for cooperation in higher education and research.

Quality indicators and assessment criteria for EIT label programmes

The objective of the EIT Label QALE system is to ensure that EIT Labelled programmes provide students with opportunities to develop a true entrepreneurial mind-set and knowledge triangle skills and competencies. The principles for this goal were defined in 2010 and constitute the basis that every labelled EIT master or doctoral programme must fulfil. These conditions build on four groups of quality criteria as well as on the EIT Overarching Learning Outcomes:

➢ *Robust entrepreneurship education*
➢ *Highly integrated, innovative "learning-by-doing" curricula*
➢ *International and cross-organisational mobility - the European dimension and openness to the world*
➢ *Outreach strategy and access policy[4].*

These conditions may be further refined in the future to take into account lessons learnt from the actual implementation of the programmes and of new developments in the field of higher education.

In line with this, the EIT QALE system is structured in a set of indicators each comprised of a number of assessment fields and adapted to the different types programmes to be evaluated. The five indicators are the following:

Quality Indicator 0 – Compulsory requirements

All assessment areas of indicator 0 are essential components of EIT labelled programmes and are compulsory requirements to be fulfilled. If not, no EIT labelling is possible. Examples are mobility windows, number of ECTS, Diploma supplement and recognition, application, selection and admission of students.

Quality Indicator 1 – Aligned teaching and content coverage

Indicator 1 evaluates, in different assessment fields, if the programme sufficiently covers the EIT learning outcomes in relation to the thematic field of the KIC and if it is characterized by aligned and student-centred teaching

Quality Indicator 2 – EIT learning environment and facilities

Quality Indicator 2 evaluates, in different assessment fields, the study environment aspects such as robust entrepreneurship education, mobility, the European dimension and global openness.

Quality Indicator 3 – Results

Quality Indicator 3 evaluates in different assessment fields students' creative and entrepreneurial thinking, achieved learning outcomes and retention rates.

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[4] Not applicable for EIT Label renewals

Quality Indicator 4 – Stakeholder experiences

Quality indicator 4 evaluates in different assessment field the stakeholder experiences and opinions from a) students b) alumni c) industry/business. Information is gathered by questionnaires or interviews.

From the five indicators, three concern the basis for and the way the programme is set up. The additional two indicators are result oriented and only applicable on renewal of the EIT label when actual results are available[5].

Each assessment field (i.e. sub-indicator) is graded on a four point scale (except indicator 0 as described), then added up for each indicator and finally presented in a short report and illustrated by quality profiles.

EIT Label evaluation processes and governance

This section describes the steps for the programme assessment (based on self-assessment followed by independent external assessment) and the procedures for the EIT label awarding and renewal.

EIT Label evaluation processes: EIT labelling and follow up (renewal) of the EIT Label

The EIT QALE system awards the EIT label for a limited duration. Two evaluation processes are needed:
1. **Awarding the EIT Label the first time**: No results from the programme are available.
2. **Follow-up review (renewal) of the EIT Label**: Results from the programme and/or the module is available.

The main difference between the two processes is on the following aspects:
- The quality criteria: in the two processes the quality criteria related to the programme curriculum assessment are the same, but for the case of the follow-up review other quality criteria focusing on the programme's results are also taken into consideration.
- The duration of the awarding once it is approved: in the case of awarding the EIT label for the first time, it is recommended that this is done for a short period (e.g. preferably one year, two years maximum) unless the programme has graduates and quality indicators '3' and '4' are satisfied. Moreover, this short duration will notably be applicable in those cases where minimum awarding conditions have been satisfied but concrete recommendations for improvement have been suggested by the review team. Before the end of the period a new review (labelling or follow up, depending on whether the programme has produced any graduates yet) will be carried out to ensure continuity in the award of the EIT label.

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[5] See the EIT Label handbooks for an explanation of the Review assessment processes related to the EIT label

Governance of the EIT label framework

The EIT is responsible for the governance of the EIT Label Framework and its assessment processes, which is carried out in close collaboration with the KICs. The EIT Label Committee is the body chaired by the EIT which has the aim to ensure a level playing field in the successful implementation of EIT label evaluation processes. This Committee plays a critical role in the success and robustness of the EIT Label processes by ensuring the coordination of the EIT label evaluations across the EIT and its KICs, and that these selection processes are fair and unbiased. Each KIC remains responsible to decide which programmes are proposed to be evaluated.

The EIT Label Committee consists of a representative from the EIT (i.e. the Senior Education Officer or another EIT Official), KIC education directors (or persons on whom they delegate) and by observers, such as from the European Commission. It will ensure that EIT label evaluation processes are carried out with the support of external experts, and to put in place the necessary mechanisms to preserve the independence and absence of conflict of interest in evaluation processes to award the EIT label. Under the leadership of the EIT, the tasks of the EIT Label Committee will include

- Validating the pool of external experts to participate in the different EIT label assessment exercises
- Validating the EIT label selection processes, ensuring among other tasks the absence of conflict of interest of the pre-selected expert review teams, and that the external experts are adequately briefed and de-briefed.
- Ensuring that relevant feedback is provided to the regular update of the EIT Label Handbook, by gathering lessons learned and examples of good practice in the KICs, in order to provide high quality tools and reference documents for the EIT label assessment exercises.
- Ensuring that the education programmes to be evaluated satisfy the eligibility criteria.
- After receiving the results of the reviews, submitting an opinion to support the final decision of the EIT Director.

Application for the EIT label to a KIC legal entity

Applicant KIC educational coordinators should send a self-assessment report and potential supporting documents to the KIC Legal Entity concerned based on a self-assessment template provided. Sufficient time should be allowed for review of the report by external experts.

The EIT label handbook shall serve as guidelines for the applicants coordinating the master or doctoral programme in producing (and for members of the review panel in reviewing) a self-assessment report and potential supporting documents. To be eligible, the self-assessment report should complete all sections in the application form.

Each KIC legal entity will perform a pre-screening process, will decide the final list of programmes to be proposed for evaluation to the EIT Label Committee, and will submit it to the EIT for discussion in the EIT Label Committee.

The assessment of the review team

The review teams should consist of independent persons, representing a balance of relevant experience and expertise from academia and business. A pool of experts is managed by the EIT to provide with names for EIT Label evaluation processes. The KICs will propose a pre-selected list of independent experts to the EIT Label Committee that will form

the review teams to assess each of their respective EIT label applications. The EIT Label Committee would then validate the final list of external experts and will agree on the timeline for the assessments. Each assessment round might include both new applications and renewals.

At least one member of the review team should be an academic, at least one representing business. All members of the review team should be sufficiently trained for the conduction of the assessment process. In this regard the EIT and its KICs should promote as much as possible joint briefing sessions for experts across and outside the KICs. Absence of conflict of interests will be verified i.e. each review team member should sign a statement declaring the absence of conflict of interest with any master/doctoral programme being evaluated and not to be linked with any higher education partner institutions delivering them. This statement should be received prior to any documentation being distributed.

The EIT will be in charge of organising a briefing session for all experts with the close cooperation of the KICs. The coordination with the review teams will be done by the EIT, and the KICs remain as the contact point for their education programme coordinators.

Review teams will assess the documentation provided and will then carry out interviews with the respective programme. The evaluation might include a site visit to the higher education institutions and meet key staff and students.

The members of the review team will fill in a final consensus report following the templates provided in the EIT label handbook, including a final recommendation which will clearly define the period of validity (the duration of which should not exceed a maximum of four years). The final assessment reports of all the programmes evaluated will be submitted to the EIT. The EIT Label Committee will analyse the results of the evaluations and might endorse the expert recommendations or provide further considerations for a final decision. The conclusions of the deliberations of the EIT Label Committee will be drafted and send to the EIT Director.

Final decision

The final decision on EIT label award/renewal is taken by the EIT after the review teams' recommendations and the conclusions of the EIT Label Committee. The EIT label awarding decision is then communicated to the KICs, which will in turn inform the applicants.

The list of EIT labelled programmes must be made available to the public by each KIC concerned and through the EIT's website.

A student graduating/being admitted within the validity period of an EIT labelled programme (irrespective of whether the period of study commenced prior to/was completed after the validity period) may be awarded an EIT Label certificate.

Common format for diploma supplements for EIT labelled degrees

EIT labelled degrees will fully align with the "acquis" of the European Higher Education Area and give proof of correct implementation of transparency tools, such as the Diploma Supplement (DS), ECTS[6] and the European Qualifications Framework.

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[6] More information on ECTS can be found on the following link: http://ec.europa.eu/education/lifelong-learning-policy/ects_en.htm

Annex I - Abbreviations

ALO	Achieved Learning Outcome
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CLC	Colocation Centre
DS	Diploma Supplement
ECTS	European Credit Transfer System
EIT	European Institute of Innovation and Technology
ESG	European Standard and Guidelines
ILO	Intended Learning Outcome
KIC	Knowledge and Innovation Community
LO	Learning Outcome
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NQF	National Qualification Framework
OLO	Overarching Learning Outcomes
QALE Model	Quality Assurance and Learning Enhancement Model
QF EHEA	Qualification Framework of European Higher Education Area