OpenCourseWare in the European Higher Education Context
How to make use of its full potential for virtual mobility

Final Report
Public Part
OpenCourseWare in the European Higher Education Context

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Executive Summary

Open Educational Resources (OER), including OpenCourseWare (OCW), are on the agenda of the European Union (EU) and of many national governments to increase efficiencies, generate cooperation and drive innovation in the higher education sector. Many additional stakeholders in the educational sphere support OER as well, however, their use in higher education has not yet reached a critical threshold. Even when OER/OCW are implemented, focus remains on building more access to digital content and too little consideration is given to whether and how they could support student virtual mobility. Many higher education institutions (HEI) in Europe do not yet participate in the OCW movement and not all students are aware of OCW and its possibilities. Recognition of OCW as an element of virtual mobility is still at an early stage and would benefit from elaboration of positive business models and supportive role of governments. Finally, cultural differences and different teaching styles can be an obstacle to different users of OCW/OER.

In order to address the challenges outlined above, there is a need for cooperation among HEI within the framework of virtual mobility concerning quality, support for users of OCW/OER and, if possible, joint degrees. The project aimed to address these issues with HEI and relevant policy makers. This project offered innovative and original goals, outcomes, approaches and target groups. Firstly, it focused on OCW (complete courses) and not on other categories of OER. Secondly, the project specifically addressed the role of OCW in the context of virtual mobility. Thirdly, it targeted traditional HEI with their characteristic backgrounds, challenges and opportunities with regard to OCW.

The focus of the project was the creation of preconditions for a strong European OCW framework. A stronger framework would also mean closer cooperation between European institutes, which could result in mutual use of materials and even joint degrees. In our view, a better functioning OCW-system would also enhance quality and increase the usage of online courses and therefore facilitate virtual mobility. While an objective in itself, it could also result in a decline of obstacles to cooperation between European HEI, and therefore an increase in real student mobility. An improved European OCW network would also improve conditions for Lifelong Learners, who are an important user group of OCW and OER.

The objectives of the project were as follows:

- To formulate and promote a clear set of recommendations on how to make optimal use of OCW in order to promote virtual mobility for regular students and lifelong learners, on the basis of research and best practices;
- To make arrangements with relevant partners to put these recommendations into practice as part of an on-going cooperation;
- To initiate a European OCW-network in order to make optimal use of its potential.

This project brought together the shared knowledge of 5 European universities from 4 countries: the Netherlands, Spain, Belgium and France. The Consortium was further reinforced by two international (third country) partners, the OpenCourseWare Consortium and Creative Commons. All partners have identified OCW as a strategic priority. Most have an extensive track record in OCW. They are all strong advocates of OCW and generate attention for OCW in their own national education systems. The partners are also active in the international OCW & Open Education movements. The consortium originated in on-going cooperation and discussions in the OCW Consortium and was based on the mutual recognition that a creation of a coherent European framework would be an essential
requirement to utilize OCW to its full potential.

The project utilized the following methodology in order to reach its objectives:

**Phase 1:** Doing research, organizing brainstorm sessions with experts in the field and carrying out presentations of results

**Phase 2:** Organizing workshops focusing on dissemination of research results

**Phase 3:** Publication and dissemination of final reports

**Phase 4:** Based on the project’s outputs, initiation of a European OCW network

Presentations about the project and the resulting deliverables were made at numerous international events and conferences with several results published as papers in academic journals. Project partners also organized a number of dedicated workshops throughout the project:


Workshop 2: Organized in Leuven, Belgium, May 2012

Workshop 3: Organized in Barcelona, Spain, September 2012

Workshop 4: Organized in Berlin, Germany, November 2012

Workshop 5: Organized in Madrid, Spain, June 2013

Workshop 6: Organized during OCWC Global 2014 Conference in Ljubljana, Slovenia, April 2014

Project results will also be disseminated outside the project lifespan through existing networks of the project partners and through the project’s website ([www.opencourseware.eu](http://www.opencourseware.eu)). The results will also be showcased during the global Open Education Week 2015. This event attracts thousands of participants from over 100 different countries.

KU Leuven, one of the project partners, joined the Open Education Consortium (former OpenCourseWare Consortium) as the first Belgian university and also launched its [OCW site](http://www.opencourseware.eu). This can be considered as one of the many important achievements for this project. The interest in Open Education in general and in OER/OCW in particular continues to grow in Europe. Throughout the project, in total, 19 new members from Europe joined the Open Education Consortium. This outcome can be attributed to the personal engagement of the project partners with these new members. We will continue strengthening the European OCW network through outreach activities to potential new members. We will continue supporting open education developments in Europe. This includes providing support to individual European HEI that are either examining the possibilities of OCW; that are developing their OCW program; or that have already published some of their material through OCW. This support will be provided through initiatives such as the Open Education Professional Directory and the Open Policy Network.

This project directly contributes to the cooperation of Higher Education Institutions (HEI) in Europe. The results from this project can also be useful for the new Erasmus programme [Erasmus For All](http://www.ec.europa.eu/erasmusforall/) that started in 2014 and the new EU Initiative on “Opening up Education” launched in 2013.
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1. **Project Objectives**

The aim of the project was to facilitate (virtual) student mobility through an increased use of OpenCourseWare (OCW)\(^2\).

**OCW is a free and open digital publication of high quality college and university-level educational materials. These materials are organized as courses, and often include course planning materials and evaluation tools as well as thematic content.**

The focus of the project was the creation of preconditions for a strong European OCW framework. A stronger framework would also mean closer cooperation between European institutions, which could result in mutual use of materials and even joint degrees. A better functioning OCW-system could enhance quality and increase the usage of online courses and therefore facilitate virtual mobility. An objective in itself, it could also result in a decline of obstacles to cooperation between European higher education institutes and therefore an increase in real student mobility. An improved European OCW network would also improve conditions for Lifelong Learners, who are an important user group of OpenCourseWare and Open Educational Resources (OER).

The objectives of the project were as follows:

- To formulate and promote a clear set of recommendations on how to make optimal use of OCW in order to promote virtual mobility for regular students and lifelong learners, on the basis of research and best practices
- To make arrangements with relevant partners to put these recommendations into practice as part of an on-going cooperation
- To initiate a European OCW-network in order to make optimal use of its potential.

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\(^2\) Definition of OCW was developed by the OCW Consortium (renamed to Open Education Consortium in April 2014): [www.ieconsortium.org](http://www.ieconsortium.org)
2. Project Approach

The project used the following methodology to reach its defined objectives:

1. Doing research, organizing brainstorm sessions with experts in the field and carrying out presentations of results
2. Organizing workshops focusing on dissemination of research results
3. Publication and dissemination of final reports
4. Based on the project’s outputs, initiation of a European OCW Network

Evaluation Strategy

In order to track overall progress with the project and its deliverables and to ensure cooperation between project partners the following activities were adopted throughout the project:

- **Face-to-face meetings** (aligned with events that we attended or organised)
  With each event that we organised we also planned a face-to-face meeting with the project members to discuss progress with the project and to plan future activities.

- **Regular virtual meetings**
  Every six weeks we held a virtual meeting with the project partners to discuss progress and plans for the project.

- **Quarterly progress reports**
  All project partners were required to provide a quarterly report documenting progress with deliverables in their respective workpackages.

- **Internal evaluation**
  The project management team conducted an internal evaluation with project partners six months after the official commencement of the project.

- **Evaluation of events**
  Participants of the events organised by us received a questionnaire to evaluate the events.

Dissemination and Exploitation Strategy

In order to ensure that results from the project reach our target groups, the dissemination and exploitation strategy was organized in the following ways:

1. Presentations at conferences focusing on OCW/OER in Europe and during OCWC Global Conferences.

2. Dissemination of information about the project and its results through the project’s website ([www.opencourseware.eu](http://www.opencourseware.eu)), consortium partners’ websites including those of the global Open Education consortium (former OCW Consortium - [www.ocwconsortium.org](http://www.ocwconsortium.org)) and Creative Commons ([www.creativecommons.org](http://www.creativecommons.org)) and personal blogs (such as [www.e-learn.nl](http://www.e-learn.nl)).

3. Dissemination of information during the global Open Education Week ([www.openeducationweek.org](http://www.openeducationweek.org)).

3. Dissemination of information about the project and its activities via social networking sites
such as twitter (#ocweu).

4. All partners also made full use of their own national and international networks to generate attention to this project. Examples of relevant networks are the UNIVERSIA network of Spanish-speaking institutions (UB and UPM), the IDEA-league (TU Delft with ETH, Zurich, Achen, ParisTech and Imperial College London), the LACE-network (KU Leuven, Rijksuniversiteit Groningen, Universidad de Granada, Universidade de Lisboa, and Aarhus Universitet) and European Association of Distance Teaching Universities (EADTU).

5. Workshops for students, teachers and directors of HEIs in Europe to explore how the newly developed guidelines and recommendations resulting from this project could be put into practice.

This project forms the basis for the development of a European OCW network. The network is a platform for cooperation and dissemination of good practices hence ensuring sustainability of the project results beyond the project’s phase.
3. Project Outcomes & Results

Information related to project outputs and results is organized against objectives set out for individual workplans.

**Workplan 1: Pedagogic and cultural issues: Analyzing successful models for the promotion of virtual mobility through OCW, including best practices.**

*Main objective of this workplan:* Develop successful scenarios/guidelines for the promotion of virtual mobility by using OCW in an EU environment

Specified activities in order to reach the objective(s):

- Analyses of existing research and best practices (D1.1).
- Promoting virtual mobility scenarios through OCW in the EU context (D1.2)
- Institutional guidelines and recommendations for successful implementation of OCW (D1.3)
- Presentation of guidelines (D1.4)
- Workshops for students, teachers and directors of education (D1.5).

More information related to each of the deliverables in this workplan follows below:

**Analysis of existing research and best practices (D1.1)**

As part of this deliverable, a survey was conducted with HEI and organizations around the world. The aim of the survey was to identify successful practices for implementation and use of OCW/OER in HE and to investigate how OCW/OER could facilitate student virtual mobility. Results from the survey have been used to compile a comprehensive report (D1.1). The report is available for download on the project website. Furthermore, the results were also presented at EFQUEL Innovation Forum, September 5-7, 2012, Granada, Spain and during the workshop on Open Content Licensing in Europe, University of Barcelona, Spain. Finally, the results were also published as a paper in 2014 in a journal called Revista Iberoamericana de Educación a Distancia (RIED). The published article entitled *Analysis of Successful Modes for the Implementation and Use of OpenCourseWare (OCW) & Open Educational Resources (OER) in Higher Education. The Virtual Mobility Case* is available for download here.

**Promoting virtual mobility scenarios through OCW in the EU context (D1.2)**

The lessons learned from the analyses of results in Deliverable 1.1 were used as a starting point for a brainstorming session organized during the OCWC Global in Cambridge, UK in April 2012. Participants in this session identified a number of potential scenarios that could be used for the promotion of virtual mobility via OCW. Furthermore, a survey was conducted with representatives of various HEIs responsible for internationalization and mobility at HEIs. The aim of the survey was to obtain description of specific examples (actual and potential) of OCW/OER mobility scenarios. The results obtained through the survey were used to categorize the mobility scenarios according to the families defined in D1.2. Finally, two additional workshops, one in Berlin (2012) and one in Madrid (2013), were held in order to

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3 RIED: [http://ried.utpl.edu.ec/es](http://ried.utpl.edu.ec/es)
present and obtain feedback on the mobility scenarios which led to their further modification. The final document entitled *Promoting virtual mobility scenarios through OCW in the EU context* presents 10 OCW mobility scenarios: teaser course, language course, bridging course, culture course, course content, open study community, credit transfer, lifelong learning, professional training and virtual mobility. To make these scenarios helpful to each audience, they are organized according to a typical cycle of an Erasmus mobility exchange. It is available for download [here](#).

**Institutional guidelines and recommendations for successful implementation of OCW (D1.3)**

The *guidelines and recommendations* document is organized into three main sections:

1. **State of the art: analysis of quality approaches to the use of OER, distance learning and virtual mobility.** This section contains information related to OER/OCW related quality criteria, standards and policies on quality in e-learning and publication of courses and standards and policies on quality in virtual mobility.

2. **Proposal of a generic quality model for the implementation of OER/OCW in the context of virtual mobility.** The generic quality model is presented through domains, features and indicators.

3. **Recommendations and best practices for virtual mobility scenarios.**

The Guidelines entitled *Institutional guidelines and recommendations for successful implementation of OCW in the context of virtual mobility* are available for download on the project [website](#).

**Presentation of guidelines (D1.4)**

The draft guidelines (D1.3) were presented during a workshop in Berlin (2012). The final version of the guidelines was presented during the *OCWC Global Conference in Ljubljana, Slovenia* (2014) as well as during EFQUEL/LINQ Conference 2014 in Crete, Greece.

**Workshops for students, teachers and directors of education (D1.5)**

Two workshops focusing on how to use OCW for virtual mobility were organized:

1. Berlin, Germany (November 2012). Information about the workshop is available [here](#).
2. Madrid, Spain (June 2013). Information about the workshop is available [here](#).

**Workplan 2: Models for sustainable cooperation between European HEI: legal issues, recognition, promotion, quality control, joint development**

*Main objectives of this workplan:* In order to facilitate collaboration between HEI, the aim of this workplan is to build a common framework, to establish a set of criteria which define quality from a viewpoint of legal issues, and to agree on a legal structure for materials to be reused by any HEI and by the public in general.

Specified activities in order to reach the objectives:

- Analyses of current practices in Europe (D2.1)
- Overview of European copyright legislation and open content licenses (D2.2)
- Copyright guidelines for OpenCourseWare sites (D2.3)
- Workshops/training on legal matters related to OCW (D2.4)
• Presentation of copyright guidelines for OpenCourseWare sites (D2.5)

More information related to each of the deliverables in this workplan follows below:

Analyses of current practices in Europe (D2.1)

A comprehensive review of OCW sites in Europe revealed a number of misconceptions, misunderstandings and incorrect practices related to licensing of documents and OCW websites and to using of open licenses. Such practices have negative consequences for the use, reuse or adaptation of OCW materials and for our efforts to stimulate virtual student mobility via OCW. The findings from the review have been compiled into a report entitled Analysis of current practices in Europe. The report is available for download here.

Overview of European copyright legislation and open content licenses (D2.2)

This report provides an overview of the current copyright legislation in Europe and of open content licensing. In the digital information era, copyright is not only important for lawyers and professionals. Anyone who creates a new work can decide how they want others to make use of it, for example, by allowing others to translate, add to or modify the work without first seeking specific permission to do so. In the digital information era, a work can be copied and disseminated widely at almost no cost. Educators and learners have access to millions of works via the internet but there is a need to understand, in the context of the current copyright legislation, how specific works can and cannot be used. Furthermore, in order to understand how open content can be used, one needs to first understand the legal framework upon which open licensing is built. The report entitled Overview of European copyright legislation and open content licenses is available for download here.

Copyright guidelines for OpenCourseWare sites (D2.3)

The review of open content licensing practices in Europe (D2.1) revealed a number of challenges related to incorrect use of open content licenses within OCW sites and contents.

The following are the main issues that were identified:

• Lack of any copyright notice on sites
• Lack of information about who the copyright holder is
• Licenses not included in the content & poor marking of licenses
• Incoherence between license notices
• Lack of content marking within OCW sites

The guidelines offer OCW site administrators and creators of open educational resources (OER) simple tools on how to improve the use of open content licenses within OCW sites and contents. The guidelines entitled Copyright guidelines for OpenCourseWare sites are available for download here.

Workshops/training on legal matters related to OCW (D2.4)

A two-day Workshop and Training on Open Content Licensing in Europe was organized at the University of Barcelona, Spain (September 19/20, 2012).

The main aim of this two-day event was to clarify legal issues with regard to regulations that govern the ownership and use, reuse or modification of educational resources, which are produced at Higher Education Institutions in Europe. A direct focus was placed upon copyright. Participants learnt about the meaning of the open content licensing framework for OpenCourseWare & Open Educational Resources. They gained practical skills on how to use such frameworks, through the utilization of Creative Commons licenses, to license and
disseminate their own content or to use, reuse or modify educational content produced elsewhere.

During the first day, participants learned about the basics of open content licensing gaining skills in, amongst others:

- Different types of open licenses with a focus on Creative Commons (CC) licenses;
- How to use CC licenses to license educational materials, plus aspects to consider when deciding which license (s) to use;
- Compatibility between different open content licenses with a particular emphasis on the implications of using, reusing or modifying educational content licensed under various open content licenses.

During the second day, participants had an opportunity to learn about European copyright legislation and open content licenses through a number of presentations conducted by experts in their fields. Discussions followed presentations, allowing for deeper engagement on a particular topic as well as an opportunity to raise any issues of particular concern.

The event was attended by 30 representatives from various HEI in Europe and approximately 200 people participated online during the live streaming of the second day of the event. The presentations together with video recordings are available via the project’s website.

Additional training sessions were organized through webinars (in English and Spanish) during the global Open Education Week\(^4\) 2013.

**Webinar:** Good Practices on open content licensing (11 March 2013)
Webinar slides: [http://goo.gl/7qcNi](http://goo.gl/7qcNi)

**Webinar:** Buenas prácticas en el uso de licencias para contenidos abiertos (12 March 2013)
Webinar recording: [http://youtu.be/L-9HV4UDrMc](http://youtu.be/L-9HV4UDrMc)
Webinar slides: [http://goo.gl/EAzfm](http://goo.gl/EAzfm)

Finally, additional training on legal matters was carried out as part of a pre-conference workshop during OCWC Global 2014 conference in Ljubljana, Slovenia. Recordings are available [here](http://example.com).

**Presentation of copyright guidelines for OpenCourseWare sites** (D2.5)

The *Copyright guidelines for OpenCourseWare sites* were presented in draft form during OCWC Global 2013 conference. The final version of the Guidelines was presented during OCWC Global 2014 pre-conference workshop as well as during the main Conference as part of the Project Dissemination track. More information together with presentation slides and recording is available [here](http://example.com).

**Workplan 3: Educational innovations with OCW, in particular in the context of (virtual) student mobility**

*Main objective of this workplan:* Create a set of resources (such as student mobility

\(^4\) Open Education Week is an annual event organized by the Open Education Consortium. More information is available here: [www.openeducationweek.org](http://www.openeducationweek.org)
handbook or video materials) demonstrating how OCW can facilitate educational innovation in particular in the context of virtual student mobility.

Specified activities in order to reach the objective(s):

- Empowering Student Mobility with OpenCourseWare - handbook (D3.1)
- Video materials demonstrating ways how students can use OCW to enhance their mobility (D3.2)
- Presentations during existing conferences on OER/OCW (D3.3)
- Workshops (D3.4)

More information related to each of the deliverables in this workplan follows below:

**Empowering Student Mobility with OpenCourseWare – handbook (D3.1)**

This handbook offers a number of resources, guidelines and scenarios to increase the use of open educational resources for student mobility in European Higher Education. The first chapter defines a number of frequently used terms such as Open Educational Resources, OpenCourseWare or (Virtual) Student Mobility, and outlines the context of student mobility, both physical and virtual. The second chapter offers a number of scenarios for the use of OpenCourseWare both in the context of on-campus education and that of (virtual) student mobility. This handbook ends with a description of current (and future) trends in Open Education. The final version of this handbook entitled *Empowering Student Mobility with OpenCourseWare. A handbook for universities to get the most out of OpenCourseWare to support Student Mobility* is available for download [here](#).

**Video materials demonstrating ways how students can use OCW to enhance their mobility (D3.2)**

Two videos entitled *Introduction to OpenCourseWare* and *OpenCourseWare: Anytime, Anywhere, Any Pace* were produced and are available for viewing [here](#).

**Presentations during existing conferences on OER/OCW (D3.3)**

Presentations related to D3.1 and D3.2 were carried out at a number of international events and conferences.

1. Online Educa Berlin, Germany (November 2012). The presentation is available [here](#).
2. Workshop in Madrid, Spain (June 2013). More information is available [here](#).
3. OCWC Global Conference in Ljubljana, Slovenia (April 2014). The video presentation is available [here](#).

Furthermore, a leaflet entitled *Student Mobility through OpenCourseWare* was prepared and distributed to participants at OCWC Global 2014 Conference. The leaflet can be downloaded here: [http://opencourseware.eu/files/StreamFile26931/download/student-mobility-leaflet.pdf](http://opencourseware.eu/files/StreamFile26931/download/student-mobility-leaflet.pdf)

Finally, based on the Handbook a paper was published in *Open Praxis*, a peer reviewed journal focusing on open educational practice, in the second quarter 2014 edition. The paper entitled *Scenarios for the Use of OpenCourseWare in the Context of Student Mobility* is available for download [here](#).
Workshops (D3.4)

KU Leuven organized two workshops.

The first workshop was organized in May 2012. The aim of the workshop was to:

- Share experiences between institutions that are considering membership of the global OCW Consortium (now Open Education Consortium) or that are in the process of implementing OCW projects at their own institutions;
- Discuss KU Leuven’s intention to join the global OCW Consortium;
- Discuss technical issues related to setting up of an OCW website (TU Delft and KU Leuven);
- To draft TOC for the student mobility handbook.

The workshop was attended by a number of representatives from various institutions and organizations such as the University of Granada, University of Leiden or a representative from the VLOER initiative at the Flemish level.

The event was streamed live. More information about the workshop together with video recordings can be obtained via the project’s website.

Main outcomes from the workshop:

- KU Leuven made a decision to join the global OCW Consortium;
- TOC for student mobility handbook was drafted;
- A decision was made to conduct a web survey with students during October - December 2012. The web survey will be a key element in providing the evidence base for the Student Mobility Handbook.

The second workshop was organized in conjunction with activities in workplan 1 in Madrid, Spain (June 2013). During this event, participants learnt about what OpenCourseWare could mean for students, teachers and various study programmes through a number of presentations and interactive discussions. During the second workshop, videos (D3.2) and handbook (D3.1) were presented as well. More information about the workshop together with recordings is available here.

Workplan 4: Comparing and assessing national policies and governmental roles

Main objectives of this workplan: To assess the existence of national and institutional open policies, to determine how such policies could best support virtual student mobility via OCW, to develop case studies of best practices and to create a support network and experts’ forum for inquiries related to open educational practices and how to proceed with open education projects.

Specified activities in order to reach the objective (s):

- Policy Survey (D4.1)
- Case Studies Open Policies (D4.2)
- Support Network and Expert’s Forum (D4.3)
- Presentation during OCWC Global Conference (D4.4)
- Tools to support policy development (D4.5)
More information related to each of the deliverables in this workplan follows below:

**Policy Survey (D4.1)**

After the work plans were created and the grant proposal was submitted, both UNESCO and OECD announced that they were conducting surveys of countries around the world to determine existing policies supportive of open educational resources. Rather than duplicating efforts already made by these organizations, we decided to create a resource that could be used by anyone interested in open policies, along with preparing a summary of European policies found by the UNESCO and OECD surveys.

The Open Education Consortium (former OCW Consortium) worked closely with Creative Commons to develop an OER policy registry. The registry contains examples of policies that are supportive of open educational practice from around the world. The Open Education Consortium and Creative Commons did a big push for contributions to the OER policy registry by sending out emails to members and constituents, developing blog posts, and newsletter articles, and advertising widely through email lists.

At the same time, we prepared a summary of open policies. This summary includes results from the UNESCO and OECD surveys, as well as contributions to the OER policy registry specific to European countries. We feel that we have a good overview of national policies in Europe. We completed this information with policies at the institutional level, which we felt would complement the work of this project. See Case Studies of Open Policies below for more information in this regard.

**Case Studies of Open Policies (D4.2)**

As mentioned under the summary for activity 4.1, we gathered additional policy information at the institutional level. We feel that the case studies related to their development will be the most relevant in supporting virtual student mobility. The summary of national policies, combined with the OER policy registry, provides a number of case studies of existing policies at the national level. While these support OER and are generally supportive of the aims of the project, the institutional policies can be more readily effected by individuals, and have the most direct impact on students through the recognition of knowledge gained through OCW. The case studies of open policies (institutional, national and international) are available here.

**Support Network and Expert’s Forum (D4.3)**

Through this project we have developed a support network of OER practitioners in Europe. We are able to refer universities beginning their consideration of OER to those who are most practiced in the field. We are in the process of formalizing this network through creating an online Professional Directory where people can ask questions and seek help to understand issues in open education and how to proceed with projects. Searchable Directory will be available in August 2014 on the Open Education Consortium website here. Furthermore, Creative Commons, in partnership with numerous organizations around the world launched Open Policy Network in May 2014. The mission of the Open Policy Network is to foster the creation, adoption and implementation of open policies and practices that advance the public good by supporting open policy advocates, organizations and policy makers, connecting open policy opportunities with assistance, and sharing open policy information. People can request support/assistance on issues related to creating, adopting or implementing open policies here.
Presentation during OCWC Global Conference (D4.4)

Initial ideas about the Open Policy Network were presented during Open Education Week 2013 (webinar recording and slides) as well as at the OCWC Global 2013 conference.

Results from this workplan were presented during OCWC Global 2014 pre-conference workshop as well as during the main Conference as part of the Project Dissemination track. The presentation recording and slides are available here.

Tools to support policy development (D4.5)

We have considered this deliverable in light of activities related to the overall project along with the information found in the surveys on open policies. While this deliverable was originally planned as a workshop we realized that it would be more effective to create online materials that support open policy, such as explanatory documents and short videos, than to hold a one-off workshop on open policy. These supportive materials are available here. The case studies developed as part of this workplan (D4.2) provided an important input into these materials and were also presented during OCWC Global 2014 pre-conference workshop.

3.1 New members of the Open Education Consortium (former OpenCourseWare Consortium) from Europe

KU Leuven, one of the project partners, joined the Open Education Consortium (former OpenCourseWare Consortium) as the first Belgian university and also launched its OCW site. This can be considered as one of the many important achievements for this project. The Leuven workshop in May 2012 without any doubt contributed to this achievement.

Given KU Leuven’s high visibility in the European e-learning space, this can certainly contribute to promoting OEC membership throughout Europe. Together with Universitat de Barcelona, KU Leuven is a member of the League of European Research Universities (LERU). This will enable us to reach out to other universities in Europe.

The interest in Open Education in general and in OER/OCW in particular continues to grow in Europe. Throughout the project, 19 new members from Europe joined the Open Education Consortium. This outcome can be attributed to the personal engagement of the Project partners with these new members.

- SURF, Netherlands (The collaborative ICT organisation for Dutch higher education and research) (http://www.surf.nl)
- Crossborder Education Solutions, Netherlands (http://www.crossborder-education.com/)
- Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya - BarcelonaTech (UPC), Spain (http://www.upc.edu/). UPC won 2013 Award for OpenCourseWare Excellence in the category “Outstanding New Site” - http://ocw.upc.edu/
- Eastern Mediterranean University, Turkey (Northern Cyprus) (http://www.emu.edu.tr/)
- KU Leuven, Belgium, (http://ocw.kuleuven.be/)
- Università degli Studi Guglielmo Marconi, Italy, (http://www.unimarconi.it)
- GUIDE - Global Universities in Distance Education (120 members), Italy (http://www.guideassociation.org)
- CERIMES, France, (http://www.cerimes.fr/)
- Stockholm University, Sweden (http://www.su.se/)
- Greek Academic Network OCW/OER Consortium, Greece (20 universities and 16 TEI) (http://www.gunet.gr/)
- Universidad Internacional de la Rioja, Spain (http://www.unir.net/)
• Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie, France (77 member states and governments) (http://www.francophonie.org/)
• Telecom Bretagne, France (http://www.mines-telecom.fr/en/)
•iversity, Germany (https://iversity.org/)
• ETH Zurich, Switzerland (http://www.ethz.ch/)
• Università Telematica Internazionale, Italy (http://www.uninettunouniversity.net)
• Université de Nantes, France (http://www.univ-nantes.fr/english)
• Global OER Graduate Network (GO-GN), Netherlands (http://www.ou.nl/go-gn)
• Jozef Stefan Institute, Slovenia (http://www.ijs.si/ijsw/JSI)

3.2 Presentations at International Events

Furthermore, a number of project partners conducted presentations or held talks and meetings that were directly linked to presenting about the project and its deliverables or indirectly linked to also briefing relevant stakeholders about the project:

14 December 2011  Meeting with the French Ministry of Higher Education and Research (Sophie Touzé) to discuss OCWC/OEC membership of 7 UNT Universities Numerique Thematique and possibilities to establish OCW France.
24 January 2012  European Internet Foundation - Diner Debat about OpenData, Brussels: http://opencourseware.eu/blog/2012/01/25/eif-dinerdebat-about-opendata
4-7 March 2012  Presentation during the International Technology, Education and Development Conference, Valencia, Spain: https://docs.google.com/open?id=0B4dbMwEEZNSpQldmQ2JJOUJms
8 March 2012  Presentation about the project to UPM’s Rectorate by Edmundo Tovar
6 July 2012  Presentation at DIVERSE 2012 conference: http://www.diverse2012.eu/program/program.html & https://docs.google.com/open?id=0B1blT3mnufTVRkQxVHZtWWE1UHM
18 July 2012  Presentation of the project for the Board of Directors of the OpenCourseWare Consortium (OEC): http://www.slideshare.net/ocweu/20120718-ocw-eu-for-board-meeting-ocwc
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25 Oct 2012  Presentation at School of Education, Kortrijk, Belgium
29 Nov 2012  Presentation at Online Educa Berlin 2012, Berlin, Germany: http://online-educa.com/
7 Feb 2013  Presentation for Campus Virtuel TIC of the university of Limoges, Limoges, France
6 June 2013  Workshop Open Education 2030: Higher Education by the Institute for Prospective Technological Studies (JRC-IPTS)
26 Jun 2013  Presentation at UK Institutional Web Managers Workshop, Bath, UK
28 Jun 2013  Presentation at Open Scotland Summit, Edinburgh, Scotland, UK
8 Jul 2013  Presentation at OER Ecosystem, Paolo Alto, California, USA
14-15 Sep 2013  Presentation at OER Konferenz 2013, Berlin, Germany: https://www.wikimedia.de/wiki/OERde13/Programm
20 Jan 2014  Presentation at EP CULT Hearing on online education, Brussels, Belgium
23-25 Apr 2014  Presentations at OCWC Global Conference 2014: Ljubljana, Slovenia:
9 May 2014  Panel Discussion on digital opportunities at European Youth Event 2014

May 2014  Publication: Open Educational Resources in France: Overview, Perspectives and Recommendations by Sophie Touzé:
4. Partnerships

This project brought together the shared knowledge of 5 European universities combined with two world-leading third parties:

- Delft University of Technology (TUD)
- Universidad Politécnica Madrid (UPM)
- Universitat de Barcelona (UB)
- Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (KU Leuven)
- Université de Lyon, VetAgro Sup
- OpenCourseWare Consortium (OCWC) – renamed Open Education Consortium
- Creative Commons (CC)

The consortium is a strong blend of European universities and dedicated OCW associations which all had a very specific role in the project:

- The TU Delft, the University of Barcelona (UB), the Technical University of Madrid (UPM) and the University of Lyon have each published a significant number of courses online and have entered the next phase by using OCW as an instrument for international cooperation (joint programs).
- KU Leuven joined the Open Education Consortium and launched its OCW site in 2012. Since it holds arguably one of the largest E-Learning platforms in Europe, finding ways to open up these assets to OCW is the most valuable demonstration case.
- The mission of Creative Commons (CC) is to develop, support, and steward legal and technical infrastructure that maximizes digital creativity, sharing, and innovation. CC creates the open licenses that enable everyone to realize the full potential of the Internet — universal access to research and education, full participation in culture — to drive a new era of development, growth, and productivity.
- The global Open Education Consortium (former OCW Consortium) is a worldwide community of hundreds of higher education institutions and associated organizations committed to advancing open education and its impact on global education. The Open Education Consortium realizes change by leveraging its sources of expert opinion, its global network and its position as the principal voice of open education.

As previously mentioned, all partners have identified OCW as a strategic priority. Most have an extensive track record in OCW. They are all strong advocates of OCW and generate attention for OCW in their own national education systems. The partners are also active in the international OCW and Open Education movements. The Consortium originates in ongoing cooperation and discussions in the Open Education Consortium and is based on the mutual recognition that a creation of a coherent European framework could be an essential requirement to utilize OCW to its full potential.
5. Plans for the Future

Plans for the future of this Project involve continuation with dissemination activities of the final project results as well as strengthening of the European OCW network and supporting of open education developments in Europe. In order to ensure sustainability of the results and activities beyond the project’s lifespan project partners foresee the following range of activities:

- Project results will be disseminated outside the project lifespan through existing networks of the project partners and through the project’s website (www.opencourseware.eu). The results will also be presented at numerous upcoming open education events/conferences in Europe as well as during the global Open Education Week 2015 (www.openeducationweek.org). Open Education Week attracts thousands of participants from over 100 different countries.

- Throughout the project, in total, 19 new members from Europe joined the Open Education Consortium. We will continue strengthening the European OCW network through outreach activities to potential new members. Part of the rebranding of the OpenCourseWare Consortium to Open Education Consortium is a stronger regional focus. A formalized European OCW network will primarily focus on:
  - Strengthening the regional presence of the Consortium
  - Acting as regional ambassadors for Open Education
  - Addressing specific regional issues on Open Education

- As stated earlier, we will also continue supporting open education developments in Europe. This includes providing support to individual European HEI that are either examining the possibilities of OCW; that are developing their OCW program; or that have already published some of their material through OCW. This support will be provided through initiatives such as the Open Education Professional Directory and the Open Policy Network.
  - **Open Education Professional Directory**: As part of this project the Open Education Consortium has started the Open Education Professional Directory. The aim of this directory is to provide a consolidated list of experienced professionals in open education. As more governments, institutions and organizations around the world turn towards openness as a way to increase access to education, disseminate knowledge, make improvements in teaching and learning, insure transparency and increase collaborations, there is increased need for expertise to advise on policy implementation, project development, business planning and overall program and project management. The Open Education Professional Directory will provide a searchable index of experts to help fill this need, and to help professionals find others working in open education. The form to add experts is available now on the website [http://www.oeconsortium.org/projects/open-education-professional-directory/](http://www.oeconsortium.org/projects/open-education-professional-directory/). The searchable directory will be available on the same website in Augustus 2014. One of the search filters will be organized according to different geographical regions in order to make it easier to identify European experts on Open Education.
  - **Open Policy Network**: It is already possible to request support/assistance on issues related to creating, adopting or implementing open policies [here](#).
Finally, it is envisioned that a comprehensive online toolkit or resources, addressing various components related to strategies for successful implementation of OCW in order to promote student virtual mobility, be created from various final project deliverables. Such a toolkit or resources would be made available on a wiki which would increase dissemination opportunities but would also allow for easier adaptation (such as regular updating of the toolkit, its translation into various languages or adaptation into various contexts).
6. Contribution to EU policies

The project directly contributes to the cooperation of Higher Education Institutions (HEI) in Europe. The aim of the project is to facilitate (virtual) mobility through OCW, one of the priorities of the European Union. The focus is on creating a set of preconditions and recommendations for a strong European OCW-framework. It addresses topics such as pedagogic and cultural issues that may hinder virtual mobility, legal issues, mutual recognition, joint development, and OCW policies. The project contributes to streamlining of OCW developments in Europe and therefore contributes to European cooperation. The project also supports individual European HEI that are either examining the possibilities of OCW; that are developing their OCW program; or that have already published some of their material through OCW.

Opening up Education
This project strongly contributed to this objective. The deliverables of this project provide input for opening up education and will assist universities in starting with opening up education. Especially the scenarios for virtual mobility (D1.2), the handbook on student mobility (D3.1) and the work on open policies (D4.x).

The deliverables of this project can also be useful for the new Erasmus programme Erasmus For All that started in 2014 and the new EU Initiative on “Opening up Education” launched in 2013.

Project members have participated in the public debate about Open Education:
- Sophie Touzé and Fred Truyen participated in Open Education 2030 organised by the Joint Research Centre – Institute for Prospective Technological Studies http://blogs.ec.europa.eu/openeducation2030/c-workshop-on-higher-education/
- Willem van Valkenburg was invited as moderator for the panel discussion Digital opportunities for the European Youth Event 2014

5 http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/education_culture/consult/open_en.htm