



**Electronic, didactic and innovative platform for learning
based on multimedia assets**



**D6.1 Report of current policy situation and
policy recommendation
Version 1.2
28 February 2023**

Disclaimer:

"Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or European Research Executive Agency (REA). Neither the European Union nor the European Research Executive Agency (REA) can be held responsible for them."

HISTORY OF CHANGES			
Version*	Publication date	Beneficiaries	Changes
V1.0	13.02.2023	INN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial version of Deliverable Owner
V1.1	27.02.2023	All partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Version applying the contributions of WP contributors
V1.2	28.02.2023	UJI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final version approved by Project Coordinator

(*) According to the section “Review and Submission of Deliverables” of the Project Handbook



1. Technical References

Project Number	101061424
Project Acronym	e-DIPLOMA
Project Title	Electronic, Didactic and Innovative Platform for Learning based On Multimedia Assets
Granting Authority	European Research Executive Agency (REA)
Call	HORIZON-CL2-2021-TRANSFORMATIONS-01
Topic	HORIZON-CL2-2021-TRANSFORMATIONS-01-05
Type of the Action	HORIZON Research and Innovation Actions
Duration	1 September 2022 – 31 August 2025 (36 months)
Entry into force of the Grant	1 September 2022
Project Coordinator	Inmaculada Remolar Quintana

Deliverable No.	D6.1 Report of current policy situation and policy recommendation
Work Package	WP6: Policy recommendation
Task	T6.1: Definition of the target audience and research each partner country's normative background related to Digital education.
Dissemination level*	PU - Public
Type of license:	CC-BY
Lead beneficiary	Innogrowth - European Association for Innovation and Growth
PIC of the Lead beneficiary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> INN: 900529668

Contributing beneficiary/ies	All partners
PIC of the Contributing beneficiary/ies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ TLU: 999421653 ▪ TU Delft: 999977366 ▪ BME: 999904228 ▪ UPV: 999864846 ▪ CSI: 913552403 ▪ ATRIS FR: 911643734 ▪ BRAINSTORM: 999441732 ▪ FUE-UJI: 942762983
Due date of deliverable	28 February 2023
Actual submission date	28 February 2023



2. Table of Contents

1. Technical References	2
2. Table of Contents	4
3. Introduction	5
3.1. Executive Summary.....	5
3.2. Relation to Other Project Documents	5
3.3. Abbreviation List	5
3.4. Reference Documents.....	5
4. Problem Statement.....	5
5. Alternative's analysis and recommendations	6
6. Implementation Plan	7
7. Conclusions.....	7





3. Introduction

3.1. Executive Summary

The adoption of digital education and e-learning has increased rapidly in many European countries, including Bulgaria, Hungary, Estonia, Cyprus, the Netherlands, Italy, and Spain. However, there are several challenges that these countries face, including inadequate digital infrastructure, resistance to change, data privacy and security concerns, intellectual property rights, teacher training and development, and funding and resources. The policy recommendation to address these challenges includes strengthening digital infrastructure, addressing resistance to change, ensuring data privacy and security, addressing intellectual property rights, improving teacher training and development, and ensuring adequate funding and resources. The implementation plan involves increasing investment in digital infrastructure, strengthening teacher training and development, addressing data privacy and security concerns, fostering innovation and entrepreneurship, fostering international collaboration and exchange, and monitoring and evaluating the policy's impact. The report concludes that implementing effective e-learning and digital education initiatives requires a comprehensive approach that addresses the specific needs of each country's education system.

3.2. Relation to Other Project Documents

The following document is related to the present document:

- Deliverable 7.1: Report on Mapping Legal and Ethical Considerations

3.3. Abbreviation List

No abbreviations are used in the present document.

3.4. Reference Documents

The deliverable 6.1. Report of current policy situation is divided in two parts: i) report of current policy situation and ii) policy recommendations. The present document correspond to the second part which is based on the first part of:

- D6.1. Report of current policy situation



4. Problem Statement

In recent years, the adoption of digital education and e-learning has increased rapidly in many countries. In Europe, Bulgaria, Hungary, Estonia, Cyprus, the Netherlands, Italy, and Spain have been actively incorporating digital education into their curricula and educational systems to equip students with the skills they need to thrive in the digital world. Despite the many benefits of digital education, there are also several challenges that these countries face, including inadequate digital infrastructure, resistance to change, data privacy and security concerns, intellectual property rights, teacher training and development, and funding and resources.

In order to ensure that citizens have access to high-quality educational opportunities and to build a strong and competitive digital workforce, it is crucial for policymakers and stakeholders in these countries to address these challenges and work together to improve their digital education systems. This report aims

to provide policy recommendations for the situation in these countries, drawing on the latest research and data on digital education and e-learning, as well as the experiences of other countries and best practices from around the world. The goal is to help these countries overcome the challenges they face and ensure that their citizens have access to the education and training they need to succeed in the 21st century.

5. Alternative's analysis and recommendations

To address the challenges faced by the seven countries in their implementation of digital education and e-learning initiatives, the policy recommendation should examine different policy options and assess their strengths and weaknesses. This includes:

- **Strengthening digital infrastructure:** One of the key challenges faced by these countries is inadequate digital infrastructure. To address this, the policy recommendation can suggest investing in improving digital infrastructure, such as increasing the availability of high-speed internet and modernizing computer labs in schools and educational institutions.
- **Addressing resistance to change:** Another challenge faced by these countries is resistance to change, particularly from teachers and students who may be hesitant to embrace new technologies in learning. The policy recommendation can suggest providing training and support for both teachers and students, as well as promoting the benefits of digital education to encourage greater adoption.
- **Ensuring data privacy and security:** With the increasing use of digital technologies in education, it is critical to ensure that personal data and information are protected. The policy recommendation can suggest implementing strict data privacy and security measures, such as encryption and secure storage, to ensure the protection of students' personal information.
- **Addressing intellectual property rights:** Digital education also raises concerns about intellectual property rights, particularly in the creation and distribution of online content. The policy recommendation can suggest implementing clear guidelines and regulations on the use of intellectual property in digital education, to ensure that rights holders are fairly compensated and the content is used responsibly.
- **Improving teacher training and development:** The successful implementation of digital education also relies on the availability of well-trained teachers who can effectively use technology in the classroom. The policy recommendation can suggest providing professional development and training opportunities for teachers, as well as investing in the development of new digital education materials and resources.
- **Ensuring adequate funding and resources:** Implementing digital education initiatives also requires adequate funding and resources, including investments in technology, infrastructure, and teacher training. The policy recommendation can suggest exploring new funding models and sources, such as public-private partnerships, to ensure that digital education initiatives have the resources they need to succeed.

By considering these different policy options and assessing their strengths and weaknesses, the policy recommendation can identify the most effective strategies for addressing the challenges faced by the seven countries in their implementation of digital education and e-learning initiatives.

6. Implementation Plan

- **Increase investment in digital infrastructure:** In order to deliver high-quality online learning experiences, each country needs to invest in its digital infrastructure, including hardware, software, and broadband access. This will require increased public and private investment in order to ensure that all students have access to the technology they need to succeed.
- **Strengthen teacher training and development:** Teachers play a critical role in delivering digital education, and they need to be equipped with the necessary skills and knowledge to effectively deliver online learning. This will involve providing teachers with training in areas such as technology integration, pedagogy, and assessment.
- **Address data privacy and security concerns:** In order to protect student privacy, each country needs to have in place strong data privacy and security regulations. This will require working with stakeholders in government and the tech industry to develop guidelines and best practices for data protection and privacy.
- **Foster innovation and entrepreneurship:** To stay competitive in the rapidly changing digital world, each country needs to foster innovation and entrepreneurship in the education sector. This will involve creating opportunities for start-ups, investing in research and development, and supporting the development of new digital learning tools and platforms.
- **Foster international collaboration and exchange:** To continue to improve the quality of digital education, each country needs to engage in international collaboration and exchange. This will involve sharing best practices, exchanging ideas and knowledge, and working together on joint projects and initiatives.
- **Monitor and evaluate the impact of the policy:** Regular monitoring and evaluation of the policy will be essential in order to ensure that it is having the desired impact and to make any necessary adjustments. This will involve collecting and analyzing data on the adoption of digital education, the impact on student outcomes, and the overall success of the policy.

7. Conclusions

In summary, the implementation of effective e-learning and digital education initiatives in Bulgaria, Hungary, Estonia, Cyprus, the Netherlands, Italy, and Spain requires a comprehensive approach that addresses the challenges faced by each country and the specific needs of its education system. The proposed policy recommendations aim to provide a clear and structured plan for ensuring the successful integration of technology into the education process, while also ensuring the protection of personal data and the respect of copyright laws. By following this plan, these countries can work towards providing their students with access to high-quality and accessible digital education.