





T4.3.2 Soft Skills Library - Business model creation

ORANGE: CREATIVITY, INNOVATION & TECHNOLOGY PROJECT Erasmus+ Programme 2014-2020 KNOWLEDGE ALLIANCE 2018



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WP4 –INNOVATIVE EDUCATIONAL TOOLKIT





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Task n° and title	T4.3. Compilation of good practices and creation of new training modules until a total amount of 6 validating the process with different cultural elements, processes or business models.
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Full Title of the document	T4.3.2 Technical skills library- Business Model Creation
Short Description	This document presents the Business Model Creation course, which is part of Module 3. Business skills. The aim of the course is that the teacher acquires the technical competences about how to develop a Business Model Canvas, and also to provide him/her with materials and guidance to transmit this knowledge to their students in the classroom. Following the lessons proposed in this course, the students will implement a business model canvas presentation with the most important points of his/her business idea to show them to different stakeholders.
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Module II Technical Library Course II.1 Business model creation

Chapter 1. Introduction

The purpose of the O-City project is to discover and promote the natural and cultural heritage of our cities, and, at the same time, to stimulate the orange economy injecting technical and professional knowledge in natural and cultural promotion of the cities involved. On the one hand, the promotion of the natural and cultural heritage of the cities will be achieved by creating creative multimedia items (photo, video, comic, animation, podcast, ...) of each city and upload them into the O-City World platform. On the other hand, with the aim to develop the creative economy of the cities, different courses have been developed for teachers about the creative multimedia items that will be located into the O-City platform. These courses include resources about how to put into practice the contents with their students. In this way, teachers and students will create new creative multimedia items of their own cities that, after being validated, will be uploaded to the O-City World platform.

Additionally, the development of cultural, soft and business skills is also necessary for new practitioners in the orange economy. For this reason, the O-City training plan consists of the following 4 skill modules:

- Module I. Heritage & Intellectual Property (IP): Basic content related to natural and cultural heritage (definition, classification, importance, etc.) and the protection of intellectual property (definition, categories, methods, etc.)
- 2. Module II. Technical: Basic content needed to develop multimedia elements (photography, video, animation, etc.) on heritage.
- 3. Module III. Business: Basic contents related to business and entrepreneurship skills in the orange economy (creation of business models, digital marketing, etc.)
- 4. Module IV. Soft skills: Contents to stimulate creativity, critical thinking and in general interpersonal skills as a tool to improve professional integration.

This document presents the Business Model Creation course, which is part of Module III. The aim of the course is for the teacher to acquire theoretical foundations and competencies on how to create a business model basic elements of the business model canvas, as well as to provide him / her with materials and guidelines for transferring this knowledge to his / her students in the classroom. After the lessons suggested in this course, students will create their own business model to some natural or cultural heritage of their cities.





The main topics of this course are the Importance of a Business Model, Brand Identity, Strategic brand management, Brand Equity, The New Media Environment, Measuring and Interpreting Brand Performance. With this, students will develop a brand of a cultural heritage in their city, providing us brand elements experience that guarantees its knowledge and subsequent conservation. Finally, the teacher will upload the multimedia produced in his/her classroom to the O-City World platform if they have the required quality.

The course is available in open format in:

https://poliformat.upv.es/portal/site/OCW CUR1157407 2020/tool/025c0a84-967a-4751-bb79-eba91cffa134

This document is structured as follows. Chapter 2 details the learning objectives of the course. Chapter 3 describes the three types of learning materials developed: T2L-Teacher to learn, T2T- Teacher to teach and S2P- Student to practice. Chapter 4 reports the innovative learning methodologies that are used in the proposed course (project based learning and blended learning) and the ones that teachers can decide to use (flip-teaching, gamification and E-Scrum). Chapter 5 is dedicated to give the contents of the course, which is divided in two topics, the first one has 1 lesson and the second has 8 lessons. For each lesson, all the materials (T2T, T2L and S2P) are linked and recommendations about how to plan the lessons are given. Chapter 6 includes links to some useful tools to develop the multimedia based on photos and, also, some guidelines to implement E-Scrum in this course. Chapter 7 is dedicated to evaluation: teachers will be evaluated through tests about the material T2t; and some rubrics are provided to teacher to facilitate the evaluation of students. Chapter 8 efine the pathway to acquire competences by identifying the DIGICOMP and ENTRECOMP competencies that the students will work with each one of the proposed activities of the photo-video content course. Finally, in Chapter 9 teachers can find more learning materials from other O-City modules with activities business models canvas creation. Teachers can decide which resources to take to their classroom depending of their teaching reality (educational level, subject, ...). In this way, teachers will adapt the learning path of their students focusing in technical, culture, intellectual property, business and/or soft skills.

Chapter 2. Learning Objectives

The general objective of O-City project is to provide a series of virtual tools that allow teachers to be trained in multimedia issues, granting technical as well as artistic knowledge to obtain an audio-visual product that is consistent with the project requirements. The final objective is that teachers transmit all this knowledge in the classroom so that their students generate audio visual products that feed the O-City World platform.

After taking the Business model creation course, the teacher (and his/her students when the course is brought to the classroom) will be able to:





- 1. Develop their business ideas
- 2. Chose the models that best suits their idea
- 3. Understand the meaning of the business model canvas
- 4. Understand the aspects of the business model canvas
- 5. Create their own business model canvas according to their business idea

Chapter 3. Types of educational materials

One of the purposes of O-City is that teachers use our training program, not only to learn, but also to incorporate the O-City project into their daily academic activities in the classroom, where their students will create multimedia based on photos. In this sense, teachers will choose which contents of the Branding for Orange economy course (and other related courses: culture, IP, business and soft skills) are useful for them depending of their previous training; and which contents to take to their classroom, depending on the type of subject or level of their students.

In general, the educational materials developed are classified into three types

Teacher to learn (T2L): contents (videos, ppts, pdfs, ...) to provide teachers with a basic technical knowledge applied to cultural and natural heritage. Teachers will transmit this knowledge to their students (they can use the same contents in the classroom).

Teacher to teach (T2T): contents (videos, ppts, pdfs, ...) and activities prepared for teachers to use in the classroom. These activities are prepared to be directly developed by the teacher in the classroom and they can be adapted to the subject and to the educational level. The T2T activities are the ones recommended to get that students create the multimedia based on photos.

Student to practice (S2P): optional extra activities prepared for students to go deep into some topic. Teachers will decide if they propose some S2P activity or not.

Chapter 4. Innovative learning methodologies

This chapter is dedicated to explain the innovative learning methodologies that are or can be used when developing a business model

Blended learning

This course combines online educational materials (such as T2T videos described in Chapter 5) and traditional place-based classroom methods. Face-to-face classroom practices are combined with computer-mediated activities that student must do at home (some T2L activities described in Chapter 5). This methodology allows students to





work on their own with new concepts, while teachers can support individually students who need individualized attention.

Chapter 5. Contents of the course

At the beginning of the course we show <u>a video</u> that introduces main topics, "Importance of business models", "Basic Business model aspects", in order to have a general overview of the course structure.

The table shows the two topics, each one divided into lessons.

TOPIC	LESSON
T1. Importance of a business model	L1. Classification of business models
T2. Basic business model aspects	L1. Key partnerships L2. Key activities L3. Key resources L4. Cost structure L5. Customer relationships L6. Communication Channels L7. Revenue Streams
	L8. Value propositions

Table 1 Structure of the course in topics and lessons

The first topic of this course refers to the overall understanding of the importance of the business models when starting a business. Furthermore, the topic also presents the classification of the business models in order for a business to create, deliver and to acquire value. By business models we mean the action plan of a company with which it generates revenue and profit. Based on this action plan the company develops products and services, captures the way in which it will create services and products, and how to promote them while capturing the costs of these actions.

The second topic is dedicated to the business model aspects in precise the development of the business model canvas. All the elements for the creation of the business model canvas are described in detail for the better understanding of its structure. The business model canvas is a tool that helps to capture a new or existing business model. It is essentially a visual diagram in the form of a table. The Business Model Canvas is a management strategy model for developing new or documenting existing business models. It is a visualized summary of data that describes the value, infrastructure, customers and financial data of a business or product. It helps companies align their business with visualizing potential compromises or even making strategic decisions.





TOPIC 1: "Importance of a business model"

By business models we mean the action plan of a company with which it generates revenue and profit. Based on this action plan the company develops products and services, captures the way in which it will create services and products, and how to promote them while capturing the costs of these actions. Also, the business model reflects the way a company operates the way it uses resources, the way it creates customer relations, as well as the way in which communication is made between company and customer. The main objectives of the topic are described in a <u>video</u>.

According to Osterwalder and Pigneur (2002) "a business model is defined as the logic that an organization follows in order to create, to deliver and acquire value. (Güemes-Castorena & Toro, 2015)

The importance of the business model is realized due to the fact that it is a tool that helps the organization:

- Clarify the position of the company in the value chain
- Stimulate what the consumer receives from it
- Have an effect on the future of the business and its success
- Achieve the success of the business
- Creates a foundation for optimizing an innovative technology
- Test our new ideas to see if there is a high chance of success
- Creates a clear statement about the mission and vision of the business
- It creates a set of values that can help guide the business
- Creates a clear visual analysis of the business, including opportunities and threads
- Creates a porter of potential customers
- Creates roadmap and schedules for achieving the goals
- Describes the products and services provided
- Explains marketing strategies
- Creates a handbook for young employees about the company and its activities
- Creates a resume, which can be used to present the business to suppliers, investors and lenders

The following table 1 shows all the materials prepared for the teacher to learn (T2L) and for the teacher to take them to the classroom (T2T,S2P) for Lesson 1 of Topic 1 Importance of Business Models. The description of the different types of materials (T2L, T2T, S2P) can be found here. For each material, teachers can find in this table: its description, the student workload and where the student works. Additionally, recommendations about what to do in the classroom are included (remember that one lesson corresponds to one class of the teacher with her/his students). Follow the links in the table to discover what O-City has prepared for you:





Lesson	Туре	Materials	Description	Student workload	Where the student work?	What to do in class
1 Classifications of business models	T2L/T2T	Introduction to the topic business model cration (lesson content in pdf, video, video content in pdf)	Getting to know the business models	15'	at home or in the classroom	Present O-city World platform Explain Video T1.L1 or solve doubts

Table 1. Materials provided for lesson 1. Classification of Business Models of Topic 1. Getting to know the Business Models





TOPIC 2: Basic business model aspects The business model canvas

The Business Model Canvas is a management strategy model for developing new or documenting existing business models. It is a visualized summary of data and data that describes the value, infrastructure, customers and financial data of a business or product. It helps companies align their business with visualizing potential compromises or even making strategic decisions. The canvas business model was originally proposed by Alexander Osterwalder and since then many small variations of it have appeared.

The business model canvas is a tool that helps to capture a new or existing business model. It is essentially a visual diagram in the form of a table. The table is divided into nine building blocks, each from which a business must make important decisions. The business model canvas borrows tools from other sectors (industrial design, graphic design) in order to create a table that will capture the overall business model and the relationships between its components. The basic idea suggested by its creators (Osterwalder and Pigneur, 2010) is that an overall picture can enable the entrepreneur to innovate more easily at the business model level, producing a new one or evolving an existing one. The following is a detailed description of the nine building blocks of the business model canvas, as developed by Osterwalder and Pigneur (2010).

The main objectives of the topic are described in a video.

This tool can be used by any business, large or small, new or growing, to design, present or analyze its business model.

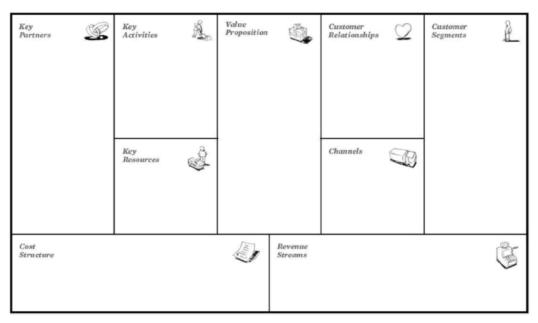
Description of a business model canvas.

According to the Business Model Canvas, the logical sequence with which a profit-making business can be represented by a model consisting of 9 fundamental elements.

1. Customer Categories: The individuals or organizations for which the business creates value.







Sources: Osterwalder & Pigneur (2010)

- 2. Suggested Value for each customer category: product group or services that create value for customers.
- 3. Customer Communication Channels: the ways in which the business communicates and approaches each category of customers to provide the suggested value.
- 4. Customer Relations: the type of relationship that the company has with each customer category
- 5. Revenue streams: the ways and mechanisms of pricing by which the company captures value.
- 6. Main Resources: the most important resources required to operate the business model.
- 7. Main Activities: the most important actions that the business to operate its business model.
- 8. Main Partners: the network of suppliers and partners that support the operation of the business model.
- 9. Cost Structure: all the costs that burden its operation business model.





Lesson 1 key partnerships

Lesson	Туре	Materials	Description	Student workload	Where the student work?	What to do in class
1 Key partnerships	T2L/T2T	Introduction to the lesson key partnerships (lesson content in pdf, video, video content in pdf)	Getting to know the business model canvas	15'	at home or in the classroom	Present O-city World platform Explain Video T1.L1 or solve doubts

Table 2. Materials provided for lesson 1. Key partnerships of Topic 2. Getting to know the Business Model Canvas

Lesson 2 Key activities

L	Lesson	Туре	Materials	Description	Student workload	Where the student work?	What to do in class
ac	2 Key ctivities	T2L/T2T	Introduction to the lesson key activities (lesson content in pdf, video, video content in pdf)	Getting to know the business model canvas and the key activities	15'	at home or in the classroom	Explain Video T2.L2 or solve doubts

Table 3. Materials provided for lesson 2. Key activities of Topic 2. Getting to know the Business Model Canvas and Key Activities





Lesson 3 Key resources & lesson 4 cost structure

Lesson	Туре	Materials	Description	Student workload	Where the student work?	What to do in class
3 Key resources	T2L/T2T	Introduction to the lesson key resources (lesson content in pdf, video, video content in pdf)	Getting to know the business model canvas and the key resources	15'	at home or in the classroom	Explain Video T2.L3 or solve doubts
4 Cost structure	T2L/T2T	Introduction to the lesson cost structure (lesson content in pdf, video, video content in pdf)	Getting to know cost structure	15'	at home or in the classroom	Explain Video T2.L4 or solve doubts

Table 4. Materials provided for Lessons 3 & 4. Key Resources and Cost Structure of Topic 2.

<u>Lesson 5 Customer relationships & lesson 6 communication channels</u>

Lesson	Туре	Materials	Description	Student workload	Where the student work?	What to do in class
5 Customer elationships	T2L/T2T	Introduction to the lesson customer relationships (lesson content in pdf, video, video content in pdf)	Getting to know customer relationships	15'	at home or in the classroom	Explain Video T2.L5 or solve doubts
6 mmunication channels	T2L/T2T	Introduction to the lesson communication channels (lesson content in pdf, video, video content in pdf)	Getting to know the communication channels	15'	at home or in the classroom	Explain Video T2.L6 or solve doubts

Table 5. Materials provided for lessons 5 & 6. Customer Relationships and Communication Channels of topic 2.





Lesson 7 Revenue Streams

Lesson	Туре	Materials	Description	Student workload	Where the student work?	What to do in class
7 Revenues streams	T2L/T2T	Introduction to the lesson key partnerships (lesson content in pdf, video, video content in pdf)	Getting to know the revenues streams	15'	at home or in the classroom	Explain Video T2.L7 or solve doubts

Table 6. Materials provided for lesson 7. Revenue Streams of topic 2.

Lesson 8 Value propositions

Lesson	Туре	Materials	Description	Student workload	Where the student work?	What to do in class
8	T2L/T2T	Introduction to the lesson value propositions (lesson content in pdf, video, video content in pdf)	Getting to know the value proposition	15'	at home or in the classroom	
Values propositions	S2P	Business model Canvas Activity 1	help the students understand the different functions and steps of the business model canvas and the way they interconnect with each other	60'	classroom	Explain video T2.L8 or solve doubts
	S20	Business model canvas Activity 2	students develop their own business model canvas in an interactive way	60'	classroom or at home	

Table 7. Materials provided for lesson 8. Value Propositions of Topic 2.





Chapter 6. Useful tools

This chapter incorporates complementing resources and recommended tools for the two topics of this course:

- Business model Canvas explained
- The Business Model Canvas 9 Steps to Creating a Successful Business Model
- Creative project canvas

Chapter 7. Evaluation

This chapter is divided into two sections, the evaluation of the teacher and the evaluation of his/her students.

Teacher evaluation to obtain the Europass certificate and evaluation proposal for students to be used by the teachers.

The Business Model Creation course can be found in this <u>link</u>, so teachers have all resources to implement the project in their classroom.

If Teachers are interested in obtaining a certificate, they need to register for one of the editions of the course offered by CFP UPV (Permanent Formation Center of Universitat Politècnica de València http://www.cfp.upv.es/), which will be announced in our web. Teachers will be evaluated through the test that we include in Annex III, which ensure that the contents (T2L) have been assimilated correctly. In this way, teachers can demonstrate the correct understanding of the module materials and obtain the Europass certificate. The same test will use for the evaluation of students.





Chapter 8. Pathway to acquire competences

In this chapter, the pathway in the photo-video content course to acquire competences is defined. As concluded in WP5, we are working with DIGICOMP and ENTRECOMP competences.

DIGICOMP Competencies

In this section, we identify the DIGCOMP competencies that students will work with each one of the proposed activities of the business pitch course. The proposed activities will help students to develop these competences through 3 proficiency levels: A (foundation), B (intermediate) and C (advanced). The list of indicators for the development of digital competences are included in Tables A.I.1 and A.I.2, and the list of learning outcome descriptors for each competence and level of proficiency (Tables A.I.3-A.II.5). Using the learning output descriptors of the digital competences, the proficiency level that students can develop by doing the proposed activities has been identified. Table 15 details this information of this course. For each lesson, activities (T2T) are represented in blue colour and extra activities (S2P) are represented in salmon colour (see the description of the activities in Chapter 5).

ENTRECOMP Competencies

In this section, we identify the ENTRECOMP competencies that students will work with each one of the proposed activities of the business pitch course. The proposed activities will help students to develop these competences through 3 proficiency levels: A (foundation), B (intermediate) and C (advanced). These proficiency levels are summarized in Annex II (Table A.II.1). ENTRECOMP dos not offer a list of indicators for the development of the entrepreneurial competences, but a detailed list of learning outcome descriptors for each competence and level of proficiency (Tables A.II.2-A.II.16). Using these lists of learning outcome descriptors, the proficiency level that students can develop by doing the proposed activities has been identified. Table 16 details this information of this course. For each lesson, (S2P) are represented in green colour (see the description of the activities in Chapter 5).





		Topic 2 Lesson 8	Topic 2 Lesson 2
		T2.L8 activity 1	T2.L8 activity 2
	1.1 Browsing, searching and		
INFORMATION AND	filtering data, information and		
	digital content	Α	В
DATA LITERACY	1.2 Evaluating data, information		
DATA LITERACT	and digital content	Α	В
	1.3 Managing data, information		
	and digital content		В
	2.1 Interacting through digital		
	technologies		
	2.2 Sharing through digital		
COMMUNICATION	technologies		
AND	2.3 Engaging in citizenship through		
COLLABORATION	digital technologies		
COLLABOTATION	2.4 Collaborating through digital		
	technologies		
	2.5 Netiquette		
	2.6 Managing digital identity		
	3.1 Developing digital content		
DIGITAL CONTENT	3.2 Integrating and re-elaborating		
CREATION	digital content		
CREATION	3.3 Copyright and licences		
	3.4 Programming		
	4.1 Protecting devices		
	4.2 Protecting personal data and		
SAFETY	privacy		
SAFETT	4.3 Protecting health and well-		
	being		
	4.4 Protecting the environment		
	5.1 Solving technical problems		
	5.2 Identifying needs and		
	technological responses	Α	В
PROBLEM SOLVING	5.3 Creatively using digital		
	technologies	Α	В
	5.4 Identifying digital competence		
	gaps	Α	В

Table 8. DIGICOMP competences developed with the activities proposed in Topic 1. importance of business models





			1
		Topic 2 Lesson 8	Topic 2 Lesson 8
		T2.L8. activity 1	T2.L8.activity 2
	1.1 Spotting opportunities	А	В
IDEAC AND	1.2 Creativity	А	В
IDEAS AND OPPORTUNITIES	1.3 Vision	А	В
	1.4 Valuing ideas	А	В
	1.5 Ethical and sustainable thinking		
	2.1 Self- awareness and self-		
	efficacy		
	2.2 Motivation and perseverance		
RESOURCES	2.3 Mobilizing resources		
	2.4 Financial and economic literacy	А	В
	2.5. Mobilizing others		
	3.1 Taking the initiative		
	3.2 Planning and management		
INTO ACTION	3.3 Coping with uncertainty, ambiguity and risk		
	3.4 Working with others	А	В
	3.5. Learning through experience	А	В

Table 9. ENTRECOMP competences developed with the activities proposed in the Module.

Chapter 9. Other training related to business models creation course

In this chapter, teachers can find more learning materials from other O-City modules with activities related to business models creation course. Teachers will decide which resources to take to their classroom depending of their teaching reality. In this way, teachers will adapt the learning path of their students focusing in technical, culture, intellectual property, business and/or soft skills.

Module I. Heritage & Intellectual Property

In this section teachers will find learning and teaching resources about basic contents related to heritage and intellectual property. This module is divided into two courses, which can be opened using their link:

- I.1 <u>Heritage</u>
- I.2 Intellectual Property

Module II: Technical

In this section teachers will find learning and teaching resources about basic contents related to technical competences. This module is divided into six courses, which can be opened using their link:

- II.1 Photo-video Concept
- II.2 <u>Video</u>
- II.3 Animation
- II.4 Comic
- II.5 Podcast
- II.6 Infographic

Module III. Business

In this section teachers will find learning and teaching resources about basic contents related to business and entrepreneurship skills. The module is divided into 6 courses, which can be opened using their link:

- III.2 <u>Digital marketing</u>
- III.3 Branding
- III.4 Entrepreneurial finances
- III.5 Testing business ideas
- III.6 Pitch.

Module IV. Soft Skills

In this section teachers will find learning and teaching resources to stimulate creativity, critical thinking and interpersonal skills as a tool to improve professional integration. These are the three courses of the module, which can be opened using their link:

- IV.1 Interpersonal Skills
- IV.2 <u>Creativity</u>
- IV.3 <u>Critical Thinking</u>

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Annex I. DIGCOMP: framework to develop and understand digital competences.

DIGCOMP (Ferrari, 2013) defines a list of 5 competence areas (Dimension 1: Information, communication, content creation, safety and problem solving), each one with several competences as a framework for developing and understanding digital competences in Europe. DIGCOMP provide us with indicators for the development of digital competence, shown in Tables A.I.1 and A.I.2., with three proficiency levels: A (foundation level), B (intermediate level) and C (advanced level). Moreover, DIGCOMP also describes learning outcome descriptors for each competence, which are collected in Tables A.I.3, A.I.4 and A.I.5.

	Getting to A	Moving from A to B	Moving from B to C
Information	 Understanding what a search engine is Finding out how to do searches with simple words Understanding how to save content and information Understanding which information is covered by Copyright Understanding that how to trust online information 	 Finding out about and using effective search methods. Finding out how to judge information and using these strategies. Finding out how to maintain files and content regularly and implementing practices. Understanding terms as copyright, copy left and creative commons. 	 Finding out about and trying a wider range of search techniques and strategies. Finding out about how to cross-check and filter information and using these strategies. Finding out about and trying a wider range of methods and tools to organise information. Understanding about different types of licences and how to apply them.
Communication	 Finding out about different digital communication channels Understanding how to use a few communication tools Becoming aware of basic principles for communicating through digital means Becoming aware of how to use technologies for cooperating with others 	 Finding out about and trying more ways to communicate with others. Finding out about and regularly using ways to shares files and content with others. Ensuring that cooperative tools are used as regularly as possible and seeing opportunities when needs arise. Finding out about online services Finding out about netiquette 	 Finding out and trying a wide range of communication tools and devices. Finding out about and trying these in the context of their match to needs and purpose. Finding out about a wide range of information sharing devices and tools, and identifying which of these tools and devices best matches different needs and purposes. Becoming engaged in civic online participation Understand cultural differences
Content- creation	 Finding out about different tools, software and packages to produce content Understanding how to use some simple tools Understanding how to modify content 	 Finding out about netiquette Finding out about and using different ways that ICT can produce content. Become familiar with multimedia tools Understanding how to apply licences to the content one has produced Finding out about tools that support creating new programmes or applications 	 Selecting ways to produce content that are not so familiar and using these in contexts appropriate to needs and purpose. Finding out about and using ways to edit and refine content. Finding out about and using expert ways of combining existing content such as mash-up. Becoming familiar with different types of licences. Learning how to code and programme.

Table A.I.1. Indicators for the development of digital competence: Information, Communication, Content Creation.

	Getting to A	Moving from A to B	Moving from B to C
Safety	 Finding out simple means of protections (passwords, anti-viruses, avoid sharing information) Understanding how to protect self from addiction or cyber bullying 	 Finding details of the information that should not be shared online, and having opportunities to put this into practice. Finding out about and using a range of tools to protect digital devices. Finding out about the impact of technologies on the environment 	 Finding out about and using a wide range of protection strategies and how these apply to online identities. Knowing how to change online security and privacy settings, and monitoring and adjusting these regularly as needed, checking them against expert practice. Having access to expert sources that detail the different privacy issues, and how to address these in practice. Finding out about the impact of technologies on society
Problem-solving	 Finding out simple means of protections (passwords, anti-viruses, avoid sharing information) Understanding how to protect self from addiction or cyber bullying 	 Having access to sources or centres that demonstrate digital technologies, and having chance to explore their use according to personal needs. Having access to sources or centres that offer technical advice, and enable the individual to gain personal experience in solving technical problems. Creating own network of experts to recur to for help 	 Having access to a range of expert advice relating to new tools, devices, applications, software and services, to provide opportunities to review these in terms of current or future personal needs and purpose. Having access to expert technical advice that demonstrates how to solve technical problems that arise, and being able to use this in practice. Having access to a means to check personal competence, and being directed to sources to update competence areas that are identified as weak. Finding out about the potential of technologies in the resolution of complex or cognitive problems

Table A.I.2. Indicators for the development of digital competence: Safety, Problem-solving

	Competence	A-Foundation	B-Intermediate	C-Advanced
	Browsing, searching and filtering information	I can do some online searches through search engines. I know that different search engines can provide different results.	I can browse the internet for information and I can search for information online. I can articulate my information needs and I can select the appropriate information I find.	I can use a wide range of search strategies when searching for information and browsing on the Internet. I can filter and monitor the information I receive. I know whom to follow in online information sharing places (e.g. micro-blogging).
c c	Evaluating information	I know that not all online information is reliable.	I can compare different information sources.	I am critical about the information I find and I can cross-check and assess its validity and credibility.
Information	Storing and retrieving information	I know how to save files and content (e.g. texts, pictures, music, videos, and web pages). I know how to go back to the content I have saved.	I can save, store or tag files, content and information and I have my own storing strategy. I can retrieve and manage the information and content I have saved or stored.	I can apply different methods and tools to organise files, content, and information. I can deploy a set of strategies for retrieving the content I or others have organised and stored.
	Interacting through technologies	I can interact with others using basic features of communication tools, (e.g. mobile phone, VoIP, chat or email).	I can use several digital tools to interact with others using more advanced features of communication tools (e.g. mobile phone, VoIP, chat, email).	I am engaged in the use of a wide range of tools for online communication (emails, chats, SMS, instant messaging, blogs, micro-blogs, SNS). I can adopt digital modes and ways of communication that best fit the purpose. I can tailor the format and ways of communication to my audience. I can manage the different types of communication I receive.
	Sharing information and content	I can share files and content with others through simple technological means (e.g. sending attachments to emails, uploading pictures on the internet, etc.)	I can participate in social networking sites and online communities, where I pass on or share knowledge, content and information.	I can actively share information, content and resources with others through online communities, networks and collaboration platforms.
	Engaging in online citizenship	I know that technology can be used to interact with services and I passively use some (e.g.: online communities, government, hospital or medical centres, bank).	I can actively use some basic features of online services (e.g.: government, hospital or medical centres, bank, eGovernment services, etc).	I am actively participating in online spaces. I know how to get actively engaged in online participation and I can use several different online services.
	Collaborating through digital channels	I can collaborate with others using traditional technologies (e.g. email).	I can create and discuss outputs in collaboration with others using simple digital tools.	I frequently and confidently use several digital collaboration tools and means to collaborate with others in the production and sharing of resources, knowledge and content.
ation	Netiquette	I know basic behaviour norms that apply when communicating with others using digital tools	I know the principles of online etiquette and I am able to apply them in my own context.	I can apply the various aspects of online etiquette to different digital communication spaces and contexts. I have developed strategies to discover inappropriate behaviour.
Communication	Managing digital identity	I am aware of the benefits and risks related to digital identity.	I can shape my online digital identity and keep track of my digital footprint.	I can manage several digital identities according to the context and purpose, I can monitor the information and data I produce through my online interaction, I know how to protect my digital reputation.

Table A.I.3. Learning outcome descriptors for competences in areas Information and Communication.

	Competence	A-Foundation	B-Intermediate	C-Advanced
	Developing content	I can create simple digital content (e.g. text, or tables, or images, or audio, etc.).	I can produce digital content in different formats, including multimedia (e.g. text, tables, images, audio, etc.).	I can produce digital content in different formats, platforms and environments. I can use a variety of digital tools for creating original multimedia outputs.
	Integrating and re- elaborating	I can make basic changes to the content that others have produced.	I can edit, refine and modify the content I or others have produced.	I can mash-up existing items of content to create new ones.
Content creation	Copyright and licences	I know that some of the content I use can be covered by copyright.	I have basic knowledge of the differences about copyright, copy left and creative commons and I can apply some licences to the content I create.	I know how different types of licences apply to the information and resources I use and create
	Programming	I can modify some simple function of software and applications (apply basic settings).	I can apply several modifications to software and applications (advanced settings, basic programme modifications).	I can interfere with (open) programmes, modify, change or write source code, I can code and programme in several languages, I understand the systems and functions that are behind programmes.
	Protecting devices	I can use basic steps to protect my devices (for instance: using anti-viruses, passwords, etc.).	I know how to protect my digital devices, I update my security strategies.	I frequently update my security strategies. I can take action when the device is under threat.
	Protecting personal data	I know that I can only share certain types of information about myself or others in online environments.	I can protect my and others online privacy. I have a general understanding of privacy issues and I have basic knowledge of how my data is collected and used.	I often change the default privacy settings of online services to enhance my privacy protection. I have an informed and wide understanding of privacy issues and I know how my data is collected and used.
	Protecting health	I know how to avoid cyber bullying. I know that technology can affect my health, if misused.	I know how to protect myself and others from cyber bullying and I understand the health risks associated with the use of technologies (from ergonomics aspects to addiction to technologies).	I am aware of the correct use of technologies to avoid health problems. I know how to find a good balance between online and off-line worlds.
Safety	Protecting the environment	I take basic measures to save energy.	I understand the positive and negative aspects of the use of technology on the environment.	I have an informed stance on the impact of technologies on everyday life, online consumption, and the environment.

Table A.I.4. Learning outcome descriptors for competences in areas Content Creation and Safety.

	Competence	A-Foundation	B-Intermediate	C-Advanced
	Solving technical problems	I can ask for targeted support and assistance when technologies do not work or when using a new device, programme or application.	I can solve easy problems that arise when technologies do not work.	I can solve a wide-range of problems that arise from the use of technology
	Identifying needs and technological responses	I can use some technologies to solve problems, but for limited tasks. I can make decisions when choosing a digital tool for a routine practice.	I understand what technology can do for me and what it cannot. I can solve a non routine tasks by exploring technological possibilities. I can select appropriate tool according to the purpose and I can evaluate the effectiveness of the tool	I can make informed decisions when choosing a tool, device, application, software or service for the task I am not familiar with. I am aware of new technological developments. I understand how new tools work and operate. I can critically evaluate which tool serves my purposes the best.
solving	Innovating and creatively using technology	I know that technologies and digital tools can be used for creative purposes and I can make some creative use of technologies.	I can use technologies for creative outputs and I can use technologies to solve problems (i.e. visualizing a problem). I collaborate with others in the creation of innovative and creative outputs, but I don't take the initiative.	I can solve conceptual problems taking advantage of technologies and digital tools, I can contribute to the knowledge creation through technological means, I can take part in innovative actions through the use of technologies. I proactively collaborate with others to produce creative and innovative outputs.
Problem so	Identifying digital competence gaps	I have some basic knowledge, but I am aware of my limits when using technologies.	I know how to learn to do something new with technologies.	I frequently update my digital competence needs.

Table A.I.5. Learning outcome descriptors for competences in area Problem Solving.

Annex II. EntreComp: the entrepreneurship competence framework

EntreComp (Bacigalupo, Kampylis, Punie, & Van den Brande, 2016) defines a list of 3 competence areas (Ideas and opportunities, Resources, Into action), each one with several competence as a framework with learning outcome descriptors to promote the entrepreneurship competence in education and work.

The EntreComp progression model consist of four main levels, Foundation, Intermediate, Advanced and Expert, each one divided into two sub-levels. However, O-City courses will develop only the three first levels, as in DIGCOMP: A (foundation level), B (intermediate level) and C (advanced level). Table A.II.I shows an overview of the learning outcome descriptors provided by EntreComp, which are detailed in Tables A.II.2 – A.II.16.

	Competence	A-Foundation	B-Intermediate	C-Advanced
ies	Spotting opportunities	Learners can find opportunities to generate value for others.	Learners can recognise opportunities to address needs that have not been met.	Learners can seize and shape opportunities to respond to challenges and create value for others.
opportunities	Creativity	Learners can develop multiple ideas that create value for others.	Learners can test and refine ideas that create value for others.	Learners can transform ideas into solutions that create value for others.
obbor	Vision	Learners can imagine a desirable future.	Learners can build an inspiring vision that engages others.	Learners can use their vision to guide strategic decision-making.
and c	Valuing ideas	Learners can understand and appreciate the value of ideas.	Learners understand that ideas can have different types of value, which can be used in different ways.	Learners can develop strategies to make the most of the value generated by ideas.
Ideas	Ethical and sustainable thinking	Learners can recognise the impact of their choices and behaviours, both within the community and the environment.	Learners are driven by ethics and sustainability when making decisions.	Learners act to make sure that their ethical and sustainability goals are met.
	Self-awareness and self-efficacy Learners trust their own ability to generate value for others.		Learners can make the most of their strengths and weaknesses.	Learners can compensate for their weaknesses by teaming up with others and by further developing their strengths.
	Motivation and perseverance	Learners want to follow their passion and create value for others.	Learners are willing to put effort and resources into following their passion and create value for others.	Learners can stay focused on their passion and keep creating value de-spite setbacks.
	Mobilising re- sources	Learners can find and use resources responsibly.	Learners can gather and manage different types of resources to create value for others.	Learners can define strategies to mobilise the resources they need to generate value for others.
Resources	Financial and economic literacy	Learners can draw up the budget for a simple activity.	Learners can find funding options and manage a budget for their value-creating activity.	Learners can make a plan for the financial sustainability of a value-creating activity.
Res	Mobilising others	Learners can communicate their ideas clearly and with enthusiasm.		
	Taking the initiative	Learners are willing to have a go at solving problems that affect their communities.	Learners can initiate value-creating activities.	Learners can look for opportunities to take the initiative to add or create value.
	Planning and management	Learners can define the goals for a simple value- creating activity.	Learners can create an action plan, which identifies the priorities and milestones to achieve their goals.	Learners can refine priorities and plans to adjust to changing circumstances.
	Coping with uncertainty, ambiguity and risk	Learners are not afraid of making mistakes while trying new things.	Learners can evaluate the benefits and risks of alternative options and make choices that reflect their preferences.	Learners can weigh up risks and make decisions despite uncertainty and ambiguity.
action	Working with others	Learners can work in a team to create value.	Learners can work together with a wide range of individuals and groups to create value.	Learners can build a team and networks based on the needs of their value-creating activity.
Into 8	Learning through experience	Learners can recognise what they have learnt through taking part in value-creating activities.	Learners can reflect and judge their achievements and failures and learn from these.	Learners can improve their abilities to create value by building on their previous experiences and interactions with others.

Table A.II.1. EntreComp overview

Area	Ideas and opportunities	Competence	Spotting opportunities		
Hint	Use your imagination and abilities to identify opportunities for creating value.				
Descriptor		and economic landscape. Identify needs and challenges that of the landscape to create opportunities to create value.			
		Levels of proficiency			
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate	C - Advanced		
recognise of community I can find of need solution community to solve. I can find expressed in meeds in meeds in meeds in meeds in the where valuation the econdifferent rol	opportunities to help others/ I can opportunities to create value in my and surroundings. Ifferent examples of challenges that ons/ I can recognise challenges in my and surroundings that I can contribute camples of groups who have benefited tion to a given problem/ I can identify y community and surroundings that en met. e difference between different areas e can be created (for example, at e community, in the environment, or omy or society)/ I can recognise the es the public, private and third sectors egion or country.	value/I can proactively look for opportu create value, including out of necessity. I can identify opportunities to solve pro	identify entrepreneurial opportunities/I can use my knowledge and understanding of the context to make opportunities to create value. I can take apart established practices and challenge mainstream thought to create opportunities and look at challenges in different ways/ I can judge the right time to take an opportunity to create value. I can carry out a needs analysis involving relevant stake-holders/ I can identify challenges related to the contrasting needs and interests of different stakeholders. I can identify the boundaries of the system that are relevant to my (or my team's) value-creating activity/ I can analyse an existing value- creation activity by looking at it as a whole and identifying		

Table A.II.2 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Spotting Opportunities (Area Ideas and Opportunities)

Area	Ideas and opportunities	Competence Creativity				
Hint	Develop creative and purposeful idea	S				
Descriptor	Descriptor Develop several ideas and opportunities to create value, including better solutions to existing and new challenges. Explore and experiment with innovative approaches. Combine knowledge and resources to achieve valuable effects.					
		Levels of proficiency				
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate	C - Advanced			
can explorer resources. I can develor relevant to as part of a value for other can approach to generate and others services and my needs community. I can find services and services and services and services and community.	ach open-ended problems (problems re many solutions) with curiosity/ I can n-ended problems in many ways so as multiple solutions. able objects that create value for me /I can improve existing products, diprocesses so that they better meet or those of my peers and the	I can experiment with my skills and competences in situations that are new to me/ I can actively search for new solutions that meet my needs. I can experiment with different techniques to generate alternative solutions to problems, using available resources in an effective way/ I can test the value of my solutions with end users. I can take part in group dynamics aimed at defining open-ended problems/ I can reshape open-ended problems to fit my skills. I can identify the basic functions that a prototype should have to illustrate the value of my idea/I can assemble, test and progressively refine proto-types that simulate the value I want to create. I can tell the difference between types of innovations (for example, process versus product innovation and social innovation, incremental versus disruptive innovation)/ I can judge if an idea, product or process is innovative or just new to me.	I can actively search for new solutions that improve the value-creating process/ I can combine my understanding of different contexts to transfer knowledge, ideas and solutions across different areas. I can describe different techniques to test innovative ideas with end users/ I can set up processes to involve stake-holders in finding, developing and testing ideas. I can describe and explain different approaches to shaping open-ended problems and different problem-solving strategies/ I can help others create value by encouraging experimentation and using creative techniques to approach problems and generate solutions. I can create (alone or with others) products or services that solve my problems and my needs/I can develop and deliver value in stages, launching with the core features of my (or my team's) idea and progressively adding more. I can describe how innovations diffuse in society, culture and the market/I can describe different levels of innovation (for example, incremental, breakthrough or transformation-al) and their role in value-creating activities.			

Table A.II.3 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Creativity (Area Ideas and Opportunities)

Area	Ideas and opportunities		nce	Vision
Hint	Work toward	ds your vision of the future		
Descriptor	Imagine the	future. Develop a vision to turn ideas into action. Visualis	e future s	scenarios to help guide effort and action
		Levels of profici	ency	
A - Fou	ndation	B - Intermediate		C - Advanced
future/ I o simple futu where value	e a desirable can develop re scenarios e is created nmunity and s	I can develop (alone or with others) an inspiring vision for the future that involves others/ I can build future scenarios around my value-creating activity. I can explain what a vision is and what purpose it serves/ I am aware of what is needed to build a vision. My vision for creating value drives me to make the effort to turn ideas into action/ I can decide what type of vision for creating value I would like to contribute to.	visions vision f I can ex prepare activity process I can id	e my understanding of the context to identify different strategic for creating value/ I can discuss my (or my team's) strategic or creating value. Explain the role of a vision statement for strategic planning/ I can be a vision statement for my (or my team's) value-creating that guides internal decision-making throughout the whole is of creating value. Entify the changes needed to achieve my vision/ I can promote was for change and transformation that contribute to my vision.

Table A.II.4 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Vision (Area Ideas and Opportunities)

Area	Ideas and opportunities		Competence	Valuing ideas
Hint	Make the most of ideas and oppo	rtunities		
Descriptor	Judge what value is in social, cultu	ural and economic terms. F	Recognise the poter	tial an idea has for creating value and identify
		Levels	of proficiency	
	A - Foundation	B - Interme	diate	C - Advanced
myself and groups, such value in my I can clarify used and a rights/ I can	I can find examples of ideas that have value for myself and others/ I can show how different groups, such as firms and institutions, create value in my community and surroundings. I can clarify that other people's ideas can be used and acted on, while respecting their rights/ I can explain that ideas can be shared I can tell the difference cultural and economic v which type of value I wan choose the most appropriate social services and in the difference licences that can be used		value/ I can decide it to act on and then riate pathway to do between types of	through entrepreneurship, such as social, cultural or economic value/ I can break down a value chain into its different parts and identify how value is added in each part. I can tell the difference between trademarks, registered design rights, patents, geographical indications, trade secrets, confidentiality agreements and copyright licences, including open, public-domain licences such as creative

can be protected by certain rights, for example, copy-rights or patents.

Sharing and protecting the value created by my ideas.

Sharing and protecting the value created by partners involved.

Table A.II.5 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Valuing ideas (Area Ideas and Opportunities)

Area	Ideas and opportunities		Competence	Ethical a	nd sustainable thinking
Hint	Assess the consequences and impact	of ideas, opportunities	s and actions		
Descriptor		on on the target community, the market, society and c goals are, and the course of action chosen. Act			
			of proficiency		
	A - Foundation		ntermediate		C - Advanced
honesty, commitment importance I can list estimate behaviour to society as a I can find an human action between the	rise behaviours that show integrity, responsibility, courage and t/I can describe in my own words the of integrity and ethical values. Examples of environmentally friendly that benefits a community/I can example of environmentally friendly by companies that creates value for whole. In a list examples of changes caused by the in social, cultural, environmental or contexts/I can tell the difference of impact of a value-creating activity on the impact of a value of the impact on the impact of a value-creating activity on the impact on the impact on the impact on the impact of a value of the impact on the impact of the impact on the impact of the impact	I can apply ethical the production processes integrity when taking I can identify practice and their implications produce a clear produce a clear produce a clear produce and identify the opportunities will have target group community/ I can identify I can ident	If I am driven by hor decisions. These that are not sugar for the environment of the statement which is not sustainable. The impact that take on me and my and on the surentify stakeholders ge brought about be creating activity, annot speak up (for limate or nature). The between accounting for the	ustainable ent/ I can nen faced aking up team, on rrounding who are by my (or including example, unting for impact of	I can argue that ideas for creating value should be supported by ethics and values relating to gender, equality, fairness, social justice and environmental sustainability/ I can take responsibility for promoting ethical behaviour in my area of influence, (for example, by promoting gender balance highlighting inequalities and any lack of integrity). I can discuss the impact an organisation has on the environment (and vice versa)/ I can discuss the relationship between society and technical developments, relating to their implications for the environment. I can analyse the implications of my value-creating activity within the boundaries of the system I am working in/ I can define the purpose of the impact assessment, impact monitoring, and evaluation of impact. I can tell the difference between input, output, outcomes and impact/ I can discuss a range of accountability methods for both functional and strategic accountability.

Table A.II.6 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Ethical and sustainable thinking (Area Ideas and Opportunities)

Area	Resources	Compete	ence Self-awa	areness and self-efficacy
Hint	Believe in yourself and keep developing			
Descriptor	Reflect on your needs, aspirations an weaknesses. Believe in your ability to		_	fy and assess your individual and group strengths and setbacks and temporary failures
		Levels of profici		
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediat	e	C - Advanced
goals/ I can and goals. I can identif not good at. I believe in successfully, what I inten I can list difunctions/ abilities are	my ability to do what I am asked / I believe in my ability to achieve	I can commit to fulfilling minterests and goals/ I can reflect and group needs, wants, interein relation to opportunities and I can judge my strengths and those of others in relation to creating value/ I am driven by the strengths and abilities to mopportunities to create value. I can judge the control I achievements (compared with outside influences)/ I believed people and situations for the believe I can describe my skills and competer can use my skills and competer	t on my individual sts and aspirations future prospects. weaknesses and opportunities for the desire to use my take the most of the have over my any control from all can influence etter. The petences relating of the strength of the property of the strength of the stre	aspirations into goals that help me reach them/ I can help others to reflect on their needs, wants, interests and aspirations and how they can turn these into goals. I can team up with others to compensate for our weaknesses and add to our strengths/ I can help others identify their strengths and weaknesses. I believe in my ability to carry out what I have imagined and planned, despite obstacles, limited re-sources and resistance from others/ I believe in my ability to understand and take the good out of experiences that others may label as failures. I can discuss how a realistic understanding and evaluation of my personal attitudes, skills and

career path, as a result of new opportunities or	I can choose professional development
from necessity.	opportunities with my team and organisation based
	on a clear understanding our strengths and
	weaknesses.

Table A.II.7 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Self-awareness and self-efficacy (Resources)

Area	Resources	Competence Motivation	on and perseverance
Hint	Stay focused and don't give up		
Descriptor	Be determined to turn ideas into action and satisfy your need to achieve. Be prepared to be patient and keep trying to achieve your long-term individual or group aims. Be resilient under pressure, adversity, and temporary failure.		
		Levels of proficiency	
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate	C - Advanced
to somethin am motivat myself and of lisee tasks motivated by a can recognized from the lise of lise o	as challenges to do my best/ I am y challenges. gnise different ways of motivating others to create value. sion and willingness to achieve my n determined and persevere when nieve my (or my team's) goals. e up and I can keep going even when ulties/ I am not afraid of working hard	I can anticipate the feeling of achieving my goals and this motivates me/ I can regulate my own behaviour to stay driven and achieve the benefits of turning ideas into action. I can set challenges to motivate myself/ I am willing to put effort in and use resources to overcome challenges and achieve my (or my team's) goals. I can reflect on the social incentives associated with having a sense of initiative and creating value for myself and others/ I can tell the difference between personal and external factors that motivate me or others when creating value. I can overcome simple adverse circumstances/ I can judge when it is not worth continuing with an idea. I can delay achieving my goals in order to gain greater value, thanks to prolonged effort/ I can maintain effort and interest, despite setbacks.	I drive my effort by using my desire for achievement and belief in my ability to achieve/ I can coach others to stay motivated, encouraging them to commit to what they want to achieve. I can use strategies to stay motivated (for example, set goals, monitor performance and evaluate my progress)/ I can use strategies to keep my team motivated and focused on creating value. I can persevere in the face of adversities when trying to achieve my goals/ I can devise strategies to overcome standard adverse circumstances. I can celebrate short-term achievements, in order to stay motivated/ I can inspire others to work hard on their goals by showing passion and a strong sense of owner-ship.

Table A.II.8 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Motivation and perseverance (Resources)

Area	Resources	Competence Mobilizin	g resources
Hint	Get and manage the re-sources you	need.	
Descriptor		ed at any stage, including technical, legal, tax and	nto action. Make the most of limited resources. Get digital competences (for example through suitable
		Levels of proficiency	
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate	C - Advanced
appreciate with others. I value my p I can descril reuse, repai I can recog example, st time as a so I can look f achieving w sources of h	that resources are not unlimited/I can the importance of sharing resources to sessessions and use them responsibly/be how resources last longer through rand recycling. Inise different uses for my time (for udying, playing, resting)/I value my arce resource. For help when I am having difficulty that I have decided to do/I can identify nelp for my value-creating activity (for achers, peers, mentors).	I can experiment with different combinations of resources to turn my ideas into action/ I can get and manage the necessary resources to turn my idea into action. I can discuss the principles of circular economy and resource efficiency/ I use resources responsibly and efficiently (for example, energy, materials in the supply chain or manufacturing process, public spaces). I can discuss the need for investing time in different value-creating activities/ I can use my time effectively to achieve my goals. I can describe the concepts of division of labour and job specialisation/ I can find and list public and private services to support my value-creating activity (for example, incubator, social enter-prise advisors, start-up angels, chamber of commerce).	I can develop a plan for dealing with limited resources when setting up my value-creating activity/ I can get together the necessary resources to develop my value-creating activity. I take into account the non-material cost of using resources when taking decisions about my value-creating activities/ I can choose and put in place effective resource- management procedures (for example, life-cycle analysis, solid waste). I can manage my time effectively, using techniques and tools that help make me (or my team) productive/ I can help others manage their time effectively. I can find digital solutions (for example, free, paid for, or open-source) that can help me manage my value- creating activities efficiently/ I can find support to help me take advantage of an opportunity to create value (for example, advisor or consultancy services, peer or mentor sup-port).

Table A.II.9 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Mobilizing resources (Resources)

Area	Resources		Competence	Financial	and economic literary
Hint	Develop financial and economic know-how				
Descriptor	Estimate the cost of turning an idea in to make sure my value-creating activ			ce and eva	luate financial decisions over time. Manage financing
		Levels	of proficiency		
	A - Foundation	B - In	itermediate		C - Advanced
to money/	pasic terminology and symbols related I can explain simple economic for example, supply and demand, e, trade).	I can use the concept comparative advantage happen between individual read income states.	ge to explain why exviduals, regions and	xchanges Inations/	I can explain the difference between a balance sheet and a profit-and-loss account/ I can build financial indicators (for example, return on investment).
I can judge variable wanner. I can identification families, but the state/I the economition I can outline how taxation	what to use my money for/ I can draw a household budget in a responsible cify the main types of income for sinesses, non-profit organisations and can describe the main role of banks in y and society. The purpose of taxation/ I can explain in finances the activities of a country in providing public goods and services.	I can draw up a buactivity/ I can judge value-creating activity I can explain that valu different forms (a bus non-profit organisation different structures company, limited coron)/ I can identify pufunding for my vexample, prizes, crow I can estimate the obligations I need requirements for my in	idget for a value- the cash-flow ne /. e-creating activities siness, a social ente on and so on) and of ownership (i mpany, co-operative ublic and private so alue-creating active rd-funding, and shar main accountancy to fulfil to meet	creating eds of a can take r-prise, a can have ndividual re and so curces of vity (for res).	I can apply the financial planning and forecasting concepts that I need to turn ideas into action (for example, profit or not for profit)/ I can judge the cash-flow needs of a complex project. I can choose the most appropriate sources of funding to start up or expand a value- creating activity/ I can apply for public or private business support programmes, financing schemes, public subsidies or calls for tender. I can estimate how my financial decisions (investments, buying assets, goods and so on) affect my tax/ I can make financial decisions based on current taxation schemes.

Table A.II.10 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Financial and economic literary (Resources)

Area	Resources	Competence	Mobilizing others
Hint	Inspire, engage and get others on board		
Descriptor	Inspire and enthuse relevant stake persuasion, negotiation and leaders	cholders. Get the support needed to achieve valuable ship.	e outcomes. Demonstrate effective communication,
		Levels of proficiency	
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate	C - Advanced
involved in or I can persua arguments. I can communican communican communican can procommunican communican communican	usiasm for challenges/ I am actively creating value for others. de others by providing a number of unicate my ideas clearly to others/ I nicate my team's ideas to others by using different methods (for sters, videos, role-play). rovide examples of inspiring tion campaigns/ I can discuss how edia can be used to reach audiences ways.	I do not get discouraged by difficulties/ I can lead by example. I can persuade others by providing evidence for my arguments/I can persuade others by appealing to their emotions. I can communicate imaginative design solutions/ I can communicate the value of my (or my team's) idea to stakeholders from different backgrounds effectively. I can use various methods, including social media, to communicate value-creating ideas effectively/ I can use media appropriately, showing that I am aware of my audience and purpose.	I can get endorsement from others to support my value-creating activity/ I can inspire others, despite challenging circumstances. I can pitch effectively in front of potential investors or donors/ I can overcome resistance from those who will be affected by my or my (team's) vision, innovative approach, and value-creating activity. I can communicate the vision for my (or my team's) venture in a way that inspires and persuades external groups, such as funders, partner organisations, volunteers, new members and affiliate supporters/ I can produce narratives and scenarios that motivate, inspire and direct people. I can influence opinions in relation to my value-creating activity, through a planned approach to social media/ I can design effective social- media campaigns to mobilize people in relation to my (or my team's) value-creating activity.

Table A.II.11 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Mobilizing others (Resources)

Area	Into action		Competence	Taking the initiative
Hint	Go for it			
Descriptor Initiate processes that create value. Take up challenges. Act and work independently to achieve tasks.				goals, stick to intentions and carry out planned
		Levels	of proficiency	
	A - Foundation	B - I	ntermediate	C - Advanced
am comforta activities. I show some am given/ I value-creatir I can have a surrounding	ut the tasks I am given responsibly/able in taking responsibility in share independence in carrying out tasks can work independently in simpling activities. go at solving problems that affect most I show initiative in dealing with at affect my community.	d out simple tasks in valid individual and group activities. I can initiate simple driven by the possibil creating activities independent of actively face challed opportunities to creat I can describe my go.	enges, solve problems and seize te value. als for the future in line with my interests and achievements/ I can	I can delegate responsibility appropriately/ I can encourage others to take responsibility in value-creating activities. I can initiate value-creating activities alone and with others/ I can help others work independently. I take action on new ideas and opportunities, which will add value to a new or existing value-creating venture/ I value others taking the initiative in solving problems and creating value.

Table A.II.12 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Taking the initiative (Into action)

Area	Into action	Competence	Planning and management
Hint	Prioritise, organise and follow	up.	
Descriptor	Set long-, medium- and short-	term goals. Define priorities and action plans. Adapt to	unforeseen changes
		Levels of proficiency	
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate	C - Advanced
value-creati alternative g context. I can carry creating act of simple to feeling unco I can recall needed in a took part in that are activity. I can recogn made on a task is going I am open t	the order of steps that was simple value-creating activity I / I can identify the basic steps needed in a value-creating hise how much progress I have task/ I can monitor whether a	I can describe my goals for the future in line with my strengths, ambitions, interests and achievements/ I can set short-term goals that I can act on. I can create an action plan which identifies the necessary steps to achieve my goals/ I can allow for the possibility of changes to my plans. I can develop a business model for my idea/ I can define the key elements that make up the business model necessary to deliver the value I have identified. I can prioritise the basic steps in a value-creating activity/ I can set my own priorities and act on them. I can identify different types of data that are necessary for monitoring the progress of a simple value-creating activity/ I can describe different methods for performance and impact monitoring. I can adapt my plans to achieve my goals in light of changes that are outside my control/ I can adapt my plans to achieve my goals in light of changes that are outside my control/ I can adapt my plans to achieve my goals in light of changes that are outside my control/.	I can define long-term goals arising from the vision for my (or my team's) value-creating activity/I can match short-term, mid-term and long-term goals to the vision for my (or my team's) value-creating activity. I can summarise the basics of project management/ I can apply the basics of project management in managing a value- creating activity. I can develop a business plan based on the model, describing how to achieve the value identified/ I can organise my value-creating activities using planning methods such as business and marketing plans. I can define the priorities to meet my (or my team's) vision/ I can stay focused on the priorities set, despite changing circumstances. I can describe different methods for performance and impact monitoring/ I can define what data is needed to monitor how effective my value-creating activities are and an appropriate way to collect them. I can embrace change that brings new opportunities for value creation/ I can anticipate and include change along the value-creating process.

Table A.II.13 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Planning and management (Into action)

Area	Into action	Competence	Coping with uncertainty, ambiguity and risk
Hint	Make decisions dealing with uncertainty, ambiguity and risk.		
Descriptor	Make decisions when the result of that decision is uncertain, when the information a unintended outcomes. Within the value-creating process, include structured ways or reduce risks of failing. Handle fast-moving situations promptly and flexibly.		·
		Levels of proficiency	
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate	C - Advanced
trying new t to achieve the I can ident surrounding	raid of making mistakes while things/ I explore my own ways hings. cify examples of risks in my syl can describe risks related value-creating activity in which	I can discuss the role that information plays in reducing uncertainty, ambiguity and risk/ I can actively look for, compare and contrast different sources of information that help me reduce ambiguity, uncertainty, and risks in making decisions. I can tell the difference between acceptable and unacceptable risks/ I can weigh up the risks and benefits of self-employment with alternative career options, and make choices that reflect my preferences. I can critically evaluate the risks associated with an idea that creates value, taking into account a variety of factors/ I can critically evaluate the risks related to the formal set-up of a value-creating venture in the area in which I work.	I can find ways of making decisions when the information is incomplete/ I can pull together different viewpoints to take informed decisions when the degree of uncertainty is high. I can apply the concept of affordable losses to make decisions when creating value/ I can compare value-creating activities based on a risk assessment. I can demonstrate that I can make decisions by weighing up both the risks and the expected benefits of a value-creating activity/ I can outline a risk management plan for guiding my (or my team's) choices while developing my value-creating activity.

Table A.II.14 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Coping with uncertainty, ambiguity and risk (Into action)

Area	Into action	Competence	Working with others
Hint	Team up, work together, and netwo	·k.	
Descriptor	Work together and cooperate with positively when necessary.	others to develop ideas and turn them into action	on. Network. Solve conflicts and face up to competition
		Levels of proficiency	
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate	C - Advanced
and situation can bring to I can show recognise the behaviours and behaviours and behaviours and behaviours and behaviours I can show the benefits for achievin I am open to playing different activities of the communities of the benefits for achieving and it is a more to activities of the communities of the communiti	o involving others in my value- creating I can contribute to simple value-ivities. Iain the meaning and forms of cooperation and peer-to-peer for example, family and other is)/ I am open to establishing new discooperation with others (individuals)	I can combine different contributions to create value/ I can value diversity as a possible source of ideas and opportunities. I can express my (or my team's) value-creating ideas assertively/ I can face and solve conflicts. I can listen to other people's ideas for creating value without showing prejudice/ I can listen to my end users. I can work with a range of individuals and teams/ I share the ownership of value-creating activities with the members of my team. I can contribute to group decision- making constructively/ I can create a team of people who can work together in a value-creating activity. I can use the relationships I have to get the support I need to turn ideas into action, including emotional support/ I can establish new relation-ships to get the support I need to turn ideas into action, including emotional support (for example, joining a mentor network).	I can support diversity within my team or organisation. I can compromise where necessary/ I can deal with non-assertive behaviour that hinders my (or my team's) value -creating activities (for example, destructive attitudes, aggressive behaviour and so on)/ I can manage conflicts effectively. I can describe different techniques for managing relationships with end users/I can put in place strategies to actively listen to my end users and act on their needs-I can build a team based on the individual knowledge, skills and attitudes of each member/I can contribute to creating value by teaming up with distributed communities through digital technologies. I can use techniques and tools that help people to work together/I can give people the help and support they need to perform at their best within a team. I can use my network to find the right people to work on my (or my team's) value-creating activity/I proactively make contact with the right people inside and outside my organisation to support my (or my team's) value-creating activity (for example, at conferences or on social media).

Table A.II.15 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Working with others (Into action)

Area	Into action	Competence	Learning through experience
Hint	Learn by doing		
Descriptor	Use any initiative for value creation as a learning opportunity. Learn with others, in success and failure (your own and other people's).		cluding peers and mentors. Reflect and learn from both
	success and failure (your own and other	Levels of proficiency	
	A - Foundation	B - Intermediate	C - Advanced
created va temporary achievemen I can provide and compet I can anticip will grow successes ar I can recogn in value- cre experience	e examples that show that my abilities ence have increased with experience/ late that my abilities and competence with experience, through both	I can reflect on failures (mine and other people's), identify their causes and learn from them/ I can judge if and how I have achieved my goals, so that I can evaluate my performance and learn from it. I can reflect on the relevance of my learning pathways for my future opportunities and choices/ I am always looking for opportunities to improve my strengths and reduce or compensate for my weaknesses. I can reflect on my interaction with others (including peers and mentors) and learn from it/ I can filter the feedback provided by others and keep the good from it.	I can reflect on my (or my team's) achievements and temporary failures as things develop so as to learn and improve my ability to create value/ I can help others reflect on their achievements and temporary failures by providing honest and constructive feedback. I can find and choose opportunities to over-come my (or my team's) weaknesses and to develop my (or my team's) strengths/ I can help others develop their strengths and reduce or compensate for their weaknesses. I can integrate lifelong learning into my personal development strategy and career progress/ I can help others reflect on their interaction with other people and help them learn from this interaction.

Table A.II.16 Learning outcome descriptors for competence Learning through experience (Into action)

Annex IV. Letter of invitation template to include a city in O-City

Request for permission to incorporate the city of _	
to the digital world O-City.org	

Exmo. Mr. Mayor:

D. Jose Marin-Roig Ramon,
Project Manager
O-CITY (Orange: Creativity, Innovation & Technology)
Erasmus + (600963-EPP-1-2018-1-ES-EPPKA2-KA)
http://o-city.webs.upv.es

EXPOSES:

That the O-CITY project, funded by the European Commission, within the Erasmus Plus (Knowledge Alliances) program, develops an online application to visualize the natural and cultural heritage of the world's towns and cities. On this platform, cities can represent not only their monuments and natural spaces, but also their culture and traditions through videos, photographs, animations and other multimedia elements produced as educational projects in the classrooms of training centers and institutions.

REQUEST:

That the Polytechnic University of Valencia be authorized to incorporate
into the O-City.org application, to enhance the city's heritage in the online world, and
stimulate digital skills in local training centers.

En the city of	, on	2	02_
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