



Fact sheet

Pre-investments

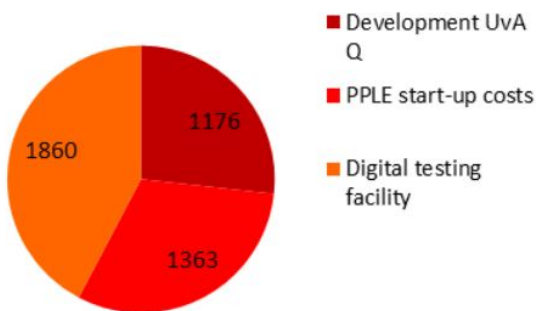
What are the pre-investments?

In September 2015, the new student loan system was introduced and the basic grant for students was discontinued. The savings this will yield for the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science from 2018 on will flow back into the universities and universities of applied sciences, enabling them to invest in education. The universities and universities of applied sciences agreed to make additional investments in education from their own reserves in the 2015-2017 period. These are the 'pre-investments'.

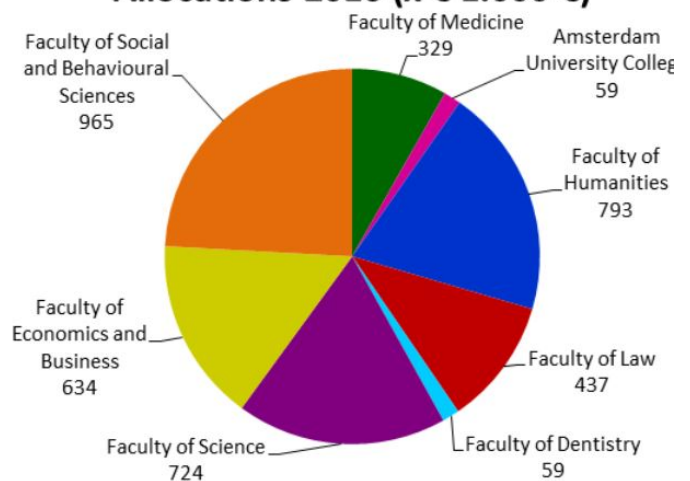
How much money is involved?

The VSNU and the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science have agreed that the universities will spend €67 million as 'pre-investments' in education. In the UvA's case, this amounts to a total of €12 million, or €4 million annually. These are expenditures over and above the regular budget that the faculties receive for providing education (e.g. it's a supplement to the allocation model).

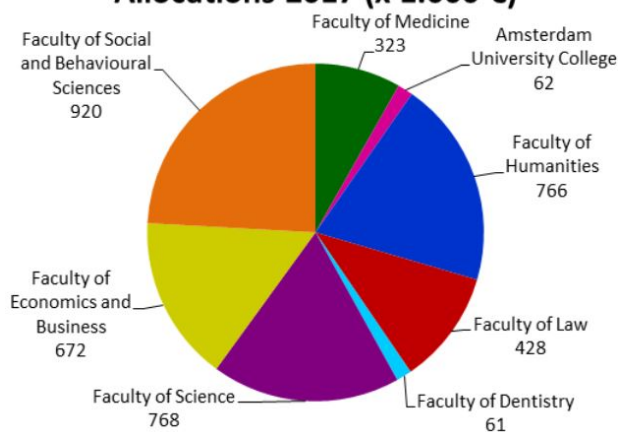
Allocations 2015 (x 1.000 €)



Allocations 2016 (x € 1.000 €)



Allocations 2017 (x 1.000 €)



* The allocations for 2016 and 2017 have been distributed proportionate to the number of enrolled students at each faculty.

Will the entire amount be used for the benefit of educational quality?

Yes, the UvA will spend the entire €12 million in pre-investments to support and improve educational quality.

In 2015, financial resources were earmarked for educational quality objectives but were not designated in advance as pre-investments because the relevant agreement between the VSNU and the Ministry was not established until after the 2015 budget had been finalised. In that year, this involved investments in teaching evaluations (UvA Q), digital testing and the launch of the small-scale, intensive PPLE programme.

The additional expenditures in 2016 and 2017 began at a relatively late stage because of various factors including the time needed for consultation with the Faculty Student Councils. As a result, most of the faculties were unable to begin actual spending until, approximately, the summer of 2016.

Expenditures 2016-2017

- Faculty of Humanities: Languages in transition (curricular review), English-language Bachelor's education, research-intensive education, the redesign of Master's programmes and initiatives by individual lecturers
- Faculty of Law: Educational reform by means of blended learning, curricular reform, lecturer projects involving new forms of teaching, working or testing, additional supervision, intensification of the education
- Faculty of Dentistry: Lecturer professionalization
- Faculty of Medicine: Blended learning, international classroom, Medical Informatics Bachelor's programme
- Faculty of Science: Lecturer professionalisation and research-intensive education, establishment of the Teaching and Learning Centre, initiatives from students
- Faculty of Economics and Business: Blended learning (includes the establishment of a Centre for Blended Learning)

- Faculty of Social and Behavioural Sciences: New forms of teaching, working and testing, educational quality innovation by means of blended learning
- Amsterdam University College: Internationalisation, research-intensive education, lecturer professionalisation, blended learning

What guidelines did the Ministry provide?

The Ministry of Education, Culture and Science's Strategic Agenda set out a number of potential budget allocation areas: small-scale and intensive education, talent programmes, education-related research, study facilities and digitisation, and specific measures aimed at furthering national priorities.

Who decides where additional investments are to be made?

The Executive Board asked the UvA's University Committee on Education (UCO) to submit recommendations concerning the pre-investments in 2016 and 2017. The UCO recommended investing with a focus on five themes: student-activating teaching (blended learning); professional development of lecturers; internationalisation; feedback and testing; and research-intensive education. It has been agreed with the Central Student Council (CSR) that each faculty will be free to make its own spending choices within the applicable frameworks and with the approval of the Faculty Student Council. The allocation of these additional resources has been subject to the representative advisory bodies' right of approval over the general outlines of the budget since 2016.

The pre-investments for 2016 and 2017 were made in consultation with the student councils. In 2015 these financial resources were earmarked for three educational quality goals, each of which was individually approved by the central student council, but which were not designated in advance as pre-investments (as the VSNU-OCW agreement was not established until after the 2015 budget had been finalised).