# Increase the impact of your PPP by scaling up

### Scaling up requires a strong foundation

The most important condition for successfully scaling up the PPP is that it is sustainable. By sustainable, we mean the following:

- there is a fruitful and lasting partnership;
- the outcomes and activities of that collaboration are valuable to the partners;
- the PPP is able to work with its partners to respond adequately to changing market conditions and partner ambitions.

The Regional MBO Investment Fund (RIF) makes it possible for existing, successful PPPs in the vocational education (MBO) sector to take an important step towards increasing their impact. Broadening and deepening – in short, scaling up a PPP – can now be done with support from the RIF.

1. sustainability

### The building blocks of PPPs

The activities of PPPs differ depending on their scope and focus, and they form the 'building blocks' upon which the PPP is formed. The building blocks can therefore vary per PPP, but the same rule applies: the more building blocks there are, the more that must be sustained.



Business models build on one another and a successful PPP develops its portfolio step-by-step: it starts small and proves its added value before taking the next step.

2

The more ambitions there are, the more sustainability is needed.

3

If the activities are sustainable, the network will also be sustainable.

4

In practice, numerous combinations of building blocks occur, in 6 common patterns.

## Reforming curriculum

Updating the content of the curriculum is the main focus of the PPP. Attention is also often paid to continuous learning pathways and promoting intake.

#### Renewing forms of education

The PPP also wants to develop new forms of learning: hybrid, in practice, with the help of professionals from that field.

# Context-rich infrastructure

The PPP focuses on setting up a context-rich practical environment for learning, working, and innovating. That is done centrally (all at one location) or at many locations (the region is the campus). The infrastructure can be physical or digital (e.g., e-learning).

# Life-long development

The PPP not only focuses on regular education but also on developing new curriculums and/or new forms of learning for working people.

### Investigative skills

The PPP focuses on innovation in professional practice. For example, it may bring students, teachers, researchers, and entrepreneurs together for practical assignments or research (learning communities).

# Facilitating ecosystem/networks

The PPP focuses on developing, activating, and maintaining the ecosystem/network between education, the business world, the government, and other partners. The substantive tasks of education, research, and innovation are carried out by the partners.



### Scaling up can be done via different routes:

- 1. Creating volume: continue and expand the current offer for existing target groups;
- Developing new offerings for existing target groups; and/or
- 3. Tapping into new target groups with existing offerings.



#### What do we mean by broadening?

More students, teachers, companies, etc. benefit from the PPP. This can be done by involving more degree programs in the PPP, by paying more attention to lateral entry by working people, or by reaching out to other sectors.



#### What do we mean by deepening?

New value is created for students, teachers, and companies that are already clients of the PPP. This can be done in terms of **content** (e.g., through a crossover with digitization) or in terms of **form** (e.g., with new hybrid educational concepts or investigative skills).

Scaling up with the help of the RIF scheme can only be achieved by broadening and deepening the PPP.

#### Please note:

In practice, we come across various forms of upscaling.

Not all variants are subsidizable within the RIF.

You can read more about this at investeringsfondsmbo.nl.

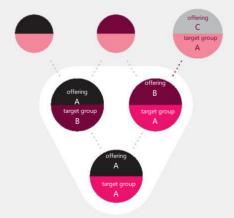


### More students and teachers from the same degree program(s) are getting involved in the PPP



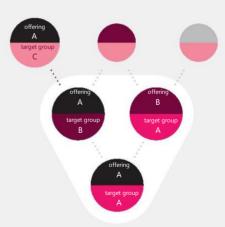
We call this path to scaling up 'creating volume': the scope of the PPP remains the same and the number of involved students, teachers, companies, etc. increases. For example, from excellence programs to all the students in the degree programs.

# New offerings are being developed for existing target groups



This form of scaling up involves adding more 'building blocks' to the PPP: successfully developed offerings create a foundation for new products and services for current target groups. For example, from up-to-date curriculum to hybrid learning.

### New degree programs from other sectors are getting involved in the PPP



This is scaling up by offering the same 'building blocks' to new target groups: for example, students from other degree programs/fields, or the translation from initial to post-initial education.