# The experience of two pilots of sector skills councils in Peru

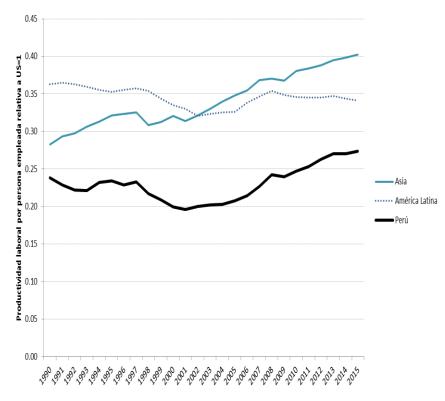
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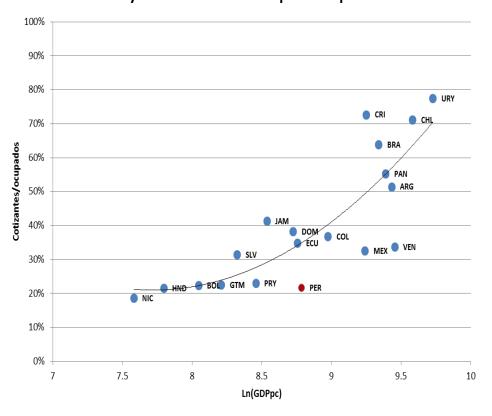


## Peru has low levels of labor productivity and high levels of informality

Productivity by person employed (US=1)



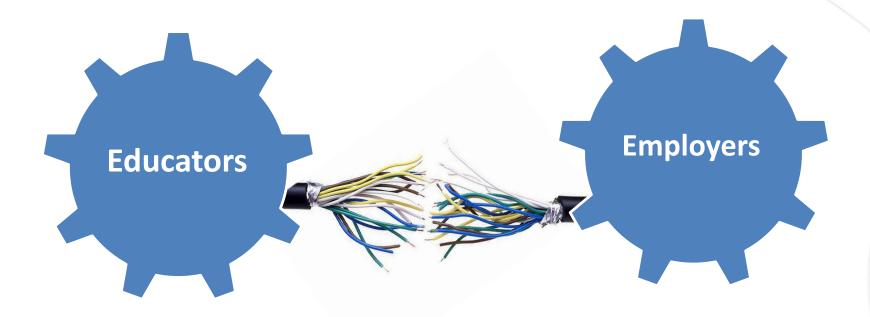
Formality rate and GDP per capita: 2013



Source: The Conference Board Total Economy Database™ (2015).

Source: Bosch, Melguizo, Pages (2013)

# This situation is explained (in part) because the workforce lacks the right skills

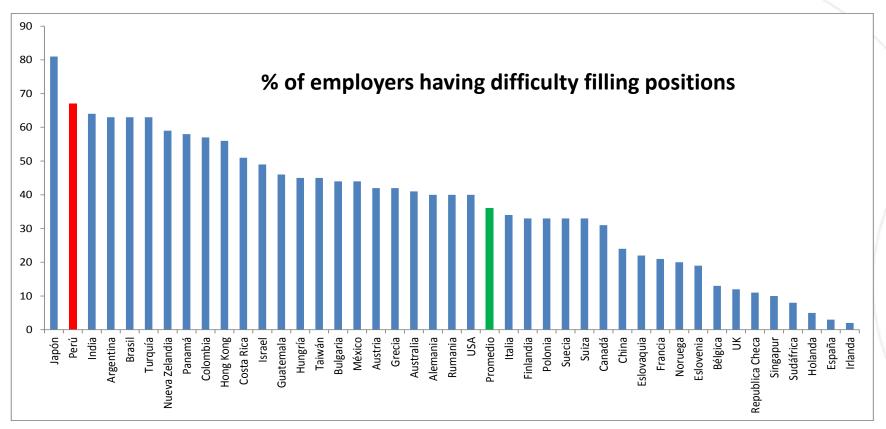


Skills system where learners and instructors do not interact with labor market

Employers' views not taken into account in curricula development



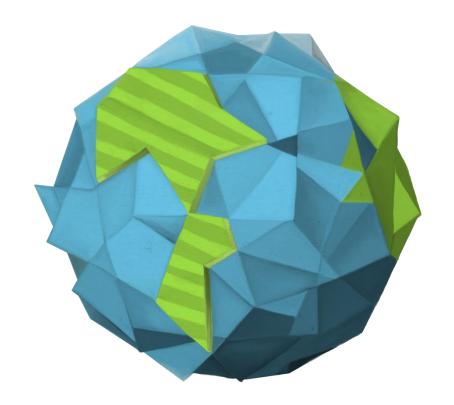
### This explains why companies find it difficult to fill their vacancies



Source: (Manpowergroup, 2014).



#### How are skills systems around the world?



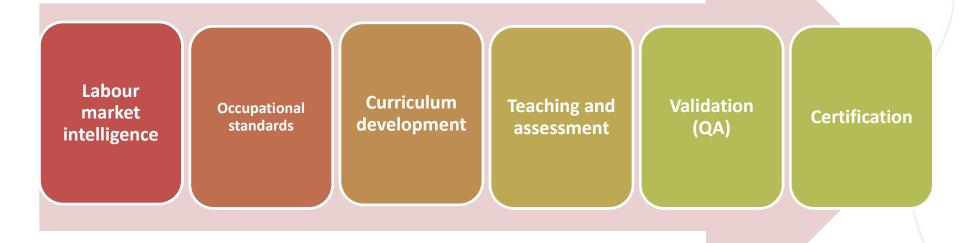
There is not a single model



# Critical functional areas of skills systems

**Budgeting and resource planning Demand for skills** Supply of skills **Quality assurance and improvement** 

### From demand through to supply



**Directed** 

**Potential role of Sector Councils** 

**Influenced** 



**Trusted** 

Provide policy advice to government on industrial strategies

Provide careers advice, broker training, set up training centers, moderate assessment, train the trainer

> Collect and distribute training funds and levies



future skills

standards

Work with training

providers to shape

curricula

Different challenges to making it work

What power do we need to make things happen?

What do we mean by 'employers'?

Should the Trade Unions be involved?

Should we focus or take a broader view?

Where can we find the technical backup?

Who decides our sector 'footprint?'

@ mark du toit.

Who pays for what?

What about employers not on the Board?

Who we report to and how will we be regulated?

### The experience of setting two sector skills councils in Peru

- Project carried out at the request of the Peruvian Government with the support of the IDB and SECO.
- The objective of the project is to contribute to improve the involvement of the productive sector in the Peruvian TVET system.
- For this, two pilots of sector councils led by the productive sector in the mining and agro-export sectors are being developed.
- Based on the international experience but adapted to the characteristics of both sectors in Peru.

#### Setting two sector skills councils in Peru

- Key players:
  - From the private sector: main sector associations and representative firms from both sectors.
  - From the public sector: ministries of labor and education, and finance.
  - A team of international experts (UK, CH, MX).
- The project started 1 year ago and has achieved results expected:
  - Creation of both sectors skills councils
  - Identification of main skills needed in both sectors
  - Development of functional maps and of competency standards
  - Development of qualifications
- Main challenges: Sustainability and Replicability !!!
- The project will not solve all the problems of the Peruvian TVET system but it provides a first "key piece of the puzzle".

### Thank You

