



Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
May 2008



GOBIERNO DE CHILE
MINISTERIO DE ECONOMÍA
MINISTERIO DE EDUCACIÓN
MINISTERIO DEL TRABAJO Y PREVISIÓN SOCIAL

Challenge of the State in Democratic Modernization

- New forms of interaction with a citizenry that has changed.
- The presence of new problems, within the context of globalization.
- The inability of the State to deal with supra-sectoral problems.

From Policy Coordination to the Construction of Policies vis-à-vis problems


- The State is organized into sectors, while reality is expressed by problems. Who thinks in terms of problems?
- Make use of the opportunities of specialization, but developing new ways to integrate public action.

Channeling Changes toward the Integration of Public Actions

- Redefine the roles of existing traditional institutions in the context of integrated plans.
- Create new institutions to cover issues where integration demands supra-institutional decisions and has to be kept current.

Global Context

Knowledge-based society

- 
- Changes in dimensions of knowledge.
 - Changes in the job market.
 - Access to up-to-date information and knowledge is essential in strengthening competitiveness.
 - People are the country's main asset.
 - Cultural and economic globalization.

Country Deficit in the Development of Human Capital

1. Shortage of basic skills in the workforce, manifested in low levels of schooling.
2. Low quality and relevance in technical, secondary, and higher education.
3. Low quality, relevance, and focusing of training.
4. No interconnections between types of education (formal, nonformal, and informal).
5. Absence of an integrated information system of use to both those demanding and those supplying education.

Why Chilecalifica Was Created

To create a strategic agency, interconnecting three ministries, that would use demonstrative and programmatic experiences to integrate public policies for education, employment, and the economy, thus in the medium term providing Chile with a Permanent Education System, as a strategic axis for the development of the country's human capital.

For people, installation of the System promotes:

Active Citizenship

Facilitating participation in all areas of social and economic life.

Improved Employability

Building capacities for entry into the labor market.

Strategy

Actions and transformations
in different areas of learning:

Formal

Nonformal

Informal

**Job Market
and Education Supply
Information System**

**National Work Skill
Certification System**

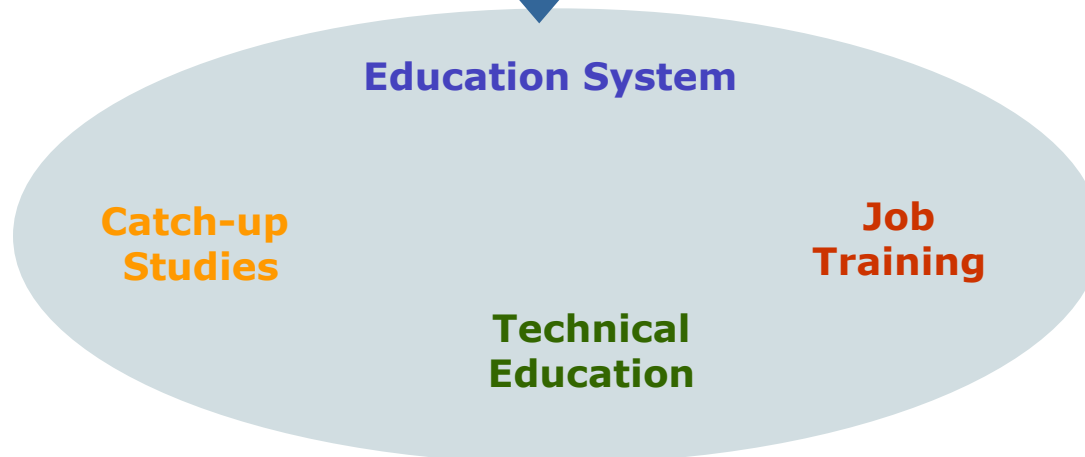


Education System

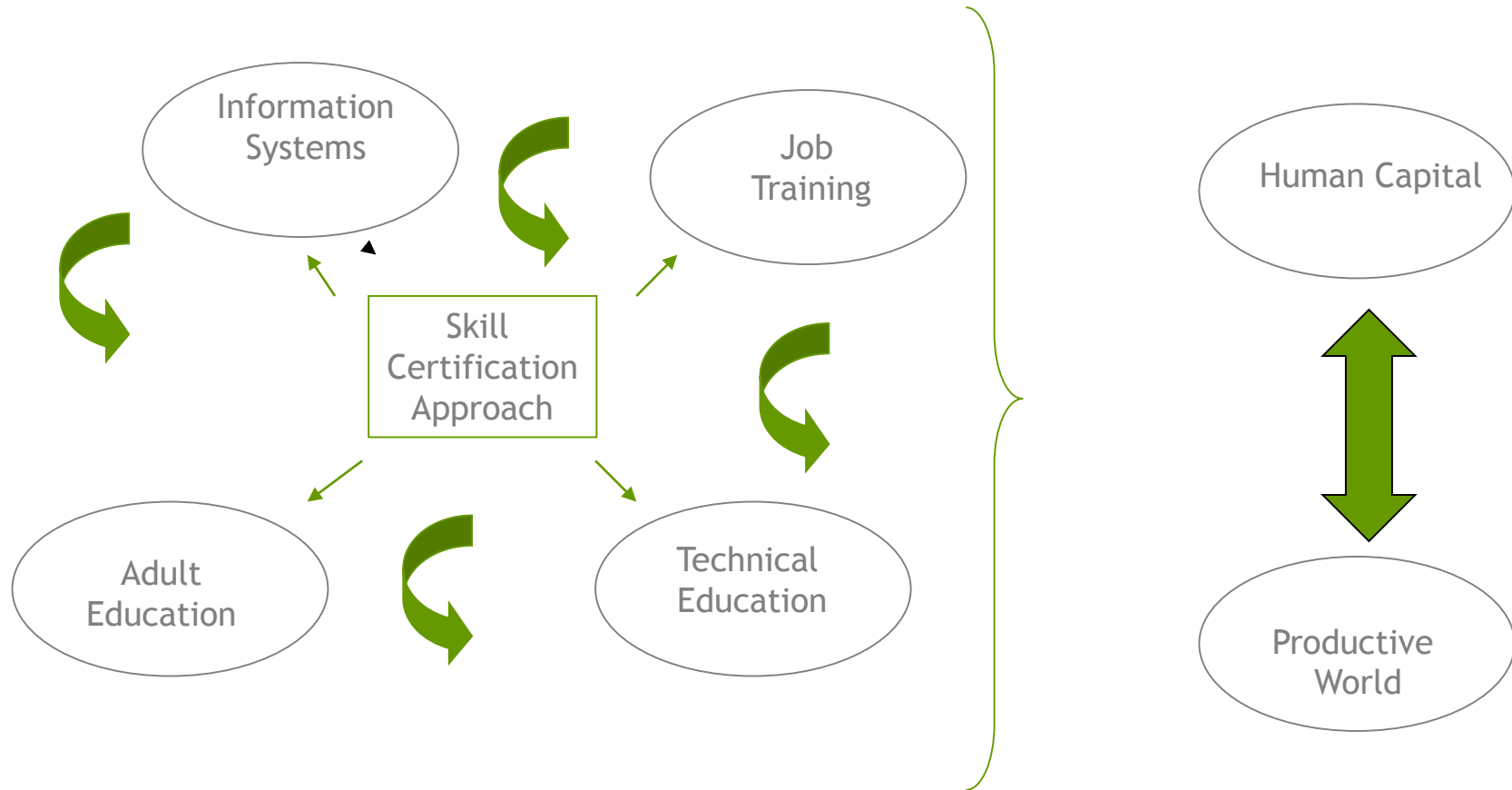
**Catch-up
Studies**

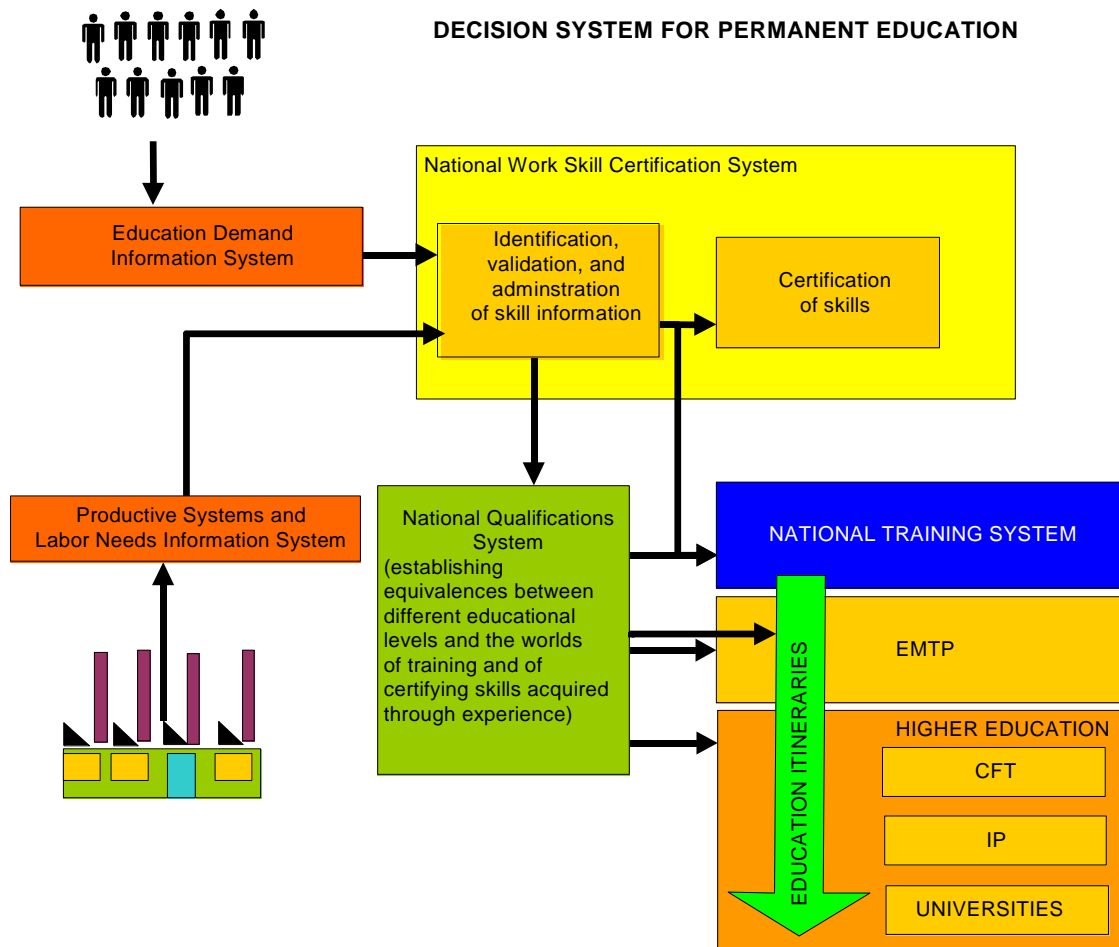
**Job
Training**

**Technical
Education**



**We need to implement new institutional practices
in order for the Permanent Education System to work**





Execution: Adult Education

- Support for the installation of the new curricular framework.
- Implementation of a flexible model for adult catch-up courses.
- Job training.
- Strengthening adult education teachers.
- Evaluation system for adult schooling.

Execution: Technical Education

- Interconnecting the productive sector with the world of education (37 sectoral interconnection networks).
- Design of itineraries for technical education (5 productive sectors).
- Support for dual education (18,500 students, 8,100 companies).
- Implementation of accreditation system for available EMTP (1,578 available).
- Refresher training for technical teachers (2,180 teachers, one network connecting 9 universities).
- Recognition of previous learning.
- Supply organized by skills.

Execution: Training

- Promotion of training based on job skills (91,662 beneficiaries).
- Supporting SENCE's work focused on job skills.
- Nch 27/28, on OTEC management (2,251 OTECs).

Execution: Job Skills

- Project creating the National Work Skills Certification System.
- Work-skill standards surveys in 11 productive sectors (through Fundación Chile).
- Work-skill evaluation and certification project (11,260 workers through Fundación Chile).

Execution: Information System

- Support for implementation of a vocational and work orientation policy at high schools and OMILs (645,000 students, 2,294 mentors).
- Studies focusing on regions of the job market (24 studies).
- Design of regional information and orientation offices in the regions.

Chilecalifica: Assessment of Development

Chilecalifica has pursued its work with credit support from the World Bank. Five lines of work to respond to the country's deficits:

■ Adult Education	359,000 beneficiaries	2,846 teachers
■ Technical Education	37 networks	2,180 teachers
■ Training	91,662 beneficiaries	
■ Job Skills	11,260 beneficiaries	
■ Information System	798,000 beneficiaries	2,294 mentors

To achieve its coverage, Chilecalifica outsources the execution functions to other public agencies, such as the Regional Ministerial Secretariats for Education, the National Training and Employment Service (SENCE), and Fundación Chile.

More Chilean men and women are better integrated into the productive world

Regulatory Progress

1. National Skill Certification System

- Certification option.
- Work skill identification procedure.
- Assurance for training based on work skills.

2. Draft General Education Law:

- Recognizes forms of learning (formal, nonformal, and informal).
- Existence of recognition of past learning.
- Recognition of job skills.
- Existence of adult education.

3. New framework for adult study plan:

- Brings training into touch with the employment world.

4. SENCE Law:

- Tax incentive for modular, technical education based on work skills.

Thank you