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Building Relevant Learning-Labor Trajectories in Latin America and the Caribbean in Practice

Successful lifelong skill development systems worldwide are based on four pillars, beyond their governance: identification of skills required by productive sectors, curriculum development based on qualifications and competencies, certifications and quality assurance, and financial planning and resource allocation.

These systems encompass formal, non-formal, and informal education. Saying it is easy, doing it is not so much. Strengthening the system requires combining diverse methods for demand identification, coordinating stakeholders, modernizing learning methods, and—above all—developing processes and mechanisms to ensure relevant training provision and continuous improvement.

LAC faces challenges in achieving sustained growth and enhancing labor productivity, with human capital being a fundamental determinant. At the same time, there are significant opportunities for quality job creation and business development. In this regard, the IDB has been working with various productive sectors and policymakers in the region—examples of which will be presented here—, generating evidence to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of public policy, innovating, and piloting scalable solutions.