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APPRENTICESHIPS

Apprenticeships Public Programs in Argentina

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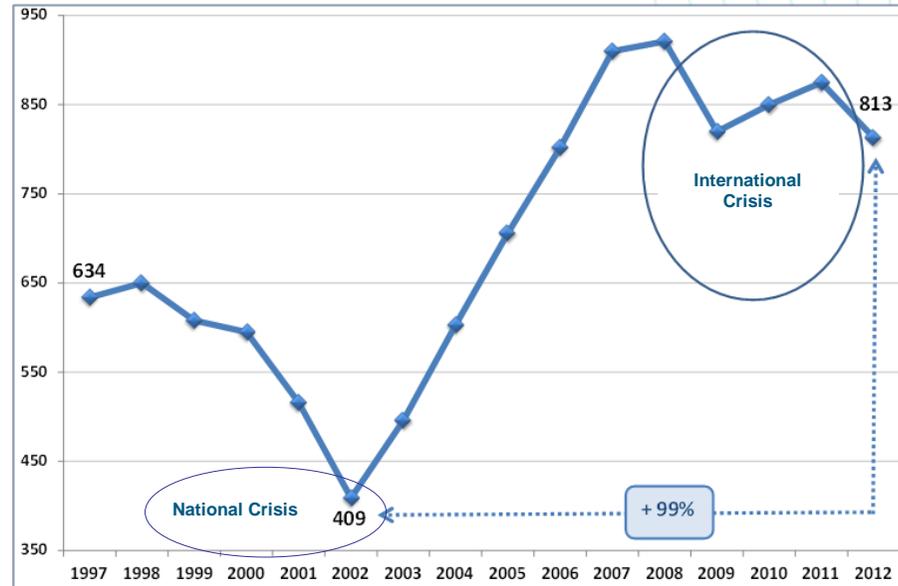
Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Protection Argentina



Ministerio de
**Trabajo, Empleo
y Seguridad Social**

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Evolution of registered salaried jobs in the private sector for youths up to 24 years, Country wide. In thousands of jobs



- Youth unemployment rate fell from 37.8% in 2002 to 20% in 2013.
- Youth unemployment: most vulnerable sectors (women and youth with low education level)
- The youth unemployment rate is 2.4 times higher than the total population and 3.8 times higher than in adults between 35 to 49 years (2012).
- Youth with formal salaried employment in the private sector is the age group whose formal employment rate expanded more over the last 10 years.

Apprenticeships Public Programs

Youth with a Future - Since 2006

As part of the initiative for decent work promoted by the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security (MLE&SS) in the context of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

Target 18-24 years old incomplete high school, unemployed, low-income households, and no registered professional training or significant work experience.

Completion rate 82%. It involves a multi-sector alliance (government, companies, and NGOs)

Flow in 2013 200 Beneficiaries.

Insertion rate 68%.

Goal: Qualifying internship, perceived as an experience 'between school and work'. Acquisition of qualifications through practices in real work environments .

Wages: Beneficiaries receive a non-remunerative stimulus monthly allowance, co-financed by the Ministry and the companies. The Ministry assigns an allowance of 30 dollars, plus 10 dollars for transportation and snacks to every participant. Companies assign a minimum scholarship of 100 dollars plus 10 dollars. Even though it is not mandatory, most companies grant participants an equivalent to the minimum wage agreed for the sector.

Training for work (PJMMT) - Since 2008

Target 18-24. years old , incompleted high school

Completion rate 83%

Flow in 2013 14,412 .

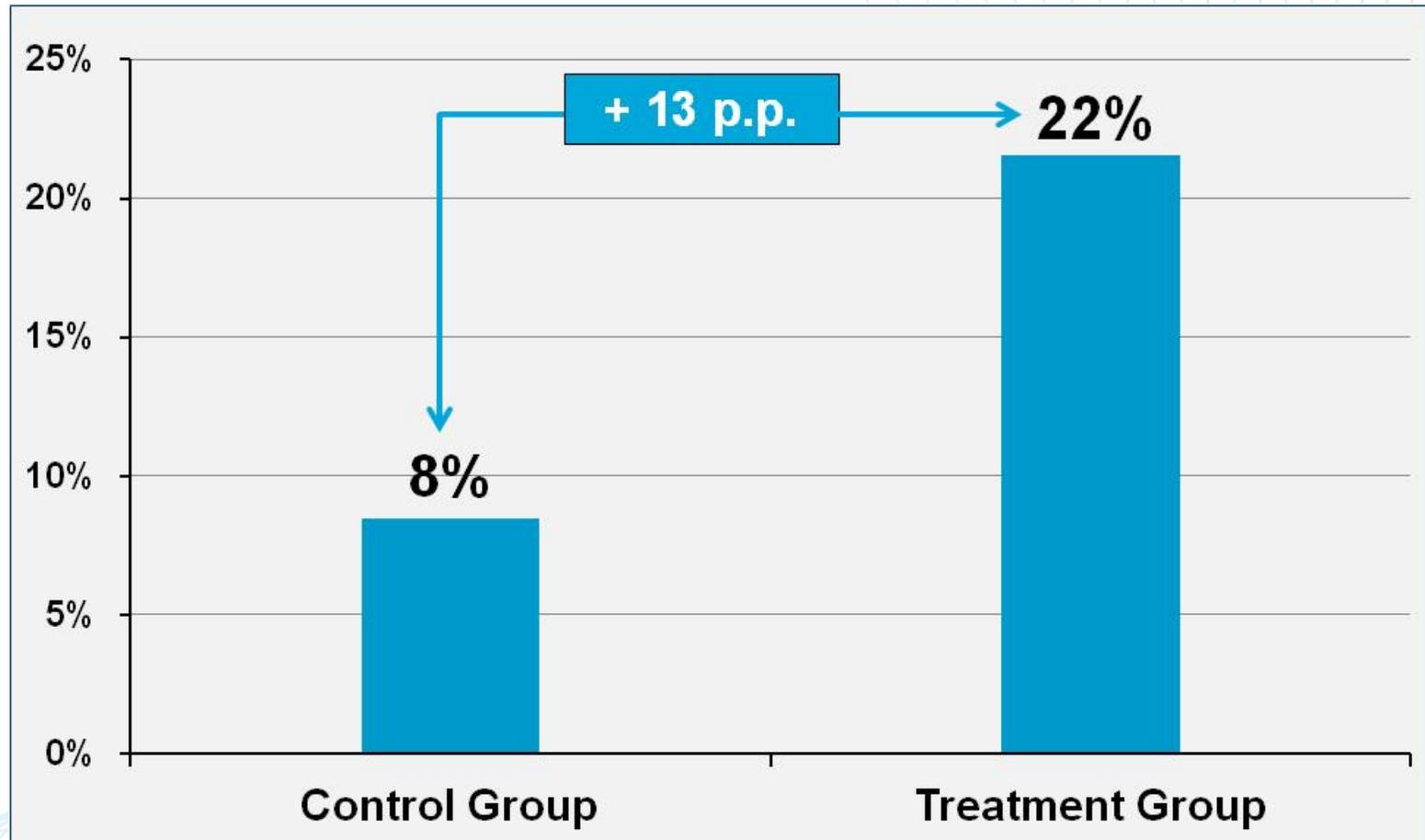
Insertion rate 22%.

Goal: Job training as a practical learning process, with some theoretical aspects, which takes place in a company. Provide competencies to apprentices in order to improve their performance in the labor market.

Income support Apprentices always get U\$S 200. This amount is financed by employers and the Ministry of Labor (1/2 minimum wage)

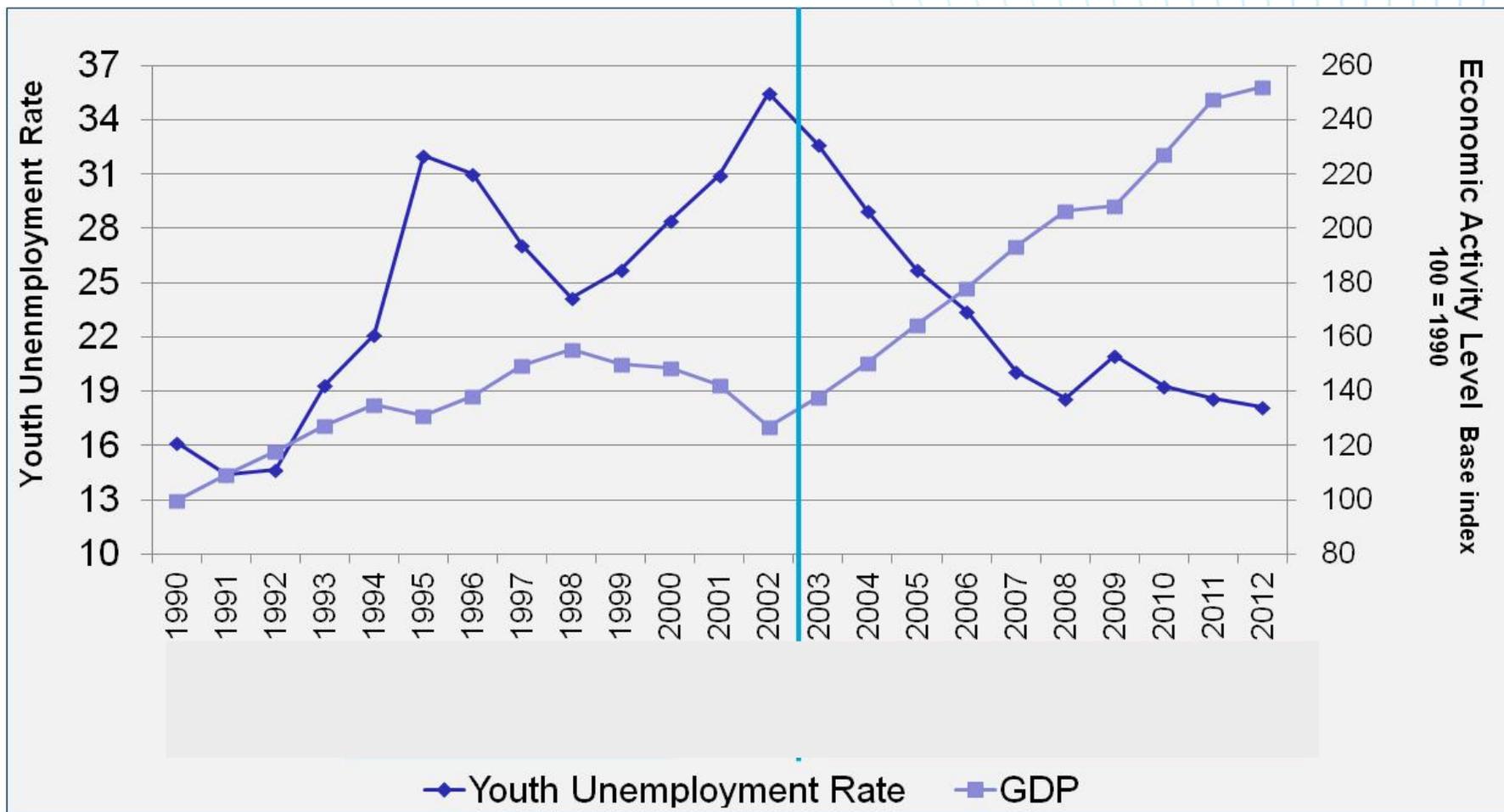
Impact evaluation of Job Training Program

Probability of formal employment insertion to the beneficiaries of the Training for Job Program



Source: MTEySS, based on SIPA and administrative files of the Employment Offices

Youth unemployment rate and different growth patterns



Source: MTEySS, based on EPH y National Accounts Office .

CONCLUSIONS

- The Argentine case demonstrates the need to work consistently with the supply and demand side policies. Without growth that encourages domestic demand, the supply side policies are insufficient.
- Therefore, the employment programs monitored present better results than training by itself.
- Also, the need to articulate different agents and social actors (firms, Government, Ministries of Labor and Education, etc.) is crucial in order to achieve satisfactory outcomes.
- The main role of systematic evaluation is to analyze impact data and, if necessary, to make changes in public policies.



Thank you very much!!!

Merci beaucoup!!!

Muchas gracias!!!

