INSTITUTIONAL REPORT

NATIONAL PROGRAM OF SCHOLARSHIPS AND EDUCATIONAL LOAN OF THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION















SCHOLARS
IN PERU AND
ADDITION THE WORLD









INSTITUTIONAL REPORT

2012 - 2015

NATIONAL PROGRAM OF SCHOLARSHIPS AND EDUCATIONAL LOAN

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION



Jaime Saavedra Chanduví

Peruvian Minister of Education

Juan Pablo Silva Macher

Institutional Management Deputy Minister

Raúl Choque Larrauri

Head of the Office of Scholarships and Educational Loan Executive Director of the National Program of Scholarships and Educational Loan (Pronabec)

Institutional Report on the National Program of Scholarships and Educational Loan 2012-2015

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Acknowledgements:

We thank every head of office and regional unit as well as the workers who have taken part in these four years.

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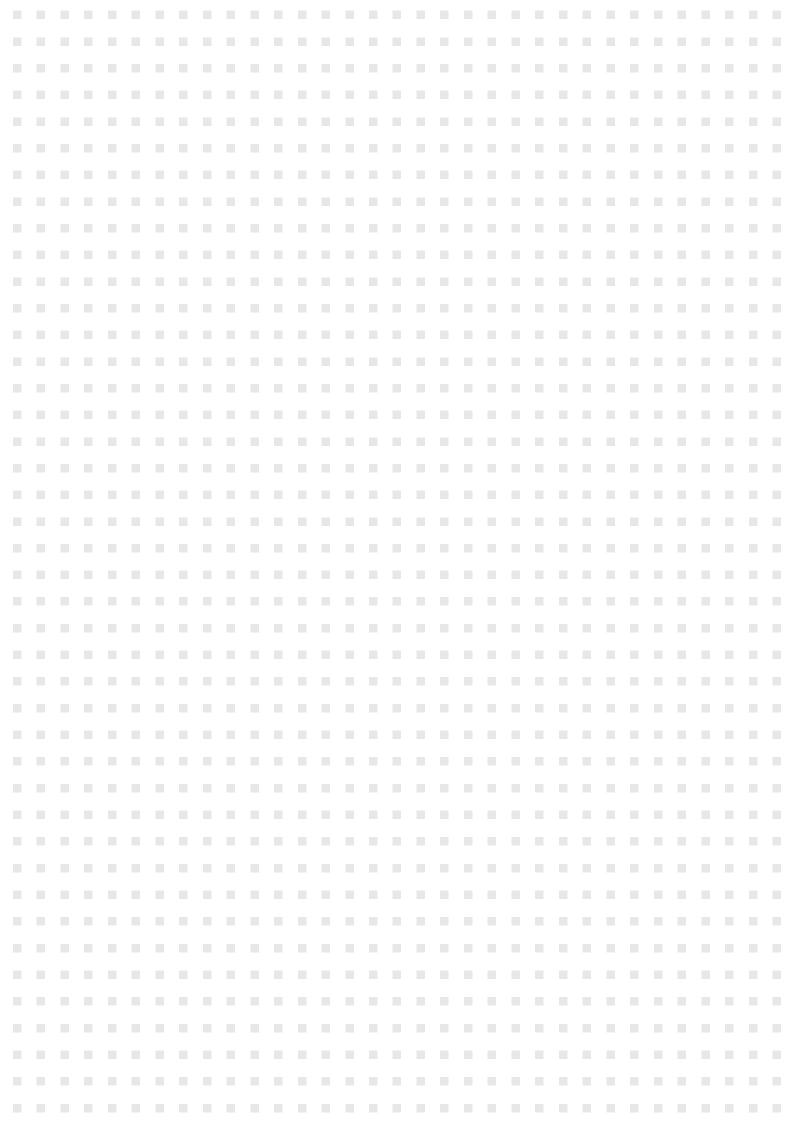
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Welcome Ceremony for Scholars, June 19, 2015 - "Niño Héroe Manuel Bonilla" Municipal Sport Center in Miraflores



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para las actividades:

Procesos de Elaboración de Bases de Beca 18 de Pregrado, Convocatoria, Selección y Otorgamiento de Beca 18 de Pregrado Modalidad Ordinaria.

que se realizan en:

Calle Las Letras, 385 San Borja . - Lima (Perú)

Direcciones indicadas en el Anexo

Fecha de primera emisión: Fecha de expiración:

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Tumbes Region

RUBEN REATEGUI PEREZ

Ucayali Region



Annual General Meeting of Pronabec Board of Directors attended by the renowned researcher Julio Cotler. National Culture Prize 2015. Lince. December 2, 2015.

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS no. 004/2015 NATIONAL PROGRAM OF SCHOLARSHIPS AND EDUCATIONAL LOAN

The members of the Board of Directors convened in the Meeting Room of the Executive Directorate of the National Program of Scholarships and Educational Loan - PRONABEC of the Ministry of Education at Av. Arequipa no. 1935 in Lince, at 9:20 hrs. on December 2, 2015.

CHAIRMANSHIP

According to Ministry's Order no. 234-2015-MINEDU, Mr. Juan Pablo Silva Macher, Institutional Management Deputy Minister at the Ministry of Education, was appointed Chairman of PRONABEC Board of Directors.

QUORUM

After Mr. Raúl Choque Larrauri, Technical Secretary of PRONABEC Board of Directors, reviewed the assistance of all active members of PRONABEC Board of Directors, with the exception of the representative of the Ministry of Labor and Employment Promotion which has not been yet appointed, the Chairman welcomes all the attendees and declares the meeting open in order to start with the agenda.

[...]

RESOLUTIONS AND AGREEMENTS

Having heard all the presentations and comments by the members of the Board of Directors, they resolved briefly and agreed unanimously as follows:

Agreement no. 001-004CD-2015

Approve the Institutional Report 2012-2015 on the National Program of Scholarships and Educational Loan and arrange for its printing and distribution to higher education institutions, eligible training centers as well as public bodies belonging to the three State Powers.

[...]

There being no further business, the meeting was declared closed at 11:50 hrs. after the members of the Board of Directors had written, read, approved and signed these minutes in agreement.

Juan Pablo Silva Macher Institutional Management Deputy Minister Ministry of Education

Representative of the Ministry of Education

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Carlos Alexander Ponce Rivera
Representative of the
Ministry of Health - MINSA

Raúl Choque Larrauri

Executive Director of the National Program of Scholarships and Educational Loan Representative of the Ministry of Education

Technical Secretary of the Board of Directors

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Representative of the Ministry of Economy and Finance - MEF Guillermo Valdivieso Payva

Representative of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers - PCM

Juan Luis Chong Campaña, representing Nelson Chui Mejía

Representative of the National Assembly of Regional Governments

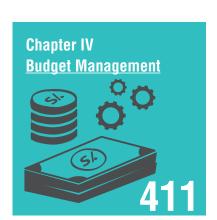
Roxana Silvia Sofía Ramos Paz Representative of the National Center for

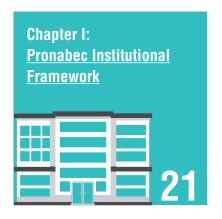
Representative of the National Center Strategic Planning - CEPLAN Sofía Quiroz Safra representing María
Gisella Orjeda Fernández Representative of
the National System of Evaluation Apprehimation

the National System of Evaluation, Accreditation and Certification of Educational Quality - SINEACE

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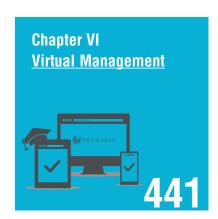




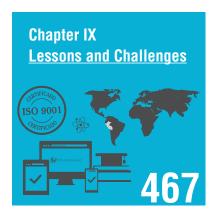














Pronabec Registered Office - Av. Areguipa 1935 Lince, Lima.



PRESENTATION

In the history of Peru, the experience of the State awarding scholarships is about to celebrate half a century. Three successive stages can be identified within this process: They are represented by the National Institute of Scholarships and Educational Loan (INABEC), the Office of Scholarships and Educational Loan (OBEC), and the National Program of Scholarship and Educational Loan (Pronabec), respectively.

Only in four years of existence, Pronabec has granted over 69 thousand scholarships to Peruvians so they can pursue studies here or abroad. This figure creates a milestone in the history of scholarship awarding, since both INABEC and OBEC dedicated to manage and channel foreign support, financing a total of 1,821 scholarships over forty years.

Nonetheless, it is worth mentioning that one of the main national problems is the lack of trained human capital. Therefore, it is necessary to invest in human talent training through a high quality education with an inclusive approach. According to the Human Capital Map of *Perú Económico* (2013), there is a shortage of 862,750 professionals in Peru for the following areas: agronomy, medicine, administration, mechanical-technical, communications, industrial engineering, among others.

In our country, the economic growth in the last decades has gradually reduced poverty rates. However, education needs to be strengthened based on an inclusive and decentralized approach with quality standards. Only in this way, the labor market will be more competitive and productive. In this regard, investment in human capital is essential for a real sustainable development.

According to the World Health Organization, 2.13% of the population has an IQ above average. In other words there are 700 thousand people with great intellectual potential in our country, who are distributed in all socioeconomic strata, which can enable or limit their access to a quality education. It is clear that upper and middle social classes have no problem in this respect, being the low classes the ones showing a greater human capital loss.

Pronabec aims to strengthen human capital with impact upon social inclusion. Therefore, it promotes investment in training of different competencies and skills at undergraduate and graduate levels in favor of Peruvians. Thus, it seeks to compensate for the inequalities generated by economic, social, geographical and other factors that prevent student access to higher education.

In this multicultural society with big social gaps, Pronabec, through its regional units, provides competent students from vulnerable economic and social classes with the opportunity to pursue higher studies in the best higher education institutions in Peru and abroad.

Furthermore, to achieve these objectives it is necessary to diversify the scholarship offer in order to properly address the needs of the different profiles of our potential scholars. For that reason, there are different programs focused on social inclusion or human capital elements.

Undergraduate scholarships are characterized by fully financing higher education studies of students aged 16 - 22. **Beca 18** (18 Scholarship) is the most emblematic of its type, being created for poor young people with high academic performance when graduating from public or private educational institutions. Additionally, **Beca Excelencia Academica** (**Academic Excellence Scholarship**) was created for young high school graduates who have ranked in the first places in the last school year. On the other side, **Beca Vocacion de Maestro** (**Teacher Vocation Scholarship**) was created to channel young people with high academic performance to the education degree program and its specialties.

Graduate scholarships finance masters and doctoral research programs of different types in Peru and abroad. **Beca Presidente de la Republica** (**President of the Republic Scholarship**) is the most representative program created for professionals living in Peru with a bachelor's degree or professional title, belonging to the upper third of their class. Meanwhile, **Beca Docente** (**Scholarship for Teachers**) was designed for teachers with Public Teaching Degrees specialized in Basic Education or Productive-Technical Education who show a high academic performance and are younger than 50 years old.

Special scholarships consist of technical training, foreign language courses, among others which arise from agreements between institutions. First, we have the *Beca Tecnico Productiva* (**Productive Technical Scholarship**) for people up to 40 years old in a special situation like belonging to vulnerable populations, being sheltered people or listed in the Unique Register of Victims; coming from Huallaga or VRAEM, having a disability and/or having graduated from the Voluntary Military Service. Furthermore, *Beca Peru* (**Peru Scholarship**) was created for people aged 16 to 45 with low financial resources or in a special situation and good academic performance, who have completed the last year of high school. On the other side, *Becas de Idiomas* (**Language Scholarships**) (English, French or Italian) was created for young people up to 30 years old, who have completed studies at a Peruvian university belonging to the upper third.

Likewise, this year a new scholarship was implemented: **Beca Doble Oportunidad** (**Double Opportunity Scholarship**) for young people aged 17 to 24, who had been three or more years outside the basic education system, but had completed the third year of Regular Basic Education or the second year of advanced course of Productive Technical Education. It was designed for scholars to complete their basic education and supplement it with a higher technical training.

Until now, more than 70 thousand citizens have been given non reimbursable grants for them to undertake, pursue and complete studies at higher education institutes and renowned universities in Peru and abroad. This represents an investment of **1,600 million soles** in the program four years of existence. Throughout these years, the evaluation of different cases involving scholars has allowed us to focus on and diversify our scholarship programs in order to adjust them to the numerous realities within our country.

This year, one of the most important achievements is the implementation of **Pronabec Virtual Management.** This technology enables us to speed up efficiency, decentralization and security processes. If in the past it took 15 days to make the payments to our 45 thousand scholars, now it can be carried out in one single day. Additionally, it represents saving 147 thousand soles in office paper each year. Therefore, supporting these innovations means a major change in administrative procedures and care for the environment.

Furthermore, it is noteworthy to highlight the positive response we have from Pronabec beneficiaries in their academic performance, which surpasses the average obtained by regular students. There are different reasons that can explain these results, but the most important ones are rooted in the students' feelings towards the opportunities they have to pursue higher studies. These results allow an increase in their possibilities to successfully enter the labor market.

In this regard, we recognize the importance of entering the labor market which is the end of every scholar's higher education training; therefore, we created the **Work Insertion Area** this year. It aims to serve as mediator between the supply generated by Pronabec and demand in the Peruvian market, thereby promoting the application of their skills through employment and entrepreneurship.

At Pronabec, work insertion is taken as a commitment to serve our country. That is why we encourage scholars to come back to their place of origin once their studies are over, to practice their professions, since these places are most in need of professionals trained in fields such as industry, manufacturing, trade, mining, and agriculture.

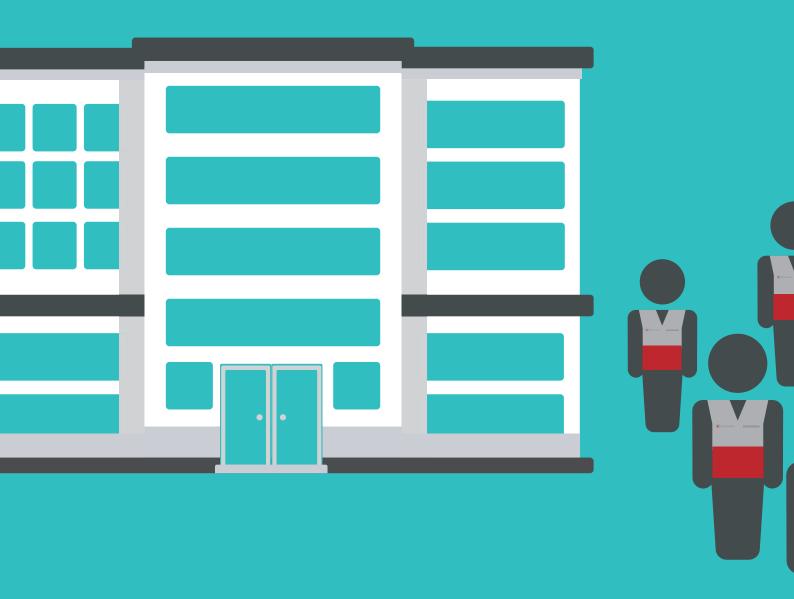
This Institutional Report includes nine chapters. The first chapter covers Pronabec strategic framework and background as well as information related to its national presence and the human capital it has generated. The second chapter deals with the strategic framework where the national context of higher education and Pronabec's strategic role are explored.

The third chapter focuses on Pronabec results from 2012 to 2015. The distribution of progress is presented in the 25 Peruvian regions, pointing out specific characteristics such as gender, age, degree, among others. The fourth chapter covers budget management, providing details on the annual budget, income, and execution. The fifth chapter focuses on the institutional management, presenting information on the collaboration between institutions, communication management, Pronabec intranet, and the Free Toll Number.

The sixth chapter discusses Pronabec Virtual Management and the seventh chapter looks at quality management, explaining the ISO 9001-2008 standard, which was granted to Pronabec. The eighth chapter describes the Publications issued by Pronabec in 2015, making a list of the ones edited in the four years of its existence. Finally, the ninth chapter talks about the lessons learned in 2015 as well as future challenges.

We hope that Pronabec's Institutional Report 2012-2015 will be a valuable document for the reader as a testimony of our enormous efforts and numerous achievements that our multidisciplinary human capital has developed throughout the country to promote a sustainable development by means of quality education accessible to all Peruvians.

PRONABEC INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK



Pronabec guidelines are implemented in different offices, units, and areas. Each of them has its own responsibilities, but all of them allow establishing the goals to award grants and monitor scholars. This chapter will cover the history and legal background of Pronabec, highlighting its national presence and heterogeneous nature of its human capital.

1.1. Pronabec History

1.1.1. Instituto Nacional de Becas y Credito Educativo (National Institute of Scholarships and Educational Loan) - INABEC

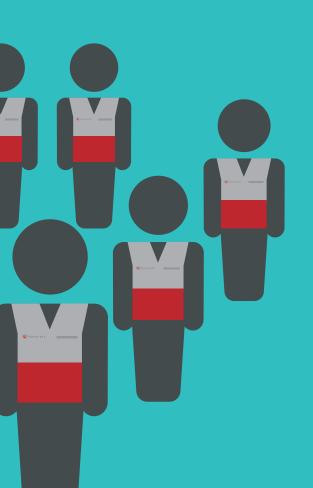
The State intervention regarding scholarships and educational loans goes back to the 1970s, when the National Institute of Scholarships and Educational Loan (INABEC) was created on July 13, 1976 by means of Decree-Law no. 21547, in order to manage and channel the scholarships offered by Peruvian and foreign universities.

INABEC was a decentralized government legal entity of public law belonging to the education sector. It closed its doors in April 2007, when the Ministry of Education took over its functions.

1.1.2. Oficina de Becas y Crédito Educativo (Office of Scholarships and Educational Loan) - OBEC

After the Ministry of Education took over INABEC functions, every state action in Peru related to the management of scholarships and educational loans was entrusted to the Office of Scholarships and Educational Loan (OBEC): The most remarkable aspect of this Line Office, part of the Institutional Management Deputy Minister's Office, was that it represented the first state experience concerning scholarships for higher studies and technical-productive education.

In December 2011, OBEC was entrusted by means of Supreme Decree no. 017-2011 with the task to implement the creation of the Programa Nacional Beca 18 (National Scholarship 18 Program), in order to reduce the inequalities of access to higher education, by financing full scholarships to technical and professional programs related to science and technology.



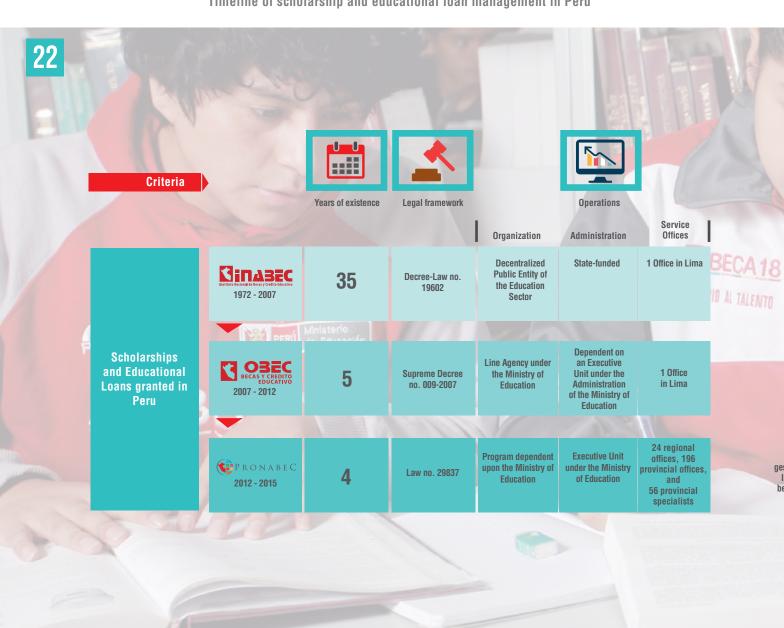
1.1.3. Programa Nacional de Becas y Crédito Educativo (National Program of Scholarships and Educational Loan) - PRONABEC

On February 12, 2012, the National Program of Scholarships and Educational Loan (Pronabec) was created by virtue of Law no. 29837. At first it was directed and organized under the guidelines drawn up by the Ministry of Education and then it became an Executive Unit dependent upon the Ministry. This program aims to reduce inequalities of access to higher education by granting scholarships and educational loans to students with limited financial resources and high academic performance, thus guaranteeing the access, continuity, and completion of this stage.

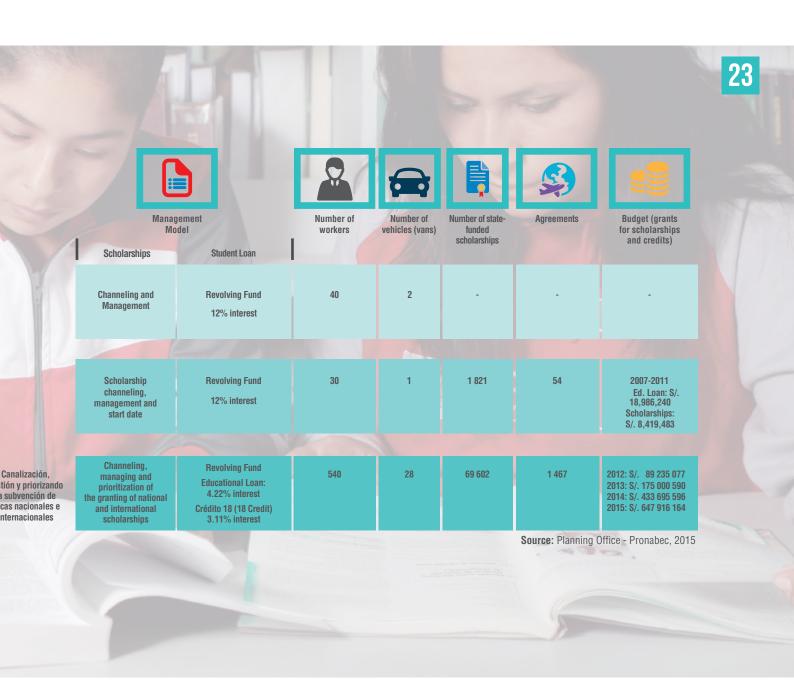
The creation of Pronabec responds to the intention of making the scholarship and educational loan management system more flexible and autonomous, which was what the Ministry tried to do. On March 20, 2012, the Operation Manual was approved by means of Ministry Order no. 108-2012-ED and Pronabec started working to channel and award scholarships in favor of students with limited financial resources and high academic performance.

The following table shows the chronological evolution and the way these organizations carried out their activities.

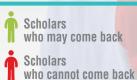
Table no. 1
Timeline of scholarship and educational loan management in Peru



Pronabec believes in investing in poor and talented students to generate quality professionals. The return lies in the application of their knowledge in the professional field within their corresponding regions.

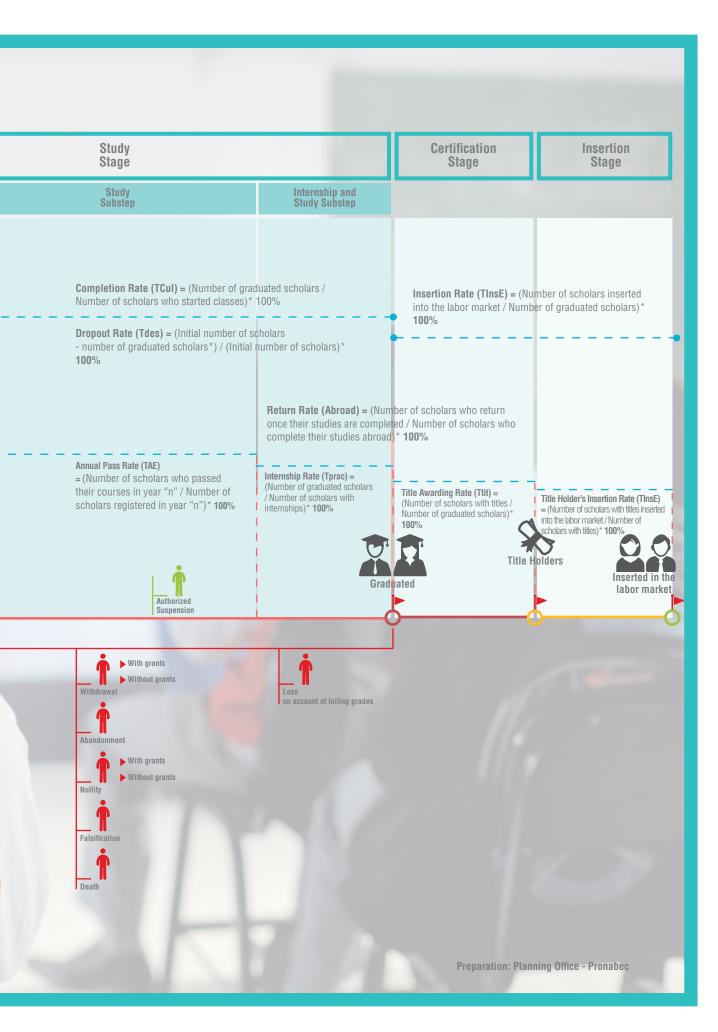


Timeline of Scholars Calls for Pre-study **Scholarship Stage** Stage **Application** Selection Awarding Leveling substep substep substep substep Selectivity Rate (Tsel) = (Number of scholars / Class Pre-start Rate (TPre) = total number of applicants)* 100% (Number of scholars who started classes / Number of scholars)* 100% Applicant Satisfaction (SPost) = (Total number of satisfied applicants / Satisfaction of scholars (SAdj) = Tasa de aprobación Total number of applicants)* 100% de nivelación (Tnil) = (Total number of satisfied scholars / (Número de becarios Total number of scholars)* 100% que aprueban el ciclo de nivelación / Número de becarios que inician **Scholarship Acceptance** clases) * 100% Rate (Tacep) = (Number of scholars / Number of eligible Registration Rate = (Number of registered scholars / Number of applicants)* 100% **Leveling Pass Rate** scholars)* 100% (Tnil) = (Number of scholars who passed the leveling semester / Number of scholars who start classes) * 100% Eligible Scholars who Interest **Scholars** Registered **Applicants** Scholars start classes Authorized Suspension Withdrawal Abandonment Nullity **Falsification**



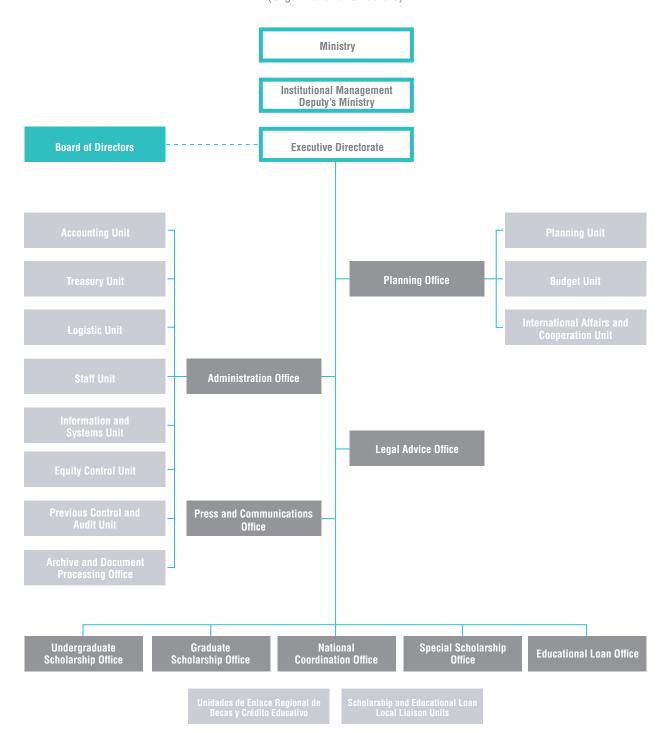


(*) Note.- From the group of graduated scholars we only count withdrawal, abandonment, nullity and falsification to calculate the dropout rate.



Pronabec functions are performed based on an organizational structure. This structure offers a guide for specific value generation roles and tasks for its employees in order to improve efficiency, quality, innovation and all other characteristic capacities that generate value within an organization.

Chart no. 1
National Program of Scholarships and Educational Loan
(Organizational Structure)



1.2. Pronabec Presence Nationwide

In order to award the scholarships to fulfill the needs of each social group in this country, Pronabec has developed a strategy to decentralize its processes, mainly by implementing decentralized offices (Regional Liaison Units and Provincial Liaison Units).

Chart no. 2
Regional and Provincial Pronabec Offices Nationwide



Pronabec understands social inclusion as the access of the poorest and most remote areas of the country to quality education. It is a commitment to promote equal opportunities for all Peruvians.

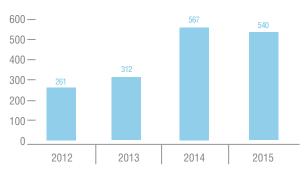


Among Pronabec policies, it is essential to encourage decentralized work. Therefore, 26 SUVs have been purchased for regional offices, thus reducing the time the staff takes to move from one location to the other. In this way, we can contact the most remote and geographically excluded areas, improving the quality of the services provided by provincial Pronabec specialists and advisers.

1.3. Pronabec Human Capital

The increase in the number of Pronabec workers is evidence of the increase in its operations nationwide. In 2012, Pronabec had 261 workers around the country; then in 2013 this number increased to 312 workers, while in 2014, to 567; finally, in 2015, we registered 570 employees at Pronabec.

Chart no. 3
Pronabec Staff with CAS (Administrative Contract of Services) Nationwide
2012-2015



Source: Staff Unit, October 2015

To hire the appropriate staff, the specific requirements were considered according to institutional processes. Thus, CAS calls have allowed us to recruit a multidisciplinary team, making district intervention strategies easier. Concerning academic training, the institution employs 112 educators, 57 accountants, 47 lawyers and political experts, 40 administrators, 32 communicators, 26 system engineers, among others.

BECA 18 GOES WHERE IT IS MOST NEEDED, SINCE 75% OF THE RECIPIENTS COME FROM EXTREME POVERTY.

Jaime Saavedra Chanduví Minister of Education 2013-2015



Beca 18 is a program that changes people's lives. Thanks to it, young people from families with scarce resources have access to quality universities and technical institutions. Therefore, it is a very important mechanism to ensure equal opportunities for everyone. There is a point to highlight: Beca 18 goes where it is more needed, since 75% of the recipients come from extreme poverty.

One always wonders what the reasons for programs like Beca 18 to continue are, and the answer is: the people. Parents are the ones requesting better educational offers, students are the ones asking for a scholarship to progress, teachers are looking for training, everyone wish a better infrastructure.

BECA 18 IS TRAINING SPECIALISTS ACCORDING TO THE NEEDS AND DYNAMIC OF THE LABOR MARKET

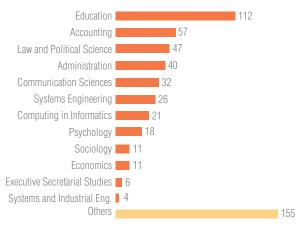
Juan Pablo Silva Macher Education Deputy Minister 2014-2015



We want to make work insertion processes excellent since this program does not come to an end after awarding the scholarship. We want them to fulfill their dreams and seize the opportunities they deserve. Nowadays our country has a shortfall of 300,000 technicians and Beca 18 is training specialists according to the needs and dynamic of the labor and economic market of each region where the scholars come from.

As part of their social responsibility work, the universities and institutes working with Beca 18 have committed to help our scholars get into the labor market. They achieve this by organizing job fairs and job listings, putting them in positions according to the labor market demand.

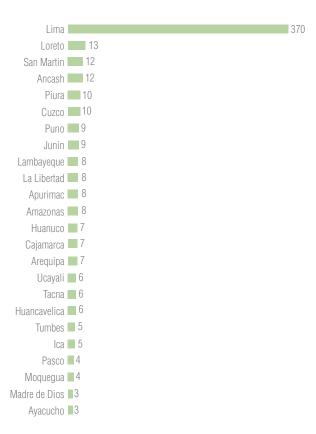
Chart no. 4
Pronabec Staff with CAS according to their educational training



Source: Staff Unit, October 2015

In order to strengthen human capital in the most vulnerable national regions and respond to the growing educational demand, the institution has distributed its staff over the 25 Peruvian regions. Lima, being its headquarters, stands out from the others since it has more employees (370 workers, that is to say 68% from the total amount of workers), then Loreto (13 workers), San Martin (12 workers), Ancash (12 workers), Piura (10 workers), Cuzco (10 workers).

Chart no. 5 Pronabec Staff Map in Peru



Source: Staff Unit, October 2015

Pronabec seeks to make the most of young people's talent, inserting them in the labor market in a proper way. Therefore, their professional progress is monitored to link them with employment companies and institutions in the national market.



STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK



Pronabec goals are established from its vision and mission. That is how they operate in our national context, assessing the national human capital and focusing on their potentials and limitations. Likewise, these goals take into consideration Pronabec strategic role to follow its social policies.



2.1. National Context

In national and international contexts, higher education serves a strategic role in the country's development and growth since it provides a series of quality technicians, professionals and scientists, which are required to promote a sustainable development in the political, social and economic dimensions. This chapter shows us a situation analysis of education in Peru, identifying the main problems and describing the main variables of such context related to institutional work.

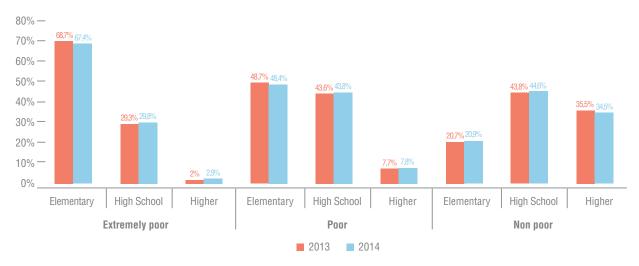
2.1.1. Access gaps, continuity, and completion

When it comes to access, retention and completion of higher education studies in our country, we can still see economic and geographic gaps.

Indeed, according to the Home National Survey (ENAHO) 2013-2014, just 2.8% of extremely poor people carried out higher education studies in 2013, and 2.9% in 2014; meanwhile, 35.5% of non-poor people pursued higher education studies in 2013, and 34.5% in 2014 (INEI, Peru, 2013).

Chart no. 6
Peru. Educational level reached by people over 15 years according to the their poverty status 2012-2013

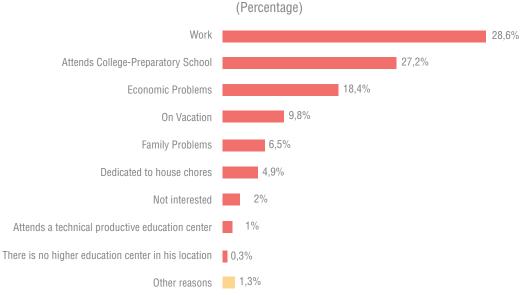
(Percent distribution)



Source: INEI - Home National Survey 2013-2014.

This information backs up other results obtained by ENAHO regarding the reasons why young people do not attend higher education institutions in Peru. This study reveals that the reasons behind this are mostly associated to economic factors. 28.6% of young people stated that they did not attend a higher education institution due to economic problems and 25% of them because of their jobs.

Chart no. 7
Peru. Reasons behind the non-attendance of young people aged 15-19
to higher education institutions



Source: INEI - Home National Survey 2013-2014.

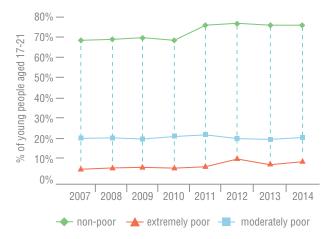
Concerning students pursuing higher education studies, there are substantial gaps related to their attendance to their respective study institutions. Poverty and geographic location are factors creating such gaps. On the one hand, low income levels represent a big obstacle for young people who must choose between studying and working. On the other hand, the geographic location where they come from, such as an urban or rural area, influences how they go to their educational institutions. In general, people from rural areas face bigger geographic obstacles and higher transportation costs.

Chart no. 8 shows that the gap in attendance to higher education between the non-poor and the moderately poor has increased from 48% in 2007 to 54 % in 2014. This gap got even wider (66%) in 2014, as we compare the non-poor to the extremely poor.

When comparing the attendance rate according to geographic location, between urban and rural areas, we can see a progress in this indicator as shown in Chart no. 9. However, the gap continued to be almost constant. From 2007 to 2014, the attendance rate in high education studies of urban and city populations increased in 11 percentage points each, reaching 75.4% and 29.7%, respectively. Meanwhile, the gap between these groups continued to be significant and almost constant, going from 44.9 percentage points in 2007 to 45.7 points in 2014.

Chart no. 8
Gross Assistance Rate to cover higher education studies of students aged 17-21

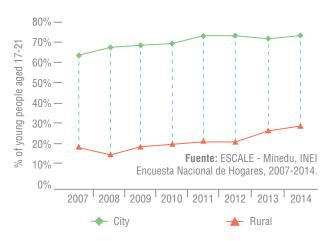
(According to poverty level)



Source: ESCALE - Ministry of Education, INEI Home National Survey 2007-2014.

Chart no. 9
Gross Attendance Rate to cover higher education studies of students aged 17-21

(According to their geographic location)



Source: ESCALE - Ministry of Education, INEI Home National Survey 2007-2014.

Other important aspect is the higher education completion rate. The aforementioned problems related to access and attendance make the differences in the higher education completion rate bigger. Such differences are visible in the country and are a result of a slow progress in the human capital development compared to other countries.

According to Chart no. 10, the higher education completion rate has been constant from 2007 to 2014 for non-poor and extremely poor people (31.5% and 2.5%, respectively). Therefore, the gap between these groups shows a subtle variation from 29.1 percentage points in 2007 to 28.9 points in 2014.

The problems we analyzed here are the reasons why Peru has a below average level of higher education in Latin America. According to the countries compared in Chart no. 11, Peru maintained the lowest level from 2006 to 2011 of economically active population with higher education, increasing from 13.2% in 2006 to 15.1% in 2011. Furthermore, the growth path of our country is different from the one followed by other countries. In 2011, the percentage of people with high education in other Latin American countries seemed to converge in a value of 21%, which is far above the Peruvian case.

THIS IS THE FIRST TIME IN OUR HISTORY THAT THERE IS INVESTMENT IN HUMAN CAPITAL

Victor Peña Rodríguez Research-Professor specialized in Science and Technology

Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos - UNMSM National Academy of Sciences

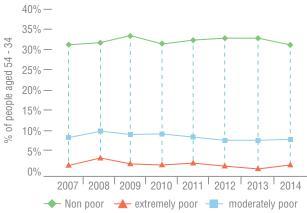


During the last century, higher education in Peru was characterized because of its highly traditional and fragmented system, which stressed specialized and professional training. Furthermore, higher education has had a weak link to the ensemble formed by the educational system and the socioeconomic development in our country. Additionally, conducting basic research, applied or developmental, is not a widespread practice in Peru.

Therefore, the importance of Pronabec for our country lies in the fact that it is the first time in our history that there is investment in human capital, which is an essential aspect for the sustainable development of our society. As it is known, in order to strengthen this organization, the government, the technological and scientific structure and the productive sector should converge. That is the only way to achieve a planned scientific innovation.

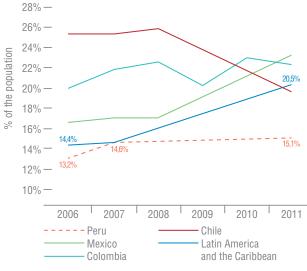
Chart no. 10 High education completion rate of students aged 25-34

(Percentage of the total number of young people aged 25-34)



Source: ESCALE - MINEDU, INEI Home National Survey 2007-2014.

Chart no. 11
Economically Active Population with Higher Education
(Percentage of the total population)



Source: ESCALE - MINEDU, INEI Home National Survey, 2007-2014

2.1.2. Shortage of Technicians and Engineers

The contribution and dynamism of some national productive sectors gives us a reference framework, indicating where the public investment should be placed. Concerning the work training and education, this framework continues to provide those economic sectors with more dynamism of human capital in the number and quality they need. After analyzing the GDP in Chart no. 11, we can see the same order from 2004 to 2014: first of all, the services sector (48.1% on average), then the extractive sector (20.6% on average), trade (10.3% on average) and construction

(5.3% on average).

By analyzing the sectors that increased more in GDP in the same period of time, the services sector, construction and trade stand out from the rest. The first one showed a growth of 3 percentage points, holding 50.4% in 2014. The construction sector also experienced an increase of 2,5 percentage points, making up 6.8%. Finally, the latter rise 1.4%, showing a presence of 11.2%. On the other side, the industry and extraction sectors showed a decline: The first one of 1.7% and the other in 5.2%.

Chart no. 12
Peru. GDP Structure broken down by Sectors (2002-2014)



* It includes agriculture, hunting, silviculture, fishing, mining, and hydrocarbons. **Source:** BCRP (Central Reserve Bank of Peru) - Statistics series

According to different surveys on the work demand prepared by the Ministry of Work and Employment Promotion (MTPE)1, the economic sectors with the highest demand for human capital to respond to their needs during the third quarter in 2014, were services (56,309 positions), construction (34,562 positions), trade (23,069 positions), mining and hydrocarbons (5,329 positions), and insurance and finance establishments (4,848 positions). In addition, according to the results of the Work Demand Survey March-May 20142, it was calculated that the industry sector needed to hire 47,183 workers during such period.

In Peru, as indicated in the Human Capital Survey (*Perú Economico* 2013), there is instability in the labor market due to three great problems:

- a) Labor supply and demand do not match. Even though supply and demand are growing, a balance between them has not yet been reached; in other words, the labor supply does not respond to the demand needs.
- b) The quality of education does not always fulfill the requirements expected by the companies. This second problem is due to the lack of abilities and the knowledge that graduates must have as required by employers.
- c) Lack of personal attributes of qualified professionals. It refers to the set of personal qualities, habits, attitudes and social values making up a good employee to the eyes of a potential employer.

¹ Main results of the Work Demand Survey in the Main Peruvian Departments (2015). National Institute of Statistics and Informatics - INEI Source: http://www.mintra.gob.pe/archivos/file/estadisticas/peel/Públicacion/2015/BOLETIN_2015.pdf

² Main results of the Work Demand Survey in the Industry Sector (2014). Ministry of Labor and Employment Promotion - MTPE Source: http://www.mintra.gob.pe/archivos/file/estadisticas/peel/Públicacion/2014/resultados_edo_industria_2014.pdf

There is a gap of 862,750 technicians and professionals

Table no. 2 Gap Between Labor Supply And Demand (Broken down by degree program)

Excess Supply	1 654 600	Unsatisfied demand	2 517 350
Educación	688 050	Industrial Engineering	400
Accounting	198 050	Communications	3 700
Law	168 850	Technical Mechanics	89 250
Secretarial Studies	114 550	Administration	97 000
Computing	99 800	Medicine	238 550
Economics	59 950	Agriculture	301 900
Electrical Engineering	57 150	Gastronomy	419 700
Chemistry	51 300	Others	1 366 850
Pharmacy	43 150		
Civil Engineering	41 650		
Architecture	34 300		
Mechanical Engineering	26 700		
Psychology	22 350		
Design	22 000		
Geology	16 550		
Biology	10 200		

Source: Human Capital Map Perú Económico, October 2013

2.1.2. Insufficient Scientific Production

According to the paper on *Doctorados, Garantía para el Desarrollo Sostenible del Perú*³, there were only one thousand eight hundred (1,800) researchers in the field of science and technology with a doctorate in our country. Nonetheless, in order to be in the same level as other nations with similar economic development rates, we need at least seventeen thousand (17,000) more doctors. This shortfall of highly qualified human resources limit our country and companies to develop competitively since it reduces their capacity to take advantage of knowledge and technologies generated in the country and abroad.

³ Doctorados, Garantía para el Desarrollo Sostenible del Perú (2013).(Doctorates, Guarantee for a Sustainable Development in Peru) National Council of Science, Technology and Technological Innovation - Concytec Source: http://portal.concytec.gob.pe/images/stories/images2013/octubre/documento_brechas_i_d.pdf

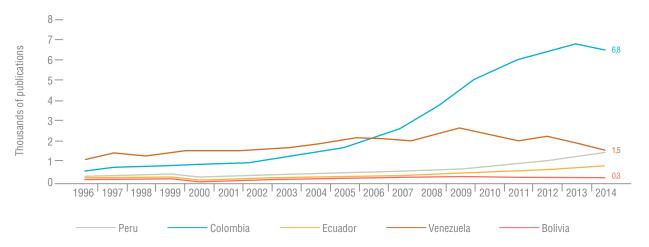
Table no. 3
Peru. Researchers-doctors by Specialization Fields
(By degree program)

Specialty	Updated number of Researchers- Doctors	Required number of Researchers- Doctors	Shortfall of Researchers- Doctors	Difference of graduated Doctors
Natural Sciences	550	3 383	2 833	4 047
Technological Engineering	527	5 350	4 823	6 890
Medical and Health Sciences	262	2 555	2 293	3 276
Agriculture Sciences	177	1 915	1 738	2 483
Subtotal	1 516	13 203	11 687	16 696
Social Sciences	254	3 129	2 875	4 107
Humanities	78	1 201	1 123	1 604
Subtotal	332	4 330	3 998	5 711
Total	1 848	17 533	15 685	22 407

Source: Concytec - 2013

Even though scientific production in Peru has increased from 170 papers in 1996 to 1,500 in 2014, this development is still slow compared to the growth in scientific production achieved by most countries. After examining the situation in Latin America, according to Chart no. 13, Peru is just above Ecuador and Bolivia, and there is a wide gap between our country and Colombia, which is the leader in scientific production in the Andean Region, having a production five times bigger than ours.

Chart no. 13
Evolution of Scientific Production in the Andean Countries
(in thousands)



Source: SJR - SCImago Journal & Country Rank.

2.2. Pronabec Strategic Role

Pronabec is an intervention of the Ministry of Education and the Peruvian State, in order to implement scholarships and educational loan policies. Within this scope, its strategic role sticks to a set of guidelines to carry out public policies as well as proposals related to its vision, mission and strategies gathered in their Institutional Management Plan.

2.2.1. Policy Guidelines for a Subsidy System to promote Quality Higher Education

From a wider perspective, the studies of international experiences as well as the experience by the Ministry of Education concerning the implementation of the National Program of Scholarships and Educational Loan, have contributed to the debate on public subsidy systems oriented to promote higher education in Peru.

Indeed, this information has given a new meaning to the strategic role played by the State in the promotion of inclusive and quality higher education, and its importance for the comprehensive and sustainable human development of populations and the country, condensing a set of policy guidelines. These guidelines are represented in an intervention model embodied in the design and execution of scholarship programs that are now being promoted by Pronabec.

Chart no. 15.
Pronabec Policy Guidelines



- 1. Grant subsidies for fields and degree programs according to the labor market demand and regional priorities.
- Scholarships: Grant the subsidies according to the degree program and region, trying to satisfy the needs, priorities and opportunities of our country.
- Educational Loan: Grant the subsidies according to the degree program and institution, ensuring a high return on the investment.
- Implement an economic and social investment return system in favor of the State.
- 2. Reduce the access gaps to public subsidies on high education according to the type of demand.
- >Encourage talented graduates from basic and high education systems to pursue, continue and complete undergraduate and graduate studies, respectively, through different types of subsidies, so they can contribute to the development of their regions.
- Promote regional investment mechanisms that help establish and implement a supplementary system of public subsidies on high education studies.
- 3. Include high education institutions as the ones responsible for the decentralized channeling and evaluation of applicants with high academic performance.
- >Promote dialog in a sustainable manner with high education institutions in order to establish and carry out a plan to decentralize the access to high education, including the use of "free decentralized tests".
- > Encourage positive competition for the free decentralized tests, thus influencing quality in the selection process.
- 4. Provide students with the conditions encouraging outstanding academic performance, thus ensuring retention and completion of quality high education studies. This aims to guarantee investment, retention and completion of quality high education studies.
- Manage the implementation of tutoring systems in cooperation with high education institutions.
- Manage in cooperation with high education institutions the implementation of leveling courses or remedial classes according to the academic risk level of scholars and from an intercultural approach.
- Create a social network bringing all the recipients together and grouping them by preferences and interests, in an intercultural context with respect, commitment, and equity.
- Manage the subsidies in an efficient and effective manner, ensuring user satisfaction.

WE CAN ALREADY SEE THE IMMEDIATE EFFECTS OF THE PROGRAM ON THE LIFE QUALITY OF YOUNG PEOPLE

Julio Cotler Dolberg

Research-Professor specialized in
Anthropology, Sociology, and Political Science.

Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos - UNMSM
Institute for Peruvian Studies



The Beca 18 Program is an initiative that for the first time in the Peruvian history, articulates as a state policy the existing notions between social inclusion and development with the access to education, based on the insertion of poor sectors into high education. Even though the main objectives related to social inclusion and impact on poverty are visible in the medium and long term, we can already see the immediate effects of the program on the life quality of young scholars.

EDUCATION AND HEALTH MUST BE THE TARGET OF THE PUBLIC INVESTMENT

Christine Lagarde
International Monetary Fund - IMF
Managing Director



In this global world, the best investment that a country can make is in the education of young women, and you are the living proof of that. The percentage of public investments in education will change, depending on the country's development stage, but this must be at the top of public investments.

If you see a country's budget, education and health investments must represent the stronger and bigger numbers. I am setting aside the defense and military budgets since they vary in each country. However, education and health must be the target of the public investment

Dialog on education with young people from Beca 18 Lima, December 3, 2014

- 1. Articulate the private business, industrial and state sectors to devise one joint human capital training plan to improve work insertion of subsidized graduates.
- Have an impact by reducing salary gaps and access gaps to the labor market, guiding and implementing a job listing system for scholars.
- Have an impact by reducing the underemployment.
- Implement a monitoring and evaluation system for graduates, so they can be guided in an effective manner in the labor market.
- 2. Improve the quality of education including under the same continuous assessment framework the public and the private sector, that allow us to work with selected higher education institutions for each type of public subsidy on higher education.
- Create methods for quality assessment of higher education institutions that ensure social investment in terms of return, in the absence of an operational framework (regarding the requirements for subsidies) of evaluation and accreditation that our country is undergoing right now.
- Consider the quality of the institution as a main variable to decide the awarding of subsidies.
- Create spaces in the institution and between institutions that facilitate the progress of the evaluation and accreditation processes of higher education institutions linked to the public investment system.
- >Enhance quality in processes that must be validated through accreditations issued by international organizations, involving all actors of the subsidies system, guaranteeing a remarkable use of resources.

2.2.2. Vision and Mission

Pronabec actions are guided in the medium- and long term by the statements orienting its objectives:

Vision. State organization leading the award of scholarships and educational loans for human talent training and specialization in the country and abroad.

Mission. Grant scholarships and educational loans to talented people, respecting quality standards to train human capital with an inclusive approach.

2.2.3. Institutional Values

Commitment. Officers and workers of this entity identify themselves with the organization and actively participate to reach its objectives and goals.

Transparency. Pronabec actions are carried out within the current legal framework and for the benefit of the community, making every piece of information available to anyone.

Justice and Equity. Pronabec staff carries out its duties with a good attitude, acting with justice and equity in its relations with the State and the citizens in general.

Suitability. Pronabec staff is highly specialized in the development and fulfillment of its tasks, thus they offer quality products to users.

Honesty. All the tasks carried out by Pronabec officers and workers are performed based on the principles of honesty, integrity and veracity, within the framework of the Code of Ethics for Government Service.

2.2.4. Strategic Alignment

Pronabec actions are embedded in a context of strategic global articulation with other government levels and sectors. At a national level, the National Agreement articulates with the Strategic Plan for National Development. *Perú hacia el 2021*⁴ as well as policy consensus and state policies take as main reference point the National Plan of Science and Technology for 2021⁵ and the National Competitiveness Plan⁶, where it articulates its strategy with the needs for innovation, technological and scientific development as well as the guidelines and core strategies for sustainable development in a competitive context and at a sector level (education), with which the following important sectoral instruments for the development of national education align: the National Education Project, the Priorities of the national Educational Policy 2012-2016, and the Multiyear Sectoral Strategic Plan for 2016 (Ministry of Education 2012),

⁴ Strategic Plan of Updated National Development. Perú hacia el 2021 (2015). National Center for Strategic Planning - CEPLAN Source: http://www.ceplan.gob.pe/documentos/plan-estrategico-desarrollo-nacional-actualizado

⁵ National Plan of Science and Technology for 2021 (2006). National Council of Science, Technology and Technological Innovation - Concytec Source: http://portal.concytec.gob.pe/images/stories/images2012/portal/areas-institucion/pyp/plan_nac_ctei/plan_nac_ctei_2006_2021.pdf

National Competitiveness Plan (2005) Ministry of Economy and Finance -MEF. Source: https://www.mef.gob.pe/competitiv/documentos/Plan_Nacional_de_Competitividad_Documento_Plan.pdf

Chart no. 4 Strategic Alignment

	National Agreement 2011 - 2016	Tenth State Policy on the Central Theme: Equity and Justice Social: Allocate growing resources of social investments in education and health to maximize the efficiency of the programs, directing them to the poorest people.
	I I	
National	Strategic Plan for National Development Bicentennial Plan Peru 2021	Strategic Line 2 Equality in opportunities and access to services
	Compulsory National Policies	Policy 3. with regard to Youth Policy 6. with regard to Inclusion Policy 8. with regard to the increase of social capacities
		•
	Competitiveness Agenda 2014-2015	Activities: Increase and align graduate scholarships in science, technology and innovation with the productive sector. Grant scholarships to foreigners who want to study in our country.
Sectoral	National Educational Project up to 2021	Strategic Objective no. 1: opportunities and educational results of the same quality for everyone Strategic Objective no. 5: quality higher education is a favorable factor for national development and competitiveness. Strategic Objective no. 6: a society that educates its citizen and involves them in the community
00010141		•
 	Multiyear Sectoral Strategic Plan of the Ministry of Education 2012-2016	Strategic Objective no. 7: reduction of higher education gaps for young people with limited income
Institutional	Institutional Management Plan PGI 2014-2018 - PRONABEC	General Objective 1 Improve the access, continuity and completion of quality high education in favor of poor, extremely poor, vulnerable and/or socially excluded people. General Objective 2 Help in the training of high quality human capital

Source: Pronabec Institutional Management Plan 2014-2016

2.2.5. Strategic objectives and lines of action

General strategic objective 1. Improve the access, continuity and completion of quality high education in favor of poor, extremely poor, vulnerable and/or socially excluded people.

General strategic objective 2. Help train high quality human capital in prioritized areas with a decentralized approach.

Based on the general strategic objectives, two lines of action were defined, which condense and summarize the general strategy established by Pronabec for the 2014-2016 period.

First Line of Action: Social inclusion scholarships. This gathers all the types of undergraduate and special scholarships, aiming to bridge the gaps in higher education.

Second Line of Action: human capital of high quality.

This gathers different types of scholarships dedicated to generate talent and the training of high quality human capital. This line of action also entails the development of an educational loan program to finance higher education studies.

Pronabec strategies of human capital

It is well known that in the last two decades, Peru has achieved important economic advances, registering remarkable macroeconomics markers and consequently, reducing poverty. However, as we may conclude, even though we are advancing towards sustainable and competitive development, this cannot be achieved if our society does not evolve to promote and strengthen inclusive education of high quality, which in turn stimulates the development of human abilities and capacities.

The analysis of the human capital status reveals where the gaps in the workforce are, determining those priority areas needing state intervention in order to head toward a more productive, competitive and developed society. In this context, state intervention through Pronabec is oriented towards the training of human capital of high level. For that purpose, different types of scholarships and educational loans are awarded in order to pursue quality higher education studies in the best universities in Peru and abroad.

Pronabec strategies of competitiveness

Bearing in mind that the policies to improve the coverage and quality of higher education in the population have a positive impact on production levels, competitiveness, prosperity and development, we must continue implementing interventions and policies aimed at bridging higher education gaps, both in coverage and quality, so that Peru can keep climbing positions in the Competitiveness Ranking. In this sense, Pronabec will take on real commitments of the Competitiveness Agenda 2014-2018, in order to improve the training of the workforce as a base to increase production, competitiveness, and salaries.

STUDENTS MUST ENSURE THAT THESE PROGRAMS CONTINUE AND BECOME A STATE POLICY

Jim Yong KimWorld Bank Group - WBG
President



Education programs help Peru innovate in order to improve students' performance, training and teacher assessments. These programs will contribute to build a better future for Peru since better learning results help create a competitive workforce, which in turn creates positions and promotes inclusive economic growth.

Students must ensure that these policies started by President Humala are not a single-government plan; they must continue and become a state policy. Peru has a long way to go concerning the strengthening and stabilization of its economic and social programs, but in the last years, school attendance rates have increased to unprecedented levels so far

Meeting with young people of *Beca 18* at *Colegio de Alto Rendimiento de Chontabamba Pasco*, May 7, 2015.

Pronabec rewards the effort of scholars, inviting them to the most important international events. These experiences strengthen the identity and commitment of young people of Beca 18.



Pronabec strategy contribute to fulfill the competitiveness objectives, specifically related to the pillar of education, by promoting the training of quality human capital in degree programs linked to the demands of the production sector and the needs of science, technology and innovation (STI).

Pronabec strategy of interculturality

Include interculturality as a basic element in education implies that we must accept the cultural diversity with respect and social equity, an approach that every sector of society must follow. This approach must be based on the premise that every culture has the right to develop and help build the country, with their differences and distinctive features. In this context, Pronabec offers a wide range of actions to help promote intercultural education, such as the offers in the Undergraduate scholarship in bilingual intercultural education, whose benefits are aimed to serve Andean and Amazonian communities.

2012-2015 RESULTS



Pronabec progress is evaluated using the management for results approach in the populations receiving benefits from their different educational loans and scholarship programs (undergraduate, graduate and special ones). In this way, their different features can be noticed. Topics such as economic situation, professional specialty, region of origin, gender, study center, among others must be highlighted.



3.1. Pronabec National Program from 2012 to 2015

3.1.1. Number of Scholarships

The strategies of the Peruvian government that promote access to higher education in favor of its citizens, specially of poor, extremely poor people or those with insufficient resources, enabled the Ministry of Education through Pronabec to award more than 69 thousand scholarships from 2012 to 2015, thus benefiting thousands of Peruvians by financing their studies.

Table no. 5
Pronabec. Number of Awarded Scholarships by Type of Scholarship (2012-2015)

Types of scholarships	2012-2015 Period
Beca 18	45 079
-National <i>Beca 18</i>	44 870
-International <i>Beca 18</i>	209
Undergraduate scholarships for human capital	773
-Beca Excelencia Academica (Academic Excellence Scholarship)	542
-Beca Vocacion de Maestro (Teacher Vocation Scholarship)	231
Graduate Scholarships Abroad	1 265
-Beca Presidente de la Republica Scholarship	1 216
-Beca Peru - China (Peru-China Scholarship)	10
-Beca Salud (Health Scholarship)	39
Special Scholarships	11 175
-Beca Tecnico Productiva (Technical Productive Scholarship)	2 664
-Beca APROLAB II (APROLAB II Scholarship)	1 576
-Beca Amistad Peruano Ecuatoriana (Peru-Ecuador Friendship Scholarship)	97
-Alianza del Pacifico (Pacific Alliance Scholarship)	1 040
-Beca UNILA (UNILA Scholarship)	10
-Beca Idioma Ingles (English Language Scholarship)	743
Beca Idioma Ingles - Escolares (English Language Scholarship for Schoolchildren)	989
-Beca Idioma Frances (French Language Scholarship)	127
-Beca Peru (Peru Scholarship)	2 175
-Beca Doble Oportunidad (Double Opportunity Scholarship)	1 754
Teaching Scholarships	11 314
-Beca Especializacion Docente (Teacher Specialization Scholarship)	10 761
-Beca Maestria en Educacion (Scholarship for a Master in Education)	553
Total	69 606

h

Types of scholarships	2012-2015 Period
Scholarships channeled by the International Cooperation	11 554
Educational Loan:	2 115
Overall Total	83 275

Source: Educational Loan, National Cooperation, Graduate and Undergraduate Scholarship Offices, Work Insertion Area, and International Affairs and Cooperation Unit, November 2015.

Beca 18

45,079 scholarships were granted for undergraduate studies at institutes or universities. The program is directed to special, vulnerable, extremely poor and/or poor people from all the regions.

Beca 18: both its regular and special types have enabled 44,870 young people to study in educational institutions around Peru, while **Beca 18 Internacional** has awarded 209 scholarships to pursue undergraduate studies abroad in foreign institutes and universities.

Undergraduate scholarships for human capital

773 scholarships were granted for undergraduate studies specializing in education and science & technology.

Beca Excelencia Academica awarded 542 scholarships to fully cover the studies of young Peruvians who want to specialize in science and technology, while **Beca Vocacion de Maestro** funded 231 scholarships for young Peruvians who chose teaching as a profession.

Graduate Scholarships Abroad

1,265 scholarships were granted to cover different graduate studies in order to improve our country's human capital.

Beca Presidente de la Republica targets students with an academic degree or professional title, benefiting 1,216 scholars to date. **Beca Peru-China** was born from an Agreement with the Republic of China to strengthen young people's competencies and exchange students from both countries. This program has benefitted 10 Peruvian scholars. **Beca Salud** helps develop the skills of health professionals working in Pediatrics and Oncology at national or regional institutes, and the National Bureau of Infrastructure, Equipment and Maintenance under the Ministry of Health - Minsa. This program awarded scholarships to 39 people.

pecial Scholarships

11,328 scholarships were granted to different groups of people in order to carry out programs specializing in specific areas.

Beca Tecnico Productiva is characterized by the quantity and variety of its recipients, namely graduate from the military service, adolescents from disabled shelters, among others. The total number of scholars of this program was 2,817 people who wanted to pursue short term studies. **Beca APROLAB II**, promoted by the Peruvian government and the European Union and managed by Pronabec, proposed to finance higher technical studies especially focused on the technical productive development of Peru. This program makes it possible for poor and extremely poor young people aged 14-29 to enter the labor market and until now, its beneficiaries rose to a total number of 1,576 scholars.

Beca Amistad Peruano Ecuatoriana cements friendly ties of cooperation between these two countries, by exchanging students to be trained in strategic areas for both countries. This program has benefited a total of 21 Ecuadorian scholars. **Beca Alianza del Pacifico** fosters student, research and professional exchange and transfer between the signatory countries to the Agreement, namely Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Peru. Up until now, 1,040 scholars have received this subvention.

Beca UNILA is a permanence program which covers undergraduate studies at the Universidad Federal de Integración Latinoamericana, having awarded a total of 10 scholarships up to date. **Beca Idioma Ingles** aims to develop the linguistic competencies in English of outstanding students from public and private universities. Up until now, 743 students have received this scholarship. **Beca Idioma Ingles - Escolares** targets students in the 4th year of high school and seeks to promote and strengthen the teaching of English. This program has helped 989 scholars up to date. Beca Idioma Frances fosters the development of linguistic competences in French, having granted 127 scholarships to schoolchildren up to date.

Beca Peru is a state-private fund for young people and adults aged 16-29 from vulnerable areas or living in poverty who are not undertaking higher education studies. This program awarded scholarships to 2,175 people. **Beca Doble Oportunidad** targets young people aged 17-25 who have not yet completed the last two years of high school. The scholars can come back to the education system to complete basic studies and carry out an extension course to enter their regional labor market. Up until now, the program has offered 1,754 scholarships nationwide.

Teaching Scholarships

11,314 scholarships were granted to train people who want to study and specialize in teaching.

Beca de Especializacion Docente seeks to promote the professionalization and training of Peruvian teachers to enhance the quality in the Peruvian public education system. This program entails short courses like internships and/or teaching specialization seminars organized by national and foreign universities. Until now 10,761 people have received this benefit.

Beca de Posgrado Docente aims to strengthen the Public Teaching Programs by funding masters at renowned Peruvian universities. A total of 553 scholarships have been awarded to date.

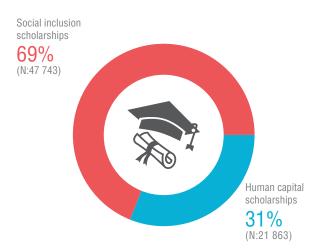
General Results

Classes and Types of Scholarships

Regarding the number of scholars and considering the social inclusion criteria, a total of 47,743 scholarships were granted to vulnerable people. The Beca 18 and Beca Tecnico Productiva programs stood out in these calculations. The aforementioned figure equals 69% of the total number of scholarships awarded by Pronabec. It is worth mentioning that Beca 18 granted 65% of the total number of scholarships, in other words, almost 100% from the social inclusion share.

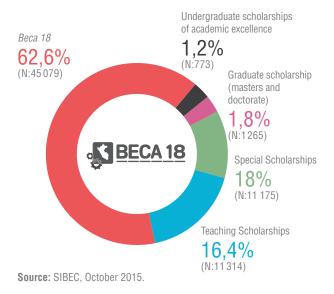
On the other hand, 21,863 of the remaining scholarships (equal 31%) were awarded to improve human capital, that is to say, to pursue different specialization studies: human capital undergraduate scholarships (773 scholarships = 1%), graduate scholarships abroad (1,265 = 2%), teaching scholarships (11,314 = 16%) and special scholarships, for a total of 11,175 scholarships.

Chart no. 16 Pronabec. Scholarships granted according to the institutional line of action. (From 2012 to April 31, 2015)



Source: SIBEC, October 2015.

Chart no. 17 Pronabec. Scholarships by Type (From 2012 to April 31, 2015)



WHAT BECA 18 SEEKS IS TO OPEN UP OPPORTUNITIES FOR TALENTED PEOPLE WHO DID NOT HAVE ACCESS TO THEM IN THE PAST

Luis Alberto Moreno Inter-American Development Bank - IDB President



In all countries, talent is universal, but what is not universal is opportunities. What Beca 18 seeks is to open up opportunities for talented people who did not have access to them in the past.

Nowadays we are living a very singular moment in Latin America and there is no doubt that Peru has been an example for many Latin American countries, an example of the country with the highest growth rate on average than any other country But what we have also learned from Peru is that growing is not enough. Growing without social inclusion or without making opportunities available to everyone is senseless.

Speech for the young recipients of Beca 18at Universidad San Ignacio de Loyola Lima, May 25, 2013 Pronabec outlines the scholarship programs to respond to the multiple social and economic situations in Peru. According to the education level, these are classified into three types: undergraduate, graduate and special.



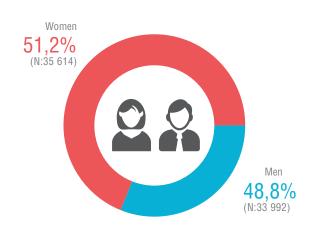
Gender and Age

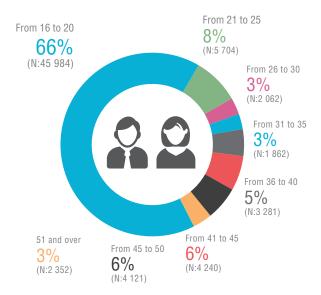
As part of Pronabec scholarships, we can see that not only gender inequalities have been reduced considerably, but also women have surpassed men. 51.2% are female scholars representing 35,614 women, while 33,992 scholars are men, that is to say 48.8%.

Concerning the average starting age to start studies, we can see that 65.6% of the total number of scholars, in other words 45,984 trained scholars, started studying at the age of 16 to 20. This means a competent and trained young population from an early age. On the other side, 8% started studying at the age of 21 to 25, representing a total of 5,704 people; while 6% started at the age of 41 to 45, in other words 4,240. Then 6% corresponds to adults starting studying at the age of 45 to 50, representing a number of 4,130 recipients, while 3,281 scholars account for 5% of recipients who began to study from 36 to 40. Furthermore, 3% undertook studies at the age of 26 to 30, representing a total of 2,062 scholars, while 3% started studying when they were 31 to 35 years old (1,862 scholars). Finally, the last 3% began their studies from 51 years and over, being a total of 2,352 recipients.

Chart no. 18
Pronabec. Scholarships awarded according
to gender
(From 2012 to April 31, 2015)

Chart no. 19
Pronabec. Scholarships awarded according
to age range
(From 2012 to April 31, 2015)

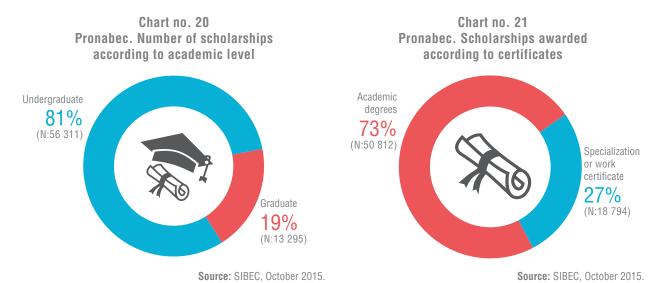




Source: SIBEC, October 2015. **Source:** SIBEC, October 2015.

Academic Level and Certifications

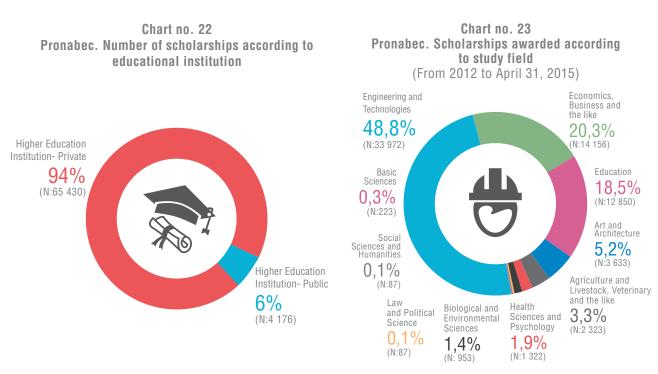
According to the percentage of undergraduate and graduate scholars, we can see that 81% (56,311 students) started studying an undergraduate program, while 19% of recipients (13,295 students) began to study a graduate program. By similar academic criteria, 73% of the total of scholars received public subventions to obtain an academic degree for undergraduate and graduate studies, representing a total of 50,812 beneficiaries. On the other hand, 18,794 beneficiaries account for 27% of beneficiaries who carried out short courses such as internships and diploma courses.



Type of Higher Education Institution and Study Fields

Concerning the conditions of higher education institutions, 94% of scholars started studying undergraduate programs in private institutions and 6% in public ones. The first group represents a total of 65,430 beneficiaries, while the second one is made up of 4,176 scholars.

On the other side, concerning study fields, 48.8% of people have studied Engineering and Technology (33,972 scholars); 20.3%, Economics, Business and the like (14,156 scholars); 18.5%, Education programs (12,805 scholars); 5.2%, Arts and Architecture (3,633 scholars); 3.3%, Agriculture and Livestock, Veterinary and the like (2,323 scholars); finally, 2%, Biological and Environmental Sciences, Health Sciences, Psychology, Law and Political Science, Social Science and Humanities.

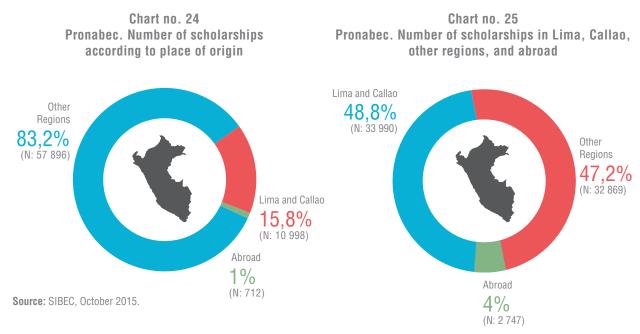


Source: SIBEC, October 2015. **Source:** SIBEC, October 2015.

Scholarships Awarded According to Place of Origin and Study Location

Regarding the origin of the beneficiaries of our programs, it is worth mentioning that 83.2% (57,896 scholars) do not come from Lima and Callao. This is a clear sign that Pronabec coverage in the inner part of the country where the economic situation is more critical. Additionally, the remaining 15.8% (10,998 scholars) are from Lima and Callao. Finally, 1% represents a total of 21 Ecuadorian scholars and 275 Mexican, Chilean and Colombian scholars covered by virtue of the agreements between Peru and other countries.

On the other hand, the next chart shows us where the higher educational institutions developing our scholarship programs are located. Even though the most part of the scholars come from regions far from the capital city, they are compelled to move to Lima due to the centralized educational offer. Therefore, 48.8% of the beneficiaries (33,990 scholars) pursue studies here in Lima and Callao. On the other hand, 47.25% representing 32,869 people study in the rest of the regions. Finally, 4% of the recipients continue higher education studies abroad, mostly with graduate scholarships such as *Beca Presidente de la Republica*.



Results of Beca 18

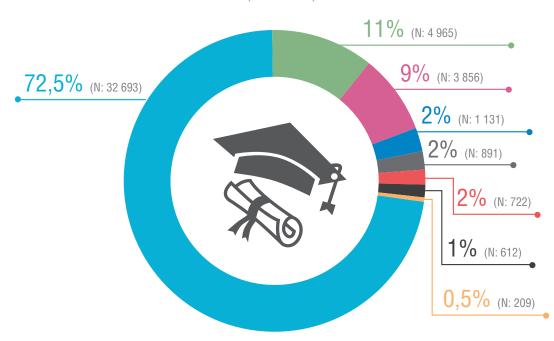
Through this scholarship program, the State commits itself to bridging higher education gaps within a framework of social inclusion policies. Bearing in mind this objective from 2012 to 2015, Pronabec has awarded more than 45 thousand scholarships, addressing poor young people or young people in a vulnerable situation.

Table no. 6
Beca 18. Number of scholars according to scholarship type
(2012-2015)

Туре	Total	%
Beca 18, Regular Type	32 693	72,5%
Beca 18, for Armed Forces	4 965	11%
Beca 18, for VRAEM	3 856	8,6%
Beca 18, for Huallaga	1 131	2,5%
Beca 18, intercultural bilingual education	891	2%
Beca 18, Repared	722	1,6%
Beca 18, for Shelters	612	1,4%
Beca 18, International	209	0,5%
Total	45 079	100%

After analyzing the number of scholars according to the types of Beca 18, the scholarship type with the highest number of beneficiaries is the Regular Type with 72.5%. The second place is occupied by the scholarship for the voluntary military service with 11% and then, Beca 18, for VRAEM falls into the third place.

Chart no. 26
Pronabec. Number of Scholarships according to this Type - *Beca 18* (2012-2015)



- Beca 18, Regular Type
- Beca 18, for VRAEM
- Beca 18, bilingual intercultural education
- Beca 18 for Shelters

Source: SIBEC, October 2015.

- Beca 18, for Armed Forces.
- Beca 18, for Huallaga
- Beca 18, Repared
- Beca 18, International

Gender

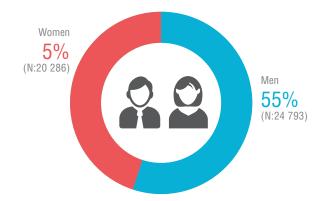
Beca 18 promotes an equal access to scholarships granted by Pronabec. This is why from the total of scholarships granted during the 2012-2015 period, 55% were awarded to young men, while 45% were given to young women.

Chart N.°6
Beca 18. Number of Scholars broken down by Gender
(2012-2015)

Gender	2012-2015	
Colluct	Number	%
Women	20 286	44%
Men	24 793	55%
Total	45 079	100%

Source: SIBEC, October 2015.

Chart no. 27
Beca 18. Number of Scholars broken down by Gender (2012-2015)



Age

According to the age beneficiaries are awarded the scholarships, taking into consideration all the types of Beca 18, we can observe that most beneficiaries are 17 years old when they are awarded the scholarships. Indeed, 6,099 scholars are 17 years old, which equals 29% of all the beneficiaries of the program.

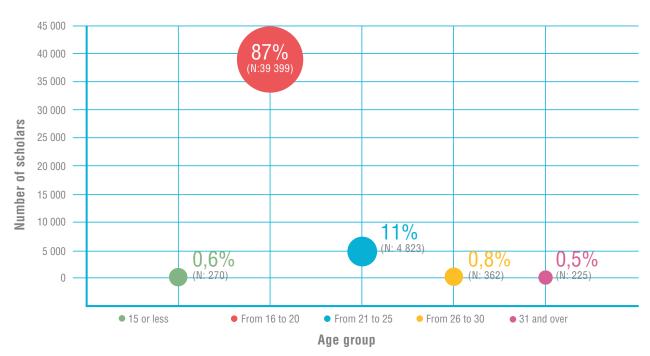
Table no. 7

Beca 18. Number of Scholars by Age
(2012-2015)

Age group	2012 - 2015		
	Number	%	
15 or younger	270	0,6%	
From 16 to 20	39 399	87,4%	
From 21 to 25	4 823	10,7%	
From 26 to 30	362	0,8%	
31 and older	225	0,5%	
Number of Scholarships	45 079	200%	

Source: SIBEC, October 2015.

Chart no. 8
Pronabec. Number of Scholarships Granted according to Age Group (2012-2015)



LET'S TRY TO GIVE YOUNG PEOPLE ALL THE POSSIBILITIES THE STATE CAN GIVE

Ricardo Cuenca Pareja
Professor-Researcher specialized in
Decentralized and Intercultural Education
Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia - UPCH
Institute for Peruvian Studies



Any scholarship program must have three main ingredients to succeed: first, it must define its target, since the populations are not the same; second, scholarships should be of high quality and clear, and finally, scholarships should be given taking into account the country's needs. Pronabec meets these three conditions.

In a context like ours, where university education and higher education in general are expanding since there are more and more young people completing high school who want to pursue higher education studies, let's try to give them all the possibilities the State can give.

Poor and Extreme Poor People

Pronabec has focused on these populations through its program Beca 18. Taking as reference the criteria established by the Household Focalization System - SISFOH, 73% of the scholars are extremely poor, while the remaining 27% lives in poverty.

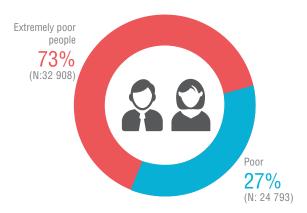
Table no. 9

Beca 18. Number of Scholars according to Socioeconomic Status
(2012-2015)

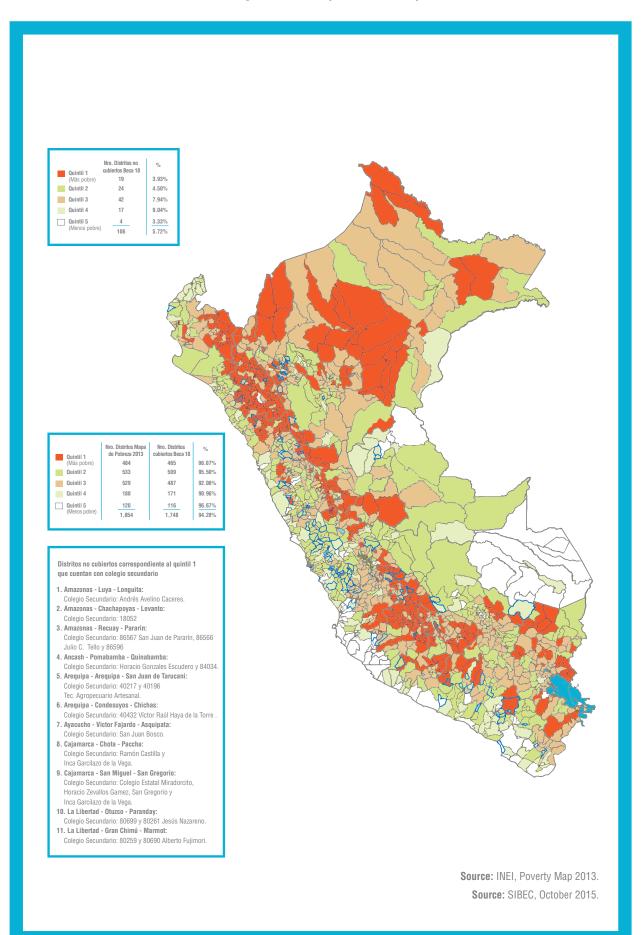
	2012 - 2015		
Gender	Number	%	
Extremely poor people	32 908	73%	
Poor	12 171	27%	
TOTAL	45 079	100%	

Source: SIBEC, October 2015.

Chart no. 28
Beca 18. Number of Scholars according to
Socioeconomic Status
(2012-2015)



Map no. 1
Peru. Coverage of Beca 18 by District Poverty Quintile



Origin

To date, *Beca 18* has benefited young people from all around Peru, covering the 25 regions of the country. It is worth mentioning that from the total of *Beca 18* recipients, 88% come from the inner regions of the country.

Table no. 10

Beca 18. Number of Scholars by Region of Origin
(2012-2015)

Madalidadas da basa	2012 - 2015		
Modalidades de beca	Number	%	
Amazonas	1 557	3,5%	
Ancash	1 868	4,1%	
Apurimac	2 448	5,4%	
Arequipa	1 032	2,3%	
Ayacucho	2 402	5,3%	
Cajamarca	2 217	4,9%	
Cuzco	3 226	7,2%	
Huancavelica	2 655	5,9%	
Huanuco	1 752	3,9%	
Ica	897	2%	
Junin	3 509	7,8%	
La Libertad	1 725	3,8%	
Lambayeque	1 386	3,1%	
Lima y Callao	5 537	12,3%	
Loreto	2 476	5,5%	
Madre de Dios	185	0,4%	
Moquegua	230	0,5%	
Pasco	1 039	2,3%	
Piura	2 744	6,1%	
Puno	1 744	3,9%	
San Martin	2 149	4,8%	
Tacna	807	1,8%	
Tumbes	455	1%	
Ucayali	1 039	2,3%	
Total	45 079	100%	

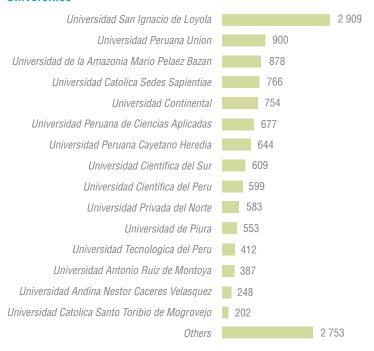
Source: SIBEC, October 2015.

Chart no. 29
Beca 18. Number of Scholars in Lima, Callao and Regions
(2012-2015)



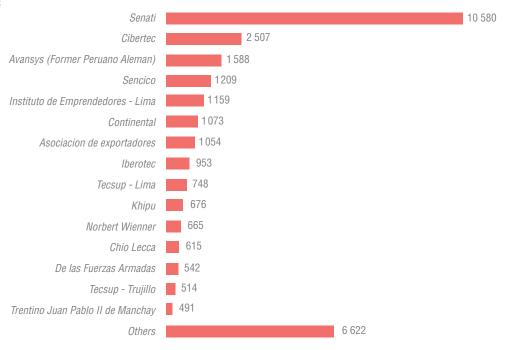
University and Institute Ranking by Number of Scholars

Universities



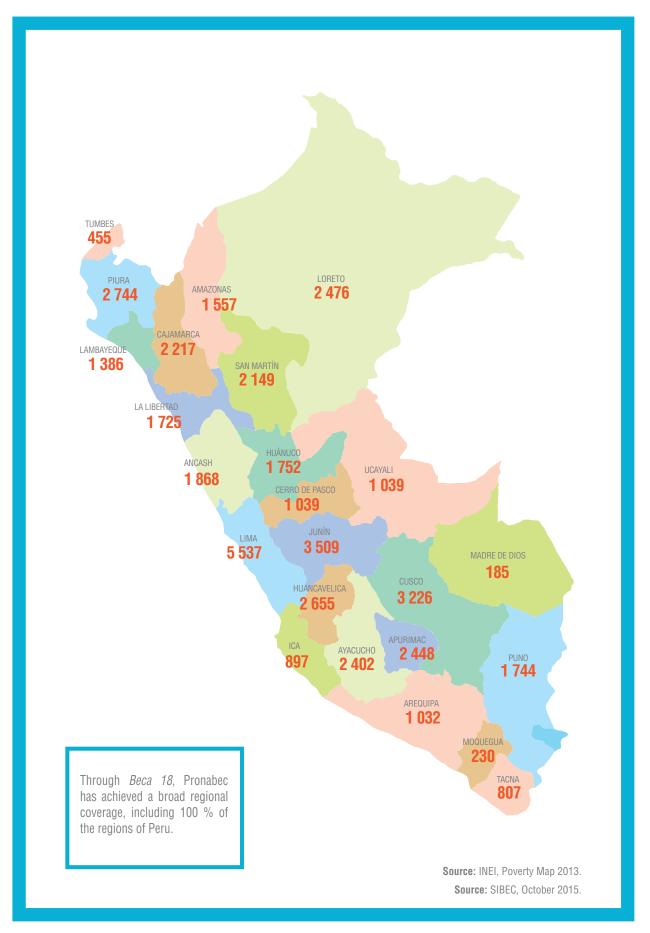


Institutes



Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Map no. 2
Peru Coverage of *Beca 18* by Regions and Number of Scholars (2012-2015)



Type of Higher Education Institution (IES) Where Scholars Are Studying

Beca 18 recipients have been admitted to higher education institutions, mainly private ones. Indeed, over 90% of recipients study in this kind of IES, while 10% do it in public IES. Regarding the level of studies by Types of IES, 69% of recipients have chosen to study in higher technological or teaching institutes; and 31%, in universities.

Table no. 11 Beca 18. Number of Scholars by Level of Higher Education (2012-2015)

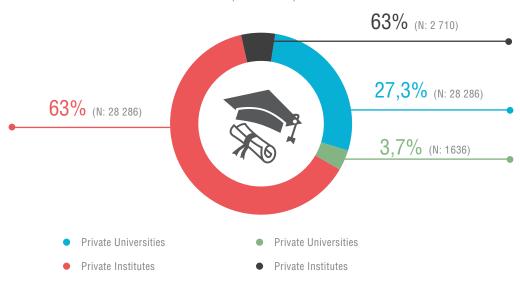
	2012 - 2015		
Educational Institution	Number*	%	
Universities	13 874	31%	
less than 15 years	12 238	27,3%	
from 16 to 20 years	1 639	3,6%	
Institutes	30 996	69%	
from 26 to 30 years	28 286	63%	
more than 31 years	2 710	6%	
Total	44 870	100%	

* Only national scholarships are considered

Source: SIBEC, October 2015.

Chart no. 30

Beca 18. Number of Scholars by Level of Higher Education (2012-2015)



Areas of Study

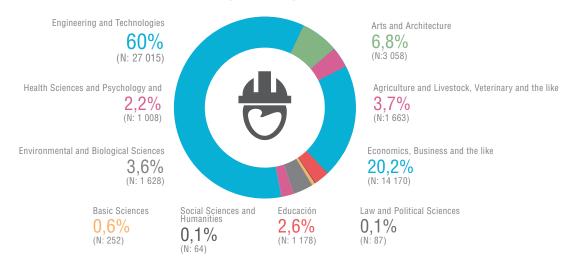
Considering all the types of scholarships that are part of *Beca 18*, awarded from 2012 to 2015, the most common degree programs are those related to the area of Engineering and Technology. There are a total of 27,015 scholars studying in programs related to this area of knowledge, which represents 73% of the total of scholarships. Other areas are Art; Design and Architecture; Economics; Business and the like; Agriculture and Livestock; Veterinary and the like.

Table no. 12 Beca 18. Number of Scholars by Areas of Knowledge (2012-2015)

	2012 - 2015		
Instituciones Educativas	Number*	%	
Area 1: Economics, Business and the like	9 125	20,2%	
Area 2: Law and Political Sciences	88	0,2%	
Area 3: Education	1 178	2,6%	
Area 4: Social Sciences and Humanities	64	0,1%	
Area 5: Basic Sciences	252	0,6%	
Area 6: Environmental and Biological Sciences	1 628	3,6%	
Area 7: Health Sciences and Psychology	1 008	2,2%	
Area 8: Engineering and Technologies	27 015	59,9%	
Area 9: Arts and Architecture	3 058	6,8%	
Area 10: Agriculture and Livestock, Veterinary and the like	1 663	3,7%	
Total	45 079	100%	

Source: SIBEC, October 2015.

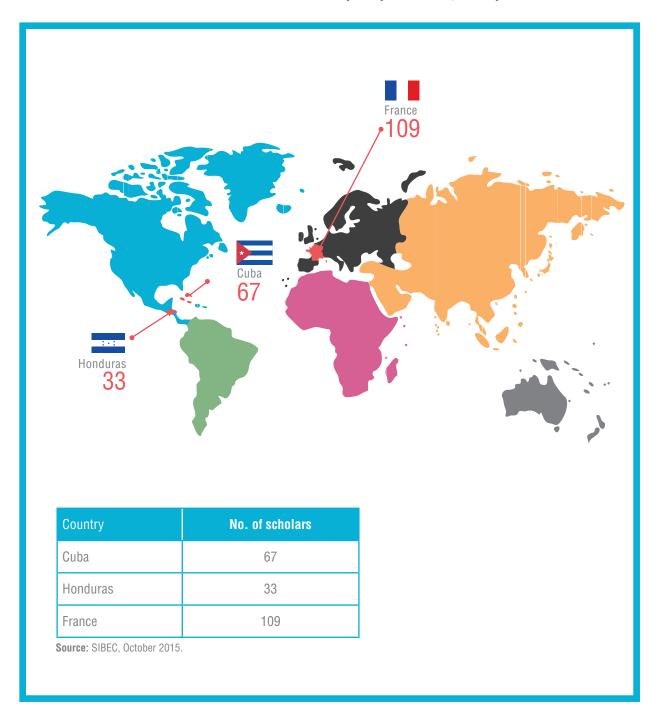
Chart no. 31 Beca 18. Number of Scholars by Areas of Knowledge (2012-2015)



Beca 18 Internacional

Within the young recipients of *Beca 18 Internacional*, 109 are pursuing higher studies in France; 67, in Cuba; and 33, in Honduras. The award of these scholarships has occurred within the framework of the international technical cooperation relations maintained by the Ministry of Education and Pronabec with educational institutions and other government agencies in each of the countries where scholars are pursuing their studies.

Map no. 3 Beca 18 Internacional. Number of Scholars by Study Destination, Country of Studies



Incomes and Expenses

On balance, the *Beca 18* program has benefited a total of 45,079 scholars as a result of the 2012 to 2015 calls. However, 75% of them come from the last two years. Regarding the programs of study, scholars would have an academic training of three to five years; thus, the scholars who are graduating to date belong to the 2012 call. There are 1,742 scholars who have already graduated and 1,725 who are still studying in this graduating class, up to date, October 2015.

Table no. 13

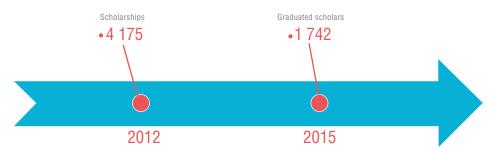
Beca 18. Number of Scholarships by Year of Call

Scholarships	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	4 175	5 482	11 430	23 992	45 079
%	9%	12%	25%	53 %	100%

Source: SIBEC, October 2015.

Chart no. 32

Beca 18. Number of Scholars Graduated as of 2015



Source: SIBEC, October 2015.

Main Results of Beca 18 Impact Assessment Greater probability of accessing an IES of higher quality. Greater access to higher education and timely enrollment. Greater academic advance/Better academic performance at universities. Foster of student retention/Reduction of institute dropouts. Lower probability of making unskilled work/Greater welfare rate.

Results of Beca Presidente de la Republica

The Beca Presidente de la Republica Program is an important line of action through which human capital formation is promoted with academic excellence. Even though graduate scholarships had already been managed and channeled, mainly through the management of cooperative scholarships, it was not until 2013 that Pronabec boosted this kind of scholarships by implementing master's degree and graduate program scholarships abroad. So much so that since its implementation, Pronabec has awarded 1,216 scholarships through this modality; thus, contributing to high quality human capital formation.

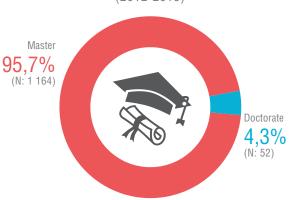
Table no. 14

Beca Presidente de la Republica. Number of Scholars by Academic Level (2012-2015)

	2012 - 2015		
Academic Degree	Number	%	
Master	1 164	95,7%	
Doctorate	52	4,3%	
Total	1 216	100%	

Chart no. 33

Beca Presidente de la Republica. Number of
Scholars by Academic Level
(2012-2015)



Source: SIBEC, October 2015.

Source: SIBEC, October 2015.

Gender

The overall balance of Beca Presidente de la Republica yields the results that there is a greater participation of men as recipients of this type of scholarships. Out of the total of scholars, 42% are women and 58% are men. However, there is a tendency to gender parity. In fact, in the last two calls, women have represented 50% and 53% of the total of scholars.

Table no. 15

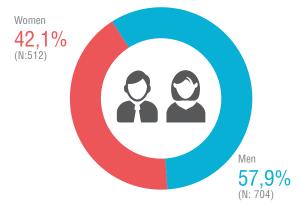
Beca Presidente de la Republica. Number of
Scholars by Gender
(2012-2015)

Academic Degree	2012 - 2015		
	Number	%	
Women	512	42,1%	
Men	704	57,9%	
Total	1 216	100%	

Source: SIBEC, October 2015.

Chart no. 34

Beca Presidente de la Republica. Number of
Scholars by Gender
(2012-2015)



Age

Regarding the age average of Beca Presidente de la Republica scholars, it ranges from 26 to 30 years old, being this age group the one that concentrates most of the recipients of this type of scholarship; in fact, this age group concentrates 52% of the total of recipients.

It is worth mentioning that over 88% of Beca Presidente de la Republica recipients are between 20 and 34 years old.

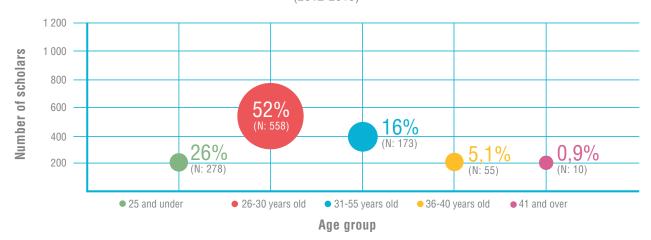
Table no. 16

Beca Presidente de la Republica. Number of Scholars by Group Age
(2012-2015)

Age group	2012 - 2015		
	Number	%	
25 years old and under	315	25,9%	
From 26 to 30 years old	632	52%	
From 31 to 55 years old	196	16,1%	
From 36 to 40 years old	62	5,1%	
41 years old and over	11	0,9%	
Total	1216	100%	

Source: SIBEC, October 2015.

Table no. 17 Pronabec. Number of Scholarships Awarded by Age Group (2012-2015)



Origin

Beca Presidente de la Republica has benefited young people from all over the country, covering the 25 regions. It is worth mentioning that from the total of recipients of this program, 70% come from regions from the inner part of the country.

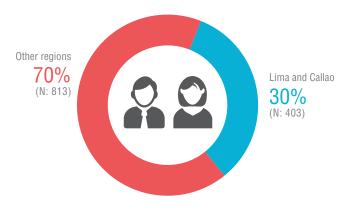
Table no. 18

Beca Presidente de la Republica. Number of Scholars by Region of Origin
(2012-2015)

Origin	2012 -	
	Number	%
Amazonas	12	1%
Ancash	61	5%
Apurimac	37	3%
Arequipa	133	10,9%
Ayacucho	27	2,2%
Cajamarca	40	3,3%
Cuzco	70	5,8%
Huancavelica	18	1,5%
Huanuco	25	2,1%
Ica	27	2,2%
Junin	48	3,9%
La Libertad	65	5,3%
Lambayeque	38	3,1%
Lima and Callao	403	33,1%
Loreto	23	1,9%
Madre de Dios	4	0,3%
Moquegua	13	1,1%
Pasco	7	0,6%
Piura	43	3,5%
Puno	43	3,5%
San Martin	21	1,7%
Tacna	37	3%
Tumbes	5	0,4%
Ucayali	16	1,3%
Total	1 216	100%

Source: SIBEC, October 2015.

Chart no. 35
Beca Presidente de la Republica. Number of Scholars in Lima, Callao and Regions
(2012-2015)



Areas of Study

Considering all the types of scholarships comprised in *Beca Presidente de la Republica*, awarded between 2012 and 2014, we can see that there is a great demand for degree programs related to engineering and technology. Overall, 503 scholars were studying in degree programs related to this area of knowledge, which represents 41.3% of the total of awarded scholarships. These results are relevant since they respond to the objectives of competitiveness set by Pronabec. Areas and degree programs in demand are linked to CTI priorities and other national policies as agriculture and livestock, veterinary, economics, business and the like.

Table no. 19

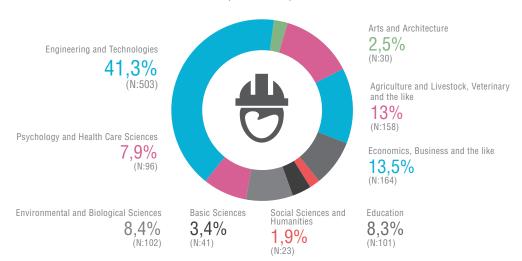
Beca Presidente de la Republica. Number of Scholars by Area of Knowledge
(2012-2015)

	2012 - 2015		
Educational Institutions	Number*	%	
Area 1: Economics, Business and the like	164	13,5%	
Area 3: Education	101	8,3%	
Area 4: Social Sciences and Humanities	23	1,9%	
Area 5: Basic Sciences	41	3,4%	
Area 6: Environmental and Biological Sciences	102	8,4%	
Area 7: Health Sciences and Psychology	96	7,9%	
Area 8: Engineering and Technologies	503	41,3%	
Area 9: Arts and Architecture	30	2,5%	
Area 10: Agriculture and Livestock, Veterinary and the like	158	13%	
Total	1 216	100%	

Source: SIBEC, October 2015.

Chart no. 36

Beca Presidente de la Republica. Number of Scholars by Area of Knowledge
(2012-2015)



Study Destination

Beca Presidente de la Republica promotes human capital formation with academic excellence. Therefore, recipients access quality institutions located among the top 400 best universities in the world. Scholars travel mainly to the European bloc (50.8% of the total). Another important bloc receiving Pronabec graduate scholars is South America.

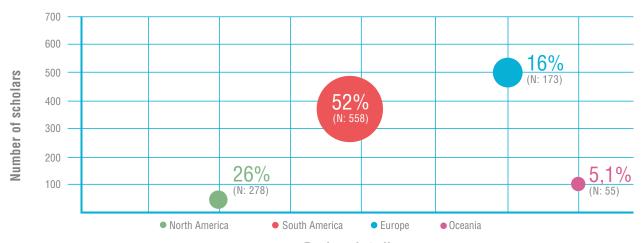
Table no. 20

Beca Presidente de la Republica. Number of Scholars by Destination of Studies
(2012-2015)

Origin	2012 -	2012 - 2015		
Origin	Number	%		
North America	58	4,8%		
Canada	2	0,2%		
the United States	13	1,1%		
Mexico	43	3,5%		
South America	402	33,1%		
Argentina	228	18,8%		
Brazil	30	2,5%		
Chile	132	10,9%		
Colombia	12	1%		
Europa	618	50,8%		
Germany	11	0,9%		
Spain	548	45,1%		
France	10	0,8%		
the Netherlands	9	0,7%		
Italy	4	0,3%		
Portugal	2	0,2%		
the United Kingdom	34	2,8%		
Oceania	138	11,3%		
Australia	138	11,3%		
Total	1216	100%		

Source: SIBEC, October 2015.

Table no. 21
Pronabec. Number of Scholarships by Study Destination (2012-2015)



Region of studies

Pronabec potentiates the national human capital in the best universities of the world in order to make up elites that contribute to social integration of the country. Pronabec's scholars pursue graduate studies in top ranking universities worldwide.



Table no. 22
Pronabec. Number of Scholarships granted by Country and University of destination (2012-2015)

Country Total per		IES	2012 -	2015	
Country	country	lE9	Number	%	
Canada	2	University of British Columbia	1	0,1%	
Gallada	2	University of Montreal	1	0,1%	
		Johns Hopkins University	1	0,1%	
		Carnegie Mellon University	1	0,1%	
		University of Pennsylvania	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0,1%	
		Columbia University	1	0,1%	
the United	13	Harvard University	1	0,1%	
States	13	Texas A&M University - College Station	1	0,1%	
		Georgetown University	1	0,1%	
		University of California (Davis)	1	0,1%	
		New York University	2	0,2%	
		Stanford University	3	0,2%	
Mexico	43	Tecnologico de Monterrey	43	3,5%	
		Pontificia Universidad Catolica Argentina	18	1,5%	
Argentina	228	Universidad Austral de Argentina	48	3,9%	
		Universidad de Buenos Aires	162	13,3%	
		Universidad Estatal de Sao Paulo	1	0,1%	
Draoil	30	Federal de Rio de Janeiro	1	0,1%	
Brasil	30	Universidad de Campiñas	3	0,2%	
		Universidad de Sao Paulo	25	2,1%	
Chile	132	Universidad Catolica de Chile	53	4,4%	
GIIIIE	132	Universidad de Chile	79	6,5%	

Country Total per IES		2012 - 2015		
Country	country	ILS	Numbe	%
		Pontificia Universidad Javeriana	3	0,2%
Colombia	12	Universidad Nacional de Colombia	4	0,3%
		Universidad de los Andes de Colombia	5	0,4%
		Technical University Munich	1	0,1%
		Free University of Berlin	1	0,1%
		Technical University of Berlin	1	0,1%
		Humboldt University of Berlin	1	0,1%
Alemania	11	Technischen Hochschule Mittelhessen	Numbe % 3 0,2% 4 0,3% 5 0,4% 1 0,1% 1 0,1% 1 0,1% 1 0,1% 1 0,1% 2 0,2% 2 0,2% 1 0,1% 4 0,3% 7 0,6% 15 1,2% 19 1,6% 34 2,8% 36 3% 38 3,1% 44 3,6% 46 3,8% 55 4,5% 75 6,2% 86 7,1% 88 7,2% 1 0,1% 2 0,2% 2 0,2% 2 0,2% 2 0,2% 5 0,4% 1 0,1% 2 0,2% 5 0,4%	0,1%
		Goethe University Frankfurt	1	0,1%
		University of Kiel	1	0,1%
		Technical University Darmstadt	2	0,2%
		University of Stuttgart	2	0,2%
		Universidad Pompeu Fabra	1	0,1%
		Universidad de Rovira i Virgili	4	0,3%
		Universidad de Granada	Numbe % 3 0,2% 4 0,3% 5 0,4% 1 0,1% 1 0,1% 1 0,1% 1 0,1% 1 0,1% 1 0,1% 2 0,2% 2 0,2% 1 0,1% 4 0,3% 7 0,6% 15 1,2% 19 1,6% 34 2,8% 36 3% 38 3,1% 44 3,6% 46 3,8% 55 4,5% 75 6,2% 86 7,1% 88 7,2% 9) 1 0,1% 1 0,1% 2 0,2% 2 0,2% 2 0,2% 2 0,2% 1 0,1% 1	0,6%
		Universidad Politecnica de Madrid		
		Universidad Carlos III de Madrid		1,6%
		Universidad Politecnica de Cataluña	34	2,8%
Cnoin	548	Universidad de Valencia	36	3%
Spain	J4ŏ	Universidad Autonoma de Madrid	38	3,1%
		Universidad de Vigo	44	3,6%
		Universidad Complutense de Madrid	46	3,8%
		Universidad Autonoma de Barcelona	55	4,5%
		Universidad de Navarra	75	6,2%
		Universidad de Barcelona	86	7,1%
		Universidad Politecnica de Valencia	88	7,2%
		Institut d'études politiques de Paris (Sciences Po Paris)	1	0,1%
		Pierre and Marie Curie University	1	0,1%
		University of Lorraine	1	0,1%
France	10	Aix Marseille Universite	1 0,1 1 0,1 1 0,1 1 0,1 1 0,1 2 0,2 2 0,2 1 0,1 4 0,3 7 0,6 15 1,2 19 1,6 34 2,8 36 39 38 3,1 44 3,6 46 3,8 55 4,5 75 6,2 86 7,1 88 7,2 1 0,1 1 0,1 1 0,1 1 0,1 1 0,1 1 0,1 2 0,2 2 0,2 2 0,2 2 0,2 5 0,4 1 0,1	0,1%
		Universite Paris 1 Pantheon - Sorbonne	2	0,2%
		Universite Pierre Et Marie Curie - Paris 6	2	0,2%
		Universite Paul Sabatier Toulouse	2	0,2%
		University of Amsterdam	1	0,1%
the	0	Delft University of Technology	1	0,1%
Netherlands	9	Leiden University	2	0,2%
		University of Wageningen	5	0,4%
Italy	Λ	University of Pisa	1	0,1%
Italy	4	Polytechnic University of Milan	3	0,2%

Country	Total per	IES	2012 - 2	2015
Country	country	IEO	Number	%
Portugal	2	University of Coimbra	1	0,1%
Tortugar	۷	University of Minho	1	0,1%
		University of Edinburgh	1	0,1%
		University of Essex	1	0,1%
		King's College London	1	0,1%
		Heriot Watt University	1	0,1%
		University of Sussex	1	0,1%
		The University of Manchester	1	0,1%
the United	34	University of Leeds	1	0,1%
Kingdom	34	University of Southampton	1	0,1%
		University of Portsmouth	1	0,1%
		Lancaster University	2	0,2%
		University of Glasgow	3	0,2%
		University of Liverpool	3	0,2%
		London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE)	4	0,3%
		University College of London	13	1,1%
		University of Adelaide	1	0,1%
		Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology	1	0,1%
		University of Technology (Sydney)	2	0,2%
		Australian National University	2	0,2%
		Griffith University	2	0,2%
		University of South Australia	2	0,2%
	James Cook University	2	0,2%	
		University of Western Australia	3	0,2%
Australia	138	Monash University	4	0,3%
Australia	130	University of Sydney	5	0,4%
		Deakin University	7	0,6%
		Curtin University of Technology	10	0,8%
		La Trobe University	10	0,8%
		Queensland University of Technology	12	1%
		University of New South Wales	15	1,2%
		University of Melbourne	18	1,5%
		Macquarie University	21	1,7%
		University of Queensland	21	1,7%
Total	1 216	Total	1 216	100%

Source: SIBEC, October 2015.

Chart no. 37

Beca Presidente de la Republica. Number of Scholars by Destination of Studies (2012-2015)



Source: SIBEC, October 2015.



The countries with the greatest number of *Beca Presidente de la Republica* scholars are Spain, with 548; Argentina, with 228; and Australia, with 132. Scholarships have also been awarded to pursue graduate studies in Chile, Germany, Mexico, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, the United Kingdom, France, the United States, the Netherlands, Italy and Germany.

Other Scholarship Results

From the total of scholarships awarded by Pronabec (69,610), 33% (23,311) are scholarships directed towards particular targets and communities, which makes them different from Beca 18 and Beca Presidente de la Republica. These scholarships are related to teacher training, cooperation between countries, learning of new languages and scholarships for vulnerable populations. It is estimated that 48.5% of these scholarships belong to Teaching Scholarships; 47.9%, to Special Scholarships; 3.3%, to Human Capital Undergraduate Scholarships; and finally, 0.2%, to Graduate Scholarships Abroad.

Chart no. 38 Other Scholarships. Other Scholarships by Type

Human Capital Undergraduate Scholarships	773
Beca Excelencia Academica	542
Beca Vocacion de Maestro	231
Graduate Scholarships Abroad	49
Beca Peru - China	10
Beca Salud	39
Special Scholarships	11 175
Beca Tecnico Productiva	2 664
APROLAB II	1576
Beca Amistad Peruano Ecuatoriana	97
Alianza del Pacifico	1 040
UNILA	10
Beca Idioma Ingles	743
Beca Idioma Ingles - Escolares	989
Beca Idioma Frances	127
Beca Peru	2 175
Beca Doble Oportunidad	1754
Teaching Scholarships	11314
Beca Especializacion Docente	10761
Beca de Posgrado Docente	553
Total	23 311

Source: SIBEC, Office of Special Scholarship, Office of Undergraduate Scholarship and Office of Graduate Scholarship, October 2015.

Beca Excelencia Academica

This program of Pronabec aims to award comprehensive scholarships to follow studies in science and technology degree programs at higher education institutions nationwide. In addition, it fully subsidizes all the scholarship direct and indirect costs from the beginning and throughout all the professional studies.

The target of this scholarship is young Peruvians from 16 to 22 years old who have graduated from public or private educational institutions with a high academic performance and who have ranked first or second at the completion of their studies.

To date, a total of 542 scholars are registered, all of which comes from the 2014 call. From this total, 56% are women and 44% are men. The majority of them study at institutions like: *Universidad Peruana de Ciencias Aplicadas* (205), *Pontificia Universidad Catolica del Peru* (92), Esan (89), among others. In addition, 196 scholars (36% of the total) are still studying in Lima, followed by Junin (29), Huancavelica (28), among others.

Table no. 23

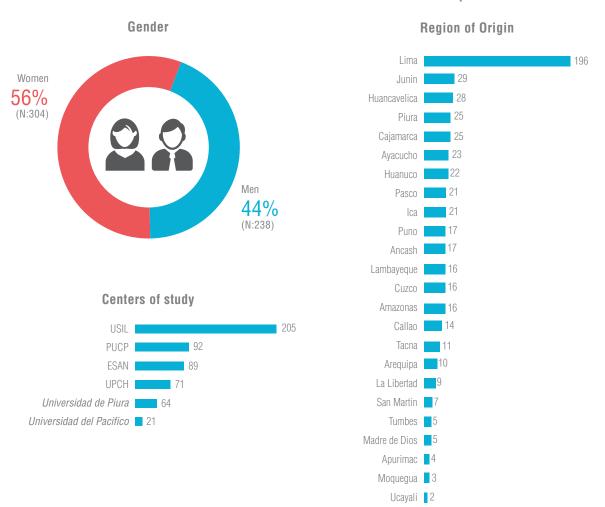
Beca Excelencia Academica-Undergraduate. Number of Scholarships

Scholarship	2014	Total
Academic Excellence	542	542
%	100%	100%

Source: Office of Undergraduate Scholarships, October 2015

Chart no. 39

Beca Excelencia Academica. Characteristics of Scholarships



Source: Undergraduate Scholarships Office, October 2015

Beca Vocacion de Maestro

Through this scholarship, Pronabec aims to promote access, retention and completion of the teaching professional degree program and its specialties. It focuses on the role of education in Peru, its importance in the comprehensive development of people and the potential impact in the society.

The target of this scholarship is young Peruvians from 16 to 22 years old who have finished their high school studies in public or private institutions nationwide within the last four years, and whose vocation is teaching and its specialties, so applicants must provide evidence of their high academic performance.

The recipient population includes a total of 231 scholars coming from the 2014 call; the majority of which are women and register an 81% of the total. On the other hand, men represent 19% of the total. It is also registered that 78 scholars study at Universidad San Ignacio de Loyola; 58, at Pontificia Universidad Catolica del Peru; 38, at Universidad de Piura, among others. Regarding the coverage, scholars come from the 25 regions, mainly from Lima (88).

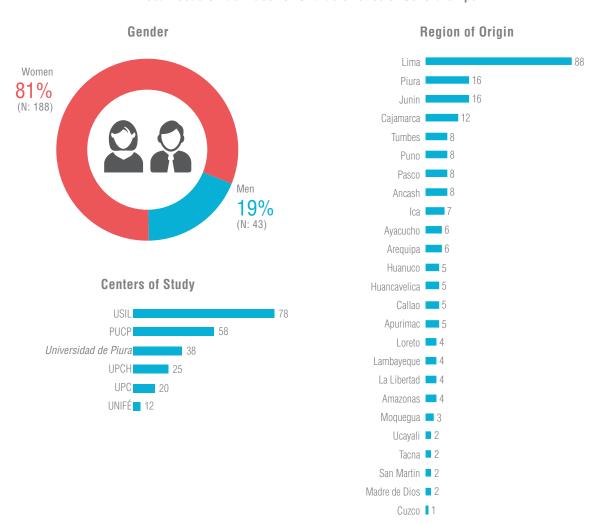
Table no. 24

Beca Vocacion de Maestro. Number of Scholarships

Scholarship	2014	Total
Vocacion de Maestro	231	231
0/0	100%	100%

Source: Office of Undergraduate Scholarships, October 2015

Chart no. 40
Beca Vocacion de Maestro. Characteristics of Scholarships



Source: Office of Undergraduate Scholarships, October 2015

Beca de Reciprocidad Peru - China

The scholarship is developed within the framework of the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding on International Cooperation in Education between the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Peru and the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China. Its aim is to allow Peruvian citizens to pursue graduate studies in Chinese universities in the face-to-face and full time modality.

Pronabec channels these scholarships to address them to Peruvian professionals living in Peru or the People's Republic of China. In order to apply to a master's degree program, a bachelor's degree and/or a professional title are required; for a doctorate degree, a master's degree or a certificate of having complied with those studies are required.

The scholarship is awarded for a period of time equivalent to the duration of the program, established by the curriculum (face-to-face, full-time and exclusive dedication) and the schedule provided by the foreign higher education institution. The maximum duration is 2 years for master's degree programs and 4 years for doctorate programs.

The recipient population includes a total of 10 scholars coming from the 2014 call; 70% of which are men, while 30% are women. As part of the study programs we have MBA (20), Master in Communication (2); Master in Logistics (2), among others.

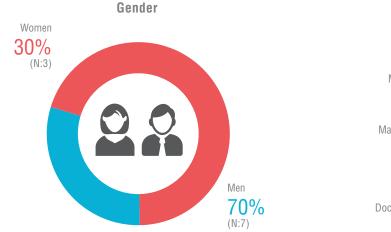
Table no. 25
Beca Peru-China. Number of Scholarships

Scholarship	2014	Total
Scholarships awarded by China	10	10
%	100%	100%

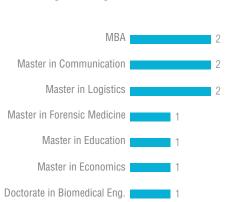
Source: Office of Undergraduate Scholarships, October 2015

Chart no. 41

Beca Peru-China. Characteristics of Scholarships



Source: Office of Graduate Scholarships, October 2015



Degree Program

Beca Salud

Pronabec promotes this scholarship for professionals in health sciences to be able to pursue specialized graduate studies in pediatrics and oncology. The program is developed in coordination with the Ministry of Health, thanks to the agreements signed with the Ministry of Education to implement graduate scholarships within the framework of the Health Reform.

Pronabec recipients must be professionals in health sciences, coming from national and regional hospitals of the Ministry of Health; who can provide evidence of having a high academic performance during the years of study, a good professional and/or research profile and insufficient economic resources.

The recipient population includes a total of 39 scholars coming from the 2013 call: 74% of which are men; while 26%, are women. The country with the highest number of scholars is Spain (31), followed by the United States (4), Chile (2), the United Kingdom (1) and Italy (1).

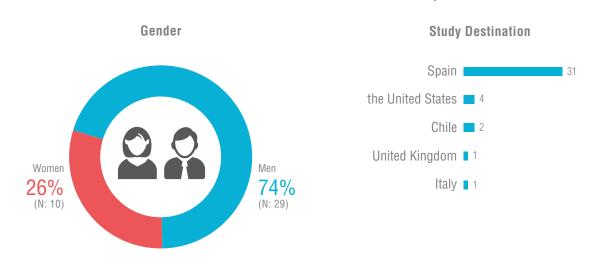
Table no. 26

Beca Salud. Number of Scholarships

Scholarship	2013	Total
Health	39	39
0/0	100%	100%

Source: Office of Graduate Scholarships, October 2015

Chart no. 42
Beca Salud. Characteristics of Scholarships



Source: Office of Graduate Scholarships, October 2015

Pronabec offers permanent and specialized advisory service to strengthen scholars' assurance and confidence. In this way, student graduation rates are fostered and inequality gaps, closed.



Beca Tecnico Productiva

This type of scholarship places an emphasis on areas related to the technical and productive development of the country, providing with an adequate work integration of scholars, contributing to the competitiveness and quality of labor force for the development of their region of origin.

Pronabec recipients must be young people up to 40 years old and be in a special situation like: having graduated from the Voluntary Military Service, belonging to vulnerable populations, having been abandoned or in shelters, being listed in the Unique Register of Victims, having a disability, coming from Huallaga or the VRAEM ("valley of the Apurimac, Ene and Mantaro rivers").

Pronabec scholarships are granted for a maximum of 4-month academic terms or periods, according to each module curriculum.

The recipient population records a total of 2,664 scholars coming from the 2014 and 2015 calls. From the total of scholars, 70% are men and 30%, women. As part of the recipient population, we have a group of people coming from the VRAEM, who represent 61% of the recipients; the licentiates from the Armed Forces, 18%; the people from Huallaga, 6%; people with disabilities, 6%, among others.

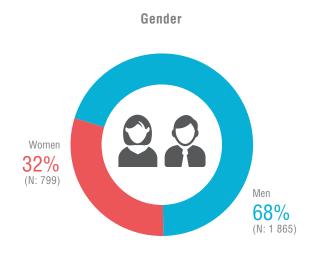
Regarding the region of origin of scholars, the vast majority still come from the center of the country. In first place is Junin with 489 scholars, followed by Huancavelica, with 433; Apurimac, with 405; Cuzco, with 283, among others. The most demanded academic modules are Handling of Heavy Machinery (818), Cooking (616); Administration and Logistics (345); Computing (303), among others.

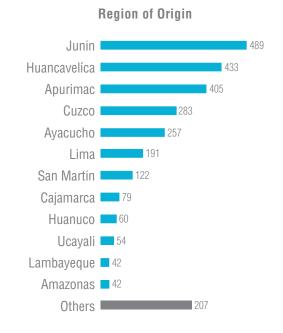
Table no. 27 Beca Tecnico Productiva. Number of Scholarships

Scholarship	2014	2015	Total
Tecnico Productiva	462	2 202	2 664
%	17%	83%	100%

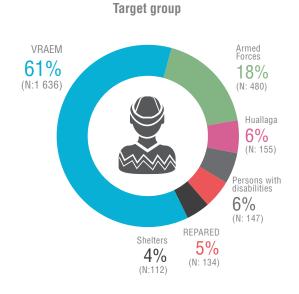
Chart no. 43

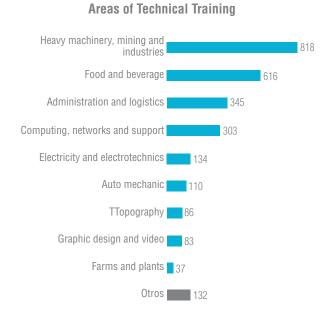
Beca Tecnico Productiva. Characteristics of Scholarships











Beca APROLAB II

Implementation of this Pronabec scholarship is within the framework of the fight against poverty and social exclusion strategy. It aims to offset inequalities arising from economic, geographic, social factors or any other issue affecting the exercise of the right to education and the decent employment or self-employment of young scholarship recipients.

Beca APROLAB II was targeted to young people from 14 to 29 years old who are located in marginal urban areas of the regions of Lima, Piura, Puno, Ica and Ayacucho, including those located in the provinces near the capital cities of the above mentioned regions.

The recipient population records a total of 1,576 scholars coming from the 2012 call. They studied short academic modules, of about 300 hours, at Senati Higher Institute. From the scholar's characteristics, we conclude that 65% are men and 35% are women. There were 21 modules of study, being the most popular ones: electrical installation technician (210), sewing machine operator (200), assistant welder (143), junior telephone operator (141), and computer assembler (133), among others.

On the other hand, the scholarship was granted to highly vulnerable population from 5 regions of the country. Lima recorded the majority of scholars accounting to 997, followed by Puno, with 199 scholars; Ica, with 152; Piura, with 126; and finally, Ayacucho, with 102.

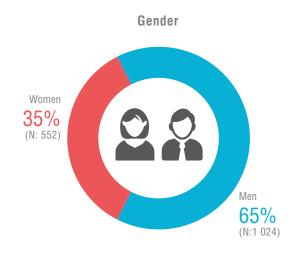
Table no. 28
Beca APROLAB II. Number of Scholarships

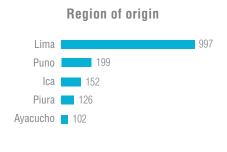
Scholarship	2012	Total
APROLAB II	1 576	1 576
9/0	100%	100%

Source: Aprolab II Closing Report, June 2013

Chart no. 44

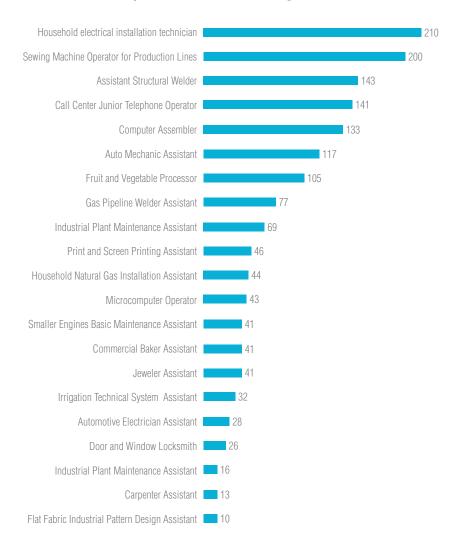
Beca APROLAB II. Characteristics of Scholarships





Source: Office of Undergraduate Scholarships, October 2015

Chart no. 45
Scholars by Area of Technical Training



Source: Office of Undergraduate Scholarships, October 2015

Pronabec promotes international cooperation regarding scholarships to provide Peruvians with better professional training opportunities worldwide.



Beca de la Amistad Peruano Ecuatoriana

It is an educational cooperation scholarship between the governments of the Republic of Peru and the Republic of Ecuador. The program seeks to promote the development of both nations, strengthening integration and intercultural processes, research, science, technology and knowledge sharing. The training is delivered by Peruvian universities considered eligible by Pronabec.

Pronabec recipients of this scholarship are Ecuadorian citizens who have demonstrated high academic performance, insufficient economic resources and great interest in pursuing graduate studies in Peruvian universities for the development of their area or region of origin; additionally, they must be between 29 and 40 years old at the time of application.

On the other hand, the program is for a maximum of four academic terms, according to the curriculum and the schedule given by the university under the agreement.

Based on the aforementioned criteria, *Beca de la Amistad Peruano Ecuatoriana* has benefited a total of 97 scholars from both countries in 2012, 2014 and 2015, strengthening the regional integration at a scientific and professional level.

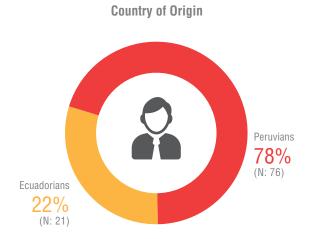
Table no. 29

Beca de la Amistad Peruano Ecuatoriana. Number of Scholarships by Year of Call

Scholarship	2012	2014	2015	Total
Amistad Peruano Ecuatoriana	13	31	53	97
%	13%	32%	55 %	100%

Source: Office of Special Scholarships, October 2015

After evaluating Pronabec's management of this *Beca de la Amistad Peruano Ecuatoriana* program, the following results were obtained: 76 undergraduate scholarships were awarded to Peruvian citizens and 21 graduate scholarships were awarded to Ecuadorian citizens. In addition, the higher education institutions with the highest demand in Ecuador were *Universidad Estatal Amazonica* (19 scholars), *Universidad Politecnica del Litoral* (18 scholars), *Universidad Estatal de Quevedo* (21 scholars), among others. While in Peru, the universities with the highest demand are *Universidad Nacional Agraria de La Molina* (17 scholars) and *Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos* (3 scholars).



Peruvians in Ecuador by University of Study Universidad Estatal Amazonica Escuela Politecnica del Litoral Universidad Estatal de Quevedo Universidad Nacional de Loja Universidad Tecnica Estatal de Quevedo Universidad Politecnica del Carchi Universidad Central del Ecuador Universidad Estatal de Milagro Universidad de Cuenca | 1

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Undergraduate 79% (N:76) Graduate 21% (N:21)

Ecuadorians in Peru by University of Study

Esc. Superior Politecnica de

Chimborazo 1



Beca Alianza del Pacifico

This scholarship is the result of the international cooperation among member countries of the *Alianza del Pacifico*: Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Peru. It aims to contribute to the advanced human capital formation in the allied countries through exchange mobility at the following levels: bachelor's degree (undergraduate), graduate (Doctorate), university professors and researchers. In Peru, Pronabec is the focal point of its Platform for Academic and Student Mobility, taking responsibility for convening, subsidizing and monitoring scholars.

For undergraduate and doctorate student exchanges, as well as internships for university professors and researchers, recipients must be citizens from Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Peru having and academic link with universities in the allied countries.

Table no. 30

Beca Alianza del Pacifico. Number of Scholarships by Year of Call

Scholarship	2013	2014	2015	Total
Alianza del Pacifico	254	399	387	1 040
%	24%	38%	37%	100%

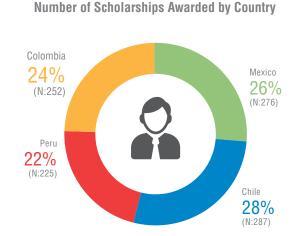
Source: Office of Special Scholarships, October 2015

The analysis of the results obtained by Pronabec regarding the management of *Beca Alianza del Pacifico* presents the following: A total of 1,040 scholarships, from the 4 countries making up the Alliance, were awarded: Chile (287), Mexico (276), Colombia (252) and Peru (225). From the total of the scholarships, 88% of them correspond to undergraduate studies and 12%, to graduate studies.

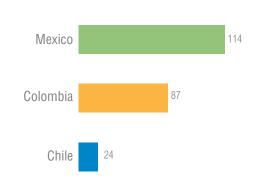
Regarding the place of study, it is stated that scholars studying in Peru come from 3 countries: Mexico (114), Colombia (87) and Chile (24). Additionally, the preferred universities are *Pontificia Universidad Catolica del Peru*, *Universidad de Lima*, *San Martin de Porres*, Esan, among others. On the other hand, 275 Peruvian scholars are studying at different universities of Colombia (97), Mexico (91) and Chile (87).

Chart no. 47

Beca Alianza del Pacifico. Characteristics of Scholarships



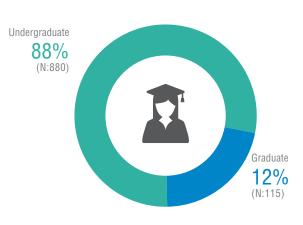
Foreign Scholars studying in Peru by Country of Origin

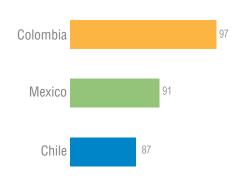


Scholars by Level of Studies

el of Studies

Peruvian Scholars by Country of Study Destination





Source: Office of Special Scholarships, October 2015

Beca UNILA

Pronabec promoted this scholarship to help Peruvian students to remain and complete their undergraduate studies at *Universidad Federal de Integracion Latinoamericana* – UNILA, located in Iguazu (Republic of Brazil). For that purpose, scholars should belong to the academic areas of Biological Sciences, Natural Science, Rural Development and Food Safety, Infrastructure Civil Engineering, Renewable Energy Engineering, Geography and Architecture.

The requirements that Pronabec recipients must fulfill are: be of legal age, study at UNILA, have a passing grade point average, attend classes regularly, be an undergraduate student, and have a valid student visa.

Pronabec scholarship subsidizes the Peruvian student's expenses to offset the Brazilian Government support. The duration of the scholarship is determined by the curriculum and schedule submitted by UNILA.

To execute *Beca UNILA*, Pronabec subsidize a total of 10 scholarships, allowing a group of young Peruvians to continue their higher education in Brazil and, thus, contributing to the national human capital strengthening.

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Table no. 31

Beca UNILA. Number of Scholarships

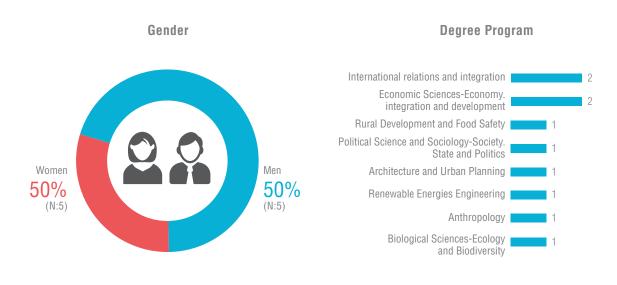
Educational Institution	2013	Total
Universidad Federal de Integracion Latinoamericana – UNILA	10	10
%	100%	100%

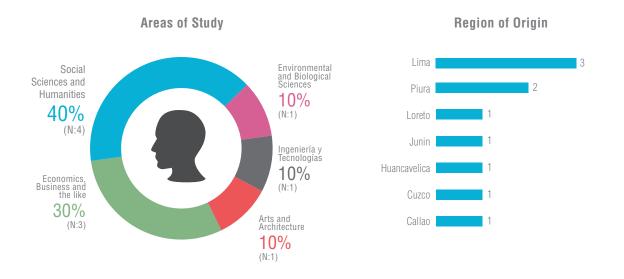
Source: Office of Special Scholarships, October 2015

The analysis of the results obtained by Pronabec in the management of UNILA program presents the following characteristics: the areas with the highest demand are Social Sciences (4 scholarships) and Business-Economics (3 scholarships), standing out the degree programs of International Relations (2 scholars) and Economic Sciences (2 scholars); in addition, regarding to gender, the distribution of scholars is the same (5 men and 5 women), most of which come from Lima (3 scholars) and Piura (2 scholars) Regions.

Chart no. 48

Beca UNILA. Characteristics of Scholarships





Beca Idioma Ingles

Pronabec promotes these scholarships with the aim of developing English language proficiency according to the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages, favoring recipients with international accreditation in language proficiency.

Pronabec scholars of this modality must be Peruvian citizens up to 30 years old, have graduated from public or private Peruvian universities, have an academic bachelor's degree or professional title and have belonged to the top third or top fifth during all their university studies.

To date, the recipient population records a total of 743 scholars, all of whom come from the 2015 call. From the scholar's characteristics, we conclude that 58% are women and 42% are men. Regarding the institution of study, 70% of scholars studied at ICPNA; 19%, at USIL; and 11%, at Britanico. On the other hand, scholars from all the regions of the country have participated.

Table no. 32

Beca Idioma Ingles. Number of Scholarships

Scholarship	2015	Total
Idioma Ingles:	743	743
%	100%	100%

Source: Office of Special Scholarships, October 2015

Chart no. 49
Beca Idioma Ingles. Characteristics of Scholarships

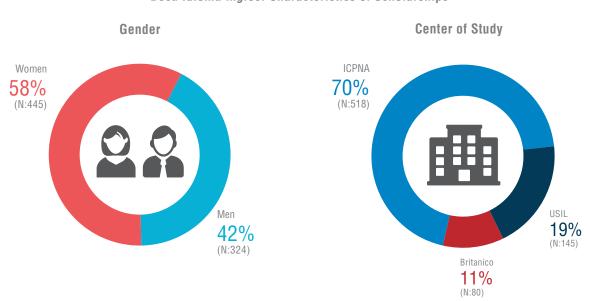
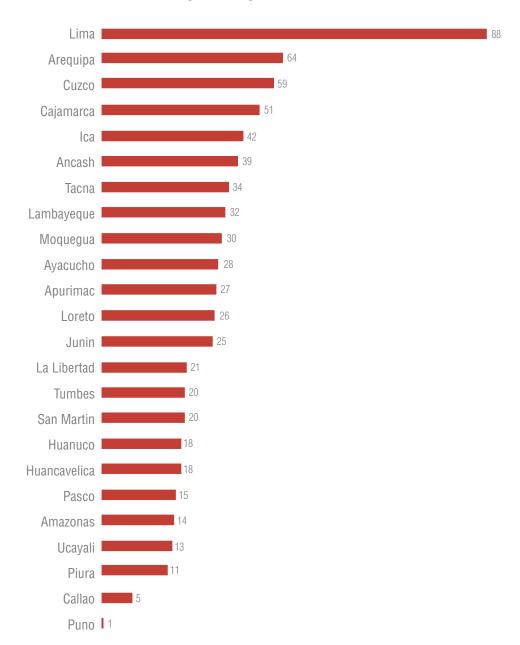


Chart no. 50 Region of Origin

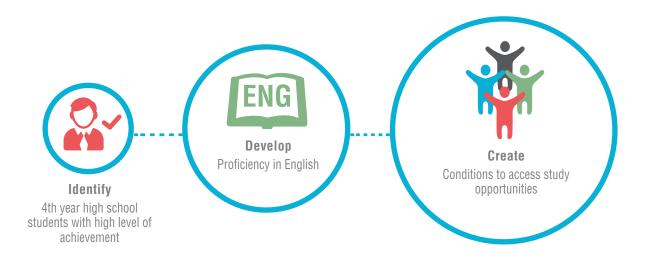


Within its types of scholarships, Pronabec promotes the development of skills in languages such as English and French. The aim is to improve the access to academic and professional information for young people at school age.



Beca Idioma Ingles - Escolares

With this scholarship, Pronabec seeks to promote the access to English language for students with high level of achievement and enrolled in the 4th year of high school in a public educational institution of Regular Basic Education (EBR), selected by the Ministry of Education. The training of scholars takes place in the 17 capital cities of departments of Peru that have a top-level English teaching institution, considered eligible by Pronabec.



Scholars must be students with high level of academic achievement and be studying the fourth year of high school education in a public educational institution, selected by the Bureau of High School Education (DES), the General Bureau of Regular Basic Education (DIGEBR) of the Ministry of Education in the 17 capital cities of departments of Peru, where there are top-level English language centers, considered eligible by Pronabec.

To date, the recipient population records a total of 989 scholars, all of them coming from the 2015 call. From the scholar's characteristics, we conclude that 53% of them come from the Lima, Arequipa and Puno Regions, each of them with 390, 70 and 64 scholars, respectively.

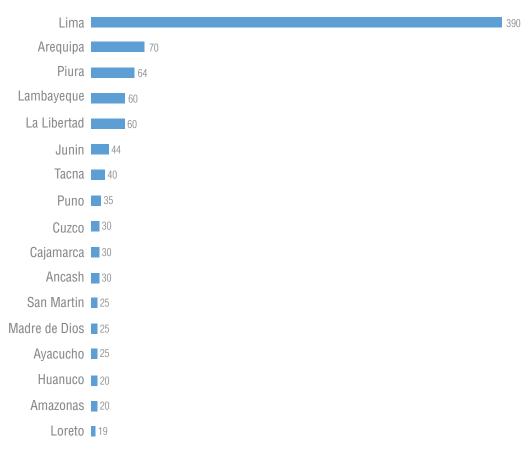
Table no. 33

Beca Ingles-Escolares. Number of Scholarships

Scholarship	2015	Total
Idioma Ingles-Escolares	989	989
%	100%	100%

Chart no. 51

Beca Idioma Ingles-Escolares. Characteristics of Scholarships



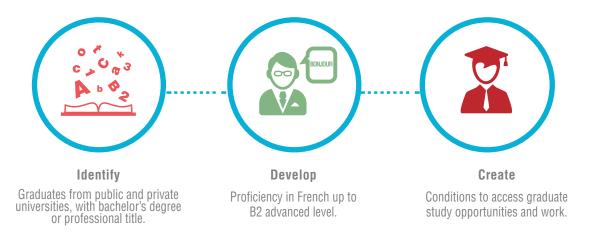
Source: Office of Special Scholarships, October 2015

Beca Idioma Frances

Pronabec has boosted this type of scholarship to develop the French language linguistic competence at a level of DELF B2 (Diploma in French Language Studies - Advanced Level) independent user in high-performance professionals who have graduated from Peruvian public or private universities.

Beneficiaries of the program should be less than 30 years old, have a bachelor's degree or professional title, belong to the top third or top fifth of their university program degree and lack sufficient economic resources.

In its first year, Pronabec scholarship is developed as a 10-module intensive course. This modules are developed during 10 months (a module per month) and in daily classes of eight (8) hours (5 theoretical + 3 workshops)





In order to favor linguistic and cultural pluralism through the learning of one of the most useful languages for business in the world, Pronabec awarded Beca Idioma Frances to 300 young people of the region in 2015.

Table no. 34

Beca Idioma Frances. Number of Scholarships

Region	Site	No. of scholarships	%
Lima	Lima	30	24%
Arequipa	Arequipa	25	20%
Lambayeque	Chiclayo	24	19%
Cuzco	Cuzco	17	13%
La Libertad	Trujillo	14	11%
Piura	Piura	9	7%
Loreto	Iquitos	8	6%
Total	127	100%	100%

Source: Office of Special Scholarships, October 2015

As can be seen in both tables, the regions where most of the scholarships are developed are Lima (30 scholars) and Arequipa (25 scholars). In these regions, chosen by Pronabec, the best French language centers of the country are concentrated. In this way, Pronabec seeks to develop better skills in Peruvian professionals.

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Chart no. 52

Beca Idioma Frances. Number of Scholarships



Source: Office of Special Scholarships, October 2015

Beca Peru

These scholarships are awarded by Pronabec as National Technical Cooperation Management donated by the IES under the seal of social responsibility in order to strengthen human capital and address the needs for access, retention and completion regarding the different types of technical productive, higher technological and university education.

These Pronabec scholarships are addressed to young people and adults between 16 and 45 years old, with a high academic performance, low financial resources, in vulnerable and/or special situation, who have completed the fifth year of high school education at a public, private or parochial center.

The scholarships are awarded by Pronabec for the academic terms or periods that make up the curriculum of each course, module, specialty or degree program.

To date, *Beca Peru* records a total of 2,175 scholarship recipients, out of which the largest percentage comes from the 2013 call (32% of the total of scholars) and 2014 (41% of the total of scholars).

Pronabec assumes social responsibility commitments in the education of the country poorest groups. Beca Peru is a program that responds to these guidelines, offering talented people of different ages access to professional courses.



Table no. 35

Beca Peru. Number of Scholarships by Year of Call

Scholarship	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Beca Peru	271	705	887	312	2 175
%	12%	32%	41%	14%	100%

Source: SIBEC, Office of Special Scholarship, October 2015

Beca Doble Oportunidad

Through this scholarship, Pronabec seeks to help teenagers and young adults, who have been out of school for at least three years, to return to the educational system and offer them the opportunity to complete their high school studies and develop a productive training under inclusion, sustainable social equity and work integration approaches.

Pronabec addresses this program to young people from 17 to 24 years old who have been out of the basic education system for 3 years or more, and who have completed the third year of Regular Basic Education, or the second year of advanced course at Technical-Productive Education.

This scholarship is for 2 years in the Regular Basic Education at a high school level, according to the curriculum of the IES where the scholars will complete their education.

To date, the recipient population records a total of 1,754 scholars coming from the 2015 call. From the scholar's characteristics, we conclude that 61% of recipients are men and 39%, are women. Regarding the center of study, 75% chose Senati; 15%, Tecsup; and 10%, IFB-Certus.

The continuing education courses that generate more interest are: maintenance of computer equipment, automotive mechanics, garment manufacturing, among others. Finally, regarding the region of origin, it is recorded that 273 scholars come from Lima; 137, from Ucayali; 121, from La Libertad; among others.

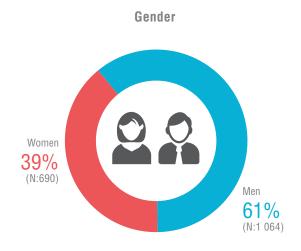
Table no. 36

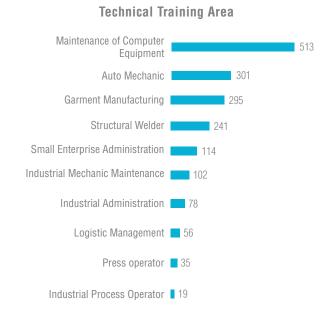
Beca Doble Oportunidad. Number of Scholarships

Scholarship	2015	Total
Doble Oportunidad	1 754	1 754
%	100%	100%

Chart no. 53

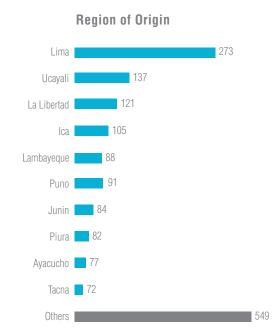
Beca Doble Oportunidad. Characteristics of Scholarships







Senati 75% (N:1 324) Tecsup 14% (N:258) IFB Certus 10% (N:172)



Beca de Especializacion Docente

Through this scholarship, Pronabec seeks to promote the Public Teaching Career, allowing high academic performance teachers to pursue specialized studies in education. These studies are carried out at national and international universities which have been considered eligible by Pronabec.

The recipient population comprises full-time teachers working under indefinite or definite contracts in the different types of Basic Education. Likewise, they must have a Bachelor's degree in Education and accredit a high academic performance during their professional studies.

This Pronabec scholarship has maximum duration of 7 weeks or 240 hours. This must be subject to the curriculum and schedule submitted by the university under the agreement..

Table no. 37

Beca de Especializacion Docente. Number of Scholarships by Year of Call

Scholarship	2013	2014	2015	Total
Especializacion Docente	302	5 149	5 310	10 761
9/0	3%	48%	49%	100%

Source: SIBEC, Office of Special Scholarship, October 2015

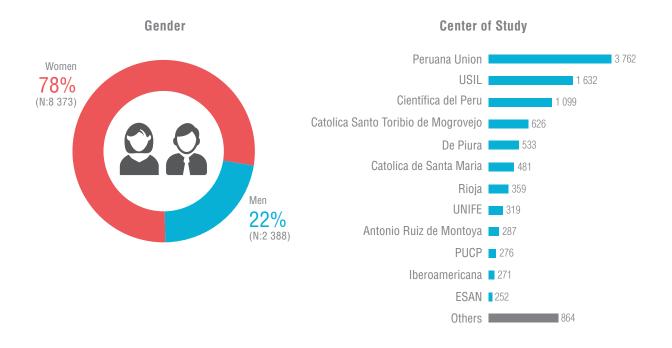
As we analyze the characteristics of Pronabec scholars awarded the *Beca de Especializacion Docente*, we can see that 88% (9,478 scholars) undertook studies nationwide and 12% (1,283 scholars), worldwide. Likewise, the policies of gender equality permitted that, as part of the recipient population, 78% (8,373 scholars) to be women, and 22% (2,388 scholars) to be men.

In addition, due to the decentralized character of Pronabec, the following regions have been benefited: Loreto (1,200 scholarships), Puno (1,160) and Lima (929 scholarships); being the higher institutions with more demand: *Universidad Peruana Union* (3,762 scholarships), *Universidad San Ignacio de Loyola* (1,632 scholarships) and *Universidad Cientifica del Peru* (1,099 scholarships).

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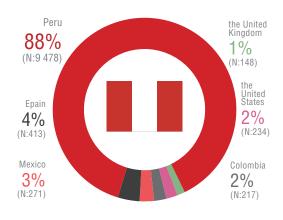
Chart no. 54

Beca de Especializacion Docente. Characteristics of Scholarships

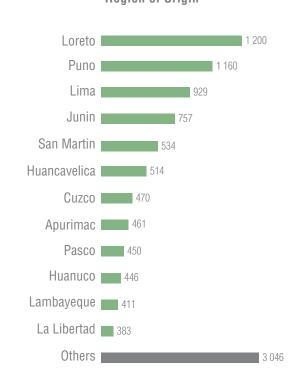


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Destination of Studies



Region of Origin



Beca de Maestria Docente

Pronabec implemented this scholarship to promote training and development of teachers carrying out a Public Teaching Career and having high academic performance. Thus, recipients can follow a Master in Educational Science at Peruvian universities considered eligible by Pronabec.

To access the scholarship, teachers benefited by Pronabec should be working under an indefinite contract, be part of the types of Basic Education (regular, special and alternative) or Productive Technical Education, have a Bachelor's degree in Education, demonstrate a high academic performance and be younger than 50 years old.

The maximum duration of the scholarship is four academic terms as established by the curriculum and the schedule given by the university under the agreement

Table no. 38

Beca de Maestria Docente. Number of Scholarships

Scholarship	2014	Total
Maestria Docente	553	553
%	100%	100%

Source: SIBEC, October 2015

As we analyze the results obtained by Pronabec with Beca de Maestria Docente, we can see that the top institution with the greatest demand for graduate studies is *Universidad San Ignacio de Loyola* with 55% (303 scholars) out of the total population.

On the other hand, regarding gender issues Pronabec has advanced since there is a female population of 55% (306 scholars) in the program out of the total. Finally, Pronabec work, by promoting modernization of educational training, has caused that the specialization with the highest demanded among master's programs is research and curricular innovation (163 scholars). These, along with the other master's programs, were developed mostly in Lima Region.

BECA 18 IS AN EFFECTIVE BRIDGE FOR KIDS, FROM THE POOREST AND MOST REMOTE AREAS, AIM TOWARDS A BETTER LIFE

Carolina Trivelli Ávila

Teacher Researcher Specialized in Social Politics and Rural Development

Pontificia Universidad Catolica del Peru - PUCP Peruvian Studies Institute



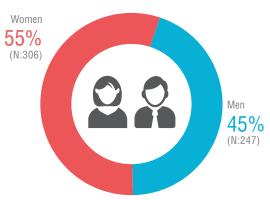
Beca 18 is an effective bridge for kids, from the poorest and most remote areas, aim towards a better life. A few days ago, we received the results of an evaluation conducted by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) on Beca18. The evaluation shows the positive impact of this program on the lives and opportunities of thousands of talented young people who without this program would have been left without a profession, unable to better themselves or help their families get ahead, just by the mere fact of living in poverty.

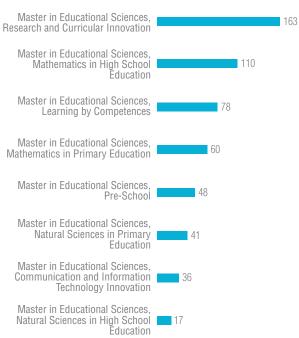
The evaluation shows that *Beca 18* is doing a good job choosing scholars with better grades than the rest of their classmates. It shows that the scholars are studying and will finish on time. The evaluation also recommends areas for improvement that will help the program to continue contributing to inclusion and growth.

Chart no. 55

Beca de Maestria Docente. Characteristics of Scholarships

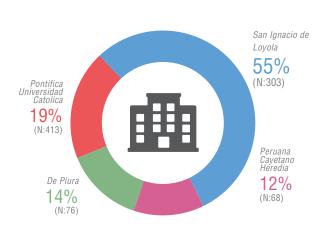




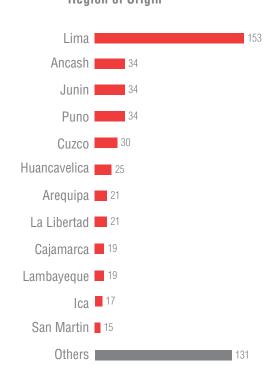


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Centers of Study



Region of Origin



Peruvians Abroad

Through the International Non-Reimbursable Technical Cooperation (CINR), the various governments of countries and international organizations strengthen the skills and capabilities of human resources of the country abroad, and vice versa. The Office of Special Scholarship in its *Beca de Gestion de la Cooperacion Internacional* type, is responsible for its channeling and dissemination. Thus, with reference to the last five years (2010-2015), 11,554 Peruvians have received financial support from the CINR to pursue higher studies: undergraduate, graduate and specializations in 39 countries across the 5 continents.

Table no. 39
Scholarships Awarded by Pronabec and International Cooperation to Peruvians to Study Abroad (2012-2015)

Continent	Number of	Country/Program	Scholarships funded by	Scholarships within the framework of	Total
		Spain	1 033	2 444	3 477
		Germany	11	779	790
		Belgium	0	422	422
		the Netherlands	9	292	301
		the United Kingdom	183	33	216
		France	119	748	867
F	0.740	Russia	0	147	147
Europe	6 712	Italy	5	59	64
		European Union	0	386	386
		Switzerland	0	11	11
		Slovakia	0	9	9
		Czech Republic	0	19	19
		Portugal	2	0	2
		Finland	0	1	1
		Cuba	67	2 300	2 367
		the United States	281	241	552
		Mexico	405	143	548
		Colombia	321	1	322
		Chile	222	64	286
		Argentina	229	27	256
		OAS	0	233	233
A ma a mi a a	5 203	Brazil	30	352	382
America	5 203	Canada	2	107	109
		Ecuador	76	0	76
		Honduras	33	0	33
		FLACSO	0	20	20
		Costa Rica	0	19	19
		Ford Foundation (Peru)	0	18	18
		Bolivia	0	11	11
		Puerto Rico	0	1	1
		Israel	0	1 984	1 984
		Japan	0	288	288
		India	0	260	260
		China	10	41	51
0 -:-	2 631	South Korea	0	16	16
Asia		Singapore	0	10	10
		Thailand	0	10	10
		Indonesia	0	7	7
		Malaysia	0	3	3
		Turkey	0	2	2
Oceania	162	Australia	139	23	162
Africa	23	Egypt	0	23	23
	1	Total	3 177	11 554	14 731

Source: SIBEC, October 2015

Table no. 40
Scholarships given through international cooperation and Pronabec to Peruvians to study abroad (2013-2015)

Scholarship program	Level of studies	Destination	Number of scholarships (2013-2015)
Beca18 Internacional - Cuba	Undergraduate	Cuba	67
Beca18 Internacional - Honduras	Undergraduate	Honduras	33
Beca18 Internacional - Francia	Undergraduate	France	109
Beca de la Amistad Peruano Ecuatoriana	Undergraduate	Ecuador	76
		México	91
Beca18 Internacional - Cuba	Undergraduate	Chile	87
	011111 911111111	Colombia	97
Beca de Reciprocidad Peru - China	Graduate	China	10
		Germany	2
		Argentina	229
		Australia	139
		Brazil	30
		Canada	2
		Chile	133
		Colombia	12
Beca Presidente de la Republica	Graduate	Spain	587
		the USA	14
		France	10
		the Netherlands	9
		Italy	4
		Mexico	43
		Portugal	2
		the UK	34
Beca Aleprona	Graduate	Germany	9
		Colombia	212
		Spain	415
Beca Docente	Specialization	Mexico	271
		the USA	263
		the UK	148
		Chile	2
		the USA	4
Beca Especializacion en Salud	Specialization	Spain	31
		the UK	1
		Italy	1
		Total	3 177

Source: SIBEC, October 2015

Thus, based on the number of scholarships awarded by the Peruvian Government between 2012 and 2015, as well as by the CINR, we can see that the International Technical Cooperation has benefited 14,731 Peruvians to follow undergraduate and graduate studies in 39 countries worldwide.



Germany

They are 790 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in Germany: 775 of them received directly managed scholarships; 2, through *Beca Presidente de la Republica*; 9, through Beca Aleprona, and 4 scholarships were awarded by Concytec.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
	Directly Managed Scholarships:(Daad) 2010-2014	775
Germany	Beca Presidente de la Republica - Pronabec	2
	Beca Aleprona - Pronabec	9
	Doctoral Scholarships - Concytec	4
Total		790



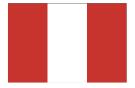


- 1. Embassy of Germany, 2015.
- 2. Office of Graduate Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.
- 3. Concytec, 2015.

Argentina

They are 256 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in Argentina: 24 of them received directly managed scholarships; 229, through Beca Presidente de la Republica, and 3 scholarships were awarded by Ford Foundation.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
	Direct Scholarship: Apci I-II	24
Argentina	Beca Presidente de la Republica - Pronabec	229
	Ford Foundation	3
Total		256





- 1. Scholarship Finder Pronabec, 2014.
- 2. Office of Graduate Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.
- 3. Ford Foundation Data, 2012

Australia

They are 162 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in Australia: 19 through Australia Awards Scholarships; 139, through *Beca Presidente de la Republica*; and 3 through Concytec.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
	Beca Presidente de la Republica - Pronabec	139
Australia	Australia Awards Scholarships (2012-2014)	19
	Endeavour Awards (2013-2014)	3
	Doctoral Scholarships - Concytec	1
Total		162





- 1. Embassy of Australia, 2015.
- 2. Office of Graduate Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.
- 3. Concytec, 2015.



Belgium

They are 422 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in Belgium: 420 were master programs and specializations; 89, short courses, individual and group ones channeled by Pronabec through the Embassy of Belgium; and 2, doctoral programs by Concytec.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
	Scholarships for master programs, short and individual training in Peru	308
	Scholarships for master programs and training in Belgium	28
Belgium	Scholarships for master programs and short training in Latin America	57
	Group scholarships - Peru	15
	Scholarships for group internships	12
	Doctoral Scholarships - Concytec	2
Total		422





- 1. Embassy of Belgium, 2015.
- 2. Office of Graduate Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.
- 3. Concytec, 2015.

Bolivia

They are 11 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in Bolivia: 2 by APCI and 9 by Ford Foundation.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
Bolivia	Scholarships channeled by APCI - Bolivia	2
	Ford Foundation	9
Total		11





- 1. Scholarship Finder, Pronabec 2014.
- 2. Ford Foundation Data, 2012

Brazil

They are 382 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in Brazil: 200 of them were channeled by the Embassy of Brazil; 100, by Pronabec; 71, by APCI; 7, by the Ford Foundation; and 4 were doctoral scholarships awarded by Concytec.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
	Scholarships channeled by APCI	71
	Student Program - Graduate Studies Agreement	137
	Student Program - Undergraduate Studies Agreement	63
Brazil	Beca UNILA - Pronabec	70
	Beca Presidente de la Republica - Pronabec	30
	Ford Foundation	7
	Doctoral Scholarships - Concytec	4
Total		382





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- 1. Office of Special Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.
- 2. Office of Graduate Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.
- 3. Ford Foundation Data, 2012
- 4. Embassy of Brazil, 2015.
- 5. Concytec, 2015.
- 6. APCI, 2010-2013.

Canadá

They are 109 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in Canada: 107, through *Becas Emerging Leaders* and 2, through Pronabec (*Beca Presidente de la Republica*).

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
0 1	Becas Emerging Leaders In The Americas Program	107
Canada	Beca Presidente de la Republica - Pronabec	2
Total		109





- 1. Embassy of Canada, 2015.
- 2. Office of Graduate Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.

Costa Rica

They are 19 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in Costa Rica. They were awarded by Ford Foundation.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
Costa Rica	FFord Foundation	19
Total		19





1. Scholarship Finder - Pronabec, 2014.

Chile

They are 286 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in Chile: 10 scholarships were channeled by Pronabec; 133, by *Beca Presidente*; 87, by *Beca Alianza del Pacifico*; 2, by Beca Salud; 13, by the Ford Foundation; 4, by *Beca Presidente de Chile* and 6, by *Becas de Integración Fronteriza* - APCI.



Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
	Beca Presidente de la Republica - Pronabec	133
	Beca Alianza del Pacifico - Pronabec	87
	Scholarships channeled by APCI	38
	Ford Foundation	13
Chile	BScholarships channeled by Pronabec	3
	Becas de Integración Transfronteriza (Universidad de Tarapaca - AGCI)	6
	Scholarship Program - Republic of Chile	4
	Specialization Scholarships in Health	2
Total		286





- 1. Office of Graduate Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.
- 2. Office of Special Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.
- 3. Ford Foundation Data, 2012
- 4. Embassy of Chile, 2015
- 5. APCI, 2010-2013.

China

They are 51 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in China: 30 were directly awarded; 10, through *Beca Reciprocidad Peru-China* by Concytec; 6, by Concytec; and 5, by APCI.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
	Directly awarded scholarships - Undergraduate and graduate	30
China	Beca Reciprocidad Peru China - Pronabec	10
	Beca China - Concytec	6
	Scholarships channeled by APCI	5
Total		51





- 1. Office of Special Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.
- 2. Office of Graduate Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.
- 3. Embassy of China, 2015.
- 4. APCI, 2010-2013.

Colombia

They are 322 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in Colombia: 212 were through *Beca Especializacion Docente*; 97, through *Beca Alianza del Pacifico*; 12, through *Beca Presidente de la Republica* and 1, through APCI.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
	<i>Beca Especializacion Docente -</i> Pronabec	212
Colombia	<i>Beca Alianza del Pacifico -</i> Pronabec	97
	<i>Beca Presidente de la Republica</i> - Pronabec	12
	Scholarships channeled by APCI	1
Total		322





- 1. Office of Graduate Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.
- 2. Office of Special Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.
- 3. APCI, 2010-2013.

South Korea

They are 16 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in South Korea. They were channeled by Pronabec.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
0. 11.	Undergraduate Scholarship Programs	9
South Korea	Scholarships channeled by Pronabec.	6
	Scholarship program - Koica	1
Total		16





1. Office of Special Scholarships - Pronabec, 2015.



Cuba

They are 2,367 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in Cuba: 2,200 through the Medicine Program of Studies; 67, through *Beca 18 Internacional*; and 100 were for Engineering and Sports studies.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
	Medicine scholarships	2 200
Cuba	Engineering and Sports scholarships	100
	<i>Beca 18 Internacional</i> - Pronabec	67
Total		2 367





- 1. Office of Undergraduate Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.
- 2. Embassy of Cuba, 2015.

Ecuador

They are 76 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in Ecuador through *Beca de la Amistad Peruano Ecuatoriana*.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
Ecuador	Beca de la Amistad Peruano Ecuatoriana	76
Total		76





1. Instituto Ecuatoriano de Créditos y Becas - IECE, 2015.

Egypt

They are 18 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in Egypt through *Beca de Especializacion* of Pronabec.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
Egypt	Becas para Especializacion – Courses channeled by Pronabec	22
Едурі	<i>Beca para Especializacion</i> – 2015 Courses	1
Total		23





1. Office of Special Scholarships - Pronabec, 2015.

Slovakia

Son 9 becarios beneficiados para realizar estudios superiores en Eslovaquia. Las becas fueron canalizadas por el Pronabec.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
Slovakia	Undergraduate scholarships channeled by Pronabec	9
Total		9





1. Office of Special Scholarships - Pronabec, 2015.

Spain

They are 3,455 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in Spain: 1,944 were directly managed scholarships; 587, through *Beca Presidente de la Republica*; 415, through Beca Especializacion Docente; 31, through *Beca Especializacion* Salud; 64, through Ford Foundation; 413, through Carolina Foundation; 22, through *Banco Santander* and 1, through Center for Financial Studies.





Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
	<i>Beca Presidente de la Republica</i> - Pronabec	587
	Beca Especializacion Docente - Pronabec (2014-2015)	415
	Beca Especializacion en Salud - Pronabec	31
Spain	Scholarships directly awarded	1 944
	Ford Foundation	64
	Center for Financial Studies	1
	Scholarships from <i>Banco</i> Santander	22
	Carolina Foundation	413
Total		3 477

- 1. Office of Graduate Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.
- 2. Embassy of Spain, 2015.
- 3. Office of Special Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.
- 4. Ford Foundation Data, 2012
- 5. Carolina Foundation-Embassy of Spain, 2015.
- 6. Universia Peru, 2015.

The United States

They are 522 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in the United States: 14, through *Beca Presidente de la Republica*; 263, through *Beca de Especializacion Docente en Ingles*; 4, through *Beca de Especializacion en Salud*, 220, through Fulbright Commission; 14, by Ford Foundation and 7, through Concytec.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
	<i>Beca Presidente de la Republica</i> - Pronabec	14
	Beca de Especializacion Docente en Ingles - Pronabec	263
United	Beca de Especializacion en Salud	4
States	Fulbright Commission (2005- 2014)	220
	Ford Foundation	14
	Doctoral Scholarships - Concytec	7
Total		522*





Since 2006, the Government of the United States has awarded 1,964 scholarships as a result of international cooperation. Being the most remarkable ones: Access, E-Teacher, Institute for Studies in United States, Study America (undergraduate), among others. Since such information was obtained upon closing of this publication, it is not included in the final report.

- 1. Office of Graduate Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.
- 2. Fulbright Commission, 2015.
- 3. Ford Foundation Data, 2012
- 4. Concytec, 2015.

Finland

They is 1 scholarship recipient to carry out higher studies in Finland. The scholarship was awarded by Ford Foundation.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
Finland	Ford Foundation Scholarships	1
Total		1





1. Ford Foundation Data, 2012

FLACSO

They are 20 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies at *Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales* (FLACSO) – Ecuador.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
FLACSO	Scholarships directly awarded	20
Total		20





1. FLACSO - Ecuador, 2015.

France

They are 867 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in France: 747 through the Embassy of France; 10, through *Beca Presidente de la Republica*; 109, through B*eca 18 Internacional* and 1 through Ford Foundation.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
	Scholarships by the French Government - BGF	498
	Beca 18 Internacional - Pronabec	109
	IRD – Research Institute for Development Scholarships	80
	Linguistic and Pedagogic Scholarships - Embassy of France	33
	Embassy of France Scholarships - Campus France	23
	Embassy of France Scholarships - Regional Government of Arequipa	23
	Scientific Generation Scholarships – Doctoral Studies	15
	Paul Rivet Scholarships - PUCP	12
	Embassy of France Scholarships - Pro Uni	11
France	<i>Becas de Excelencia Mayor</i> by AEFE and MAEDI	10
	Programa Escuela Doctoral Franco Peruana en Ciencias de la Vida (EDFP)	10
	Beca Presidente de la Republica - Pronabec	10
	Becas de Excelencia Eiffel	8
	Embassy of France Scholarships - Alianza Francesa	8
	Phd Abroad - Fincyt	7
	Embassy of France Scholarships - Raul Porras Barrenechea	4
	Embassy of France Scholarships ENA - MRE	3
	Becas de la Embajada de Francia - Universidad Privada Juan Mejía Baca	2
	Ford Foundation	1
Total		867





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- 1. Embassy of France Pronabec, 2015.
- 2. Ford Foundation, 2012.
- 3. Office of Graduate Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.
- 4. Office of Undergraduate Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.

Ford Foundation benefited 18 so they will carry out higher studies in Peru.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
Ford Foundation	Master and Doctorate Scholarships	18
Total		18



1. Ford Foundation Data, 2012

The Netherlands

They are 301 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in the Netherlands: 284 of them through Nuffic Program; 9, through *Beca Presidente de la Republica*, 7, through *Beca de Maestria* and 1 through Ford Foundation.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
	Nuffic Program: Netherlands Fellowship Programmes (NFP) 2003-2014 Scholarships	284
the Netherlands	<i>Beca Presidente de la Republica</i> - Pronabec	9
	<i>Beca de Maestria</i> - Pronabec	7
	Ford Foundation	1
Total		301





- 1. Embassy of the Netherlands, 2015.
- 2. Ford Foundation Data, 2012
- 3. Office of Graduate Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.
- 4. Office of Special Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.

Honduras

They are 33 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in Honduras. They were awarded by Pronabec (*Beca 18 Internacional*).

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
Honduras	<i>Beca 18 Internacional -</i> Pronabec	33
Total		33





1. Office of Undergraduate Scholarships - Pronabec, 2015.

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India

They are 260 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in India. The scholarships were granted through direct management and channeling.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
India	ITEC scholarships channeled by Pronabec and granted directly	260
Total		260*





*Since 2010, India has granted 169 scholarships by international cooperation. This information has not been taken into account because it was obtained at the moment this publication was closed.

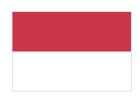
- 1. Office of Special Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.
- 2. Embassy of India, 2015.

Indonesia

They are 7 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in Indonesia through Darmasiswa Ri scholarships.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
Indonesia	Darmasiswa Ri Scholarships	7
Total		7





1. Scholarship Finder - Pronabec, 2014.

Israel

They are 1,987 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in Israel: 1,901 through Mashaw programs and 83 through Agrostudies program.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
	Program of Mobile Courses Taught in Peru - Mashav (2007-2014)	1115
Israel	Program of Specialization Scholarships - Mashav (2002-2015)	786
	Program of Studies and Training: Agrostudies (2012-2015)	83
Total		1 984





1. Embassy of Israel, 2015.

They are 64 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in Italy: 59 by scholarships channeled through the Embassy of Italy and 5 by Pronabec (*Beca Presidente de la Republica* and *Beca Especializacion en Salud*).

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
	<i>Ministero Degli Affari Esteri</i> (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) Scholarships	25
	Politecnico di Milano Scholarships	11
	Instituto Italo Latino Americano	1
	Erasmus Mundus	11
	Organization of International Cooperation /Sett Sanitario	3
	Universidad de Genova-Borsa	1
Italia	International Work Organization	1
	Universidad Degli Studi de Bari	1
	Instituto Universitario de Estudios Superiores de Pavia	1
	Universidad de Estudio del Molise	2
	Universidad de Estudio de Genova	2
	<i>Beca Presidente de la Republica</i> - Pronabec	4
	<i>Beca Especializacio en Salud -</i> Pronabec	1
Total		64





- 1. Embassy of Italy, 2015.
- 2. Office of Graduate Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.

European Union

They are 2 scholarship recipients to study in Turkey. The scholarships were directly granted by the country.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
Turkov	Erasmus Mundus Scholarship: Action 2	279
Turkey Erasmus	Erasmus Mundus Scholarship: Action 1	107
Total		386





- 1. Embassy of Russia, 2015.
- 2. Scholarship Finder Pronabec, 2014

Japan

They are 69 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in Japan. The scholarships were channeled through the Embassy of Japan and Pronabec.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
	Jica Scholarships	211
	Graduate Scholarships (2010-2015)	53
	Graduate Scholarships (2010-2015)	9
Japan	Training Scholarships for Teachers (2010-2015)	7
	Scholarships of Language Enhancing and Japanese Culture	4
	Scholarships of Vocational Training	4
Total		288



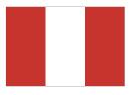


- 1. Embassy of Japan, 2015.
- 3. Office of Special Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.

Malaysia

They are 3 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in Malaysia. The scholarships were granted through APCI.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
Malaysia	Scholarships channeled by APCI	3
Total		3





1. APCI, 2010-2013.

Mexico

They are 476 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in Mexico. 271 by the Teacher Scholarship of Specialization; 91, by the *Alianza del Pacifico*; 43, by the *Beca Presidente de la Republica*; 41, by the Ford Foundation, among others.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
	<i>Beca Especializacion Docente -</i> Pronabec	271
	<i>Beca Alianza del Pacifico</i> - Pronabec	91
	<i>Beca Presidente de la Republica -</i> Pronabec	43
	Ford Foundation	41
	Bilateral Internships	38
México	OAS - Conacyt - AMEXCID	18
	Graduate scholarships channeled by Pronabec	16
	UIA, Colmex and Flacso Scholarship Bourse	11
	AMEXCID Special Scholarships	10
	Artistic Internships	5
	Scholarships channeled by APCI	4
Total		548



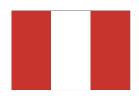


- 1. Office of Special Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.
- 2. Scholarship Finder Pronabec, 2014.
- 3. Office of Graduate Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.
- 4. Ford Foundation Data, 2012.

Organization of American States

They are 233 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies through the Organization of American States (OAS).

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
OAS	Professional Development Courses	223
	Regular Graduate Program	10
Total		233





- 1. OAS Office in Peru, 2015.
- 2. Office of Special Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.

They are 2 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in Portugal. The scholarships were granted by Pronabec (*Beca Presidente de la Republica*).

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
Portugal	<i>Beca Presidente de la Republica</i> - Pronabec	2
Total		2





1. Office of Graduate Scholarships - Pronabec, 2015.

Puerto Rico

There is 1 scholarship recipient to carry out higher studies in Puerto Rico. The scholarship was granted by the Ford Foundation.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
Puerto Rico	Ford Foundation Scholarships	1
Total		1





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1. Office of Special Scholarships - Pronabec, 2015.

United Kingdom

They are 216 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in the United Kingdom. The scholarships were granted by Pronabec (*Beca Presidente de la Republica* Scholarship, *Beca Especializacion Docente* and *Beca Especializacion en Salud*), Ford Foundation, British Embassy (Chevening Scholarships) and Concytec.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
	Beca Especializacion Docente en Ingles - Pronabec	148
	<i>Beca Presidente de la Republica</i> - Pronabec	34
The	Chevening Scholarships	23
United Kingdom	Ford Foundation	5
	Doctoral Scholarships - Concytec	5
	<i>Beca Especializacion en Salud</i> - Pronabec	1
Total		216





- 1. Office of Graduate Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.
- 2. British Embassy, 2015.
- 3. Peruvian Scholarship Finder Pronabec, 2014.
- 4. Concytec, 2015.

Czech Republic

They are 19 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in the Czech Republic. The scholarships were channeled by Pronabec through the Embassy of the Czech Republic.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
Czech Republic	Channeled scholarships for undergraduate and graduate studies (2013-2015)	13
nepublic	Graduate Scholarships (2010-2011)	6
Total		19





- 1. Embassy of the Czech Republic, 2015.
- 2. Office of Special Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.

Russia

They are 147 scholarship recipients to study in Russia. All the scholarships were granted by the Russian Federation: 100 were directly granted for undergraduate and graduate studies, 40 partial ones for undergraduate studies and 7 partial ones for graduate studies.







- 1. Embassy of Russia, 2015.
- 2. Scholarship Finder Pronabec, 2014.

Singapore

They are 10 scholarship recipients to study in Singapore. The scholarships were granted by APCI.

Country	Scholarship	No. of scholarships
Singapore	APCI Scholarships-Singapore	10
Total		10





- 1. Scholarship Finder Pronabec, 2014.
- 2. Scholarship Finder Pronabec, 2014.



They are 11 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in Switzerland. 10 scholarships were channeled by Pronabec (*Beca Excelencia para Investigadores*) and 1 is a Doctoral Scholarship by Concytec:

Country	Scholarship	Number of Scholarships
Cuitzarland	Beca Excelencia para Investigadores	10
Switzerland	Doctoral Scholarships - Concytec	1
Total		11





- 1. Concytec, 2015.
- 2. Embassy of Switzerland, 2015.

Thailand

They are 10 scholarship recipients to carry out higher studies in Thailand. 8 scholarships were channeled by APCI and 2, by Pronabec.

Country	Scholarship	Number of Scholarships
	Scholarships channeled by APCI	8
Country	Scholarships channeled by Pronabec	2
Total		10





- 1. APCI, 2010-2013.
- 2. Office of Special Scholarships Pronabec, 2015.

Turkey

They are 2 scholarship recipients to study in Turkey. The scholarships were directly granted by the country.

Country	Scholarship	Number of Scholarships
Turkey	Scholarship directly granted	2
Total		2





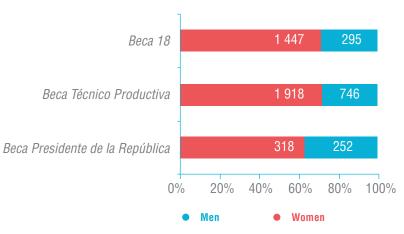
- 1. Embassy of Russia, 2015.
- 2. Scholarship Finder Pronabec, 2014.

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The goal of education is to provide with a competitive workforce that satisfies the demands and the productive economic environment. Pronabec has strengthened the human capital of its recipients who have between 14 and 22 years of education. To date, there are about 4,976 scholars graduated from the main scholarships such as Beca 18 (B18), *Beca Tecnico Productiva* (BTP) and *Beca Presidente de la Republica* (BPR).

From the total of graduates, 54% comes from the BTP program, which benefits populations of vulnerable areas and graduates from the military service; 35% comes from B18, for young people with technical higher education level; and 11%, from BPR, especially for young people from master's degree programs. It should be noted that 74% of graduates are men and 26%, women.

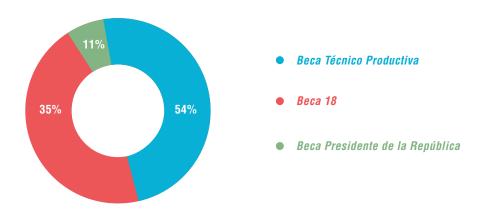
Chart no. 56
Gender of Graduates by Type of Scholarship



Source: SIBEC, October 2015.

Regarding the group of scholars who managed to enter the labor market, nowadays, approximately 3,920 scholars have an employment or are applying their entrepreneurial initiative. All this thanks to the competitive human capital of our scholars and strategies implemented by Pronabec. It is registered that 35% of inserted scholars comes from *Beca 18*; 54% from *Beca Tecnico Productiva* and 11% from *Beca Presidente de la Republica*.

Chart no. 57
Scholars Inserted in the Labor Market by Type of Scholarship



Source: SIBEC, October 2015.



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In a context of economic recovery, it is clear the importance of the education level and the labor supply area of knowledge. It is stated that about 77% of the inserted scholars have studies on engineering and technology topics. Then, there are the scholars who focus on construction and machinery topics (8.2%)

Chart no. 58 Pronabec, Graduate Scholars

Engineering and Technologies 77,4%

Construction and Machinery 8,2%

Agricultural and Livestock, Veterinary and the like 6,7%

Biological Sciences and Environments 3,2%

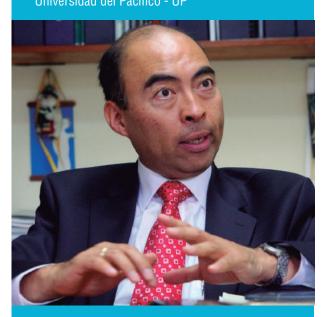
Economics, Business and the like 3,1%

Architecture and Art | 1,4%

Source: SIBEC, October 2015

BECA 18 FILLS A GAP IN THE PUBLIC POLICY OF THE COUNTRY

Gustavo Yamada Fukusaki Research Professor specialized in Education and Public Policies Universidad del Pacifico - UP



BECA 18 fills a gap in the public policy of the country It is very important that the policies of a public program, with the magnitude of resources that Pronabec and Beca 18 manage, are based on the strengthening of human capital.

Education is a whole process that starts in preschool education and ends with higher education. So, if there are no solid foundations, the 'material', so to speak, reaching the university stage will have limitations. Since, nowadays, not only authorities and parents demand quality, but companies also do it with the workforce they receive.

WE THINK PRONABEC'S WORK IS A FANTASTIC INITIATIVE

Fabiola León Velarde Rector

Universidad Privada Cayetano Heredia

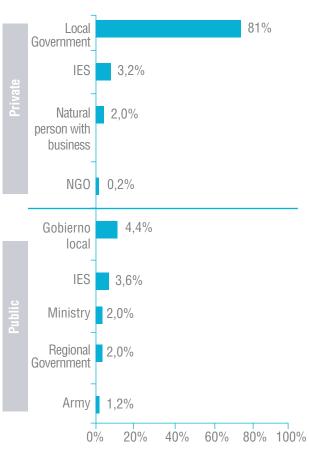


We think that Pronabec's work is a fantastic initiative. Education is one of the most neglected aspects in the country and that makes us think that young people without economic resources will not have a chance for the rest of their lives. That is unfair The fact that those who are good students at school, especially those in public schools, have a chance to go to good universities and have a different future, and thus improve the future of the country, seems to us one of the best initiatives.

Regarding the sector and type of institution where the scholar is working, we found that 86.7% of them work in the private sector and 13.3% in the public sector. It should be noted that 53% of them work in private companies; 6.8%, in educational institutions; 4.4%, in local governments; 2%, in ministries and 2%, in regional governments.

It is remarkable that the vast majority of scholars work in positions related to their careers and in their region of origin. This will permit that, in the medium term, we can achieve greater productive chains and generate the development of the regions.

Chart no. 59
Pronabec. Graduate Scholars who have Inserted in the Labor Market by Sector and Type of Institution



Source: SIBEC, October 2015.

3.1.3. LOANS GRANTED

The student loan offered by Pronabec aims to give Peruvian young people and professionals with a high academic profile, funding opportunities to pursue their higher education, so while human capital is strengthened, competitiveness and sustainable development of the country are promoted and also serves as a compensatory mechanism before the socioeconomic inequalities that are generated in the access and permanence of higher education in the country.

With this objective and in order to complete the scholarships awarding, Pronabec has implemented a Student Loan Program to benefit thousands of young people with high academic and leadership potential but without liquidity and/or sufficient economic resources to finance their studies.

Number of loans granted

Through its Student Loan Program, Pronabec has granted a total of 2,115 loans, from 2012 to October 15, 2015, at a preferential rate of 4.22% and thus it provided the necessary financial support that has allowed scholars to follow technical, university and graduate studies. The distribution of the loan portfolio according to the term of loan application request is the following: 379 were granted in 2012; 742, in 2013; 606, in 2014 and finally, 388, in 2015 (until October 15) As regards the loan amount, it has increased over the years. In 2012, the loan amount was 1.7 million nuevos soles; in 2013, it increased to 6.9 million nuevos soles; in 2014, it reached the value of 7.3 million nuevos soles and in October 2015, it is 5.4 million nuevos soles.

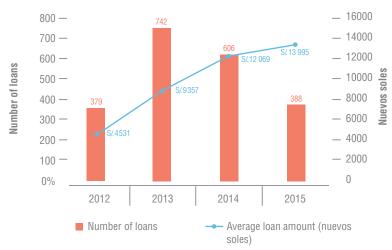
Table no. 41
Student Loan. Number of loans, loan amount and average loan amount from 2012 to 2015

Loans Granted	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of Loans	379	742	606	388	2115
Loan Amount (Nuevos soles)	S/. 1 717 358	S/. 6 943 075	S/. 7 313 761	S/. 5 430 206	S/. 21 404 400
Average Loan Amount (Nuevos soles)	S/. 4 531	S/. 9 357	S/. 12 069	S/. 13 995	S/. 10 120

Source: Office of Student Loan, October 15, 2015.

It can be seen that the largest number of loans was granted in 2013 and this number has reduced to date. However, since the loan amount has maintained a high amount, the average loan amount has increased. Going from 4,531 nuevos soles in 2012 to 13,995 nuevos soles in 2015.

Chart no. 60
Student Loan: Number of Loans and Average Loan Amount from 2012 to 2015



Source: Office of Student Loan, October 15, 2015.

Considering the number of loans granted according to the education level, the program has granted a total of 2,115 loans distributed in 9 types of recipients. A large part of these has allowed to meet the demand for loans to finance university studies (869 loans, representing 41%), other areas with higher demand are master's degree programs (503 loans, representing 24%), procedures for obtaining a university title (254 loans, representing 12%), other graduate studies such as internships and diploma courses (216 loans, representing 10%), among others.

Table no. 42
Student Loan. Number of Loans Granted According to Education Level from 2012 to 2015

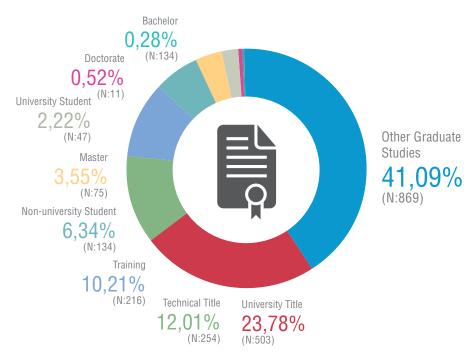
Туре	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Other Graduate Studies	182	305	235	147	869
University Title	52	156	155	140	503
Technical Title	77	88	62	27	254
Training	22	83	75	36	216
Non-university Student	27	48	40	19	134
Master	8	33	19	15	75
University Student	6	24	15	2	47
Doctorate	4	4	2	1	11
Bachelor	1	1	3	1	6
Total	379	742	606	388	2 115

Source: Office of Student Loan, October 15, 2015.

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Chart no. 61
Student Loan. Distribution of the Number of Loans According to Education Level from 2012 to 2015



Source: Office of Student Loan, October 15, 2015.

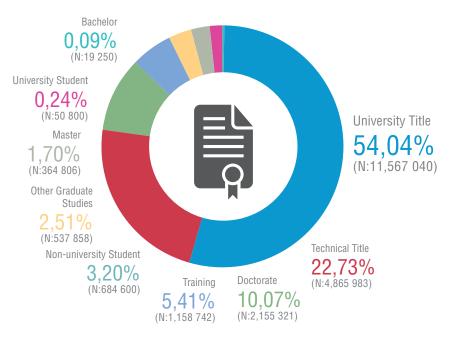
Regarding the amount of loans according to the education level, a total of 21.4 million soles has been invested. The biggest amount of loans has been granted for obtaining university titles (11.6 million nuevos soles, representing 54%), for obtaining technical titles (4.8 million nuevos soles, representing 24%), doctorate studies (2.1 million nuevos soles, representing 12%), among others.

Table no. 43
Student Loan. Placement Amount of Loans According to Education Level from 2012 to 2015
(Nuevos soles)

Туре	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
University Title	355 245	3 224 407	4 282 098	3 705 290	11 567 040
Technical Title	786 832	1 722 183	1 428 819	928 149	4 865 983
Doctorate	142 544	839 217	792 990	380 570	2 155 321
Training	290 557	390 845	331 243	146 097	1 158 742
Non-university Student	90 200	248 320	241 780	104 300	684 600
Other Graduate Studies	23 780	334 628	113 450	66 000	537 858
Master	17 900	157 775	93 031	96 100	364 806
University Student	9 100	20 700	19 500	1 500	50 800
Bachelor	1 200	5 000	10 850	2 200	19 250
Total	1 717 358	6 943 075	7 313 761	5 430 206	21 404 400

Source: Office of Student Loan, October 15, 2015.

Chart no. 62
Student Loan. Distribution of the Number of Loans According to Education Level from 2012 to 2015



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Fuente: Oficina de Crédito Educativo, 15 de octubre de 2015.

Credito 18

Credito 18 is a new product of the Ministry of Education–Pronabec, whose purpose is to allow students with scarce resources to access, continue and complete their higher studies of high quality in the country. This is a long-term loan at a social interest rate and with grace period. The eligible IES (Higher Educational Institution) participate helping in the selection, monitoring and in the work insertion of their graduates. They also guarantee the loan with a coverage of 50%, while the State covers the other 50%, which is the model of Loan in Peru. There is a co-responsibility between the education institution and the State. This model is unique in Latin America and it also offers one of the lowest interest rate of the region, with a 3.18% per year.

The recipient will return the loan after completing his or her studies, within 10 years for institutes and 15 years for universities plus 6 months for work insertion.

The target population is characterized by having scarce economic resources and high academic performance (upper third for those who are already receiving higher education) and/or top rank positions (for those who are starting higher education). The recipients will return the loan after completing their studies: within 10 years for institutes and 15 years for universities plus 6 months for work insertion.

Focused



It seeks to help outstanding students (top rank positions/ upper third) with the direct benefit of payment after completing their studies and being inserted in the labor market.



New model





It offers an interest rate of

3.18% per year (the lowest rate in Latin America) including social programs.

Crédito 18 Tu talento es tu mejor garantía.

Guarantee



The loan will be guaranteed by the educational institution (IES risk) through a guarantee fund, a bond, a guaranteed cash flow or self-liquidating guarantee.

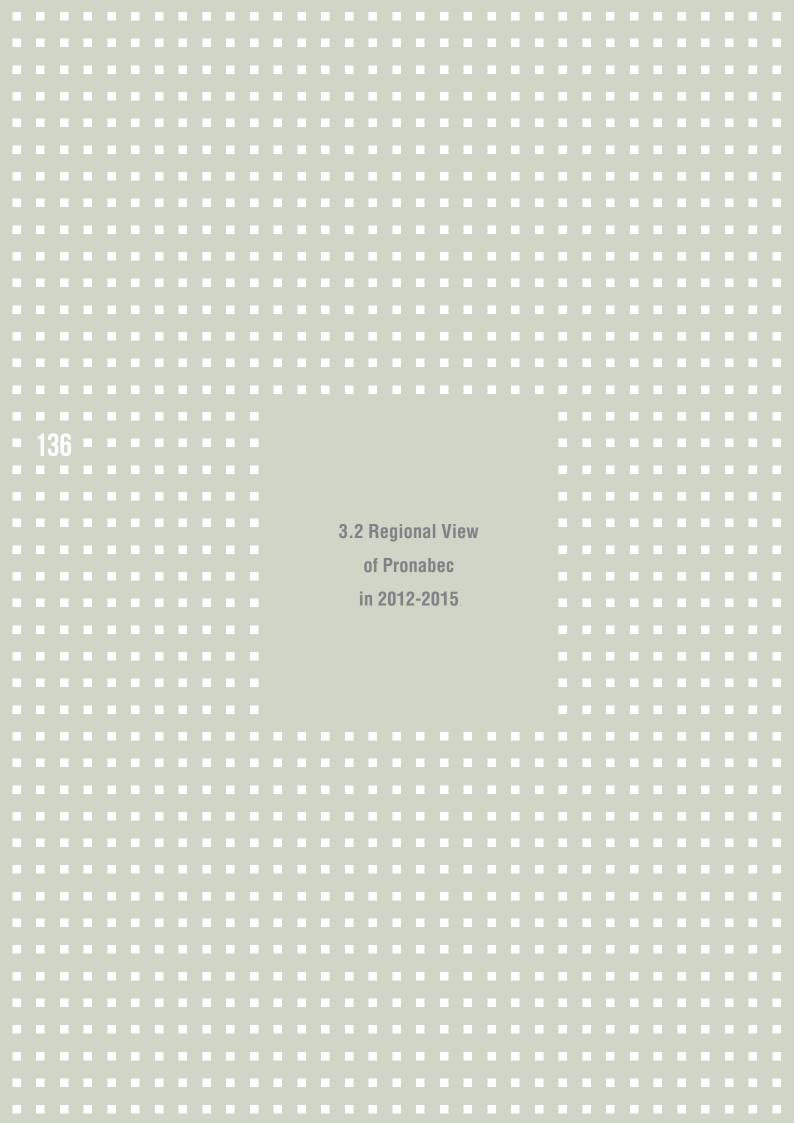
The guarantee may be of 100% or 50% according to the IE classification.



Grace Period



The recipient will return the loan after completing his or her studies, within 10 years for institutes and 15 years for universities. His or her IES will implement mechanisms to guarantee his or her work insertion.



The **Amazonas** Region is located in the northeast of Peru, bordering the Republic of Ecuador on the north, Loreto Region on the southwest, La Libertad Region on the south and Cajamrca on the west.

Amazonas Regional Liaison Unit (UER) Data

> Address: Jr. Triunfo no. 776 Chachapoyas - Amazonas Telephone: 041-477468

3.2.1. Amazonas Region

Demographic aspect: This region has a population of less than half a million people, 56% of whom live in rural areas and 98% of the economically active population is employed. Regarding the economic aspect, there is a clear dependence on the mining activity and services, representing 34%; and 33% of the regional GDP, respectively. Regarding the social aspect, there is a poverty rate of 47%, a population with 8.4 schooling years on average and 16% with higher education.

Table no. 44
Amazonas Region General Indicators

	Population	2014	Employment	2014
	Population (millions):	0,4	EAP (millions):	0,23
Demographics	Urban population (%):	43,8%	Employed EAP (%):	98,4%
	Rural population (%):	56,2%	Degree programs	
			most in demand (2013):	-
			Unemployment rate (%):	1,7%

Economic Activity	Production	2013	Main economic sectors 2	2013
	PBI (miles de millones de soles del 2007):	2,73	11st Mining and 3 hydrocarbons (% GDP):	33,7%
			2nd Services (% GDP):	33,1%
	PBI per cápita (miles de soles del 2007):	6,5	3rd Industry (% GDP):	12,8%

	Poverty	2013	Education	2014
	Poverty (%):	47,3%	Illiteracy rate	9,5%
Social Aspects	Extreme poverty (% 2009 value):	25%	Average schooling years (Population aged 15 or more):	8,4
			Population with higher education studies(%):	15,9%

Source: Sirtod-INEI (2013-2014), Human Capital Map – Perú Económico (2013).

Scholars' Testimonials



Ricardo Encina Ruiz Beca 18 - Regular Type 2012

Universidad Nacional Toribio Rodríguez de Mendoza Zootechnics Engineering



I am very grateful for your concern about the poorest young people.

First rank position by professional career

Before going to school, I woke up each morning at five to help my mother to feed her domestic animals. Despite that, I was always the first student on arriving at school. I remember that when I wanted to read a book, I could not do it. My school library had few books and they were out of date.

Being a recipient of *Beca 18* filled me with joy and happiness. That is why I study responsibly in order to be the first student in my class. I am very grateful for your concern about the poorest young people because we do have the right to receive education and have a profession. My family, like many other families, does not have economic resources and almost always we just receive elementary and high school education, and then, we go to work on the farm.

As part of my commitment as scholar, I provide many people with technical support and work in projects like the genetic improvement in the Province Municipality of Chachapoyas. I have many projects in mind for my town of Espadilla and other personal projects in order to travel abroad to look for innovation and research studies to increase their professional skills.

Beca 18

With the aim of promoting equity in the access to quality higher education in universities and technological institutes, 1,557 young people from the region have benefited from this program between 2012 and 2015.

Table no. 45

Beca 18. Number of Scholarships in the Amazonas

Region from 2012 to 2015

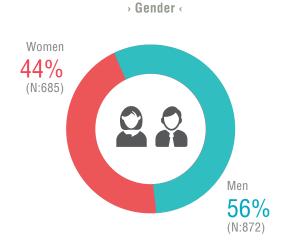
Scholarships	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of Scholarships	107	194	473	783	1 557
%	7%	12%	30%	50%	100%

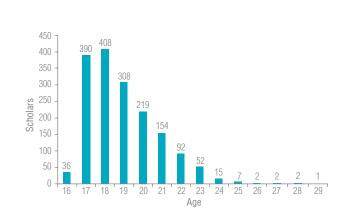
Source: SIBEC, October 2015

Beca 18 was granted to 56% of men and the other 44%, to women. 80% of the recipients are between the ages of 16 and 20 years old. Additionally, 56% of the scholarships were awarded for university studies and 44%, for studies in technological institutes. Meanwhile, 53% of the scholarships were awarded for degree programs related to engineering and technology, and 22% were granted to follow business programs, among others.

Chart no. 63

Beca 18. Characteristics of Scholarships in the Amazonas Region from 2012 to 2015

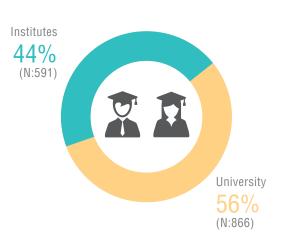




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140

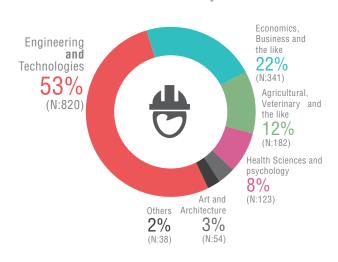
$\, {}^{\scriptscriptstyle)}$ Type of Institution $\, {}^{\scriptscriptstyle (}$



→ Universities ‹



Areas of Study <



> Institutos <



Source: SIBEC, October 2015

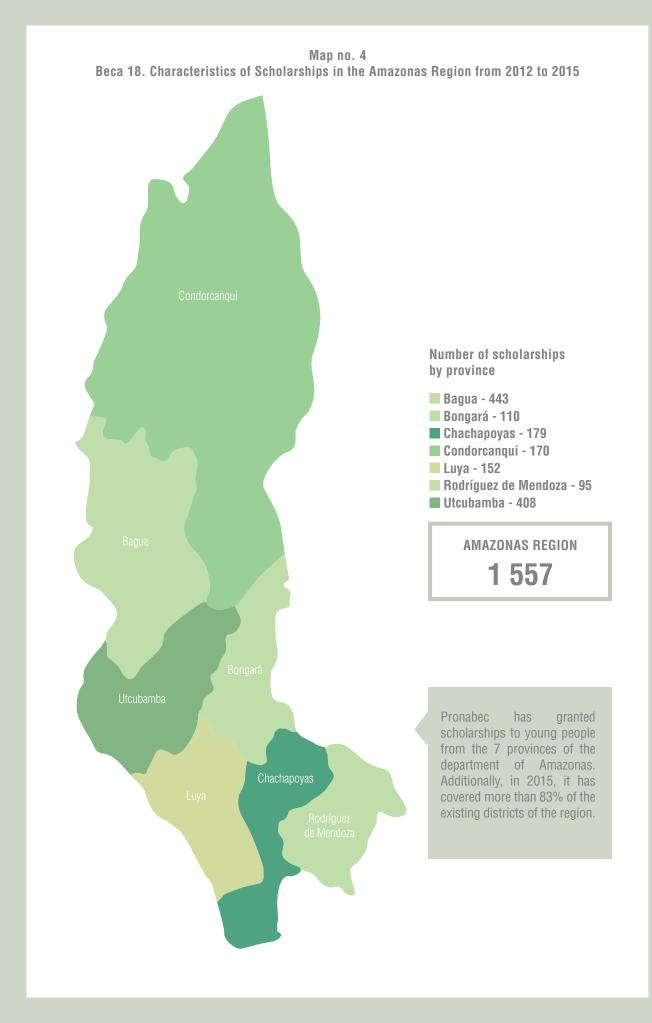


Table no. 46
Beca 18. Number of Scholarships in the Amazonas Region from 2012 to 2015

Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
	Aramango	51	10	61
	Bagua	62	23	85
Bagua	Copallín	18	0	18
(6 covered districts)	El Parco	6	0	6
	Imaza	250	5	255
	La Peca	56	6	62
	Corosha	1	0	1
	Cuispes	3	0	3
	Florida	20	5	25
	Jazán	51	19	70
Bongará (9 covered districts)	Jumbilla	2	2	4
(o oovorou districts)	Recta	1	0	1
	San Carlos	1	0	1
	Shipasbamba	13	0	13
	Yambrasbamba	18	17	35
	Chachapoyas	111	54	165
	Cheto	3	0	3
	Chiliquín	1	0	1
	Chuquibamba	4	1	5
	Granada	2	0	2
	Huancas	4	0	4
	La Jalca	11	0	11
	Leimebamba	5	0	5
Chachapoyas (17 covered districts)	Levanto	0	1	1
(17 covered districts)	Magdalena	7	1	8
	Mariscal Castilla	1	0	1
	Molinopampa	10	0	10
	Montevideo	1	0	1
	Olleros	4	0	4
	Quinjalca	2	0	2
	San Francisco de Daguas	2	0	2
	Soloco	11	2	13
	El Cenepa	35	0	35
Condorcanqui (3 covered districts)	Nieva	58	17	75
(o covereu districts)		77	6	83

Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
	Camporredondo	14	5	19
	Cocabamba	1	0	1
	Colcamar	9	0	9
	Conila	10	2	12
	Inguilpata	3	0	3
	Lámud	14	7	21
	Lonya Chico	2	1	3
	Luya	10	5	15
	Ocalli	11	3	14
Luya (19 covered districts)	Ocumal	17	0	17
(13 covered districts)	Pisuquia	19	2	21
	Providencia	8	0	8
	San Cristóbal	6	0	6
	San Francisco del Yeso	2	0	2
	San Jerónimo	0	1	1
	Santa Catalina	12	0	12
	Santo Tomás	4	4	8
	Tingo	6	1	7
	Trita	4	0	4
	Chirimoto	5	0	5
	Cochamal	7	0	7
	Huambo	12	2	14
	Limabamba	9	0	9
Rodríguez de Mendoza (12 covered districts)	Longar	6	3	9
	Mariscal Benavides	15	2	17
	Milpuc	1	0	1
	Omia	16	1	17
	San Nicolás	20	7	27
	Santa Rosa	2	0	2
-	Totora	 1	0	1
	Vista Alegre	<u>·</u>	0	1
	Bagua Grande	128	59	187
	Cajaruro	121	7	128
	Cumba	21	0	21
Utcubamba	El Milagro	35	0	35
(7 covered districts)	Jamalca	52	1	53
	Lonya Grande	25	4	29
	Yamón	26	2	28
	General Total	1 557	288	1 845

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Beca Presidente de la República

In order to strengthen the human capital in the areas with the region's highest demand, 12 scholars were benefited with the financing of their master's studies in world renowned universities.

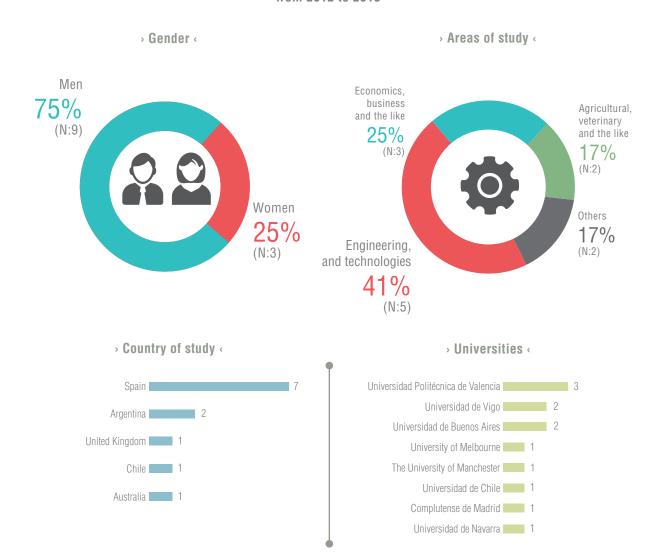
Table no. 47
Beca Presidente de la República. Number of Scholarships in the Amazonas Region from 2012 to 2015

Scholarships	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	7	4	1	12
%	58%	33%	8%	100%

Fuente: SIBEC, abril de 2015.

In the Amazonas Region, 75% of scholarships were granted to men and 25% to women. Besides, 41% of the scholarships were granted to carry out degree programs related to engineering and technology and 25% to business programs, among others. All of them in distinguished universities of Spain, Argentina, United Kingdom, Chile and Australia.

Chart no. 64
Beca Presidente de la República. Number of Scholarships in the Amazonas Region from 2012 to 2015



Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Table no. 48 Beca Presidente de la República. Number of scholarships in the Amazonas Region from 2012 to 2015

Country	Nro. of Scholarships	Institution	Nro. of Scholarships	Degree program	Granted scholarships
		Universidad de Buenos Aires	2	Master in Agribusiness	1
Argentina	2			Master in Telecommunication Engineering	1
Australia	1	University of Melbourne	1	Master of Environment	1
Chile	1	Universidad de Chile	1	Master in Agricultural Sciences with a major in Agricultural	1
		Universidad Complutense de Madrid	1	Master in Social Communication	1
		Universidad de Navarra	1	Master in Personnel Management in Organizations	1
Spain	7	Universidad	0	Master in Agrifood Technology and Science	1
		de Vigo	2	Master in Building Engineering and Industrial Constructions	1
		Universidad Politécnica de	3	Master in Food Engineering and Science	1
		Valencia de	3	Master in Agrifood Economics and the Environment	2
United Kingdom	1	The University of Manchester	1	Master Degree: Structural Engineering	1
				Total	12

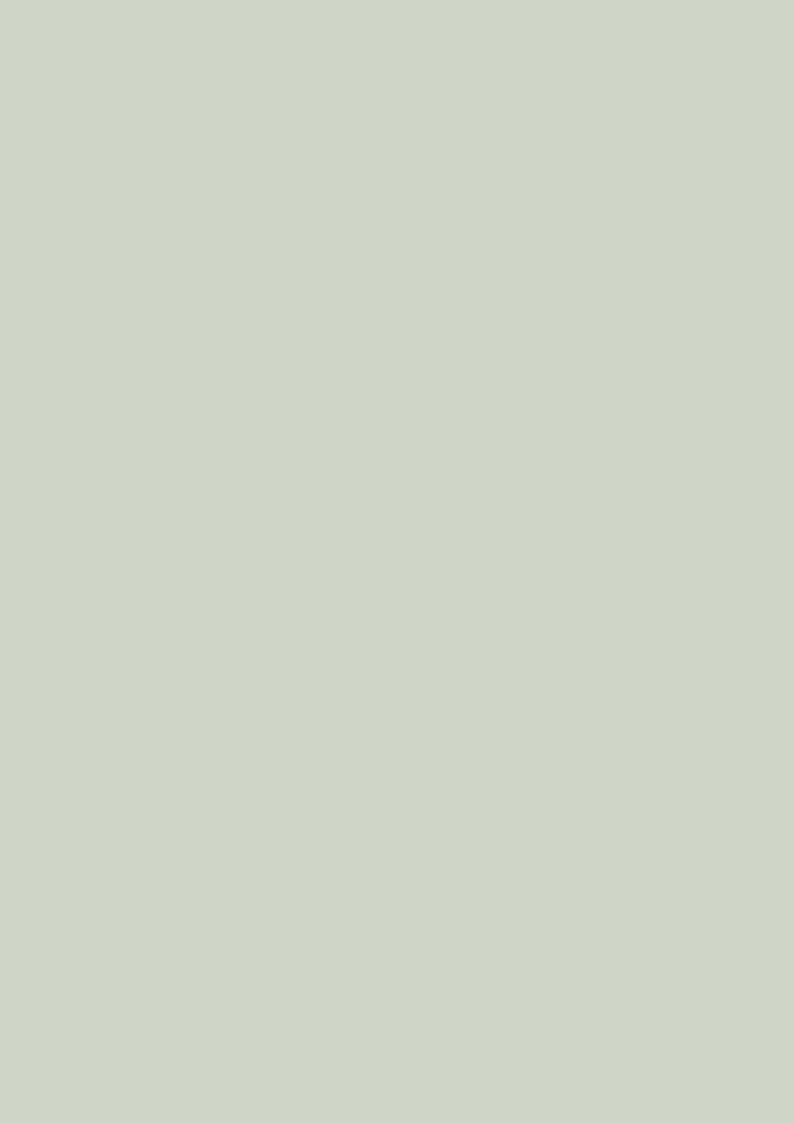
Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Also, Pronabec has benefited 311 scholars with other types of scholarships, as shown in the following table:

Table no. 49 Other Types of Scholarships in the Amazonas Region

Туре	Total
Beca Docente - Especialización	175
Beca Técnico - Productiva	72
Beca Idiomas	34
Beca Docente - Maestría	15
Beca Excelencia Académica	11
Beca Vocación de Maestro	3
Beca Perú	1
Total	311

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.



The Region of **Áncash** is located in the west-central part of Peru.
The Pacific Ocean is to the west,
La Libertad Region, to the north and north-east, Huanuco Region to the east and Lima.

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Ancash UER Data

Addres 28 de Julio N.º 706 - Huara **Telenhone no** : 043-42907

3.2.2. Ancash Region

Demographic aspect: This region has a population of 1.1 million of people, 40% of whom live in rural areas. Regarding employment issues, 97% of the economically active population is employed and the degree programs most in demand are Gastronomy and Medicine. Regarding the economic aspect, there is a clear dependence on the mining activity and services, representing 50% and 24% of the regional GDP, respectively. Regarding the social aspect, there is a poverty rate of 24%, a population with 9.5 schooling years on average and a 26% with higher education.

Table no. 50 Ancash Region General Indicators

	Population	2014	Employment	2014
	Population (millions):	1,1	EAP (millions):	0,60
Demographics	Urban population (%):	60,4%	Employed EAP (%)	97,0%
	Rural Population (%):	39,6%	Degree programs in demand (2013):	
			Unemployment rat	9 (%): 3,1%

Production	2013	Main economic sectors	2013
GDP (billion soles in 2007):	18,52	1st Mining and hydrocarbons (% GDP):	50,1%
GDP per capita (billion soles in 2007):	16,3	2nd Services (% GDP): 3rd Industry (% GDP):	24,0% 8,5%
	GDP (billion soles in 2007): GDP per capita (billion	GDP (billion soles in 2007): 18,52 GDP per capita (billion	GDP (billion soles in 2007): 18,52 1st Mining and hydrocarbons (% GDP): 2nd Services (% GDP):

	Poverty	2013	Education	2014
	Poverty (%):	23,5%	Illiteracy rate:	9,1%
Social Aspects	Extreme poverty (% 2009 value):	8,2%	Average schooling years (Population aged 15 or more):	9,5
			Population with higher education studies (%):	26,2%

Source: Sirtod-INEI (2013-2014), Human Capital Map-Perú Económico (2013).

Scholars' Testimonials



Victoria Noemi Adriano Luna Beca 18 - Regular Type 2014

Escuela Superior de Tecnología Senati Quality Assurance of Hydrobiological Products



I will be a great professional to make the change possible.

First rank position by professional career

After finishing school, my father could not afford university or technical studies for me. So, during more than a year, I worked in the city of Huaraz. During that time, I dropped out of my studies, but I always dreamed of becoming a professional because at school I had the first rank position in the general computing. That is why, Beca 18 was an opportunity for me.

Nowadays, I am studying the third academic term of my degree program and I am carrying out my internship at the company A.P. Pesca S.R.L., in the city of Chimbote. We learn a lot of things from the engineers, they share their knowledge with us. My family is proud and thankful. I will be a great professional to make the change and development of my community and region possible.

I am very happy for being part of the family of Beca 18 and for that great opportunity to help our families. We just need to be persistent, patient and, especially, very responsible with every goal set.

Beca 18

With the aim of promoting equity in the access to quality higher education in universities and technological institutes, 1 868 young people from the region have benefited from this program between 2012 and 2015.

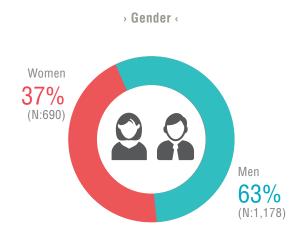
Table no. 51
Beca 18. Number of Scholarships in the Ancash
Region from 2012 to 2015

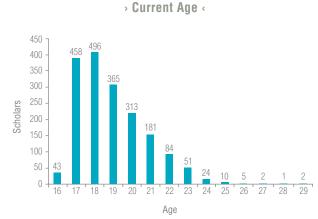
Scholarships	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of Scholarships	183	230	425	1 030	1 868
%	10%	12%	23%	55%	100%

Source: SIBEC. November 2015.

Beca 18 was granted to 56% of men and the other 44%, to women. 82% of the recipients are between the ages of 16 and 20 years old Additionally, 73% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in technological institutes and 27% for university studies. Meanwhile, 80% of the scholarships were awarded for degree programs related to engineering and technology, and 10% were granted to follow business programs, among others.

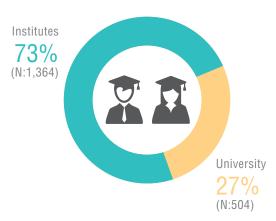
Chart no. 65
Beca 18. Characteristics of Scholarships in the Ancash Region from 2012 to 2015





150

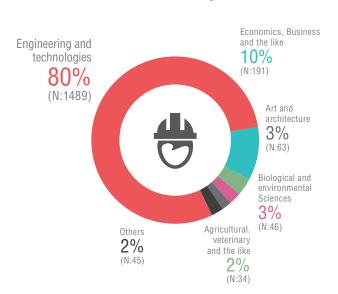
$\, {}^{\scriptscriptstyle)}$ Type of Institution $\, {}^{\scriptscriptstyle (}$



> Universities <



> Areas of Study <



> Institutes <



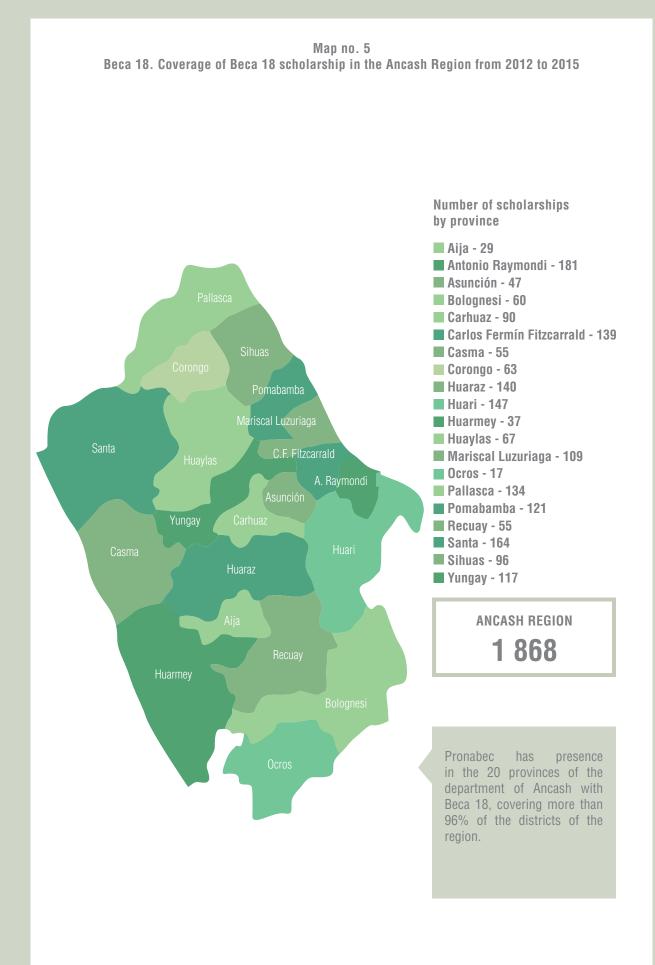


Table no. 52 Beca 18. Number of Scholarships in the Ancash Region from 2012 to 2015

Province	District	Beca 18	Other Scholarships	Total
	Aija	5	4	9
	Coris	9	0	9
Aija (5 covered districts)	Huacllán	1	0	1
	La Merced	13	1	14
	Succha	1	0	1
	Aczo	34	1	35
	Chaccho	20	2	22
Antonio Raymondi	Chingas	29	0	29
(6 covered districts)	Llamellín	26	2	28
(o covered districts)	Mirgas	57	4	61
	San Juan de Rontoy	15	0	15
Asunción	Acochaca	24	2	26
(2 covered districts)	Chacas	23	5	28
	Antonio Raymondi	4	0	4
	Aquia	5	0	5
	Cajacay	3	0	3
	Canis	2	0	2
	Chiquián	15	12	27
	Colquioc	1	0	1
Bolognesi (13 covered districts)	Huallanca	7	0	7
(10 covered dietholo)	Huasta	6	0	6
	Huayllacayán	3	0	3
	Mangas	3	0	3
	Pacllón	7	0	7
	San Miguel de Corpanqui	1	0	1
	Ticllos	3	0	3
	Acopampa	5	0	5
	Amashca	5	0	5
	Anta	8	0	8
	Ataquero	2	0	2
	Carhuaz	24	1	25
Carhuaz (11 covered districts)	Marcará	18	1	19
(1. 0070100 01001000)	Pariahuanca	4	1	5
	San Miguel de Aco	7	0	7
	Shilla	7	0	7
	Tinco	5	0	5
	Yungar	5	1	6

Province	District	Beca 18	Other Scholarships	Total
Carlos Fermín	San Luis	93	11	104
Fitzcarrald	San Nicolás	21	0	21
(3 covered districts)	Yauya	25	0	25
	Buena Vista Alta	10	0	10
Casma	Casma	34	12	46
(4 covered districts)	Comandante Noél	4	0	4
	Yaután	7	1	8
	Aco	1	0	1
	Bambas	2	0	2
	Corongo	47	3	50
Corongo (7 covered districts)	Cusca	7	2	9
	La Pampa	0	1	1
	Yánac	4	0	4
	Yupán	2	0	2
	Cochabamba	2	0	2
	Huanchay	3	0	3
	Huaraz	40	80	120
	Independencia	45	75	120
Huaraz (9 covered districts)	Jangas	13	3	16
	Olleros	5	0	5
	Pariacoto	2	0	2
	Pira	9	1	10
	Tarica	21	1	21
	Anra	5	0	5
	Cajay	7	1	8
	Chavín de Huántar	14	0	14
	Huacachi	2	0	2
	Huacchis	3	4	7
	Huachis	2	0	2
	Huántar	15	0	15
Huari	Huari	13	1	14
(16 covered districts)	Masín	5	0	5
	Paucas	21	0	21
	Ponto	14	0	14
	Rahuapampa	3	0	3
	Rapayan	2	0	2
	San Marcos	25	5	27
	San Pedro de Chana	11	0	11
	Uco	5	0	5

Province	District	Beca 18	Other Sholarships	Total
	Culebras	3	0	3
Huarmey (4 covered districts)	Huarmey	29	4	33
	Huayán	3	0	0
	Malvas	2	0	2
	Caraz	22	21	43
	Huata	6	0	6
	Huaylas	2	1	3
Huaylas	Mato	11	0	11
(8 covered districts)	Pamparomás	11	1	12
	Pueblo Libre	9	2	11
	Santa Cruz	5	1	6
	Santo Toribio	1	0	1
	Casca	18	3	21
	Eleazar Guzmán Barrón	7	0	7
	Fidel Olivas Escudero	19	0	19
Mariscal Luzuriaga	Llama	4	1	5
(8 covered districts)	Llumpa	27	0	27
	Lucma	7	2	9
	Musga	7	0	7
	Piscobamba	20	1	21
	Cajamarquilla	1	0	1
	Cochas	1	0	1
	Congas	3	1	4
Ocros	Llipa	2	0	2
(8 covered districts)	Ocros	3	0	3
	San Cristóbal de Raján	1	0	1
	San Pedro	4	0	4
	Santiago de Chilcas	2	0	2
	Bolognesi	4	0	4
	Cabana	2	0	2
	Conchucos	59	5	64
	Huacaschuque	5	0	5
Pallasca (9 covered districts)	Llapo	8	0	8
(5 55.5.50 410111010)	Pallasca	29	0	29
	Pampas	24	0	24
	Santa Rosa	2	2	4
	Tauca	1	0	1

Province	District	Beca 18	Other Sholarships	Total
	Huayllán	29	0	29
Pomabamba (3 covered districts)	Parobamba	28	0	28
(0 00vorod distribus)	Pomabamba	64	15	79
	Cátac	23	1	24
	Cotaparaco	1	0	1
	Huayllapampa	2	0	2
	Llacllin	3	0	3
Recuay (9 covered districts)	Marca	4	0	4
(3 covered districts)	Pampas Chico	1	1	2
	Recuay	8	5	13
	Tapacocha	4	0	4
	Ticapampa	9	2	11
	Cáceres del Perú	9	0	9
	Chimbote	62	27	89
	Coishco	6	1	7
	Macate	1	0	1
Santa (9 covered districts)	Moro	1	0	1
(9 covered districts)	Nepeña	7	0	7
	Nuevo Chimbote	62	51	113
	Samanco	2	0	2
	Santa	14	10	24
	Acobamba	13	0	13
	Cashapampa	10	0	10
	Chingalpo	8	0	8
	Huayllabamba	22	0	22
Sihuas (9 covered districts)	Quiches	7	0	7
(3 covered districts)	Ragash	6	0	6
	San Juan	19	0	19
	Sicsibamba	2	1	3
	Sihuas	9	0	9
	Cascapara	1	0	1
	Mancos	14	8	22
	Matacoto	1	0	1
Yungay	Quillo	27	0	27
(8 covered districts)	Ranrahirca	5	1	6
	Shupluy	7	3	10
	Yanama	36	3	39
	Yungay	26	15	41
	General Total	1 868	423	2 291

Beca Presidente de la República

In order to strengthen the human capital in the areas with the region's highest demand, 58 scholars were benefited with the financing of their master's studies in world renowned universities.

Table no. 53
Beca Presidente de la República. Number of Scholarships in the Ancash Region from 2012 to 2015

Scholarships	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	27	30	1	58
%	47%	52%	2%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

In Ancash Region, 62% of scholarships were granted to men and 43% to women. Besides, 36% of the scholarships were granted to carry out degree programs related to engineering and technology and 24% to business programs, among others. All of them in distinguished universities of Spain, Argentina, Chile, Mexico, United Kingdom and Italy.

Chart no. 66
Beca Presidente de la República. Characteristics of Scholarships in the Ancash Region from 2012 to 2015

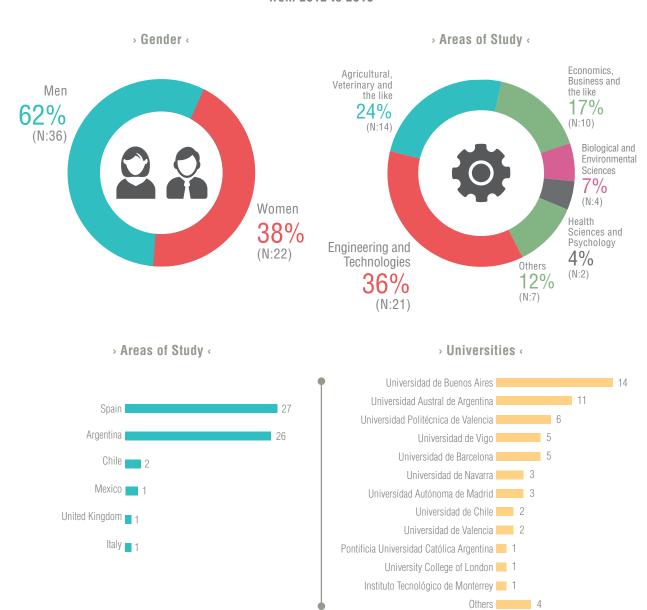


Table no. 54 Beca Presidente de la República. Scholarships Granted in the Ancash Region from 2012 to 2015

Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° of Scholarships	Degree program	Granted scholarships
				Master in Agribusiness	3
		Universidad Austral de Argentina	11	Master in Data Mining and Knowledge Management	2
		radia do ragonina		Master in Operations Management	6
				Master in Agribusiness and Food	8
Argentina	26			Master in Clinical Effectiveness	1
		Universidad de Buenos Aires	14	Master in Telecommunication	1
				Master in Sanitary Engineering	3
				Master in Sanitary and Environmental Engineering	1
		Pontifica Universidad Católica Argentina	1	Master in Environmental Engineering and Sustainable Development	1
Chile	2	Universidad de Chile	2	Master in Public Policies and Management	1
		ue offile		Master in Mining	1
		Universidad de Autónoma		Master in Molecular Biomedicine	1
		de Madrid	3	Master in Education Improvement and Quality	2
		Universidad Complutense de Madrid	1	Master in Dental Sciences	1
				Master in Aquaculture	1
		Universidad de Barcelona	5	Master in Water, Interdisciplinary Analysis and Sustainable Management	1
				Master in Ecology, Management and Restoration of the Natural Environment	1
				Master in Environmental Engineering	2
				Master in Personnel Management in Organizations	1
		Universidad de Navarra	3	Master in Design and Environmental Management of Buildings	1
				Master Degree: Production Management in Automotive Sector Companies	1
Spain	27	Universidad de Rovira I Virgili	1	Official Master in Language Teaching	1
-puiii		Universidad de Valencia	2	Master in Water Resources Management	2
				Doctorate in Agrifood Technology and Science	1
		Universidad de Vigo	5	Master in Industrial Pollution: Assessment, Prevention and Management	3
				Master in Environmental Pollution Assessment, Prevention and Management	1
		Universidad Politécnica de Cataluña	1	Master in Facility Management	1
				Master in Aquaculture	1
				Master in Design and Environmental	1
		Universidad Politécnica de Valencia	6	Master in Hydraulic Engineering and the Environment	1
		valorioia		Master in Planning and Management of Civil Engineering	1
				Master in Animal Production	2

Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° of Scholarships	Degree program	Granted scholarships
Italy	1	University of Pisa	1	Master in Science and Technology of Animal Production	1
Mexico	1	Universidad Tecnológico de Monterrey	1	Master in Science with Specialty in Intelligent Systems	1
United Kingdom	1	University College of London	1		
		,		Total	58

Also, Pronabec has benefited 434 scholars with other types of scholarships, as shown in the following table:

Table no. 55 Other Types of Scholarships in the Ancash Region

Туре	Total
Beca Docente - Especialización	286
Beca Idiomas	69
Beca Docente - Maestría	34
Beca Técnico - Productiva	21
Beca Excelencia Académica	16
Beca Vocación de Maestro	8
Total	434

The **Apurimac** Region is located in the southeast of the Andean Plateau. It borders Ayacucho and Cuzco Regions on the north, Arequipa Region on the south and Ayacucho Region on the west.

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Apurimac UER Data

Address:

Jr. Bolivar N.° 287 - Andahuaylas
Telephone no.: 083-324064

3.2.3. Apurimac Region

Demographic aspect: This region has a population of half a million people, 61% of whom live in rural areas. Regarding employment issues, 98% of the economically active population is employed and the degree programs most in demand are Communications and Industrial Engineering. The economic aspect reveals a clear dependence on the mining activity and services, which represent a 43% and 24% of the regional GDP, respectively. The social aspect indicates a poverty rate of 43%, a population with 9.1 schooling years on average and a 22% with higher education.

Table no. 56 Apurimac Region General Indicators

	Population	2014	Employment	2014
	Population (millones):	0,5	EAP (millions):	0,25
Demographics	Urban population (%):	39,3%	Employed EAP (%):	98%
	Rural Population (%):	60,7%	Degree programs most in demand (2013):	Communications, Industrial Eng.
			Unemployment rate (%):	1,3 %

	Production	2013	Main economic sectors	2013
Economic Activity	GDP (billion soles in 2007):	2,35	1st Mining and hydrocarbons (% GDP):	50,1%
			2nd Services (% GDP):	24%
	GDP per capita (billion soles in 2007):	5,2	3rd Industry (% GDP):	8,5%

	Poverty	2013	Education	2014
	Poverty (%):	42,8%	Illiteracy rate:	17,1%
Social Aspects	Extreme poverty (% 2009 value):	40,3%	Average schooling years (Population aged 15 or more):	9,1
			Population with higher education studies (%):	22,4%

Source: Sirtod-INEI (2013-2014), Human capital map-Perú Económico (2013).



Danes Bohr Carbajal Nolasco Beca 18 - Regular Type 2013

Instituto Tecnológico de Educación Superior Iberotec Telecommunications Systems



I am studying all the time, so when I go back to my town, my parents will see I am a great professional.

Member of the team that build a hot air balloon for the Global Space Balloon Challenge

My passion for science started when I was 12 years old. During those days, after studying, I used to go to work at an electronics store that repair cell phones. I wanted to study a career related to my job, but I did not have economic resources. Some years later, I heard my friends talking about Beca 18. They gave me a detailed explanation about the benefits to study. So, I decided to take an exam and I was selected.

My family is very proud of me and they wish me success. Since I traveled to Lima to study, my life changed because I am far away from my family. That is why I study all the time so when I go back to my town, my parents can see I am a great professional.

Being part of the hot air balloon project this year has been an amazing experience. I learned a lot of things by being in contact with other students. Besides, we were the sole representatives of Peru in the international contest.

Beca 18

With the aim of promoting equity in the access to quality higher education in universities and technological institutes, 2 448 young people from the region benefited from this program between 2012 and 2015.

Table no. 57
Beca 18. Number of Scholarships in the Apurimac
Region from 2012 to 2015

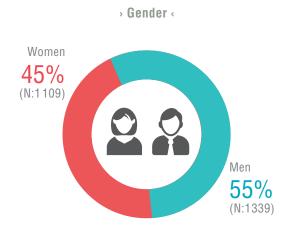
Scholarships	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Granted scholarships	390	407	580	1 071	2 448
%	16%	17%	24%	44%	100%

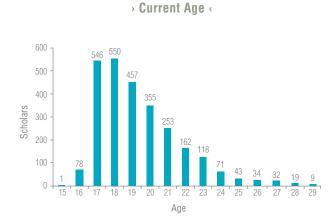
Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Beca 18 was granted to 55% of men and the other 45%, to women. 73% of the recipients are between the ages of 15 and 20 years old. Additionally, 76% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in technological institutes and 24% for university studies. Meanwhile, 61% of the scholarships were awarded for degree programs related to engineering and technology, and 23% were granted to follow business programs, among others.

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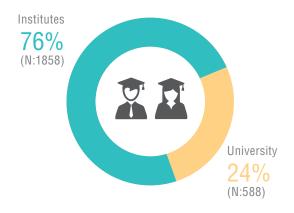
Chart no. 67
Beca 18. Number of Scholarships in the Apurimac Region from 2012 to 2015





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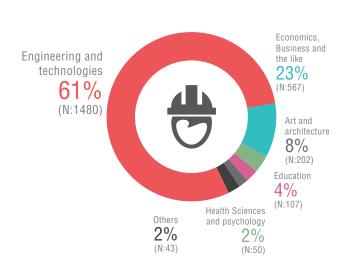
> Type of Institution <



> Universities <



> Areas of Study <



> Institutes <



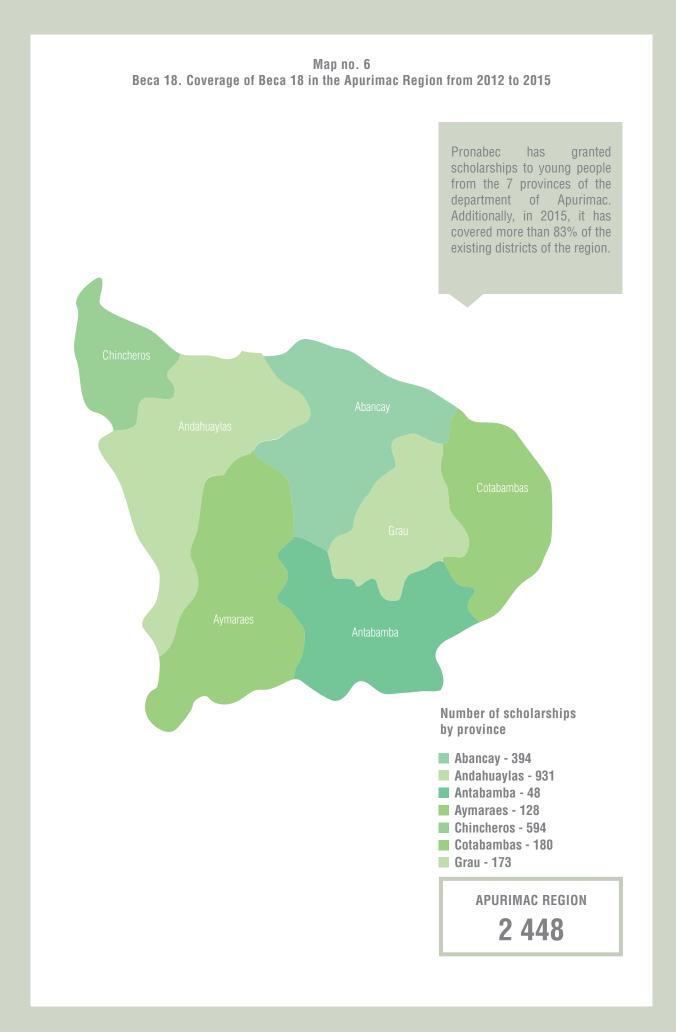


Table no. 58
Beca 18. Scholarships Granted by District of the Apurimac Region from 2012 to 2015

Provincia	Distrito	Beca 18	Otras becas	Total
Abancay (9 covered districts)	Abancay	270	194	464
	Chacoche	3	0	3
	Circa	10	0	10
	Curahuasi	20	5	25
	Huanipaca	15	0	15
	Lambrama	25	4	29
	Pichirhua	18	1	19
	San Pedro de Cachora	1	1	2
	Tamburco	32	21	53
	Andahuaylas	189	116	305
	Andarapa	100	63	163
	Chiara	19	0	19
	Huancarama	16	2	18
	Huancaray	42	0	42
	Huayana	4	0	4
	Kaquiabamba	28	2	30
	Kishuara	10	1	11
	Pacobamba	80	12	92
Andahuaylas (19covered districts)	Pacucha	67	0	67
(Pampachiri	6	1	7
	Pomacocha	5	0	5
	San Antonio de Cachi	15	3	18
	San Jerónimo	114	41	155
	San Miguel de Chaccrampa	7	0	7
	Santa María de Chicmo	70	6	76
	Talavera	93	49	142
	Tumay Huaraca	12	0	12
	Turpo	54	1	55
	Antabamba	22	4	26
	El Oro	1	0	1
	Huaquirca	2	0	2
Antabamba (7 covered districts)	Juan Espinoza Medrano	8	7	15
(, 5515.52 districts)	Oropesa	10	0	10
	Pachaconas	3	0	3
	Sabaino	2	1	3

Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
	Capaya	10	0	10
	Caraybamba	4	5	9
	Chalhuanca	15	6	21
	Chapimarca	13	0	13
	Colcabamba	2	0	2
	Cotaruse	7	1	8
	Huayllo	6	0	6
	Justo Apu Sahuaraura	4	1	5
Aymaraes	Lucre	8	1	9
(17 covered districts)	Pocohuanca	2	0	2
	San Juan de Chacña	3	1	4
	Sañayca	2	0	2
	Soraya	6	0	6
	Tapairihua	6	1	7
	Tintay	12	0	12
	Toraya	25	3	28
	Yanaca	3	0	3
	Anco Huallo	92	20	112
	Chincheros	39	15	54
	Cocharcas	6	0	6
Chincheros	Huaccana	196	150	346
(8 covered districts)	Ocobamba	78	87	165
	Ongoy	167	125	292
	Ranracancha	8	0	8
	Uranmarca	8	0	8
	Challhuahuacho	16	1	17
	Cotabambas	16	1	17
Cotabambas	Coyllurqui	10	1	11
(6 covered districts)	Haquira	74	6	80
	Mara	5	6	11
	Tambobamba	59	4	63
	Chuquibambilla	40	12	52
	Curasco	3	1	4
	Curpahuasi	25	0	25
Grau	Gamarra	9	0	9
(14 covered districts)	Huayllati	14	0	14
	Mamara	18	0	18
	Micaela Bastidas	10	0	10
	Pataypampa	13	0	13

Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
	Progreso	6	0	6
	San Antonio	5	0	5
Grau	Santa Rosa	5	0	5
(14 covered districts)	Turpay	4	1	5
	Vilcabamba	7	7	14
	Virundo	14	0	14
	General Total	2 448	991	3 439

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Beca Presidente de la República

In order to strengthen the human capital in the areas with the region's highest demand, 35 scholars were benefited with the financing of their master's studies in world renowned universities.

Table no. 59
Beca Presidente de la República. Number of Scholarships in the Apurimac Region from 2012 to 2015

Scholarships	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	22	9	4	35
%	63%	26%	11%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Chart no. 68

Beca Presidente de la República. Number of scholarships in the Apurimac Region from 2012 to 2015

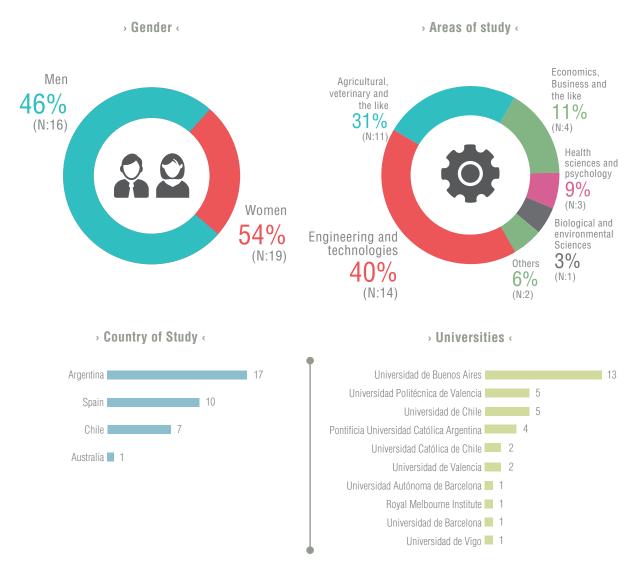


Table no. 60 Beca Presidente de la República. Number of Scholarships in the Apurimac Region from 2012 to 2015

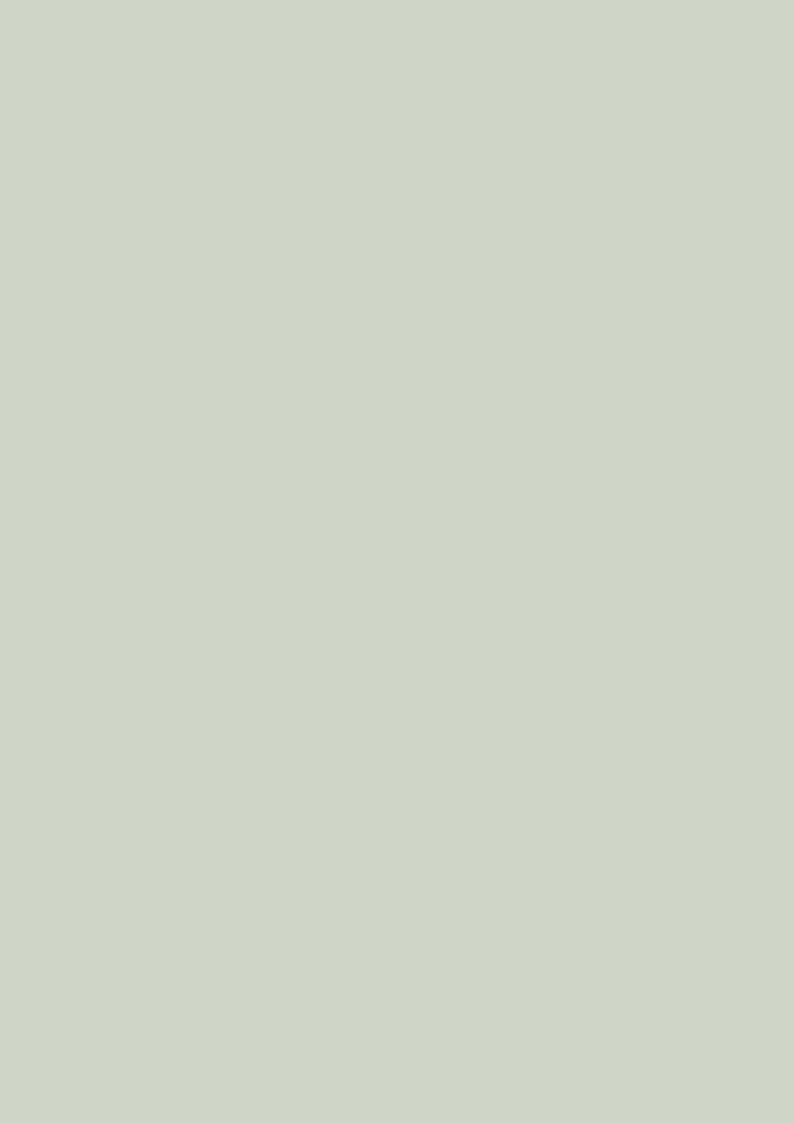
Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° of Scholarships	Degree program	Granted scholarships
				Master in Agribusiness and Food	9
			40	Master in Telecommunication	1
		Universidad de Buenos Aires	13	Master in Sanitary Engineering	1
Argentina	17			Master in Sanitary and Environmental	1
				Master in Telecommunications	1
		Pontificia Universidad Católica Argentina	4	Master in Environmental Engineering and Sustainable	4
Australia	1	Universidad Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology	1	Master in Engineering	1
	7	Universidad Católica de Chile	2	Master in Agricultural Economics	2
				Master in Food with major in Food Safety, Quality and Management	1
Chile		7 Universidad de Chile	5	Master in Agricultural Sciences with a major in Agricultural Production	1
Gille				Master in Agricultural Sciences with a major in Agricultural Production	1
				Master in Public Policies and Management	1
				Master in Nutrition and Food with major in Healthy Food	1

Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° of Scholarships	Degree program	Granted scholarships
		Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona	1	Doctorate in Food Science	1
	Universidad de Barcelona	1	Master in Biology	1	
		Universidad de Valencia	2	Master in Water Resources	2
		Universidad de Vigo	1	Master in Industrial Pollution: Assessment, Prevention and Management	1
Spain	10	Universidad Politécnica de Valencia	5	Master in Molecular and Cell Biotechnology of Plants	1
				Master in Development Cooperation	1
				Master in Food Safety and Management	1
				Master in Hydraulic Engineering and the Environment	1
				Master in Engineering Informatics	1
				Total	35

Also, Pronabec has benefited 981 scholars with other types of scholarships, as shown in the following table:

Table no. 61 Other types of scholarships in the Apurimac Region

Туре	Total
Beca Técnico - Productiva	480
Beca Docente - Especialización	461
Beca Docente idiomas	25
Beca Docente - Maestría	11
Beca Vocación de Maestro	4
Total	981



The **Arequipa** Region is located in the south of Peru. It borders Ica and Ayacucho Regions on the north, Apurimac and Cuzco Regions on the northeast, Moquegua Region on the south, Puno Region on the southeast and the Pacific Ocean on the west.

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Arequipa UER Data

Address: Calle Misti N.° 401, Distrito de Yanahuara

3.2.4. Arequipa Region

Demographic Aspect: This region has a population of 1.3 million people, 10% of whom live in rural areas. Regarding employment, 96% of the economically active population is employed and the degree programs most in demand are Agriculture and Gastronomy. Regarding the economic aspect, there is a clear dependence on the mining activity and services, representing 33% and 24% of the regional GDP, respectively. Regarding the social aspect, there is a poverty rate of 9%, a population with 10.7 schooling years on average and a 35% with higher education.

Table no. 62 Arequipa Region General Indicators

	Population	2014	Employment	2014
	Population (millions):	1,7	EAP (millions):	0,70
Demographics	Urban population (%):	89,6%	Employed EAP (%):	95,6%
	Rural Population (%):	10,4%	Degree programs most in demand (2013):	Agriculture and gastronomy
			Unemployment rate (%):	5,3 %

Main economic **Production** 2013 2013 sectors GDP (billions of 1st Mining and 50,1% **Economic** soles in 2007): 22,7 hydrocarbons (% GDP): **Activity** 2nd Services (% GDP): 24,0% GDP per capita (billions 3rd Industry (% GDP): 8,5% of soles in 2007): 18,0

	Poverty	2013	Education	2014
	Poverty (%):	9,1%	Illiteracy rate:	4,6%
Social Aspects	Extreme poverty (% 2009 value):	4,1%	Average schooling years (Population aged 15 or more):	10,7
			Population with higher education studies (%):	35%

Fuente: Sirtod-INEI (2013-2014), Mapa de capital humano-Perú Económico (2013).

Scholars' Testimonials



Luis Alonso Llerena Quispe Beca 18 - Regular Type 2012

Universidad Católica de Santa María Industrial Engineering



My aspiration was to help people.

Peruvian Representative in Argentina for the South American Business Forum 2015 National coordinator of EmprendeAhora

My illness, juvenile arthritis, has been the most difficult issue in these three and a half years of studies. When I feel good, as now, I can lead a normal life. However, when I have joint pain, I cannot walk. I felt very bad last year and I was about to drop out of studies because It was impossible for me to continue studying.

Since I was a child, my aspiration had been to help people: I always dreamed of being a firefighter and visiting children's shelters and now, I can do it. Besides, when I am professional, thanks to Beca 18, I am not only going to work for me, but I will also help others to reach their goals.

Participate in a congress such as South American Business Forum was a unique experience and I hope other scholars can live it. I was able to talk to university students from other countries who, like me, are looking for ways to help our country to overcome its problems.

Beca 18

With the aim of promoting equity in the access to quality higher education in universities and technological institutes, 1 032 young people from the region have benefited from this program between 2012 and 2015.

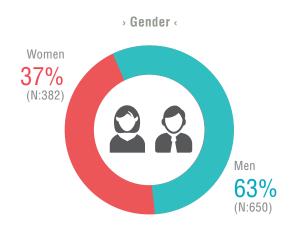
Table no. 63
Beca 18. Number of Scholarships in the Arequipa
Region from 2012 to 2015

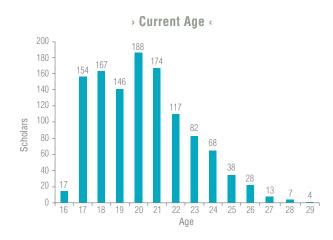
Scholarships	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of Scholarships	214	150	231	436	1 032
%	21%	15%	22%	42%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Beca 18 was granted to 63% of men and the other 37%, to women. 56% of the recipients are between the ages of 16 and 20 years old Additionally, 73% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in technological institutes and 27% for university studies. Meanwhile, 80% of the scholarships were awarded for degree programs related to engineering and technology, and 11% were granted to follow business programs, among others.

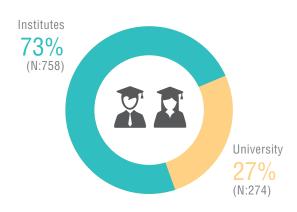
Chart no. 69
Beca 18. Number of Scholarships in the Arequipa Region from 2012 to 2015



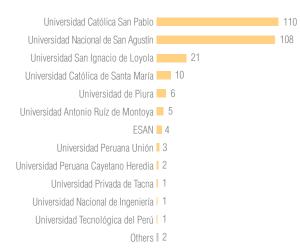


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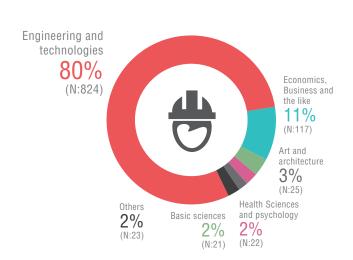
> Type of Institution <



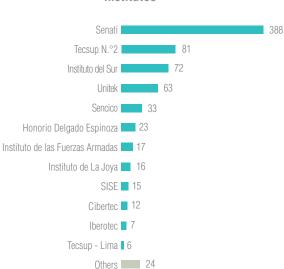
> Universities <

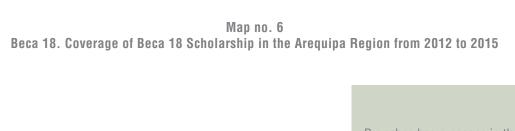


> Areas of Study <



>Institutes <





Pronabec has presence in the 8 provinces of the department of Arequipa with Beca 18, covering more than 91% of the districts of the region.

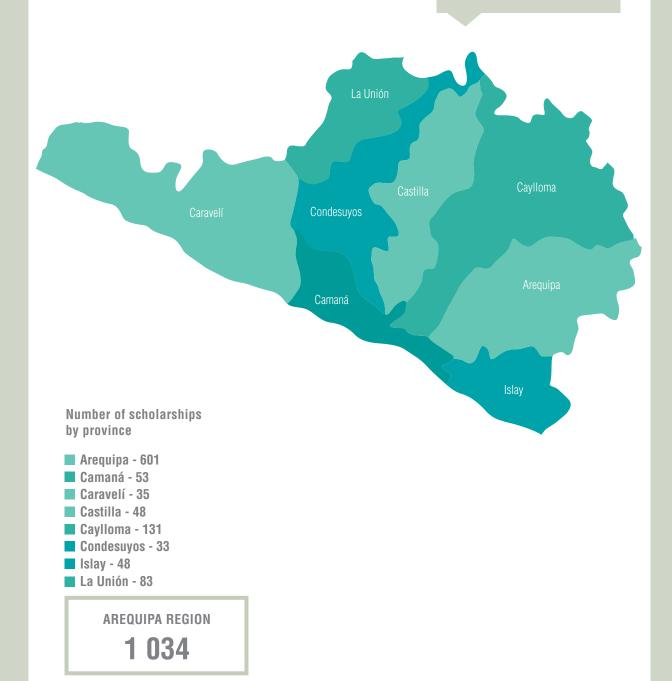


Table no. 64
Beca 18. Number of Scholarships by District in the Arequipa Region from 2012 to 2015

Province	District	Beca 18	Other Scholarships	Total
	Alto Selva Alegre	41	34	75
	Arequipa	20	39	59
	Cayma	51	37	88
	Cerro Colorado	148	58	206
	Characato	3	2	5
	Chiguata	3	0	3
	Jacobo Hunter	28	13	41
	José Luis Bustamante y Rivero	20	55	75
	La Joya	36	2	38
	Mariano Melgar	42	36	78
	Miraflores	28	27	55
	Paucarpata	72	65	137
Arequipa (25 covered districts)	Quequeña	1	0	1
(== ===================================	Sabandia	3	0	3
	Sachaca	13	11	24
	San Juan de Siguas	3	0	3
	San Juan de Tarucani	0	1	1
	Santa Rita de Siguas	1	0	1
	Socabaya	43	38	81
	Tiabaya	10	10	20
	Uchumayo	1	3	4
	Vitor	4	0	4
	Yanahuara	1	24	25
	Yarabamba	1	0	1
	Yura	28	3	31
	Camaná	10	15	25
	José María Químper	5	1	6
	Mariscal Cáceres	13	0	13
Camaná (7 covered districts)	Nicolas de Pierola	2	3	5
,	Ocoña	8	0	8
	Quilca	1	0	1
	Samuel Pastor	14	11	25
	Acari	4	2	6
	Atico	4	0	4
Caravelí	Atiquipa	1	0	1
(13 covered districts)	Bella Unión	3	1	4
	Cahuacho	1	0	1
	Caravelí	4	0	4

Province	District	Beca 18	Other Scholarships	Total
	Chala	6	2	8
	Chaparra	1	0	1
	Huanuhuanu	3	0	3
Caraveli (13 covered districts)	Jaqui	4	0	4
(**************************************	Lomas	1	0	1
	Quicacha	2	0	2
	Yauca	1	0	1
	Andagua	1	1	2
	Aplao	18	5	23
	Chachas	1	0	1
	Chilcaymarca	0	1	1
Castilla	Huancarqui	1	0	1
(10 covered districts)	Machaguay	4	0	4
	Orcopampa	7	5	12
	Pampacolca	6	1	7
	Tipán	1	0	1
	Uraca	9	1	10
	Cabanaconde	5	1	6
	Callalli	5	0	5
	Caylloma	1	0	1
	Chivay	32	0	32
	Coporaque	5	0	5
	Huambo	1	0	1
	Huanca	3	0	3
	Ichupampa	1	0	1
Caylloma	Lari	5	0	5
(18 covered districts)	Lluta	3	0	3
	Maca	1	0	1
	Madrigal	3	0	3
	Majes	38	4	42
	San Antonio de Chuca	1	0	1
	Sibayo	6	0	6
	Tisco	4	0	4
	Tuti	8	0	8
	Yanque	9	0	9
	Andaray	1	0	1
Condestives	Cayarani	3	0	3
Condesuyos (7 covered districts)	Chuquibamba	20	9	29
	Iray	3	1	4

Province	District	Beca 18	Other Scholarships	Total
	Río Grande	4	0	4
Condesuyos (7 covered districts)	Salamanca	2	0	2
(7 dovorou distribit)	Yanaquihua	0	2	2
	Cocachacra	7	8	15
Islay	Dean Valdivia	19	1	20
(6 covered districts)	Islay	6	0	6
	Mejía	1	0	1
	Mollendo	13	5	18
	Punta de Bombón	2	1	3
	Alca	5	0	5
	Charcana	1	0	1
	Cotahuasi	20	4	24
	Huaynacotas	14	0	14
	Pampamarca	11	1	12
La Unión (11 covered districts)	Puyca	7	1	8
(,	Quechualla	1	1	2
	Sayla	5	1	6
	Tauria	2	0	2
	Tomepampa	12	0	12
	Toro	5	1	6
	General Total	1 032	548	1 580

Beca Presidente de la República

In order to strengthen the human capital in the areas with the region's highest demand, 128 scholars were benefited with the financing of their master's studies in world renowned universities.

Table no. 65 Beca Presidente de la República. Number of Scholarships in the Arequipa Region from 2012 to 2015

Scholarships	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	63	43	22	128
%	49%	34%	17%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

In Arequipa Region, 61% of scholarships were granted to men and 39% to women. Besides, 36% of the scholarships were granted to carry out degree programs related to engineering and technology and 12% to business programs, among others-all of them in distinguished universities of Spain, Australia, Argentina, Chile, United Kingdom, Mexico, Brazil and Italy.

Chart no. 70

Beca Presidente de la República. Characterístics of the Number of Scholarships in the Arequipa Region from 2012 to 2015

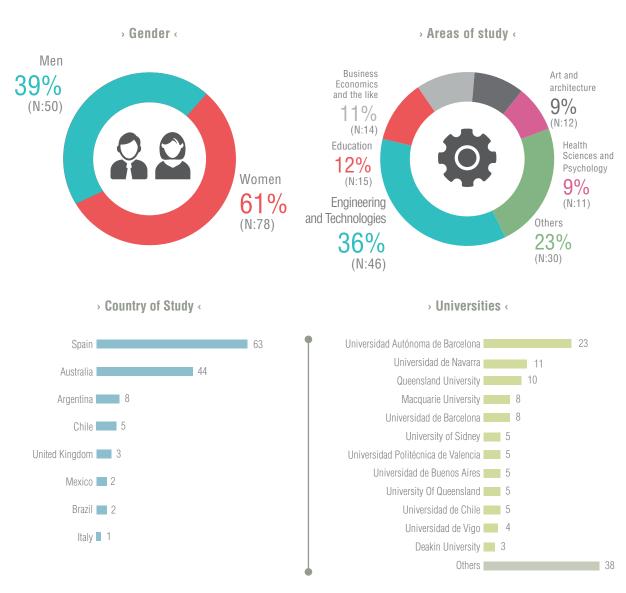


Table no. 66

Beca Presidente de la República.

Number of Scholarships in the Arequipa Region from 2012 to 2015

Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° of Scholarships	Degree Program	Scholarships granted
Argentina		Universidad Austral de Argentina	2	Master in Operations Management	2
				Master in Architectural Design	2
			-	Master in Habitat and Urban Poverty in Latin American	1
	8	Universidad de Buenos Aires	5	Master in Telecommunication Engineering	1
				Master in Animal Production	1
		Pontificia Universidad Católica Argentina	1	Master in Environmental Engineering and Sustainable Development	1
				Master in Geology	1
		Information Technology	3	Master of Engineering	1
		University		Master of Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages	1
		Deakin University	3	Information Technology	1
				Master of Engineering	1
				Master of Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages	1
		Griffith University	1	Master of Engineering	1
		La Trobe University	1	Master of Health Science	1
			8	Master Applied Linguistics and Tesol	1
				Master of Biotechnology	2
Australia	44	Macquarie University		Master of Engineering Management	1
				Master of Environment	1
				Master of Information Technology	2
				Master of Information Technology with a Specialization in Web Technologies	1
				Engineering Management	2
		Queensland University		Master of Education	1
			10	Master of Engineering	1
				Master of Information Technology	5
				Master of Project Management	1

Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° of Scholarships	Degree Program	Scholarships granted
		University of Melbourne	2	Master in Agricultural Science with Specialization in Animal Science	1
				Master of Project Management	1
			3	Master in Engineering Science	1
		University of New South		Master in Biomedical Engineering	1
				Master In Environmental Management	1
				Master in Engineering Science	1
				Master in Engineering Science	1
		University of Queensland	5	Master in Environmental Management	2
				Master of Urban and Regional Planning	1
Australia	44			Master of Interaction Design and Electronic Arts	1
			5	Master in Supply Chain Management	1
		University of Sydney		Master in Engineering (Civil Engineering)	1
				Master in Engineering (Geomechanical Engineering)	1
				Master of Logistics Management	1
		University of Technology, Sydney	1	Master in Engineering Management	1
		University of Western	2	Master in Environmental Science- Coursework (Land and Water Management)	1
		Australia		Master of Science (Ore Deposit Geology)	1
Drozil		Universidad de São Paulo	1	Master in Food Science and Technology	1
Brazil	2	Universidad Federal de Río de Janeiro	1	Master in Architecture	1
		5 Universidad de Chile	5	Master in Food: Management, Quality and Food Safety	1
	5			Master in Food. Major in Food: Management, Quality and Food Safety	1
Chile				Master in Agricultural and Animal Sciences with a major in Agroindustrial Production	1
				Master in Education, major in Education Curriculum and Community	1
				Master in Mining	1

Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° of Scholarships	Degree Program	Scholarships granted		
				Master in Advanced Biotechnology	3		
		in Environmental, Econo Social Sustainability Master in Public Admir Master in Biological an Environmental Enginee Master in Telecommun		Master in Interdisciplinary Studies in Environmental, Economic and Social Sustainability	2		
				Master in Public Administration	2		
			Master in Biological and Environmental Engineering	1			
				Master in Telecommunication Engineering	3 tudies and 2 ation 2 ation 2 1 001 1 01 3 cation 3 cation 3 cation 3 cation 1 2 s 2 cience 1 agogy 1 lum 2 01 with 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
				Master in Applied Clinical Research in Health Sciences	3		
		Universidad Autónoma	23	Master in Research in Education	3		
		de Barcelona	20	Master in Research in Education - Developing and Managing Organizations to Change	1		
				Master in Applied Clinical Research in Health Sciences	2		
				Master in Advanced Nanoscience and Nanotechnology	1		
				Master in Formal Psychopedagogy	2 2 1 1 3 3 1 1 2 2 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Spain	63			Master in Education with a major in Education Curriculum and Community	2 1 1 3 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
				Master in Research in Education with a major in Art, Body and Movement	1		
		Universidad Autónoma	2	Master in Neuroscience	Studies c and 2 cration 2 cration 2 cration 1 cres 3 cration 3 cration 1 cres 2 cres 5 cree 1 cration 2 cres 5 cree 1 cration 1 cres 1 cree 1		
		de Madrid		Master in Chemistry	1		
		Universidad Carlos III de Madrid	1	Master in Public Law	3 S 2 1 1 1 1 3 n 3 n 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
				Master in Audiovisual Communication in the Digital Age	1		
		Universidad Complutense de Madrid	3	Master in Social Communication	1		
		ue Mauria		Master in Geological Resources and Processes	2 2 1 1 3 3 3 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
				Master in Molecular Biotechnology	granted 3 2 2 1 1 3 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
		Universidad de Decestore	0	Master in Biomedical Engineering	1		
		Universidad de Barcelona	8	Master in Research and Educational Change	1		
				Master in Spatial Planning and Environmental Management	4		

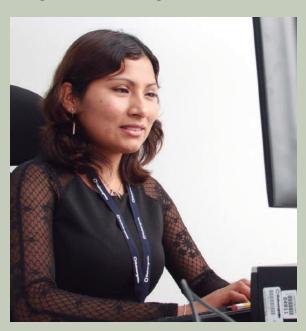
Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° of Scholarships	Degree Program	Scholarships granted		
		Universidad de Barcelona	8	Master in Management of Teaching Centers	1		
				Master in Biodiversity, Landscape and Sustainable Development	1		
		Universidad de Navarra	11	Master in Personnel Management for Organizations	3		
				Master in Environmental Management and Building Design	4		
				Master in Educational and Psychological Intervention	3		
		Universidad de Valencia	3	Master in Water Resources Management	1		
		Offiversidad de Valencia	3	Master in Telecommunications Engineering	2		
Spain				Master in Industrial Pollution: Assessment, Prevention and Control	1 1 3 4 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
	63	Universidad de Vigo	4	Master in Multidisciplinary Intervention in Educational Contexts	1		
				Master Course in Environmental Technology	2		
				Master in Architecture, Energy and the Environment	granted		
		Universidad Politécnica de Cataluña	3	Master in Environmental Engineering	1 1		
				Master in Mining Engineering	granted 1 1 3 4 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
				Master in Advanced Architecture, Landscape, Urban Planning and Design	1 1 3 4 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
		Universidad Politécnica	5	Master in Agrifood and Environmental Economy			
		de Valencia	0	Master in Planning and Management in Civil Engineering			
				Master in Transportation, Land and Urban Development	1		
Italy	1	Polytechnic University of Milan	1	Master in Urban Planning and Policy Design	1		
Mexico	0	Universidad Tecnológico	2	Master of Science in Environmental Systems	1		
INIGXICO	۷	de Monterrey		Master in Information Technology Management	1		
United	0	Heriot Watt University	1	Master in International Business Management with Marketing Msc	1		
Kingdom	3	University College of London	2	PhD in Cancer Research	1		
		Oniversity College Of LottuOff	۷	PhD in Neurology	1		
				Total	128		

Scholars' Testimonials



Karina Cahui Huamaní Graduate-Scholar from Beca Presidente de la República

4th Supervisor of the Electric Audit Management Area at Osinergmin



I was born in Arequipa and I have been interested in working within the legal area ever since I was a child. That is why I was very interested in studying Law because it is a way to bring justice to regular people.

Once I finished my studies at Universidad San Agustin, I applied for a job offer and I started working at Osinergmin. I needed to specialize myself but I could not afford a foreign graduate degree program myself. Then, I found out about Beca Presidente de la Republica for Master's Degree programs in foreign countries.

Thanks to Pronabec I was able to go to Spain and take the Economics, Regulation and Competition in Public Services Master's Degree program at Universidad de Barcelona. When I returned to Peru, I started working for Osinergmin again and now I am one of the supervisors of the Audit Management Area. This job allows me to interact with all types of people. I can also compare the access to basic services-related problems in our country and the ones I saw abroad.

Also, Pronabec has benefited 558 scholars with other types of scholarships, as shown in the following table:

Table no. 67 Other Types of Scholarships in the Arequipa Region

Туре	Total
Beca Docente-Especialización	318
Beca Idiomas	136
Beca Técnico-Productiva	63
Beca Docente - Maestría	21
Beca Excelencia Académica	12
Beca Vocación de Maestro	6
Beca Perú	1
Beca de Reciprocidad Perú-China	1
Total	558

The **Ayacucho** Region is located in the southern Andes, bordering the Junin Region on the north, Cuzco Region on the northeast, Apurimac Region on the east, Arequipa Region on the south and southeast, Ica Region on the southeast and Huancavelica Region on the west.

Ayacucho UER <u>Data</u>

Address: Urb. Mariscal Cáceres Mz. B Lt. 27

Telephone no.: 066-314063

3.2.5. Ayacucho Region

Demographic aspect: This region has a population of 0.7 million people, 47% of whom live in rural areas. Regarding employment, 97% of the economically active population is employed and the program degrees most in demand are Agriculture and Gastronomy. The economic aspect reveals a clear dependence on the mining and services activities, which represent a 33% and 22% of the regional GDP, respectively. The social aspect indicates a poverty rate of 52%, as well as a population with 8.9 schooling years on average and 15% with higher education studies.

Table no. 68 Ayacucho Region General Indicators

	Population	2014	Employment	2014
	Population (millions):	0,7	EAP (millions):	0,35
Demographics	Urban population (%):	53,5%	Employed EAP (%):	97,0%
	Rural population (%):	46,5%	Program degrees most in demand (2013):	Gastronomy and Agriculture
			Unemployment rate (%):	3,5 %

	Production	2013	Main economic sectors	2013
Economic	GDP(billion	F 0	1st Services (% GDP):	32,8%
activity	00100 111 2007 7.	22,2%		
	GDP per capita (thousands of soles in 2007):	7,4	3rd Industry (% GDP):	14,9%

	Poverty	2013	Education	2014
	Poverty (%):	51,9%	Illiteracy rate:	12,7%
Social aspects	Extreme poverty (% 2009 value):	26,2%	Average Schooling Years (Population aged 15 or more):	8,9
			Population with higher education studies (%):	15,0%

Source: Sirtod-INEI (2013-2014), Human Capital Map-Perú Económico (2013).

Scholars' Testimonials



Alex Cristian Silvestre Quispe Beca 18 - 2012 Regular Type

Universidad Nacional San Luis Gonzaga de Ica Electronics Engineering



Every challenge requires a lot of dedication and effort.

National and International Robotics Champion 21st International Congress INTERCON 2014 1st Robotics Contest INCATRON 2013

Beca 18 has allowed me to be an example for all my family since I am accomplishing a big goal, which is studying a professional degree program to provide them with a better future. My family is very proud of all my accomplishments so far and they know I am capable of doing more things.

Dedicating my life to Robotics has been a big change for me. This professional career consists not only in building a robot. Throughout the semesters I discovered a whole world of skills and abilities in Robotics. It also provides a lot of help to the humankind and other living beings.

The world is full of opportunities. And we can create the change and accomplish our goals thanks to them. It only depends on how much we are willing to give from us to keep moving forward. Nothing is easy but you have to be determined. Every challenge requires a lot of dedication and effort.

Beca 18

With the aim of creating equity in the access to quality higher education in universities and technological institutes, 2 402 young people from this region have benefited from this program between 2012 and 2015.

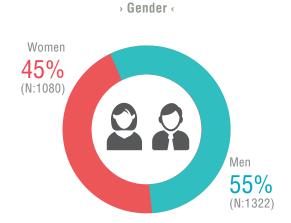
Table no. 69 Beca 18. Number of Scholarships in the Ayacucho Region from 2012 to 2015

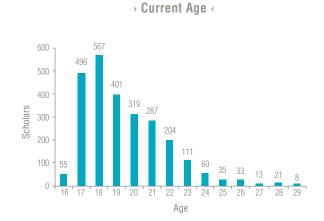
Scholarships	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	361	280	594	1 168	2 402
%	15%	12%	25%	49%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Beca 18 was granted to 55% of men and the other 45%, to women. 70% of the recipients are between the ages of 15 and 20 years old. Additionally, 74% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in technological institutes and 26% for university studies. Meanwhile, 50% of the scholarships were awarded for degree programs related to engineering and technology, and 27% to follow business-related programs, among others.

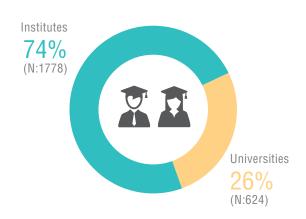
Chart no. 71
Beca 18. Characteristics of the Scholarships in the Ayacucho Region from 2012 to 2015





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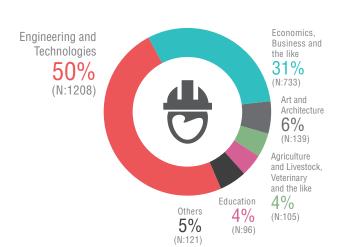
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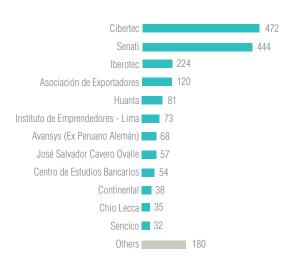
> Universities <



> Study Areas <



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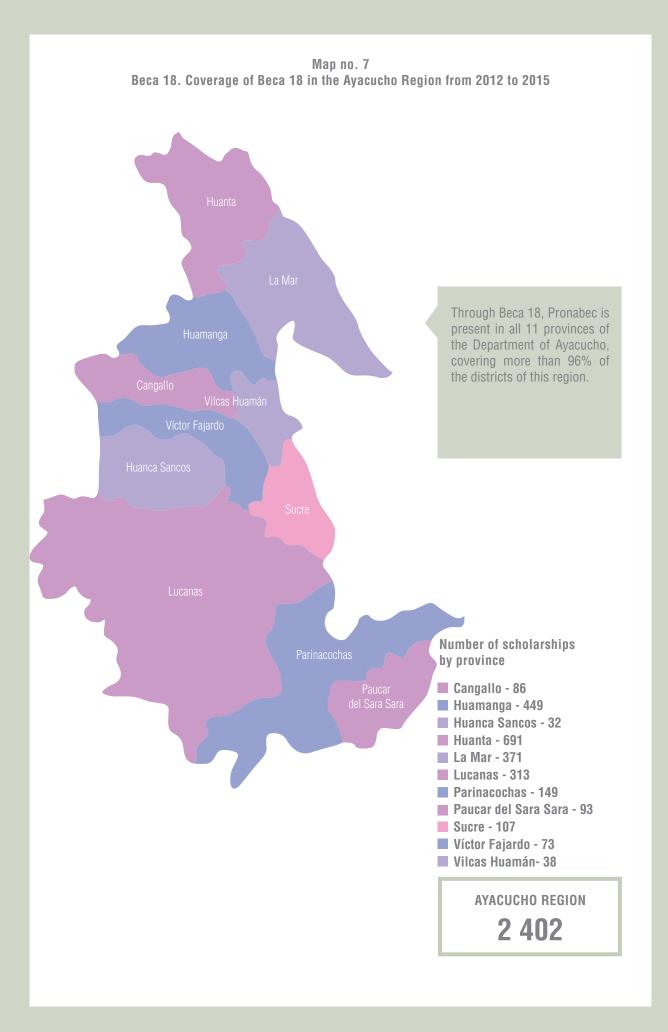


Table no. 70
Beca 18. Number of Scholarships by District in the Ayacucho Region from 2012 to 2015

Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
	Cangallo	21	8	29
Cangallo (6 districts covered)	Chuschi	24	3	27
	Los Morochucos	11	1	12
(6 districts covered)	María Parado de Bellido	3	0	3
	Paras	12	0	12
	Totos	15	1	16
	Acocro	4	1	5
	Acos Vinchos	6	0	6
	Andrés Avelino Cáceres Dorregaray	2	0	2
	Ayacucho	157	92	249
	Carmen Alto	29	11	40
	Chiara	12	1	13
	Jesús Nazareno	49	19	68
Huamanga (16 districts covered)	Ocros	25	1	26
(16 districts covered)	Pacaycasa	1	0	1
	Quinua	6	0	6
	San José de Ticllas	2	0	2
	San Juan Bautista	99	38	137
	Santiago de Pischa	3	0	3
	Socos	8	1	9
	Tambillo	3	0	3
	Vinchos	43	1	44
	Carapo	14	5	19
Huanca Sancos	Sacsamarca	7	0	7
(4 districts covered)	Sancos	7	2	9
	Santiago de Lucanamarca	Avelino Cáceres orregaray Ayacucho 157 92 Armen Alto 29 11 Chiara 12 1 Ús Nazareno 49 19 Ocros 25 1 Pacaycasa 1 0 Quinua 6 0 Osé de Ticllas 2 0 Juan Bautista 99 38 ago de Pischa 3 0 Socos 8 1 Tambillo 3 0 Vinchos 43 1 Carapo 14 5 acsamarca 7 0 Sancos 7 2 de Lucanamarca 4 2 yahuanco 69 66 Canayre 4 6 amanguilla 16 0 Huanta 402 78 Iguain 17 6 Ilochegua 44 15 Luricocha 18 0	6	
	Ayahuanco	69	66	135
	Canayre	4	6	10
	Huamanguilla	16	0	16
	Huanta	402	78	480
Huanta (9 districts covered)	Iguain	17	6	23
(3 4.04.1010 00 00100)	Llochegua	44	15	59
	Luricocha	18	0	18
	Santillana	69	36	105
	Sivia	52	16	68

Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
	Anchihuay	12	15	27
	Anco	50	9	59
	Ayna	41	10	51
	Chilcas	3	0	3
La Mar	Chungui	45	37	82
(10 districts covered)	Luis Carranza	5	1	6
	Samugari	26	9	35
	San Miguel	105	4	109
	Santa Rosa	28	6	34
	Tambo	56	3	59
	Aucara	15	0	15
	Cabana	6	0	6
	Carmen Salcedo	14	0	14
	Chaviña	8	1	9
	Chipao	27	0	27
	Huac-Huas	2	0	2
	Laramate	2	0	2
	Leoncio Prado	2	0	2
	Lucanas	15	1	16
Lucanas (19 districts covered)	Ocaña	9	0	9
(10 01011010 0000100)	Otoca	2	0	2
	Puquio	92	8	100
	San Cristóbal	38	0	38
	San Juan	1	0	1
	San Pedro	38	0	38
	San Pedro de Palco	1	0	1
	Sancos	24	1	25
	Santa Ana de Huaycahuacho	12	0	12
	Santa Lucía	5	0	5
	Chumpi	13	0	13
	Coracora	79	15	94
	Coronel Castañeda	4	0	4
Parinacochas	Pacapausa	3	0	3
(8 districts covered)	Pullo	30	0	30
	Puyusca	11	1	12
	San Francisco de Ravacayco	1	0	1
	Upahuacho	8	0	8

Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
	Colta	3	0	3
Paucar del Sara Sara (9 districts covered)	Corculla	3	0	3
	Lampa	35	0	35
	Marcabamba	7	0	7
	Oyolo	4	0	4
	Pararca	2	0	2
	Pausa	33	0	33
	San José de Ushua	2	0	2
	Sara Sara	4	0	4
	Belén	6	0	6
	Chalcos	7	0	7
	Chilcayoc	2	1	3
	Huacaña	7	1	8
	Morcolla	19	0	19
Sucre (12 districts covered)	Paico	9	2	11
(12 districts obvorba)	Querobamba	13	0	13
	San Pedro de Larcay	4	5	9
	San Salvador de Quije	16	0	16
	Santiago de Paucaray	11	1	12
	Soras	13	3	16
	Alcamenca		9	16
	Apongo	1	1	2
-	Canaria	5	0	5
	Cayara	5	2	7
	Colca	1	4	5
Víctor Fajardo (11 districts covered)	Huamanquiquia	2	1	3
(11 diolitica coversa)	Huancapi	14	2	16
	Huancaraylla	5	0	5
	Huaya	22	0	22
-	Sarhua	10	0	10
-	Vilcanchos	1	0	1
	Accomarca	7	3	10
-	Carhuanca	3	0	3
-	Concepción	1	0	1
Vilcas Huamán	Huambalpa	2	0	2
(8 districts covered)	Independencia	6	1	7
	Saurama	4	0	4
	Vilcas Huamán	5	3	8
	Vischongo	10	1	11
	Overall Total	2 402	571	2 973

Beca Presidente de la República

In order to strengthen the human capital in the areas with the highest demand in the region, a total of 25 scholars were benefited with the financing of their studies of master's degree programs in renowned universities worldwide.

Table no. 71 Beca Presidente de la República. Number of Scholarships in the Ayacucho Region from 2012 to 2015

Scholarships	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	8	13	4	25
%	32%	52%	16%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

In the Ayacucho Region, a 56% of the scholarships were granted to men and the remaining 44% was granted to women. Also, 28% of the scholarships granted were allocated to degree programs related to biological and environmental science and 27% to agriculture and livestock programs, among others. All of them in distinguished universities from Spain, Argentina, Chile, and United Kingdom.

Chart no. 72
Beca Presidente de la República. Characteristics of the Number of Scholarships in the Ayacucho Region from 2012 to 2015

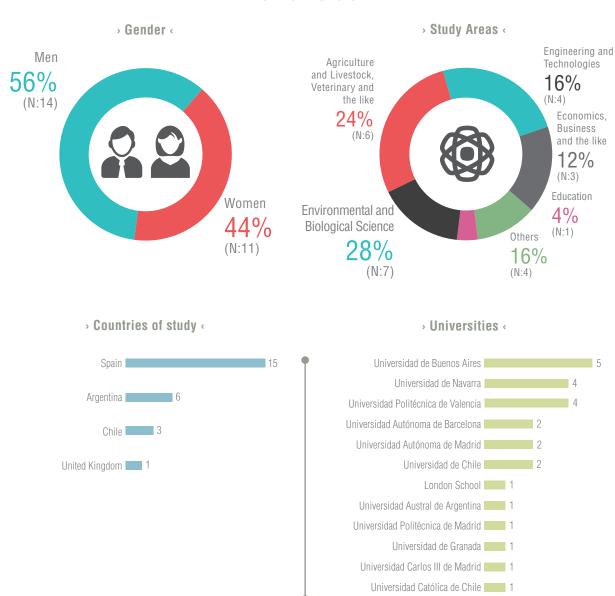


Table no. 72

Beca Presidente de la República.

Number of scholarships by country of study the Ayacucho Region from 2012 to 2015

Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° of Scholarships	Degree Program	Scholarships granted	
		Universidad Austral de Argentina	1	Master in Agribusiness	1	
Argentina	6			Master in Food and Agribusiness	3	
Argentina	0	Universidad de Buenos	5	Master in Agricultural Economics	1	
		Aires		Master in Telecommunications Engineering	1	
		Universidad Católica de Chile	1	Master in Structural and Geotechnical Engineering	1	
Chile	3			Master in Agricultural Sciences	es 1	
		Universidad de Chile	2	Master in Governance and Public Management	1	
		Universidad Autónoma		Master in Biochemistry, Molecular Biology and Biomedicine	1	
		de Barcelona	2	Master in Cytogenetics and Reproductive Biology	1	
		de Madrid 2 Doctorate in Ecolo	2	Doctorate in Biochemistry	1	
				Doctorate in Ecology	1	
			Master in Advanced Human Rights Studies	1		
		Universidad de Granada	1	Master in Structures	1	
Spain	15	Universidad de Navarra	4	Master in Biodiversity, Landscape and Sustainable Development	3	
		Offiversidad de Navarra	4	Master in Educational and Psychological Intervention	1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
		Universidad Politécnica de Madrid	1	Master in Communication and Information Systems Management	1	
				Master in Agrifood and Environmental Economy	1	
		Universidad Politécnica de Valencia	4	Master in Hydraulic Engineering and Environment	1	
				Master in Animal Production	2	
United Kingdom	1	Universidad London School of Economics and Political Science (Lse)	1	Master in Public Policy and Administration	1	
		, ,		Total	25	

Also, Pronabec has benefited 1,044 scholars with other types of scholarships, as shown in the following table:

Table no. 73 Other Types of Scholarships in the Ayacucho Region

Туре	Total
Beca Técnico-Productiva	313
Beca Docente-Especialización	200
Beca Idiomas	53
Beca Excelencia Académica	16
Beca Docente-Maestría	11
Beca Vocación de Maestro	6
Total	599

The **Cajamarca** Region is located in the northern highlands of Peru, bordering the Republic of Ecuador on the north, La Libertad Region on the south, the Amazonas on the East, and Piura and Lambayeque Regions on the west.

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Cajamarca UER Data

Av. Vía de Evitamiento Nort N.º 1329

3.2.6. Cajamarca Region

Demographic aspect: This region has a population of 1.5 million people, 66% of whom live in rural areas. Regarding employment, 97% of the economically active population is employed and the program degrees most in demand are Agriculture and Medicine. The economic aspect reveals a clear dependence on the mining and services activities, which represent 37% and 30% of the regional GDP, respectively. The social aspect indicates a poverty rate of 52%, as well as a population with 8.3 schooling years on average and 14% with higher education studies.

Table no. 74 Arequipa Region General Indicators

	Population	2014	Employment	2014
	Population (millions):	1,5	EAP (millions):	0,81
Demographics	Urban population (%):	33,9%	Employed EAP (%):	97,7%
	Rural population (%):	66,1%	Degree programs most In demand (2013):	Agriculture and Medicine
			Unemployment rate (%):	2,7%

	Production	2013	Main economic sectors	2013
Economic	GDP (billion	44.0	1st Services (% GDP):	33,6%
activity	soles in 2007):	11,3	2nd Mining and Hydrocarbons (% GDP):	29,4%
	GDP per capita (thousands of soles in 2007):	7,5	3rd Industry (% GDP):	12,5%

	Poverty	2013	Education	2014
	Poverty (%):	52,9%	Illiteracy rate:	13,1%
Social aspects	Extreme poverty (% value 2009):	24,9%	Average Schooling Years (Population aged 15 or more):	8,3
			Population with higher education studies (%):	14,4%

Source: Sirtod-INEI (2013-2014), Human Capital Map-Perú Económico (2013).

Scholars' Testimonials



Enner Carlitos Mostacero Díaz Beca 18 - 2013 Regular Type

Escuela Superior de Tecnología Senati Heavy Equipment Maintenance Mechanic



I came here 100% committed to study and that is what I am trying to do.

Senati Representative at 2015 CADE Universitario

I have always dreamed about a scholarship and when my friend told me about Beca 18, I applied and got in the program. I could not believe it at the beginning. My family was very happy. I was always part of the top ten of my class but my parents were farmers and could not afford to pay for my expenses.

I came here 100% committed to study and that is what I am trying to do. My experience in 2015 CADE Universitario has help me to discover the leader in me, to start new projects, be the best I can be every time, help my friends, the society and my country. Do not let anyone say you are worthless. If you know your idea is good, stand up for it.

Beca 18 program does not only provide funds for everything you might need to study but also opens a lot of doors for you to surpass yourself and grow in your professional area. When you study, make sacrifices and persevere, results will naturally come.

Beca 18

With the aim of creating equity in the access to quality higher education in universities and technological institutes, 2 217 young people from this region have benefited from this program between 2012 and 2015.

Table no. 75

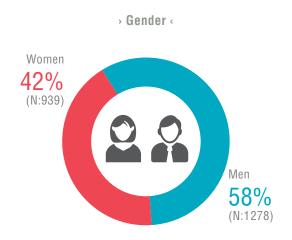
Beca 18. Number of Scholarships in the Cajamarca
Region from 2012 to 2015

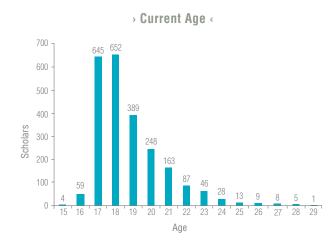
Scholarships	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	153	170	560	1 334	2 217
%	7%	8%	25%	60%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Beca 18 was granted to 58% of men and the other 42%, to women. 84% of the recipients are between the ages of 15 and 20 years old. Additionally, 57% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in technological institutes and 43% for university studies. Meanwhile, 66% of the scholarships were awarded for degree programs related to engineering and technology, and 20% were granted to follow business-related programs, among others.

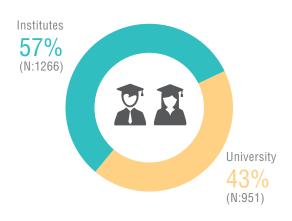
Chart no. 73
Beca 18. Characteristics of the Scholarships in the Cajamarca Region from 2012 to 2015





200

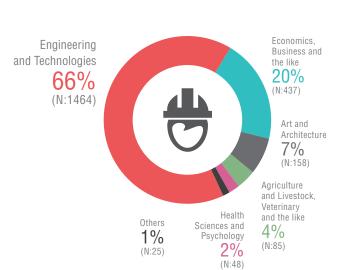
> Type of Institution <



> Universities <



> Study Areas <



> Institutes <



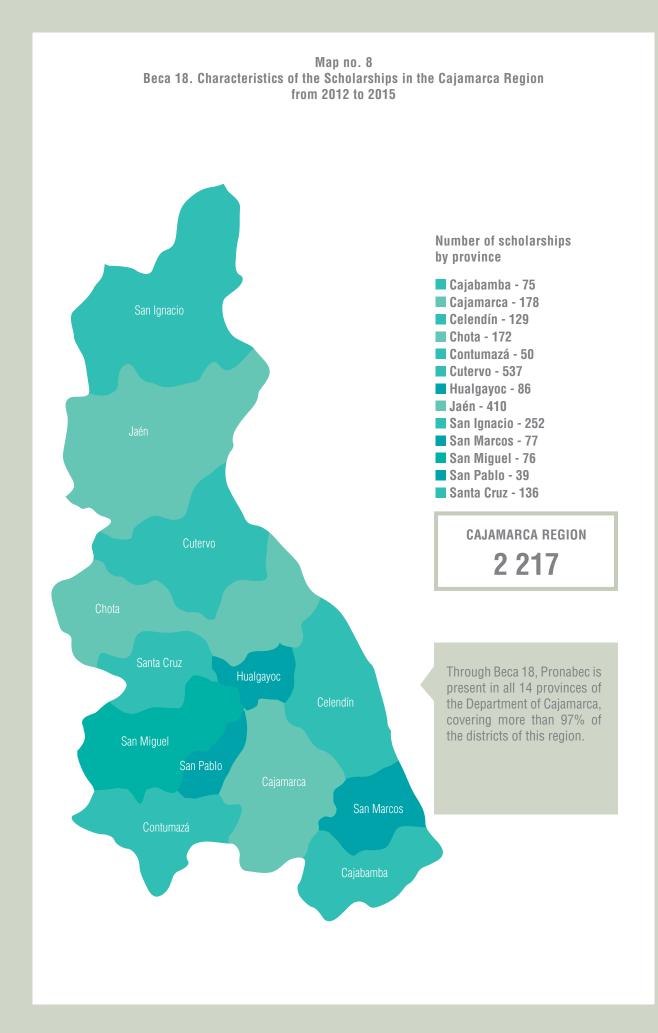


Table no. 76
Beca 18. Number of Scholarships in the Cajamarca Region from 2012 to 2015

Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
	Cachachi	19	3	22
Cajabamba	Cajabamba	44	54	98
(4 districts covered)	Condebamba	8	2	10
	Sitacocha	4	0	4
	Asunción	14	2	16
	Cajamarca	93	118	211
	Chetilla	6	0	6
	Cospán	7	0	7
	Encañada	11	9	20
Cajamarca	Jesús	8	2	10
(12 districts covered)	Llacanora	2	0	2
	Los Baños del Inca	17	20	37
	Magdalena	9	1	10
	Matara	2	0	2
	Namora	6	1	7
	San Juan	3	6	9
	Celendín	52	0	52
	Chumuch	1	0	1
	Cortegana	17	2	19
	Huasmín	13	0	13
	Jorge Chavéz	4	0	4
Celendín	José Gálvez	5	0	5
(12 districts covered)	La Libertad de Pallán	5	1	6
	Miguel Iglesias	2	0	2
	Oxamarca	19	0	19
	Sorochuco	8	1	9
	Sucre	1	0	1
	Utco	2	0	2
	Anguia	9	0	9
	Chadin	10	0	10
	Chalamarca	11	1	12
Chota	Chiguirip	7	0	7
(18 districts covered)	Chimbán	2	0	2
	Choropampa	4	0	4
	Chota	54	21	75
	Cochabamba	5	1	6

Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
	Conchán	2	1	3
	Huambos	8	1	9
	Lajas	8	3	11
	Llama	6	0	6
Chota	Miracosta	2	1	3
(18 districts covered)	Pion	1	0	1
	Querocoto	10	0	10
	San Juan de Licupis	1	0	1
	Tacabamba	30	2	32
	Tocmoche	2	0	2
	Chilete	1	1	2
	Contumazá	11	5	16
	Cupisnique	3	0	3
Contumazá	Guzmango	5	1	6
(8 districts covered)	San Benito	6	0	6
	Santa Cruz de Toledo	5	0	5
	Tantarica	5	0	5
	Yonán	14	0	14
	Callayuc	25	1	26
	Choros	7	0	7
	Cujillo	14	1	15
	Cutervo	281	37	318
	La Ramada	22	1	23
	Pimpingos	18	0	18
	Querocotillo	15	3	18
Cutervo (15 districts covered)	San Andrés de Cutervo	13	0	13
(13 districts covered)	San Juan de Cutervo	8	0	8
	San Luis de Lucma	17	0	17
	Santa Cruz	14	0	14
	Santo Domingo de la Capilla	25	0	25
	Santo Tomás	44	1	45
	Socota	28	11	39
	Toribio Casanova	6	0	6
	Bambamarca	62	3	65
Hualgayoc (3 districts covered)	Chugur	2	0	2
(9 districts covered)	Hualgayoc	22	1	23

Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
San Pablo	San Bernardino	6	0	6
	San Luis	1	0	1
(4 districts covered)	San Pablo	26	5	31
	Tumbadén	6	0	6
	Andabamba	3	0	3
	Catache	18	1	19
	Chancaybaños	9	0	9
	La Esperanza	10	0	10
Santa Cruz	Ninabamba	5	3	8
(9 districts covered)	Pulán	18	3	21
	Santa Cruz	60	8	68
	Saucepampa	5	1	6
	Uticyacu	2	0	2
	Yauyucán	6	1	7
	Overall Total	2 217	515	2 732

Beca Presidente de la República

In order to strengthen the human capital in the areas with the highest demand in the region, a total of 40 scholars were benefited with the financing of their studies of master's degree programs in renowned universities worldwide.

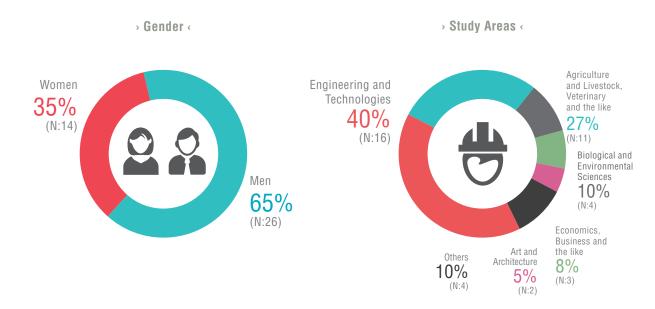
Table no. 77 Beca Presidente de la República. Number of Scholarships in the Cajamarca Region from 2012 to 2015

Scholarships	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	21	17	2	40
%	53%	43%	5%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

In the Cajamarca Region, 65% of the scholarships were granted to men and the remaining 35% was granted to women. Also, 40% of the scholarships granted were allocated to degree programs related to engineering and technology, 27% to business programs, among others. All of them in distinguished universities from Spain, Argentina, Chile, Mexico and Colombia.

Chart no. 74
Beca Presidente de la República. Number of Scholarships in the Cajamarca Region from 2012 to 2015



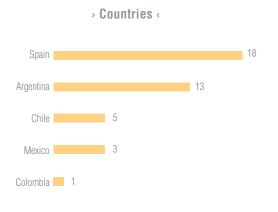




Table no. 78 Beca Presidente de la República. Number of Scholarships in the Cajamarca Region from 2012 to 2015

Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° of Scholarships	Degree Program	Scholarships granted
		Universidad Austral de		Master in Agribusiness	2
		Argentina Argentina	3	Master in Operations Management	1
				Master in Agribusiness	3
		Universidad de Dueses		Master in Food and Agribusiness	3
Argentina	13	Universidad de Buenos Aires	9	Master in Animal Production	1
				Master in Computer Security	1
				Master in Telecommunications	1
		Pontificia Universidad Católica Argentina	1	Master in Environmental Engineering and Sustainable Development	1
		Universidad Católica de		Master in Industrial Engineering	1
		Chile	2	Master in Natural Resources - Environmental Restoration	1
Chile	5	Universidad de Chile	3	Master in Engineering Sciences mention in Resources and the Water Environment	2
				Master in Meteorology and Climatology	1
Colombia	1	Pontificia Universidad Javeriana	1	Master in Hydrosystems	1
		Universidad Autónoma de Madrid	2	Master in Democracy and Government	1
		Iviauriu		Master in Ecology	1
				Master in Engineering Informatics	1
		Universidad Complutense de Madrid	3	Master in Veterinary Science Research	1
				Master in Applied Sociology: Social Problems	1
Spain	18	Universidad de Barcelona	1	Master in Spatial Planning and Environmental Management	1
				Master in Architecture	1
		Universidad de Navarra	3	Master in Biodiversity, Landscape and Sustainable Development	1
				Master in Architectural Design	1
		Universidad Politécnica de Cataluña		Master in Geotechnical Engineering and Earthquake Engineering	1
		Universidad Politécnica de Madrid	2	Master in Sustainable Mining	2

Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° of Scholarships	Degree Program	Scholarships granted			
				Master in Agrifood and Environmental Economy	1			
				Master in Environmental Engineering	2			
Spain	18	Universidad Politécnica de Valencia	6	Master in Plant Genetics and Breeding	1			
		do valonola	uo vaionoja	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000		Master in Health and Vegetable Production	1	
				Master in Communication Technologies, Systems and Networks	1			
				Master in Science with a major in Quality Systems and Productivity	1			
Mexico	3	de Monterrey	Instituto Tecnológico de Monterrey	3 3	3 3	3	Master in Engineering with a major Automation and Control	1
				Master in Information Technology Management	1			
				Total	40			

Also, Pronabec has benefited 598 scholars with other types of scholarships, as shown in the following table:

Table no. 79 Other Types of Scholarships in the Cajamarca Region

Туре	Total
Beca Docente-Especialización	276
Beca Técnico-Productiva	152
Beca Idiomas	76
Beca Perú	47
Beca Excelencia Académica	20
Beca Docente-Maestría	19
Beca Vocación de Maestro	8
Total	598



3.2.7. Callao Region

Demographic aspect: This region has a population of 1 million people, 100% of whom live in the urban area. Regarding employment issues, 94% of the economically active population is employed and the degree program most in demand is Electrical Engineering. The economic aspect reveals a clear dependence on the industry and services activities, which represent a 21% and 56% of the regional GDP, respectively. The social aspect indicates a poverty rate of 13%, as well as a population with 10.8 schooling years on average and 27% with higher education studies.

Table no. 80 Callao Region General Indicators

	Population	2014	Employment	2014
	Population (millions):	1,0	EAP (millions):	0,53
Demographics	Urban population (%):	100,0%	Employed EAP (%):	94,1%
	Rural population (%):	0,0%	Unmet Labor Demand (2013):	Electrical Engineering
			Unemployment rate (%):	4,2%

Economic

Activity

Production	2013
GDP (billion soles in 2007):	0,0
GDP per capita (of soles in 2007)	0.0

Main economic	
sectors	2013
1st Services (% GDP):	55,7%
2nd Industry (% GDP):	20,9%
3rd Trade (% PBI):	13.4%

	Poverty	2013	Education	2014
	Poverty (%):	13,1%	Illiteracy rate:	1,9%
Social aspects	Extreme poverty (% value 2009):	0,3%	Average Schooling Years (Population aged 15 or more):	10,8
			Population with higher education studies (%):	26,8%

Source: Sirtod-INEI (2013-2014), Human Capital Map-Perú Económico (2013).

Scholars' Testimonials



Junior Jak Casana Jara Beca 18 - 2013 Regular Type

Universidad San Ignacio de Loyola Business Engineering



I know that in the future I will have my own company.

Scholar chose for the Disney Cultural Exchange Program

The economic aspect stopped being an obstacle between me and my goals thanks to Beca 18. All my family is very grateful because I will be the first person in my family to become a professional. My two younger brothers are also planning to follow into my steps, and actually surpass all my goals and accomplishments.

Working in Disney was the best experience of my life. I learned to be more sociable and happy. I met people from all over the world and they are now part of my contact network. Since I came back, I set myself the goal to make the most of every minute and study more. I know that in the future I will have my own company; it will be very famous.

Life makes us face a lot of obstacles and tests but all that should make us stronger. Honestly, studying is the tool to change the world and I invite the future scholars to be part of that great change in which we will play the leading role.

Beca 18

With the aim of assuring equity in the access to quality higher education in universities and technological institutes, 880 young people from this region have benefited from this program between 2012 and 2015.

Table no. 81

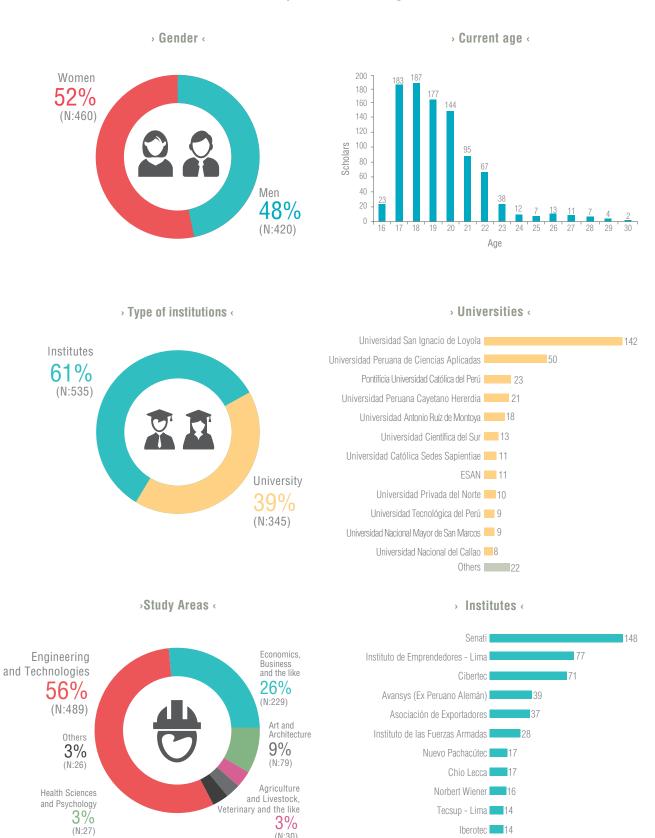
Beca 18. Number of Scholarships in the Callao Region from 2012 to 2015

Scholarships	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	63	165	200	452	880
%	7%	19%	23%	51%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Beca 18 was granted to 52% of men and the other 48%, to women. 74% of the recipients are between the ages of 16 and 20 years old. Additionally, 61% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in technological institutes and 39% for university studies. Meanwhile, 56% of the scholarships were awarded for degree programs related to engineering and technology and 26% were granted to follow business-related programs, among others.

Table no. 75 Beca 18. Number of Scholarships in the Callao Region from 2012 to 2015



(N:30)

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Euroidiomas 10

Others 48

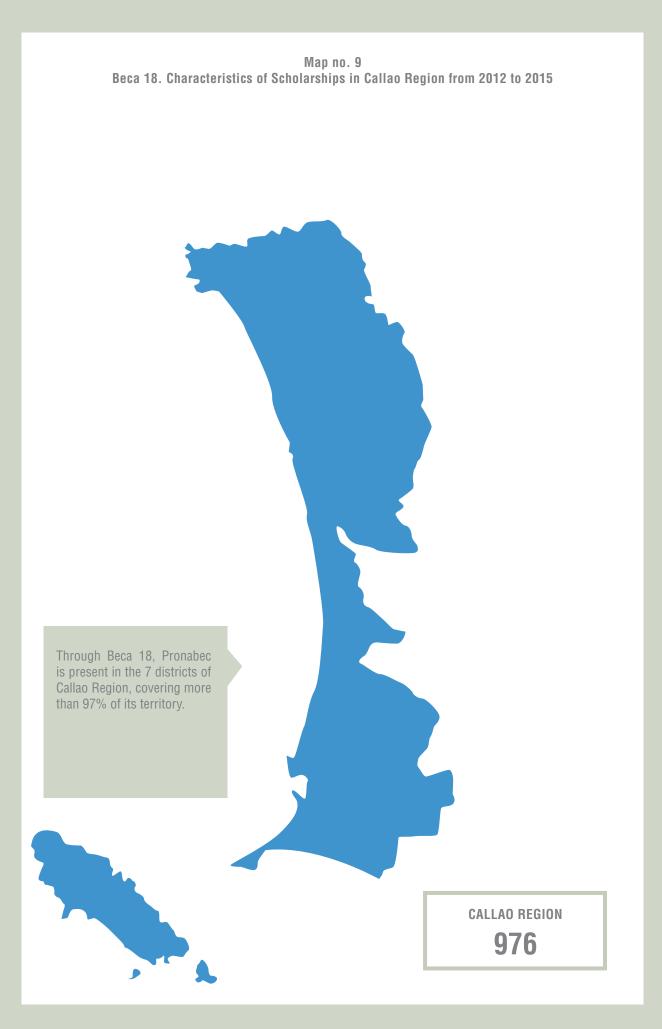


Table no. 82 Beca 18. Number of scholarships by district in the Callao Region from 2012 to 2015

Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
	Bellavista	6	10	16
	Callao	158	69	227
	Carmen de la Legua Reynoso	18	10	28
Callao (7 districts covered)	La Perla	6	4	10
(* 3.03.03.0 20.00.03)	La Punta	2	0	2
	Mi Perú	3	0	3
	Ventanilla	287	55	758
	Overall Total	880	148	1 028

Beca Presidente de la República

In order to strengthen the human capital in the areas with the highest demand in the region, a total of 26 scholars were benefited with the financing of their studies of master's degree programs in renowned universities worldwide.

Table no. 83 Beca Presidente de la República. Number of Scholarships in the Callao Region from 2012 to 2015

Scholarships	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	15	8	3	26
%	58%	31%	12%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

In Callao Region, a 65% of the scholarships were granted to women and the remaining 35% was granted to men. Additionally, 57% of the scholarships were granted to carry out degree programs related to engineering and technology, among others. All of them in distinguished universities from Spain, Australia, Argentina, United Kingdom, Chile and the Netherlands.

Chart no. 76
Beca Presidente de la República. Characterístics of the Number of Scholarships in the Callao Region from 2012 to 2015

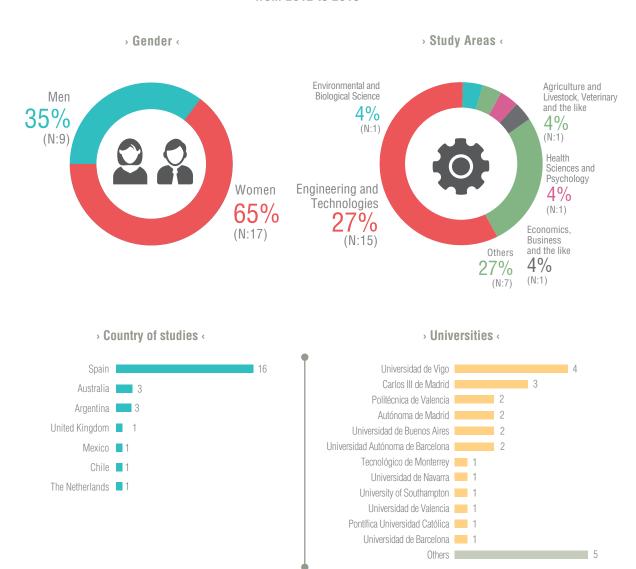


Table no. 84

Beca Presidente de la República.

Number of Scholarships in the Callao Region from 2012 to 2015

Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° of Scholarships	Degree Program	Scholarships granted
		Universidad de Buenos Aires	2	Master in Industrial Direction Engineering	1
Argentina	3			Master in Telecommunications	1
		Pontificia Universidad Católica Argentina	1	Master in Environmental Engineering and Sustainable Development	1
		Deakin University	1	Master of Engineering	1
Australia	3	James Cook University	1	Doctor of Philosophy (Engineering)	1
		University of New South Wales	1	Master of Engineering Science (Mechanical Engineering)	1
Chile	1	Universidad de Chile	1	Master in Enology and Viticulture	1
		Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona	2	Master in Audiovisual Communication and Advertising Contents	1
		Darceiona		Master in Public Administration	1
		Universidad Autónomo de Madrid	2	Doctorate in Pharmacology and Physiology	1
		Universidad Autónoma de Madrid	2	Master in Quantitative Methods for Epidemiological Research	1
Spain	16	Universidad Carlos III de Madrid	3	Master in Renewable Energy in Electrical Systems	1
				Master in Mechanical Engineering and Transportation	1
				Master in Robotics and Automation	1
		Universidad de Barcelona	1	Master in Ecology, Environmental Management	1
		Universidad de Navarra	1	Master in Food Science, Nutrition and Metabolism	1
		Universidad de Valencia	1	Master in Environmental Pollution, Toxicology and Health	1
		Universidad de Vigo	4	Master in Industrial Pollution: Assessment, Prevention and Control	3
				Master in Multidisciplinary Intervention in Educational Contexts	1
		Universidad Politécnica de Valencia	2	Master in Information Management	1
				Master in Information Management	1
Netherlands	1	University of Wageningen	1	Master in Food Safety	1
Mexico	1	Universidad Tecnológico de Monterrey	1	Master in Science with a major in Quality Systems and Productivity	1
United Kingdom	1	University of Southampton	1	Master in Supply Chain Management and Logistics	1
				Total	26

Scholars' Testimonials



Johanna Susan Figueroa Torres Graduate-Scholar from Beca Presidente de la República

EHS Analyst at Teva Pharmaceuticals



I am an Environmental Engineer specialized in prevention, control and mitigation topics. I studied Environmental Engineering at Universidad Federico Villareal. One day, I found out that a student from my professional school had received a Beca Presidente de la Republica from Pronabec. That motivated me to apply for the scholarship and the following year I obtained an offer to study a Master in Industrial Pollution at Universidad de Vida in Spain.

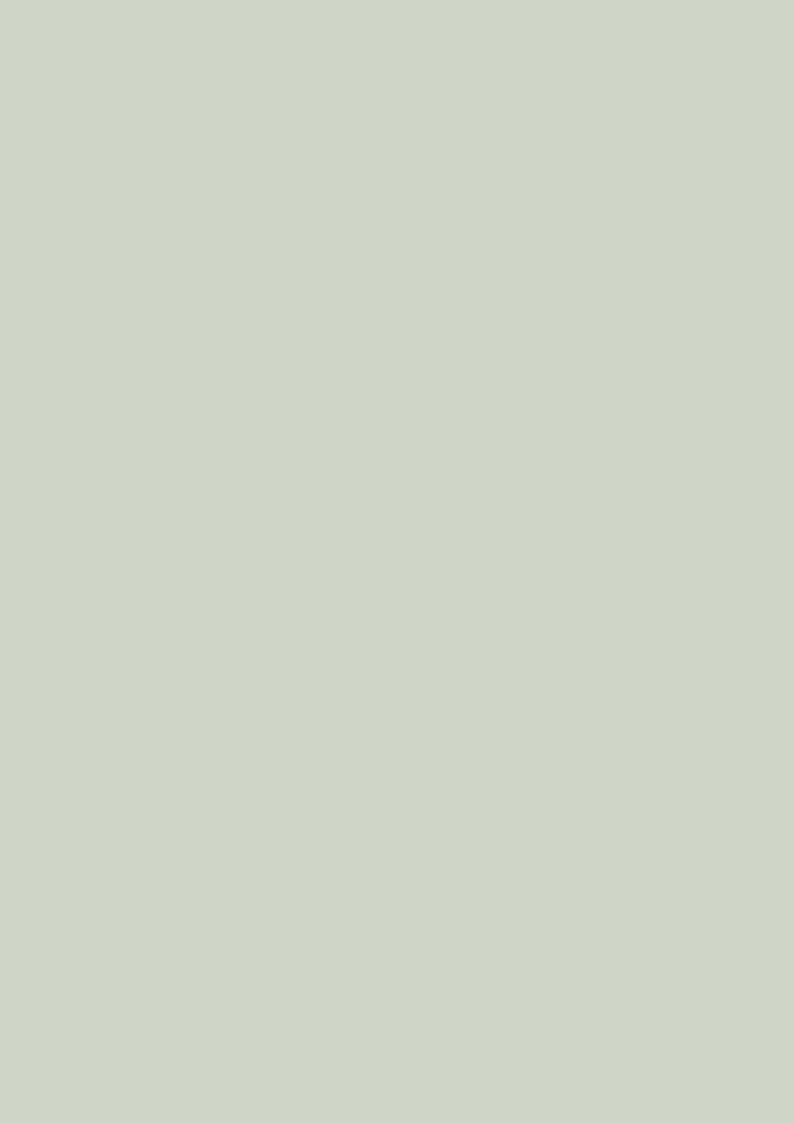
When I returned to Peru I was able to find a job thanks to my experience and professional contacts I met during my internship and volunteer work. That is how I ended up in Teva Peru S.A., a transnational company that produces generic drugs. I am a Safety, Health and Environment Analyst in the company.

This position requires a lot of responsibility since I must be half the time in the office and half the time in the plant. I carry out introduction sessions on EHS and related topics for TEVA and third parties' employees every week. These sessions helped me to develop teaching skills which I use for staff lessons.

Also, Pronabec has benefited 384 scholars with other types of scholarships, as shown in the following table:

Table no. 85 Other types of scholarships in the Callao Region

Туре	Total
Beca Perú	221
Beca Técnico - Productiva	50
Beca Docente - Especialización	39
Beca Idiomas	37
Beca Excelencia Académica	18
Beca Docente - Maestría	9
Beca Vocación de Mestro	6
Beca de Salud	3
Beca Unila	1
Total	384



The **Cusco** Region is located in the Central and South East part of the country, bordering the Junin and Ucayali Regions on the north, Apurimac and Ayacucho Regions on the west, Arequipa and Puno Regions on the south and Madre de Dios Region on the east.

Cuzco UER Data

Address

Pasaje José Carlos Mariátegui I - 10 Urb. Cruzpata

Telenhone no.: 084-26271

Demographic aspect: This region has a population of 1.3 million people, 45% of whom live in rural areas. Regarding employment issues, 97% of the economically active population is employed and the degree programs most in demand are Gastronomy and Medicine. The economic aspect reveals a clear dependence on the mining and services activities, which represent 47% and 24% of the regional GDP, respectively. The social aspect indicates a poverty rate of 19%, as well as a population with 9.5 schooling years on average and 36% with higher education studies.

Table no. 86 Cuzco Region General Indicators

	Population	2014	Employment	2014
	Population (millions):	1,3	EAP (millions):	0,76
Demographics	Urban population (%):	54,7%	Employed EAP (%):	96,8%
	Rural population (%):	45,3%	Degrees most in demand (2013):	Gastronomy and Medicine
			Unemployment rate (%):	4,5%

Production 2013 Main economic 2013 sectors 1st Mining and hydrocarbons 47,5% **Economic** (billion soles in 2007): 20,7 (% GDP) **Activity** 2nd Services (% GDP): 24,2% GDP per capita (thousands 3rd Construction (% GDP): of soles in 2007): 9,9% 15,9

	Poverty	2013	Education	2014
	Poverty (%):	18,8%	Illiteracy rate:	12,7%
Social aspects	Extreme poverty (% value 2009):	20,7%	Average Schooling Years (Population aged 15 or more):	9,5
			Population with higher education studies (%):	35,8%

Source: Sirtod-INEI (2013-2014), Human Capital Map-Perú Económico (2013).

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Scholars' Testimonials



Carmen Yhohaira Atauconcha Mendoza Beca 18 - 2012 Regular Type

Universidad Nacional de San Antonio de Abad del Cusco - Chemical Engineering



The type of person we are is the accessory ensemble of a good professional.

International Cassini Scientist for a Day competition winner

I have just started university but I did not feel very comfortable there due to the economic aspect. My parents did not have enough economic resources to help me. This is why I think Beca 18 is a dream that came true. We could not believe that what they were offering me was going to become real. I think my family is very proud of me somehow.

One day, I read the advertisement for the Cassini Scientist for a Day competition for under-18s in the newspaper. I researched the topics and decided to send my essay. Several weeks later, when I was at home I was told that I had won the contest. The representatives took me to Lima to defend my essay in auditory and in several TV channels. Talking before so many people made me a more determined and braver person.

All scholars must focus on our studies but we also must take care of our personal development since the type of person we are is the accessory ensemble of a good professional. All in all, I think we should be good and social people.

Beca 18

With the aim of promoting equity in the access to quality higher education in universities and technological institutes, 3226 young people from this region have benefited from this program between 2012 and 2015.

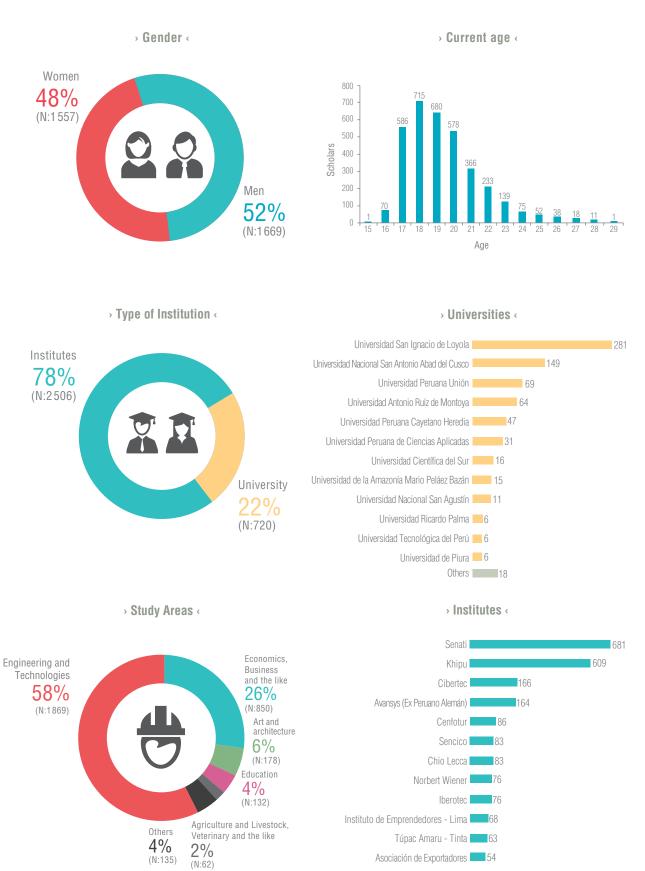
Table no. 87
Beca 18. Number of Scholarships in the Cuzco
Region from 2012 to 2015

Scholarships	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	362	505	754	1 605	3 226
%	11%	16%	23%	50%	100%

Source: SIBEC. November 2015.

Beca 18 was granted to 52% of men and the other 35%, to women. 74% of the recipients are between the ages of 15 and 20 years old. Additionally, 78% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in technological institutes and 22% for university studies. Meanwhile, 58% of the scholarships granted were awarded for degree programs related to engineering and technology, and 26% were granted to follow business-related programs, among others.

Chart no. 77
Beca 18. Characteristics of Scholarships in the Cuzco Region from 2012 to 2015



Others 297

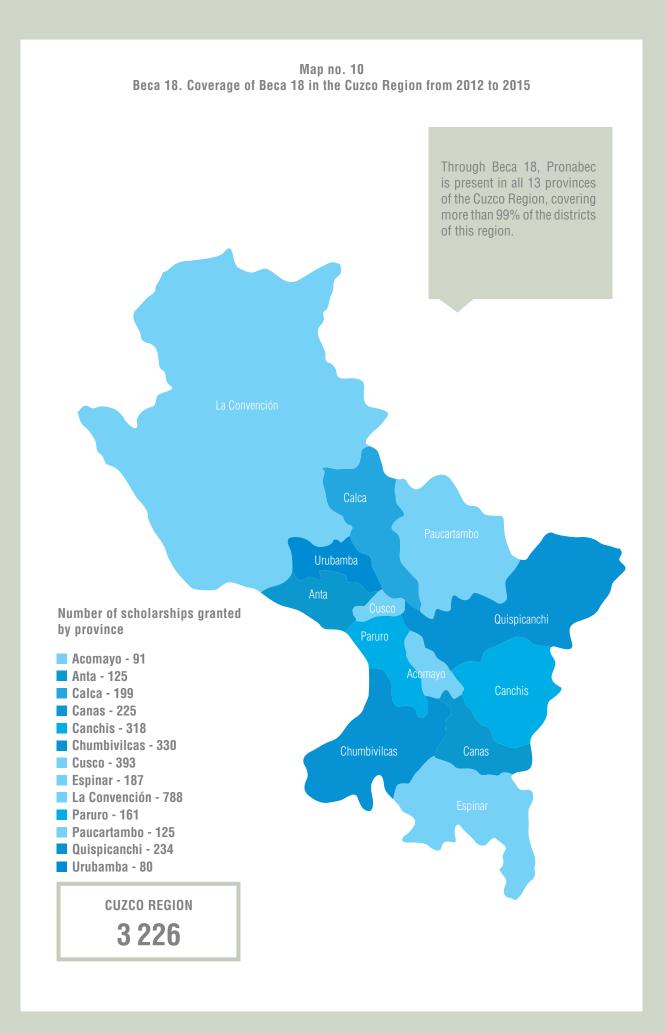


Table no. 88
Beca 18. Number of Scholarships by District in the Cuzco Region from 2012 to 2015

Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
	Acomayo	6	5	11
	Acopia	9	0	9
	Acos	6	0	6
Acomayo (7 districts covered)	Mosoc Llacta	8	1	9
(1 410111010 0010104)	Pomacanchi	24	2	26
	Rondocán	13	0	13
	Sangarará	25	1	26
	Ancahuasi	14	0	14
	Anta	41	8	49
	Cachimayo	4	0	4
	Chinchaypujio	13	1	14
Anta (9 districts covered)	Huarocondo	12	0	12
(o districts covered)	Limatambo	13	0	13
	Mollepata	8	1	9
	Pucyura	12	0	12
	Zurite	8	1	9
	Calca	48	51	99
	Coya	12	1	13
	Lamay	33	2	35
Calca	Lares	25	1	26
(8 districts covered)	Pisac	47	3	50
	San Salvador	15	0	15
	Taray	12	0	12
	Yanatile	7	0	7
	Checca	22	1	23
	Kunturkanki	24	0	24
	Langui	22	1	23
Canas	Layo	17	0	17
(8 districts covered)	Pampamarca	17	1	18
	Quehue	25	2	27
	Túpac Amaru	34	0	34
	Yanaoca	64	13	77
	Checacupe	34	1	35
	Combapata	15	1	16
	Marangani	24	3	27
Canchis	Pitumarca	70	1	71
(8 districts covered)	San Pablo	8	2	10
	San Pedro	7	2	9
	Sicuani	134	95	229
	Tinta	26	9	35

Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
	Capacmarca	15	1	16
	Chamaca	24	15 1	24
	Colquemarca	34	3	37
Chumbivilcas	Livitaca	30	1	31
(8 districts covered)	Llusco	33	0	33
	Quiñota	18	0	18
	Santo Tomás	129	6	135
	Velille	17	3	20
	Ccorca	3	0	3
	Cusco	103	93	196
	Poroy	7	1	8
Cusco	San Jerónimo	41	31	72
(8 districts covered)	San Sebastián	91	74	165
	Santiago	126	51	177
	Saylla	4	1	5
	Wanchag	18	62	80
	Alto Pichigua	11	0	11
	Condoroma	3		3
	Coporaque	68		72
Espinar	Espinar	-		101
(8 districts covered)	Ocoruro			1
	Pallpata			14
	Pichigua	18		19
	Suyckutambo			12
	 Echarate	280	79	359
	Huayopata	-		4
	Kimbiri			71
	Maranura			10
La Convención	Ocobamba			16
(10 districts covered)	Pichari			345
	Quellouno			6
	Santa Ana			37
	Santa Teresa			5
	Vilcabamba			261
	Accha			30
	Ccapi			13
	Colcha			5
	Huanoquite			48
Paruro	Omacha			26
(9 districts covered)	Paccaritambo			6
	Paruro			25
_	Pillpinto			5
	ι πριπιο		'	9

Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
	Caicay	8 0 34 5 16 0 14 0 18 0 35 8 25 0 10 0 30 0 15 2 8 0 8 1 6 0 61 1 5 1 19 1 47 2 11 0 5 2 2 1 8 1 22 1 8 1 22 1 8 1 22 1 27 16 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 962	8	
	Challabamba	34	5	39
Paucartambo	Caicay 8 0 Challabamba 34 5 Colquepata 16 0 Huancarani 14 0 Kosñipata 18 0 Paucartambo 35 8 Andahuaylillas 25 0 Ccarhuayo 10 0 Ccatca 30 0 Cusipata 15 2 Huaro 8 0 Lucre 8 1 Marcapata 6 0 Ocongate 61 1 Oropesa 5 1 Quiquijana 19 1 Urcos 47 2 Chinchero 11 0 Huayllabamba 5 2 Machupicchu 2 1 Maras 8 1 Ollantaytambo 22 1 Urubamba 27 16 Yucay 5 5	16		
(6 districts covered)	Huancarani	14	0	14
	Kosñipata	18	0	18
	Paucartambo	35	8	43
	Andahuaylillas	25	0	25
	Ccarhuayo	10	0	10
	Ccatca	30	0	30
	Cusipata	15	2	17
	Huaro	8	0	8
Quispicanchi (11 districts covered)	Lucre	8	1	9
(11 districts 66 of 60)	Marcapata	6	0	6
	Ocongate	61	1	62
	Oropesa	5	1	6
	Quiquijana	19	1	20
	Urcos	47	2	49
	Chinchero	11	0	11
	Huayllabamba	5	2	7
	Machupicchu	2	1	3
Urubamba (7 districts covered)	Maras	8	1	9
(/ districts covered)	Ollantaytambo	47 2 49 11 0 11 5 2 7 2 1 3 8 1 9		
	Urubamba	27	16	43
	Yucay	5	5	10
	Overall Total	3 226	962	4 188

Beca Presidente de la República

In order to strengthen the human capital in the areas with the highest demand in the region, a total of 72 scholars were benefited with the financing of their studies of master's degree programs in renowned universities worldwide.

Table no. 89 Beca Presidente de la República. Scholarships granted in the Cuzco Region from 2012 to 2015

Scholarships	2013	2014	2015	Total
Scholarships granted	49	16	7	72
%	68%	22%	10%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

In the Cuzco Region, a 58% of Beca 18 scholarships were granted to men and the remaining 42% was granted to women. Additionally, 37% of the scholarships were granted to carry out degree programs related to engineering and technology and 15% to agriculture and livestock programs, among others. All of them in distinguished universities from Spain, Argentina, Chile, Australia, Colombia, Netherlands, Germany and Brazil.

Chart no. 78

Beca Presidente de la República. Characteristics of Scholarships in the Cuzco Region from 2012 to 2015

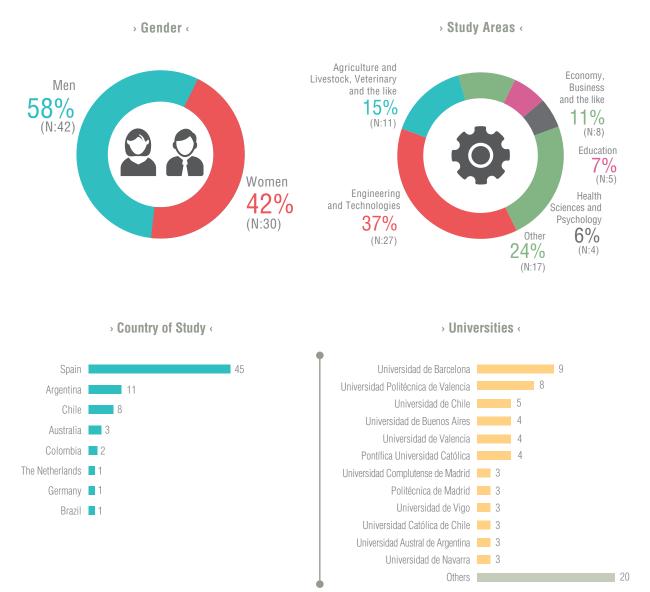


Table no. 90 Beca Presidente de la República. Number of scholarships in the Cuzco Region from 2012 to 2015

Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° of Scholarships	Degree Program	Scholarships granted
Germany	1	Technical University Darmstadt	1	General	1
		Universidad Austral de Argentina	3	Master in Agribusiness	3
				Master in Urban Planning and Mobility	1
		Universidad de Buenos Aires	4	Master in Animal Production	1
Argentina	11			Master in Animal Health	1
				Master in Computer Security	1
		Pontificia Universidad Católica Argentina	4	Master in Environmental Engineering and Sustainable Development	4
		Macquarie University	1	Master in Environment	1
Australia	3	Queensland University of Technology	1	Master of Education	1
		University of Queensland	1	Master in Agribusiness	1
Brazil	1	Universidad de São Paulo	1	Master in Zoology	1
		Universidad Católica de Chile	3	Master in Engineering Sciences, emphasis in Structural and Geotechnical Engineering	1
Chile 8				Master in Structural and Geotechnical Engineering	2
	Q	8 Universidad de Chile	5	Master in Veterinary and Animal Sciences	2
	0			Master in Education, major in Education Curriculum and Community	1
				Master in Governance and Public Management	1
				Master in Nutrition and Food with a major in Health Promotion	1
Colombia	Colombia 2	Universidad de los Andes	2	Master in Environmental Management	1
COIOIIIDIA	2	de Colombia		Master in Environmental Engineering	1
		Universidad Autónoma		Master in Public Administration	1
		de Barcelona	2	Master in Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Systems	1
				Doctorate in Education	1
		Universidad Autónoma de Madrid	2	Master in Information and Communications Technology in Education and Training	1
				Master in Social Communication	1
Spain	45	Universidad Complutense de Madrid	3	Master in Environment: Human and Socio-economic Dimensions	1
		Ividuriu		Master in International Economics and Development	1
		Universidad de Barcelona	9	Doctorate in Geography, Spatial Planning and Environmental Management	1
		omversidad de Dalcelolla		Master in Water, Interdisciplinary Analysis and Sustainable Management	1

Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° of Scholarships	Degree Program	Scholarships granted
				Master in Biological Anthropology	1
	OHDTEV			Master in Biotechnology	1
		Universidad de Barcelona	9	Master in Economics, Regulation and Competition in Public Services	1
				Master in Environmental Engineering	3
				Master in Biomedical Engineering	1
				Master in Physical and Forensic Anthropology	1
		Universidad de Granada	3	Master in Public Administration and Management	1
				Master in Water Quality Techniques and Sciences	1
				Master in Biodiversity, Landscape and Sustainable Development	1
		Universidad de Navarra	3	Master in Architectural Design	1
				Master in Educational and Psychological Intervention	1
		Universidad de Rovira I Virgili	3	Master in Entrepreneurship and Innovation	1
Spain	45			Master in Environmental Engineering and Sustainable Production	1
				Master in Spatial Planning: Information, Tools and Methods	1
				General	1
				Master in Bioinformatics	1
		Universidad de Valencia	4	Master in Food Quality and Safety	1
				Master in Development Cooperation	1
				Doctorate in Statistics and Operations Research	1
		Universidad de Vigo	3	Master in Agricultural Food Science and Technology	1
				Master in Industrial Innovation and Process Optimization	1
		Universidad Politécnica de Cataluña	1	Master in Geotechnical Engineering and Earthquake Engineering	1
				Doctorate in Architecture	1
		Universidad Politécnica	3	Master in Agro-Engineering	1
		de Madrid		Master in Animal Production and Health	1
		Universidad Politécnica de Valencia	8	Doctorate in Science and Technology of Animal Production	1

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Also, Pronabec has benefited 987 scholars with other types of scholarships, as shown in the following table:

Table No. 91 Other types of Scholarships Granted in the Cuzco Region

Туре	Total
Beca Docente-Especialización	470
Beca Técnico-Productiva	370
Beca Idiomas	94
Beca Docente-Maestría	30
Beca Excelencia Académica	19
Beca de Reciprocidad Perú-China	2
Beca Vocación de Maestro	1
Beca Unila	1
Total	987



Huancavelica UER Data

Address:

Jr. Agustin Gamarra N.° 327

The **Huancavelica** Region is located in the south-central area of the country, bordering Junin Region on the north, Lima and Ica Regions on the west, Ayacucho and Ica Regions on the south and Ayacucho on the east.

3.2.9. Huancavelica Region

Demographic aspect: This region has a population of 0.5 million people, 40% of whom live in rural areas. Regarding employment, 98% of the economically active population is employed and the program degrees most in demand are Gastronomy and Communications. The economic aspect reveals a clear dependence on the mining and services activities, which represent a 51% and 20% of the regional GDP, respectively. The social aspect indicates a poverty rate of 47%, as well as a population with 8.3 schooling years on average and 11% with higher education studies.

Table no. 92 Huancavelica Region General Indicators

	Population	2014	Employment	2014
	Population (millions):	0,5	EAP (millions):	0,25
Demographics	Urban population (%):	22,8%	Employed EAP (%):	98,7%
	Rural population (%):	77,2%	Degrees most in demand (2013):	Gastronomy and Communications
			Unemployment rate (%):	2,0%

Production 2013 Main economic sectors 2013 1st Services (% GDP): 51,1% **Economic** (billion soles in 2007): 3,2 **Activity** 2nd Mining and hydrocarbons 20,3% (% GDP) GDP per capita (thousands of soles in 2007): 6,6 3rd Agriculture and fishing (% GDP): 11,6%

	Poverty	2013	Education	2014
	Poverty (%):	46,6%	Illiteracy rate:	15,6%
Social aspects	Extreme poverty (%value 2009):	46,8%	Average Schooling Years (Population aged 15 or more):	8,3
			Population with higher education studies (%):	11,2%

Source: Sirtod-INEI (2013-2014), Human Capital Map-Perú Económico (2013).

Scholars' Testimonials



Gisela Suárez Pacheco Beca 18 VRAEM - 2012

Universidad San Ignacio de Loyola Business Engineering



Once I become a professional, I want to help my family progress.

Scholar chose for the Disney Cultural Exchange Program

When I was a child, I had no economic resources to cover my expenses, I also had no father but I did have a very hard working mother that even though she was sick, she always motivated me to keep moving forward. At school, I always tried to stand out and be in the top ten in all mathematics contests; however, I had to work to buy my own notebooks and pens.

Beca 18 was a huge change for my family because they are very proud of me. Once I become a professional I want to help my family progress. I do not want them to be hungry anymore. Beca 18 has helped me to move forward and I feel very grateful. I think that if you add a daily dose of determination and persistence to your life, you will succeed. That was my way of thinking.

In Disney, I had different functions since I was able to go from one job position to another. Working with people from different countries taught me that we are all equal, that friendship does not know about nationalities and, most importantly, I had the opportunity to learn about their cultures.

Beca 18

With the aim of assuring equity in the access to quality higher education in universities and technological institutes, 2 655 young people from this region have benefited from this program between 2012 and 2015.

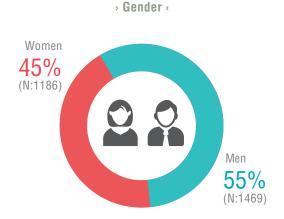
Table no. 93 Beca 18. Number of Scholarships in the Huancavelica Region from 2012 to 2015

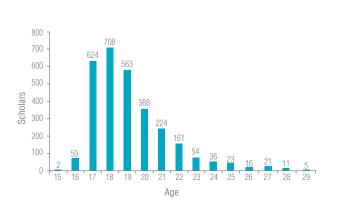
Scholarships	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	229	382	736	1 307	2 655
%	9%	14%	28%	49%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Beca 18 was granted to 55% of men and the other 45%, to women. 81% of the recipients are between the ages of 15 and 20 years old. Additionally, 71% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in technological institutes and 29% for university studies. Meanwhile, 69% of the scholarships were awarded for degree programs related to engineering and technology, and 25% were granted to follow business programs, among others.

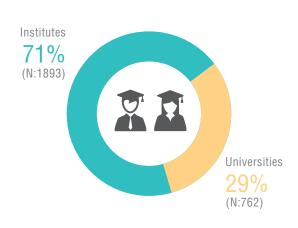
Chart no. 79
Beca 18. Characteristics of the Scholarships in the Huancavelica Region from 2012 to 2015





> Current Age <

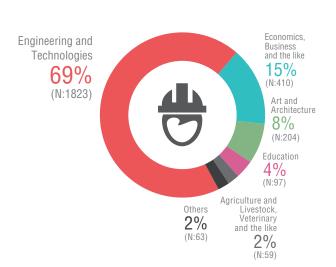
> Type of Institute <



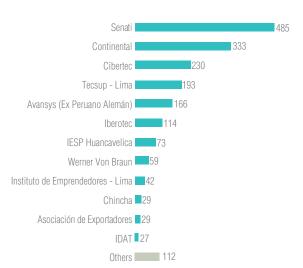
> Universities <



> Study Areas <



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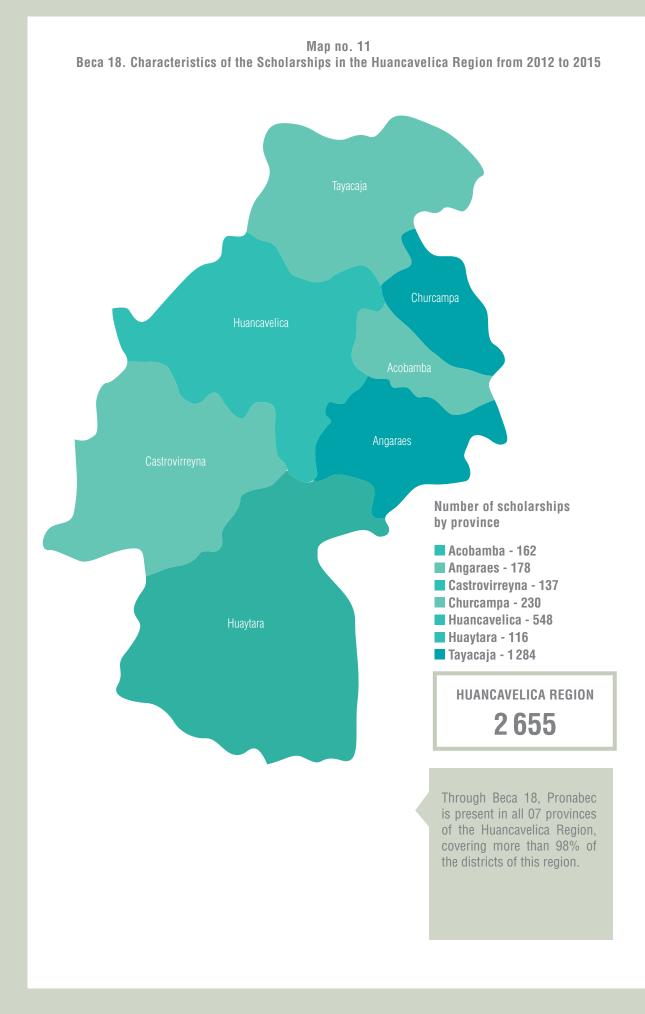


Table no. 94
Beca 18. Scholarships granted by district in the Huancavelica Region from 2012 to 2015

Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
	Acobamba	26	21	47
	Andabamba	8	2	10
	Anta	12	1	13
Acobamba	Caja	13	3	16
(8 districts covered)	Marcas	10	4	14
	Paucara	45	5	50
	Pomacocha	30	1	31
	Rosario	18	3	21
	Anchonga	49	2	51
	Callanmarca	3	0	3
	Ccochaccasa	5	2	7
	Congalla	21	7	28
	Huanca-Huanca	8	2	10
Angaraes (11 districts covered)	Huayllay Grande	2	0	2
,	Julcamarca	3	8	11
	Lircay	54	50	104
	San Antonio de Antaparco	2	1	3
	Santo Tomás de Pata	6	8	14
	Secolla	25	10	35
	Arma	6	1	7
	Aurahua	19	6	25
	Capillas	2	3	5
	Castrovirreyna	23	19	42
	Chupamarca	23	4	27
	Cocas	2	1	3
Castrovirreyna (13 districts covered)	Huachos	3	3	6
,	Huamatambo	3	2	5
	Mollepampa	15	2	17
	San Juan	8	0	8
	Santa Ana	5	0	5
	Tantara	3	1	4
	Ticrapo	25	6	31

Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
	Anco	12	1	13
_	Chinchihuasi	41	18	59
	Churcampa	8	12	20
	Cosme	3	0	3
-	El Carmen	7	0	7
Churcampa (11 districts covered)	La Merced	0	1	1
	Locroja	22	1	23
-	Pachamarca	32	31	63
-	Paucarbamba	56	57	113
-	San Miguel de Mayocc	6	3	9
-	San Pedro de Coris	43	35	78
	Acobambilla	13	2	15
-	Acoria	74	7	81
-	Ascensión	47	49	96
-	Conayca	2	0	2
-	Cuenca	14	0	14
-	Huachocolpa	9	0	9
-	Huancavelica	111	228	339
-	Huando	34	5	39
-	Huayllahuara	12	0	12
Huancavelica (19 districts covered)	Izcuchaca	7	4	11
(10 diotiloto 00 volod)	Laria	4	0	4
-	Manta	5	0	5
-	Mariscal Cáceres	5	0	5
	Moya	22	0	22
	Nuevo Occoro	2	0	2
	Palca	22	5	27
-	Pilchaca	12	2	14
-	Vilca	21	2	23
_	Yauli	132	4	136

Province

	Overall Total	2 655	1 086	3 741 SIBEC, Novembe
	Tintay Puncu	81	44	125
	Surcubamba	111	48	159
	San Marcos de Rocchac	45	44	89
	Salcahuasi	64	16	80
	Salcabamba	58	9	67
	Quishuar	17	0	17
	Pazos	68	40	108
16 districts covered)	Pampas	145	61	206
Tayacaja	Ñahuimpuquio	9	1	10
	Huaribamba	87	9	96
	Huachocolpa	67	33	100
	Daniel Hernandez	211	29	184
	Colcabamba	122	35	157
	Ahuaycha	56	12	68
	Acraquia	115	31	146
	Acostambo	23	5	28
	Tambo	3	0	3
	Santo Domingo de Capillas	1	1	2
	Santiago de Quirahuara	2	0	2
	Santiago de Chocorvos	11	4	15
	San Isidro	14	1	15
	San Francisco de Sangayaico	6	1	7
	San Antonio de Cusicancha	12	0	12
TO districts COVERED)	Quitoñarma	2	1	3
Huaytará 16 districts covered)	Querco	12	1	13
	Pilpichaca	15	4	19
	Ocoyo	3	0	3
	Laramarca	1	0	1
	Huaytará	19	8	27
	Huayacundo Arma	3	0	3
	Córdova	8	1	9
	Ayavi	4	2	6

Other scholarships

Total

Beca 18

District

Beca Presidente de la República

In order to strengthen the human capital in the areas with the highest demand in the region, a total of 18 scholars were benefited with the financing of their studies of master's degree programs in renowned universities worldwide.

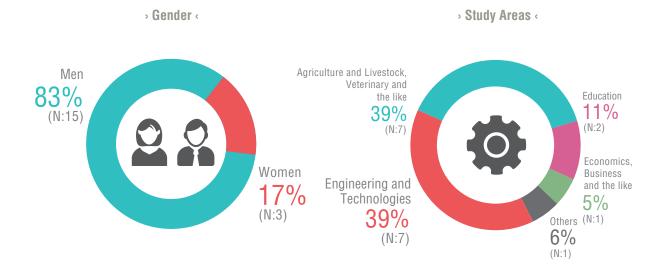
Table no. 95 Beca Presidente de la República. Number of Scholarships Granted in the Huancavelica Region from 2012 to 2015

Scholarships	2013	2014	2015	Total
Scholarships granted	9	8	1	18
%	50%	44%	6%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

In the Huancavelica Region, an 83% of the scholarships were granted to men and the remaining 17% was granted to women. Also, 39% of the scholarships granted were allocated to degree programs related to engineering and technology and 39% to agriculture and livestock programs, among others. All of them in distinguished universities from Spain, Argentina, Chile, and Australia.

Chart no. 80 Beca Presidente de la República. Characteristics of the Scholarships Granted in the Huancavelica Region from 2012 to 2015



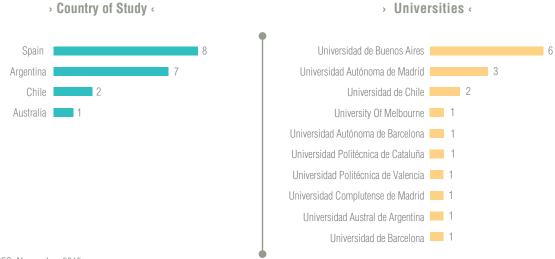


Table no. 96

Beca Presidente de la República.

Number of Scholarships by Country of Studies of the Huancavelica Region from 2012 to 2015

Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° of Scholarships	Degree Program	Scholarships granted
		Universidad Austral de Argentina	1	Master in Agribusiness	1
Argontino	7			Master in Food and Agribusiness	1
Argentina	7	Universidad de Buenos Aires	6	Master in Telecommunications	2
		Offiversidad de Duerios Aires	0	Master in Animal Production	2
				Master in Animal Reproduction	1
Australia	1	Universidad University of Melbourne	1	Master in Forest Ecosystem Science	1
Chilo	0	Universidad de Chile	0	Master in Agricultural Sciences with a major in Animal	1
Gille	Chile 2	Universidad de Chile	2	Master in Soil and Water Management	1
		Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona	1	Master in Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Systems	1
		Universidad Autónoma de Madrid	3	Master in Information and Communications Technology in Education and Training	2
				Master in Economic Development and Public Policy	1
Spain	8	Universidad Complutense de Madrid	1	Master in Environmental Geology and Geological Resources	1
		Universidad de Barcelona	1	Master in Water, Interdisciplinary Analysis and Sustainable	1
		Universidad Politécnica de Cataluña	1	Master in Structural and Construction Engineering	1
		Universidad Politécnica de Valencia	1	Master in Animal Production	1
				Total	18

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Also, Pronabec has benefited 1,088 scholars with other types of scholarships, as shown in the following table:

Table no. 97 Other Types of Scholarships Granted in the Huancavelica Region

Туре	Total
Beca Docente-Especialización	514
Beca Técnico-Productiva	500
Beca Excelencia Académica	25
Beca Docente-Maestría	25
Beca Idiomas	18
Beca Vocación de Maestro	4
Beca Perú	1
Beca Unila	1
Total	1 088

Huanuco Region is located in central Peru, with La Libertad, San Martin and Ucayali regions bordering to the north, Ucayali region to the east, Pasco region to the south, and Ancash and Lima regions to the west.

24

Huanuco UER Data

Jr. Ayancocha N.° 487 Telephone no.: 062-517752

3.2.10. Huanuco Region

Demographic aspect: This region has a population of about one million people, 62% of whom live in rural areas. Regarding employment issues, 98% of the economically active population is employed, being the degree programs most in demand Agriculture and Gastronomy. Regarding the economic aspect, there is a clear dependence on services and the agricultural activity, representing 42% and 19% of the regional GDP, respectively. Regarding the social aspect, there is a poverty rate of 40%, a population with 8.4 schooling years on average and a 16% with higher education.

Table no. 98 General Indicators of Huanuco Region

	Population	2014	Employme	ent	2014
	Population (millions):	0,9	EAP (million	s):	0,45
Demographics	Urban population (%):	38,2%	Employed EA	AP (%):	98,1%
	Rural population (%):	61,8%	Degrees mos demand (201	· ·	riculture and gastronomy
			Unemploym	ent Rate (%):	3,0%

Production 2013 Main economic 2013 sectors 1st Services (% GDP): 41,8% **Economic** (billion soles in 2007): 4,7 **Activity** 2nd Agriculture (% GDP): 18,8% GDP per capita (thousands of soles in 2007): 5,5 3rd Trade (% GDP): 13,1%

	Poverty	2013	Education	2014
	Poverty (%):	40,1%	Illiteracy rate:	13,4%
Social Aspects	Extreme poverty (% 2009 value):	32,6%	Average schooling years (Population aged 15 or more):	8,4
			Population with higher education studies (%):	15,7%

Source: Sirtod-INEI (2013-2014), Human Capital Map-Perú Económico (2013).

Scholars' Testimonials



Rubén Ramírez Piñán Beca 18 - Regular Type 2013

Instituto de Educación Superior Tecnológico Público Max Plack de Ambo Auto Mechanics



I have always liked to participate in all types of contests.

Winner of the Technological Research and Innovation Fair INTI 2015

When I finished high school, I started working because my parents could not afford my studies. In fact, my dad completed high school and my mom stayed in elementary. In my house everyone thought that finishing high school was enough to earn a living. That is why Beca 18 has not only helped me a lot, it also made my parents reflect, realizing that studying is what is going to help us move forward.

The idea of the Solar Hybrid Dual Spinning Machine was born after seeing my mother spinning wool and making balls for the threads. The process looked very manual and I decided to invent a machine that could do all of it by pushing a button and using solar energy. After researching, I was able to finish the entire mechanism with just recycled pieces.

Since school, I have always liked to participate in all types of contests. When I realized that my calling was mechanics, I did not let my economic status take away my desire to learn more and I took as a challenge to obtain the grant. Therefore, I enjoy every day I spend at the institute. This is the key. If you do what you like, you will always do it well..

Beca 18

In order to create equity in the access to quality higher education in universities and technological institutes, 1 752 young people from the region have benefited from this program between 2012 to 2015.

Table no. 99

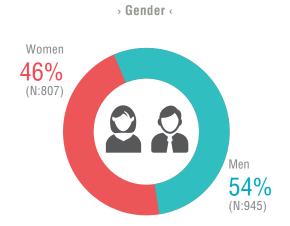
Beca 18. Number of scholarships in Huanuco Region from 2012 to 2015

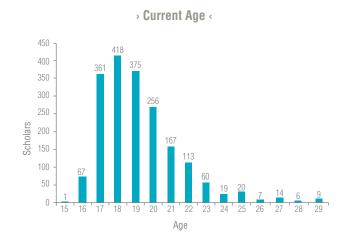
Scholarships	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	122	173	450	1 006	1 752
%	7%	10%	26%	57%	100%

Source: SIBEC. November 2015.

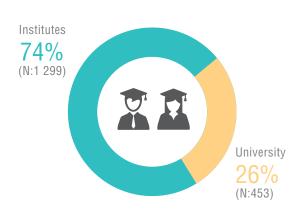
Beca 18 was granted to 54% of men and the other 46%, to women. 78% of the recipients are between the ages of 15 and 20 years old. Additionally, 74% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in technological institutes and 26% for studies in universities. Meanwhile, 50% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in degree programs related to engineering and technology, and 35% were granted to follow business degrees, among others.

Chart no. 81
Beca 18. Characteristics of the scholarships in Huanuco Region from 2012 to 2015





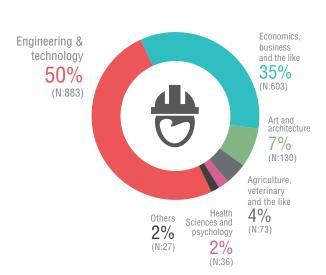
> Type of Institution <



> Universities <



> Study areas <



→ Institutes ‹



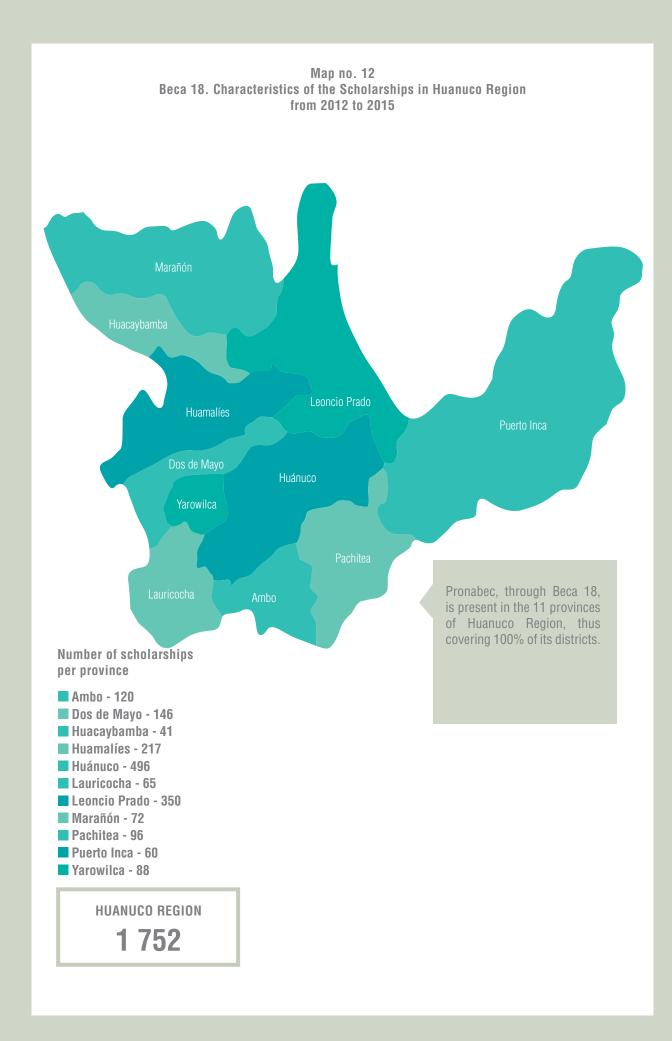


Table no. 100
Beca 18. Scholarships by district of Huanuco Region from 2012 to 2015

Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
	Ambo	38	4	42
	Cayna	4	0	4
	Colpas	7	0	7
Ambo	Conchamarca	10	1	11
(8 covered districts)	Huácar	18	0	18
	San Francisco	12	0	12
	San Rafael	22	0	22
	Tomay Kichwa	9	0	9
	Chuquis	14	0	14
	La Unión	20	6	26
	Marías	34	1	35
	Pachas	30	0	30
Dos de Mayo (9 covered districts)	Quivilla	5	0	5
(6 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 6	Ripan	21	0	21
	Shunqui	6	0	6
	Sillapata	7	0	7
	Yanas	9	1	10
	Canchabamba	18	0	18
Huacaybamba	Cochabamba	3	0	3
(4 covered districts)	Huacaybamba	15	1	16
	Pinra	5	0	5
	Arancay	7	1	8
	Chavín de Pariarca	5	0	5
	Jacas Grande	31	8	39
	Jircan	1	1	2
	Llata	48	44	92
Huamalies (11 covered districts)	Miraflores	17	4	21
(Monzón	75	7	82
	Punchao	3	1	4
	Puños	9	1	10
	Singa	14	1	15
	Tantamayo	7	1	8

Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
	Amarilis	88	118	206
	Chinchao	78	0	78
	Churubamba	17	0	17
	Huánuco	142	145	287
	Margos	6	1	7
Huanuco	Pillco Marca	64	56	120
(12 covered districts)	Quisqui (Kichki)	8	0	8
	San Francisco de Cayrán	9	1	10
	San Pedro de Chaulan	12	0	12
	Santa María del Valle	52	2	54
	Yacus	8	0	8
	Yarumayo	12	2	14
	Baños	2	0	2
	Jesús	8	3	11
	Jivia	5	0	5
Lauricocha (7 covered districts)	Queropalca	2	1	3
(. 5575.55 a.c55)	Rondos	10	4	14
	San Francisco de Asís	19	2	21
	San Miguel de Cauri	19	4	23
	Daniel Alomia Robles	36	10	46
	Hermilio Valdizán	7	5	12
Leoncio Prado	José Crespo y Castillo	180	39	219
(6 covered districts)	Luyando	13	2	15
	Mariano Damaso Beraún	19	4	23
	Rupa-Rupa	96	45	141
	Cholón	39	21	60
Marañón (3 covered districts)	Huacrachuco	21	3	24
(5 5575754 415411045)	San Buenaventura	12	0	12
	Chaglla	55	4	59
Pachitea	Molino	15	1	16
(4 covered districts)	Panao	16	11	27
	Umari	10	0	10

Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
	Codo del Pozuzo	5	1	6
Puerto Inca (5 covered districts	Honoria	5	3	8
	Puerto Inca	32	3	35
	Tournavista	6	0	6
	Yuyapichis	12	1	13
	Aparicio Pomares	15	0	15
	Cahuac	2	0	2
	Chacabamba	1	1	2
Yarowilca	Chavinillo	15	1	16
(8 covered districts)	Choras	3	1	4
	Jacas Chico	6	0	6
	Obas	31	2	33
	Pampamarca	15	0	15
	Overall total	1 752	580	2 332

249

Beca Presidente de la República

In order to strengthen the human capital in the areas with the region's highest demand, 25 scholars were benefited with the financing of their master's studies in world renowned universities.

Table no. 101
Beca Presidente de la República. Number of scholarships in Huanuco Region from 2012 to 2015

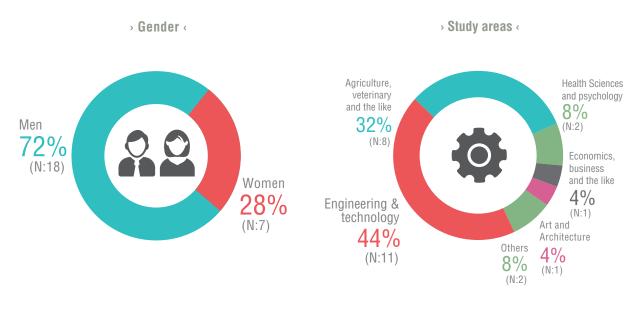
Scholarships	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	17	7	1	25
%	68%	28%	4%	100%

Fuente: SIBEC, octubre de 2015.

83% of the scholarships in the Huancavelica Region were given to men and the other 17% to women. Moreover, 39% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in programs related to engineering and technology and 39%, in agriculture and livestock, among others-all in renowned universities in Spain, Argentina, Chile, and Australia.

Gráfico N.º 82

Beca Presidente de la República. Scholarship Characteristics of the scholarships in Huanuco Region from 2012 to 2015



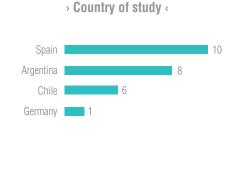




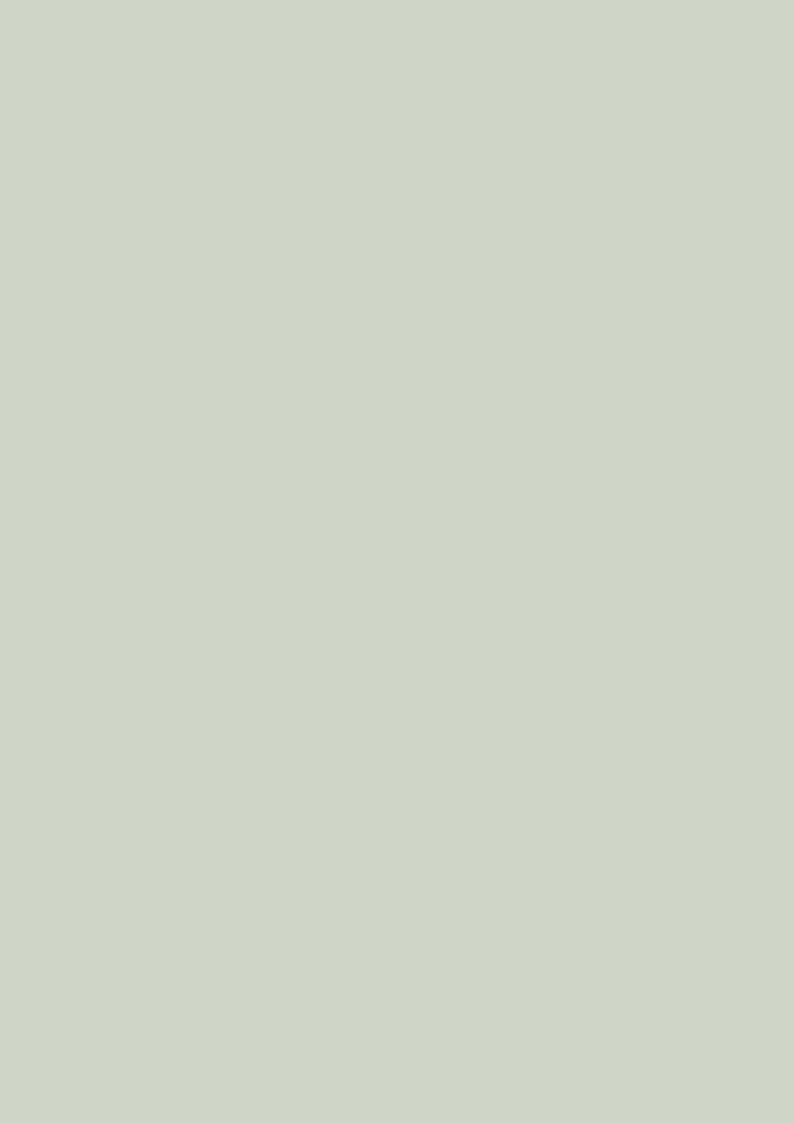
Table no. 102 Beca Presidente de la República. Number of scholarships by country of study of Huanuco Region from 2012 to 2015

Country	N.° of scholarships	Institution	N.° of scholarships	Degree	Scholarships awarded
Germany	1	Goethe University Frankfurt	1	Master in Ecology and Evolution	1
Argentina	8	Universidad Austral de Argentina	2	Master in Agribusiness	2
		Universidad de Buenos Aires	6	Master in Agribusiness and Food	3
				Master in Soil Science Sciences	1
				Master in Clinical Efficiency	1
				Master in Oil and Natural Gas Engineering	1
		Universidad Católica de Chile	2	Master in Landscaping	1
Chile				Master in Structural Engineering and Geotechnics	1
		Universidad de Chile	4	Master in Food, Major in Food Management, Quality and Innocuousness	1
	6			Master in Agricultural Sciences, Major in Plant Safety	1
				Master in Animal Sciences and Veterinary	1
				Master in Education Major in Educational IT	1
Spain	10	Universidad de Barcelona	1	Master in Environmental Engineering	1
		Universidad de Vigo	2	Doctorate in Food and Agriculture Science and Technology	1
				Master in Environmental Technology	1
		Universidad Politécnica de Cataluña	3	Master in Structural Engineering and Construction	1
				Master in Computer Science	1
				Master in Business Innovation	1
		Universidad Politécnica de Madrid	1	Master in Animal Production and Safety	1
		Universidad Politécnica de Valencia	3	Master in Software Engineering, Formal Methods and Information Systems	1
				Master in Hydraulic and Environmental Engineering	1
				Master in Comm. Tech., Systems and Networks	1
				Total	25

Also, Pronabec has benefited 594 scholars with other types of scholarships, as shown in the following table:

Table no. 103 Other scholarship types in Huanuco Region

Туре	Total
Beca Docente-Especialización	446
Beca Técnico-Productiva	77
Beca Idiomas	38
Beca Excelencia Académica	19
Beca Docente-Maestría	7
Beca Vocación de Maestro	6
Beca de Reciprocidad Perú-China	1
Total	594



Ica Region is located in the central coast of Peru, with Lima region bordering to the north, Huancavelica and Ayacucho regions to the east, Arequipa region to the south, and the Pacific Ocean to the west.

Ica UER Data

Address:

Urb. San Luis E-15 Dist. Ica (Ref.espalda colegio San Luis Gonzaga)

Telephone no.: 056-21015

Demographic aspect: This region has a population of 0.8 million people, 8% of whom live in rural areas. Regarding employment issues, 97% of the economically active population is employed, and the degree programs most in demand are Agriculture and Gastronomy. Regarding the economic aspect, there is a clear dependence on services and industrial activity, representing 28% and 22% of the regional GDP, respectively. Regarding the social aspect, there is a poverty rate of 5%, a population with 10.9 schooling years on average and a 37% with higher education.

Table no. 104 General Indicators of the Ica Region

	Population	2014	Employment	2014
	Population (millions):	0,8	EAP (millions):	0,42
Demographics	Urban population (%):	91,8%	Employed EAP (%):	96,9%
	Rural population (%):	8,2%	Degrees most in demand (2013):	Gastronomy and agriculture
1			Unemployment Rate (%):	3,3%

Economic Activity

Production	2013	Main economic sectors	2013
GDP (billion soles in 2007):	14,5	1st Services (% GDP):	27,6%
		2nd Industry (% GDP):	22,0%
GDP per capita (thousands of soles in 2007):	18,8	3rd Mining and Hydrocarbons (% GDP)	14,4%

	Poverty	2013	Edu
	Poverty (%):	4,7%	Illite
Social Aspects	Extreme poverty (% value 2009):	0,4%	Ave (Pop

Education	2014
Illiteracy rate:	2,7%
Average schooling years (Population of 15 years old and	d over): 10,9
Population with higher education studies (%):	36,8%

Source: Sirtod-INEI (2013-2014), Human Capital Map-Perú Económico (2013).

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Terry Williams Ancasi Fernández Beca 18 - Regular Type 2012

Universidad Nacional San Luis Gonzaga de Ica Electronic Engineering



My passion for electronics was born with my father.

National and international champion in Robotics XIX International Congress INTERCON 2014 II Robotics Contest UNI 2014 I Robotics Contest INCATRON 2013

I come from a humble family and I have lived in harsh conditions. My mother is a housewife who pushes me every day to accomplish my dreams. It was her who told me about Beca 18 and now she doesn't have to worry about the costs of university.

My passion for electronics was born with my father, he is an electrician. He earns his living fixing TVs, radios and other devices. I would help him in his workshop when I was a kid and that is where my curiosity for cables and circuits was born.

In 2010 I participated in Chincha's School Science Fair. By the end of the event, a person in a wheelchair came up to me and asked me to work on something for people that have lost their extremities. I was shocked by the request and since then I haven't stopped building a prototype that works just like a human arm.

Beca 18

In order to create equity in the access to quality higher education in universities and technological institutes, 897 young people from the region have benefited from this program between 2012 and 2015.

Table no. 105
Beca 18. Number of scholarships in the Ica Region
from 2012 to 2015

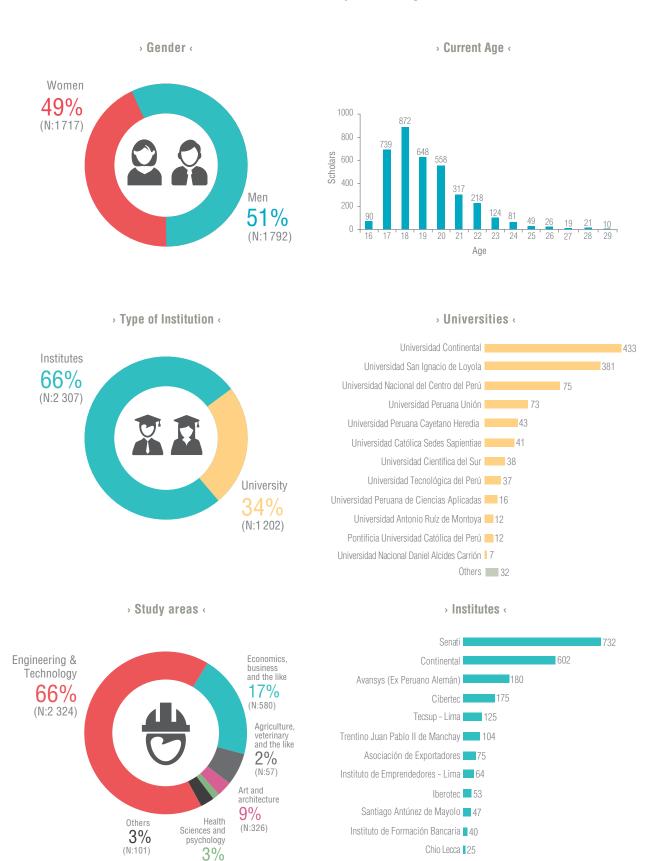
Scholarships	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	148	110	220	419	897
%	16%	12%	25%	47%	100%

Source: SIBEC. November 2015.

Beca 18 was granted to 54% of men and the other 46%, to women. 76% of the recipients are between the ages of 16 and 20 years old. Additionally, 76% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in technological institutes and 24% for university studies. Meanwhile, 66% of the scholarships were awarded for degree programs related to engineering and technology, and 20% were granted to follow business programs, among others.

255

Chart no. 83
Beca 18. Characteristics of the scholarships in Ica Region from 2012 to 2015



(N:99)

Others 84

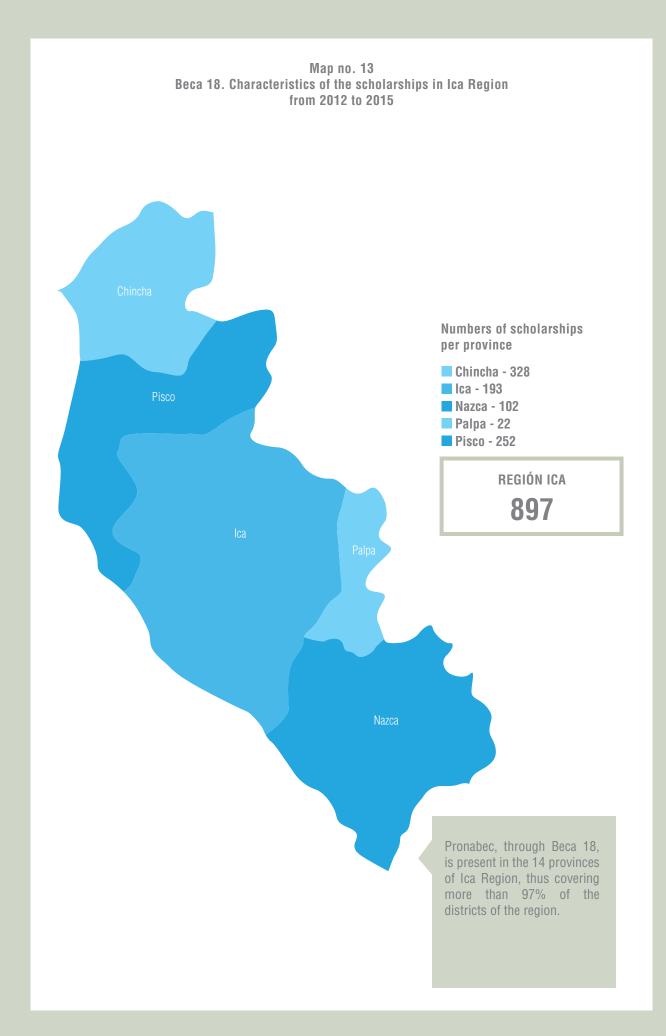


Table no. 106
Beca 18. Scholarships by district of Ica Region from 2012 to 2015

Alto Larán	Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
Chincha Raja 14 0 14 Chincha Baja 14 0 14 El Carmen 10 2 12 Grocio Prado 28 8 36 Pueblo Nuevo 115 36 151 San Pedro de Huacarpana 8 0 8 Sunampe 33 8 41 Tambo de Mora 15 2 17 La Tinguiña 24 16 40 La Tinguiña 24 16 40 Los Aquijes 23 8 31 Ocucaje 2 1 3 Pachacútec 5 2 7 Parcona 21 21 42 Pueblo Nuevo 7 1 8 (14 covered districts) Salas 9 2 11 San José de Los Molinos 10 1 11 San Juan Bautista 2 1 3 Santiago 9 3		Alto Larán	11	1	12
Chincha (8 covered districts) Chincha Baja 14 0 14 (8 covered districts) El Carmen 10 2 12 Grocio Prado 28 8 36 Pueblo Nuevo 115 36 151 San Pedro de Huacarpana 8 0 8 Sunampe 33 8 41 Tambo de Mora 15 2 17 Ica 54 107 161 La Tinguiña 24 16 40 Los Aquijes 23 8 31 Ocucaje 2 1 3 Pachacútec 5 2 7 Parcona 21 21 42 Pueblo Nuevo 7 1 8 Salas 9 2 11 Salas 9 2 11 Salas 9 2 11 San Juan Bautista 2 1 3 Santiago 9		Chavín	3	0	3
Chincha (8 covered districts)		Chincha Alta	91	47	138
Recovered districts Grocio Prado 28		Chincha Baja	14	0	14
Pueblo Nuevo	Chincha	El Carmen	10	2	12
San Pedro de Huacarpana 8	(8 covered districts)	Grocio Prado	28	8	36
Sunampe 33 8 41 Tambo de Mora 15 2 17 Ica 54 107 161 La Tinguiña 24 16 40 Los Aquijes 23 8 31 Ocucaje 2 1 3 Pachacútec 5 2 7 Parcona 21 21 42 Pueblo Nuevo 7 1 8 Salas 9 2 11 San José de Los Molinos 10 1 11 San Juan Bautista 2 1 3 Santiago 9 3 12 Subtanjalla 20 16 36 Tate 4 1 5 Yauca del Rosario 3 0 3 Changuillo 21 1 22 El Ingenio 13 0 13 Nazca 24 24 48 Vista Alegre 41 5 46 Llipata 7 2 9 Palpa Palpa 5 3 8 Rio Grande 9 1 10		Pueblo Nuevo	115	36	151
Tambo de Mora 15		San Pedro de Huacarpana	8	0	8
Ica		Sunampe	33	8	41
La Tinguiña 24 16 40		Tambo de Mora	15	2	17
Los Aquijes 23 8 31 Ocucaje 2 1 3 Pachacútec 5 2 7 Parcona 21 21 42 Pueblo Nuevo 7 1 8 Salas 9 2 11 San José de Los Molinos 10 1 11 San Juan Bautista 2 1 3 Santiago 9 3 12 Subtanjalla 20 16 36 Tate 4 1 5 Yauca del Rosario 3 0 3 Tate 4 1 5 Yauca del Rosario 3 0 3 Ocucaje 2 7 Tate 4 1 5 Yauca del Rosario 3 0 3 Tate 4 1 5 Yauca del Rosario 3 0 13 Ocucaje 2 2 El Ingenio 13 0 13 Nazca 24 24 48 Vista Alegre 41 5 46 Palpa Palpa 5 3 8 (4 covered districts) Rio Grande 9 1 10		lca	54	107	161
Ocucaje 2		La Tinguiña	24	16	40
Pachacútec 5 2 7		Los Aquijes	23	8	31
Parcona 21 21 42		Ocucaje	2	1	3
Pueblo Nuevo 7		Pachacútec	5	2	7
Salas 9 2 11		Parcona	21	21	42
Salas 9 2 11	lca	Pueblo Nuevo	7	1	8
San Juan Bautista 2		Salas	9	2	11
Santiago 9 3 12		San José de Los Molinos	10	1	11
Subtanjalla 20 16 36 Tate		San Juan Bautista	2	1	3
Tate		Santiago	9	3	12
Yauca del Rosario 3 0 3 Nazca (5 covered districts) Changuillo 21 1 22 El Ingenio 13 0 13 Marcona 3 3 6 Nazca 24 24 48 Vista Alegre 41 5 46 Llipata 7 2 9 Palpa (4 covered districts) Río Grande 9 1 10		Subtanjalla	20	16	36
Changuillo 21		Tate	4	1	5
El Ingenio 13 0 13 13 14 15 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16		Yauca del Rosario	3	0	3
Nazca (5 covered districts) Marcona 3 3 6 Nazca 24 24 48 Vista Alegre 41 5 46 Llipata 7 2 9 Palpa (4 covered districts) 8 8 Río Grande 9 1 10		Changuillo	21	1	22
Nazca 24 24 48		El Ingenio	13	0	13
Nazca 24 24 48 Vista Alegre 41 5 46 Llipata 7 2 9 Palpa (4 covered districts) Palpa (4 covered districts) 3 8 Río Grande 9 1 10	Nazca (5 covered districts)	Marcona	3	3	6
Palpa (4 covered districts) Llipata 7 2 9 Río Grande 5 3 8 1 10	(3 section distribute)	Nazca	24	24	48
Palpa (4 covered districts) Palpa Río Grande 5 3 8 10 10 10		Vista Alegre	41	5	46
(4 covered districts) Río Grande 9 1 10		Llipata	7	2	9
(4 covered districts) Río Grande 9 1 10	Palpa	Palpa	5	3	8
Santa Cruz 1 0 1		Río Grande	9	1	10
		Santa Cruz	1	0	1

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	М	

Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
	Huancano	6	0	6
	Humay	8	0	8
	Independencia	36	2	38
Pisco	Paracas	4	0	4
(8 covered districts)	Pisco	79	22	101
	San Andrés	25	7	32
	San Clemente	58	3	61
	Túpac Amaru Inca	36	4	40
Overall total		897	361	1 258

Beca Presidente de la República

In order to strengthen human capital in the areas with the region's highest demand, 27 scholars were benefited with the financing of their master's studies in world renowned universities.

Table no. 107
Beca Presidente de la República. Scholarships awarded in Ica Region from 2012 to 2015

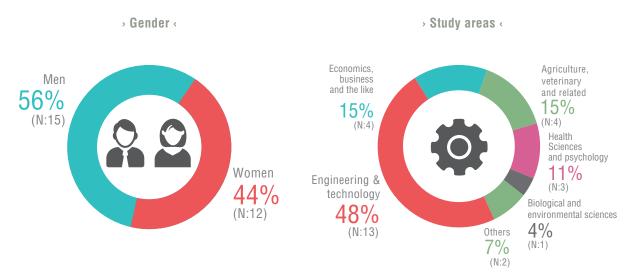
Scholarship	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	16	10	1	27
%	59%	37%	4%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

In Ica Region, 56% of scholarships were granted to men and the other 44% to women. Moreover, 48% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in programs related to engineering and technology, 15% to business, and 15% in agriculture and livestock, among others-all in renowned universities in Argentina, Spain, Mexico, and Chile.

Chart no. 84

Beca Presidente de la República. Characteristics of the scholarships in Ica Region from 2012 to 2015



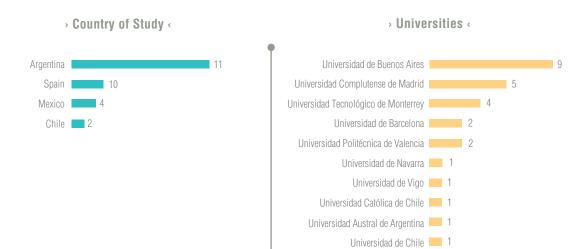


Table no. 108

Beca Presidente de la República.

Number of scholarships by country of study of Ica Region from 2012 to 2015

Country	N.° of scholarships	Institution	N.° of scholarships	Degree	Scholarships awarded
		Universidad Austral de Argentina	1	Master in Law	1
				Master in Agribusiness	1
				Master in Agribusiness and Food	3
Argentina	10	Universidad de Buenos Aires	9	Master in Natural Gas and Petroleum Engineering	3
		uc Bucilos Aires		Master in Sanitary Engineering	1
				Master in Sanitary and Environmental Engineering	1
Chile	2	Universidad Católica de Chile	1	Master in Struct. Engineering and Geotechnics	1
		Universidad de Chile	1	Master in Aquaculture	1
	11	Universidad Complutense de Madrid Universidad de Barcelona	2	Master in Social Communication	2
				Master in Government and Public Administration	1
				Master in Virology	2
				Master in Environmental Agrobiology	1
Spain				Master in Educational Psychology	1
		Universidad de Navarra	1	Master in Government and Organizational Culture	1
		Universidad de Vigo	1	Master in Construction Engineering	1
		Universidad Politécnica de Valencia	0	Master in Environmental Engineering	1
			2	Master in Organization and Logistics	1
				Doctorate in Public Policy	2
Mexico	4	Universidad Tecnológico de Monterrey	4	Master in Sciences with a major in Environmental Systems	1
				Master in Sciences with a major in Intelligent Systems	1
				Total	27

Also, Pronabec has benefited 377 scholars with other types of scholarships, as shown in the following table:

Table no. 109 Other scholarship types in Ica Region

Modality	Total
Beca Docente-Especialización	270
Beca Idiomas	43
Beca Técnico-Productiva	20
Beca Excelencia Académica	20
Beca Docente-Maestría	17
Beca Vocación de Maestro	7
Total	377

Junin UER Data

Jr. 13 de Noviembre N.º 627 El Tambo - Huancayo **Telephone no.:** 064-388637

Junín Region is located in the center of Peru, with Pasco and Ucayali region bordering to the north, Ucayali and Cuzco regions to the east, Ayacucho and Huancavelica regions to the south, and Lima Region to the west.

Demographic aspect: This region has a population of 1.3 million people, 40% of whom live in rural areas. Regarding employment issues, 97% of the economically active population is employed, and the degree programs most in demand are Agriculture and Gastronomy. Regarding the economic aspect, there is a clear dependence on services and the mining activity, which represent 41% and 17% of the regional GDP, respectively. Regarding the social aspect, there is a poverty rate of 20%, a population with 10 schooling years on average and a 26% with higher education.

Table no. 110 Junin Region General Indicators

	Population	2014	Employment	2014
	Population (millions):	1,3	EAP (millions):	0,70
Demographics	Urban population (%):	65,0%	Employed EAP (%):	96,9%
	Rural population (%):	35,0%	Degrees most in demand (2013):	Agriculture and Gastronomy
			Unemployment Rate (%):	2,4%

Economic Activity

Production	2013	Main economic sectors	2013
GDP (billion soles in 2007):	11,2	1st Services (% GDP):	40,6%
GDP per capita (thousands		2nd Mining and Hydrocarbons (% GDP)	16,7%
of soles in 2007):	8,4	3rd Commerce (% GDP GDP):	14,1%

	Poverty	2013	Education	2014
	Poverty (%):	19,5%	Illiteracy rate:	6,6%
Social Aspects	Extreme poverty (% 2009 value):	10,0%	Average schooling years (Population of 15 years old a	and more): 10
			Population with higher Education studies (%):	26,2%

Source: Sirtod-INEI (2013-2014), Human Capital Map-Perú Económico (2013).

Scholars' Testimonials



Hitler Leandro Unchupaico Tupalaya Beca 18 VRAEM - 2015

Instituto de Tecnología Von Braun Computer Science and IT



We are and we will be the pride and change of our country.

Member of the Peruvian team that participated in the VII World Robotics Olympics in Qatar 2015

For a long time I had financial difficulties to pursue higher studies. My parents could not afford the monthly fees, but now it is covered by Beca 18. The program has produced a change in my family. They are very proud.

This year I had the opportunity to participate in an international event, the Robotics Olympics in Qatar. It was a very important experience that had a major impact on my life. I had never imagined I would be representing Peru. I faced developed countries but that didn't make me less than them, but made me want to move forward in the competition and give everything I've got.

We must move forward with better spirits and strength because we are and will be the pride and change of our country. The sacrifice of doing my internship after class is always worth it.

Beca 18

In order to create equity in the access to quality higher education in universities and technological institutes, 3 509 young people from the region have benefited with this program between 2012 and 2015.

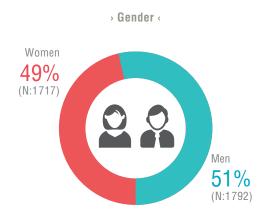
Table no. 111
Beca 18. Number of scholarships in Junin Region
from 2012 to 2015

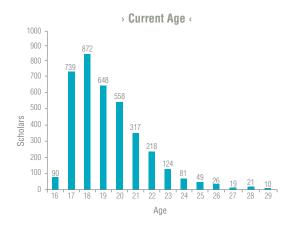
Scholarships	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	349	529	1 015	1 616	3 509
%	10%	15%	29%	46%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

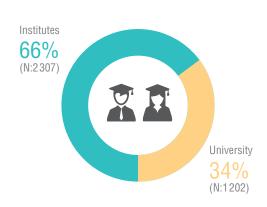
Beca 18 was granted to 51% of men and the other 49%, to women. 77% of the recipients are between the ages of 15 and 20 years old. Additionally, 66% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in technological institutes and 34% for university studies. Meanwhile, 66% of the scholarships were awarded for degree programs related to engineering and technology, and 17% for business-related programs, among others.

Chart no. 85 Beca 18. Characteristics of the scholarships in Junin Region from 2012 to 2015





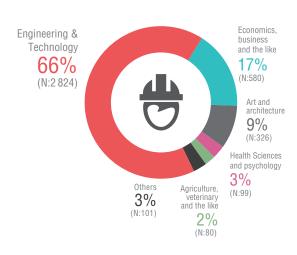
> Type of Institution <



→ Universities <



> Study areas <



> Institutes <



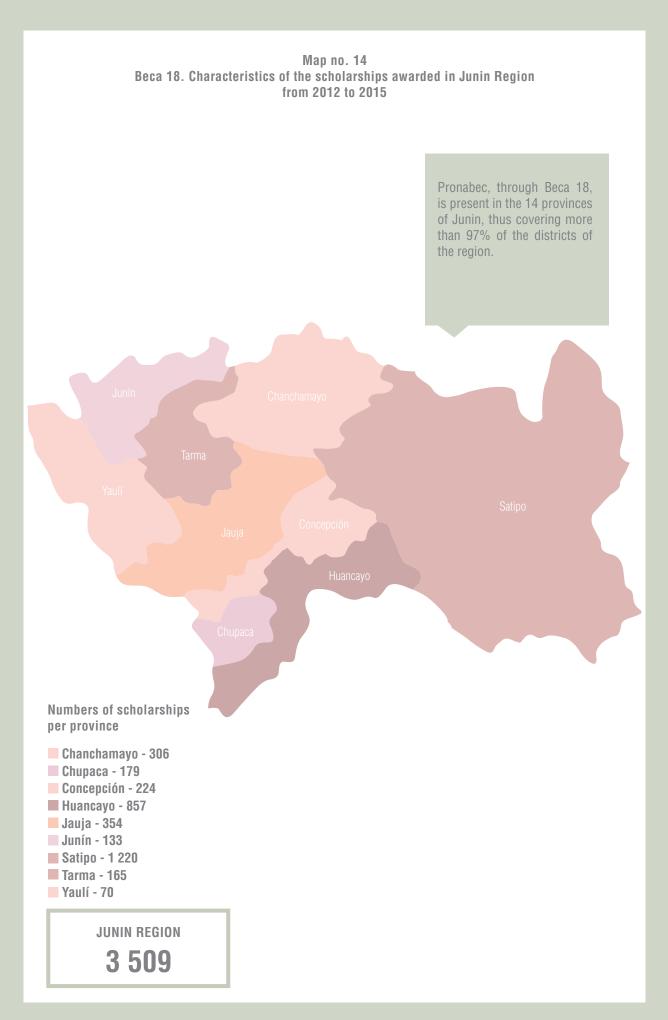


Table no. 112 Beca 18. Scholarships by district of Junin Region from 2012 to 2015

Province	District	Beca 18	Others	Total
	Chanchamayo	38	29	67
	Perené	172	27	199
Chanchamayo	Pichanaqui	69	31	100
(6 covered districts)	San Luis de Shuaro	1	0	1
	San Ramón	26	18	44
	Vitoc	1	0	1
	Ahuac	15	1	16
	Chongos Bajo	20	2	22
	Chupaca	46	50	96
	Huáchac	18	3	21
Chupaca (9 covered districts)	Huamancaca Chico	10	0	10
(3 covered districts)	San Juan de Iscos	5	0	5
	San Juan de Jarpa	47	1	48
	3 de Diciembre	7	1	8
	Yanacancha	11	0	11
	Aco	5	0	5
	Andamarca	26	1	27
	Chambará	17	0	17
	Cochas	7	1	8
	Comas	19	0	19
	Concepción	49	23	72
	Heroínas Toledo	4	0	4
Concepción (15 covered districts)	Manzanares	18	0	18
(15 covered districts)	Mariscal Castilla	4	1	5
	Matahuasi	8	3	11
	Mito	6	0	6
	9 de Julio	7	4	11
	Orcotuna	13	1	14
	San José de Quero	21	0	21
	Santa Rosa de Ocopa	20	0	20
	Chacapampa	6	0	6
	Chicche	6	0	6
	Chilca	131	79	210
Huancayo	Chongos Alto	2	0	2
(27 covered districts)	Chupuro	5	1	6
	Colca	2	0	2
	Cullhuas	11	0	11
	El Tambo	122	211	333

Province	District	Beca 18	Others	Total
	Huacrapuquio	7	0	7
	Hualhuas	9	4	13
	Huancán	34	4	38
	Huancayo	103	140	243
	Huasicancha	3	0	3
	Huayucachi	15	2	17
	Ingenio	9	0	9
	Pariahuanca	86	46	132
	Pilcomayo	21	10	31
Huancayo (27 covered districts)	Pucará	26	2	28
(27 covered districts)	Quichuay	2	1	3
	Quilcas	50	1	51
	San Agustín	21	5	26
	San Jerónimo de Tunán	21	7	28
	Santo Domingo de Acobamba	83	31	114
	Saño	14	1	15
	Sapallanga	25	10	35
	Sicaya	35	2	37
	Viques	8	1	9
	Acolla	32	2	34
	Apata	21	2	23
	Ataura	3	3	6
	Canchayllo	3	0	3
	Curicaca	1	0	1
	El Mantaro	12	4	16
	Huamalí	9	4	13
	Huaripampa	5	0	5
	Huertas	8	1	9
	Janjaillo	5	0	5
	Jauja	44	50	94
Jauja (33 covered districts)	Julcán	19	0	19
(33 covered districts)	Leonor Ordóñez	10	0	10
	Llocllapampa	2	1	3
	Marco	14	2	16
	Masma	3	1	4
	Masma Chicche	6	0	6
	Molinos	18	1	19
	Muqui	10	0	10
	Muquiyauyo	8	1	9
	Paca	6	1	7
	Paccha	3	1	4
	Pancán	9	1	10

Province	District	Beca 18	Others	Total
	Parco	5	1	6
	Pomacancha	4	0	4
Jauja 33 covered districts) Junín (4 covered districts) Satipo (8 covered districts) Tarma (9 covered districts)	Ricrán	8	0	8
	San Lorenzo	17	0	17
Jauia	San Pedro de Chunán	6	0	6
(33 covered districts)	Sausa	11	1	12
	Sincos	11	1	12
	Tunan Marca	18	0	18
	Yauli	5	0	5
	Yauyos	18	5	23
	Carhuamayo	53	2	55
Junín	Junín	68	14	82
(4 covered districts)	Ondores	6	0	6
	Ulcumayo	6	0	6
	Coviriali	10	2	12
	Llaylla	29	0	29
Satipo (8 covered districts)	Mazamari	443	206	649
	Pampa Hermosa	12	1	13
	Pangoa	425	200	625
	Río Negro	77	10	87
	Río Tambo	130	72	202
	Satipo	94	0 4 0 8 0 17 0 6 1 12 1 12 0 18 0 5 5 23 2 55 14 82 0 6 0 6 2 12 0 29 206 649 1 13 200 625 10 87 72 202 54 148 3 18 0 7 1 7 0 6 0 13 0 16 1 5 1 23 57 133 0 1 0 5 12 36 2 4 0 6 0 3 8 27 0	
	Acobamba	15	3	18
	Huaricolca	7	0	7
	Huasahuasi	6	1	7
	La Unión	6	0	6
	Palca	13	0	13
(5 50vorou distribus)	Palcamayo	16	0	16
	San Pedro de Cajas	4	1	5
	Таро	22	1	23
	Tarma	76	57	133
	Chacapalpa	1	0	1
	Huay-Huay	5	0	5
	La Oroya	24	12	36
	Morococha	2	2	4
	Paccha	6	1 7 0 6 0 13 0 16 1 5 1 23 57 133 0 1 0 5 12 36 2 4 0 6 0 3	
(5 50vorou distribus)	Santa Bárbara de Carhuayacán	3	0	3
	Santa Rosa de Sacco	19	6 0 6 111 1 12 111 1 12 118 0 18 5 0 5 18 5 23 53 2 55 68 14 82 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 6 0 6 10 2 12 29 0 29 443 206 649 12 1 13 425 200 625 77 10 87 430 72 202 94 54 148 15 3 18 7 0 6 13 0 13 16 0 6 13 0 1	
Satipo (8 covered districts) Tarma (9 covered districts) Yauli (9 covered districts)	Suitucancha	7	0	7
	Yauli	3	0	3
	General total	3 509	1 484	4 993

Beca Presidente de la República

In order to strengthen human capital in the areas with the region's highest demand, 44 scholars were benefited with the financing of their master's studies in world renowned universities.

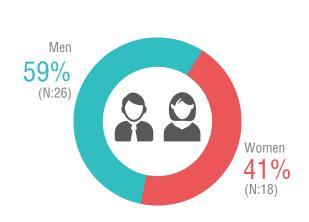
Table no. 113 Beca Presidente de la República. Scholarships awarded in Junin Region from 2012 to 2015

Scholarships	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	28	14	2	44
0/0	64%	32%	5%	100%

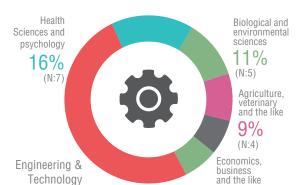
Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

In the Ancash Region, 59% of the scholarships were granted to men and the other 41% to women. Moreover, 50% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in programs related to engineering and technology and 16% in health sciences, among others-all in renowned universities in Spain, Chile, Argentina, Mexico, Brazil, Colombia, and Australia.

Chart no. 86 Beca Presidente de la República. Characteristics of the scholarships in Junin Region from 2012 to 2015



> Gender <



Others

(N:3)

7%

(N:3)

Technology

50%

(N:22)

> Study areas <

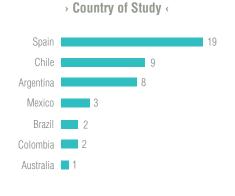




Table no. 114

Beca Presidente de la República.

Number of scholarships by country of study in Junin Region from 2012 to 2015

Country	N.° of scholarships	Institución	N.° of scholarships	Degree	Scholarships awarded
		Universidad Austral de Argentina	1	Master in Agribusiness	1
				Master in Agribusiness and Food	2
				Master in Engineering	1
Argentina	8	Universidad de Buenos Aires	6	Master in Petroleum and Natural Gas Engineering	1
Aigontina		71100		Master in Sanitary and Environmental Engineering	1
				Master in Politics and Science and Technology Management	1
		Pontificia Universidad Católica Argentina	1	Master in Environmental Engineering and Sustainable Development	1
Australia	1	University of South Australia	1	Master of Information and Communications Technology Management (Enterprise System)	1
Brazil	2	Universidad de São Paulo	1	Master in Food Science and Technology	1
DIdZII	2	Universidad Estatal de São Paulo	1	Master in Agronomy - Agricultural Entomology	1
		Universidad Católica de Chile	2	Master in Engineering	1
				Master in Information Technologies and Management	1
		Universidad de Chile	7	Doctorate in Electrical Engineering	1
Ohila				Master in Food with a major in Food Management, Quality and Innocuousness	2
Chile	9			Master in Wildlands and Nature Conservation	1
				Master in Environmental Management and Planning	1
				Master in Mining	1
				Master in Psychology with a major in Community Psychology	1
Colombia	2	Universidad Nacional de Colombia	2	Master in Forestry and Environmental Conservation	1
		de Goloffibla		Master in Sciences - Biotechnology	1
		Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona	2	Doctorate in Environmental Science and Technology	1
		ue barceiona		Master in Public Management	1
		Universidad Autónoma de Madrid	1	Master in Quality and Improvement of Education	1
Spain	19	Universidad Complutense	3	Doctorate in Veterinary	1
		de Madrid	J	Master in Computer Science	2
				Doctorate in Food and Nutrition	1
		Universidad de Barcelona	3	Doctorate in Plant Biology	1
				Doctorate in Environmental Microbiology and Biotechnology	1

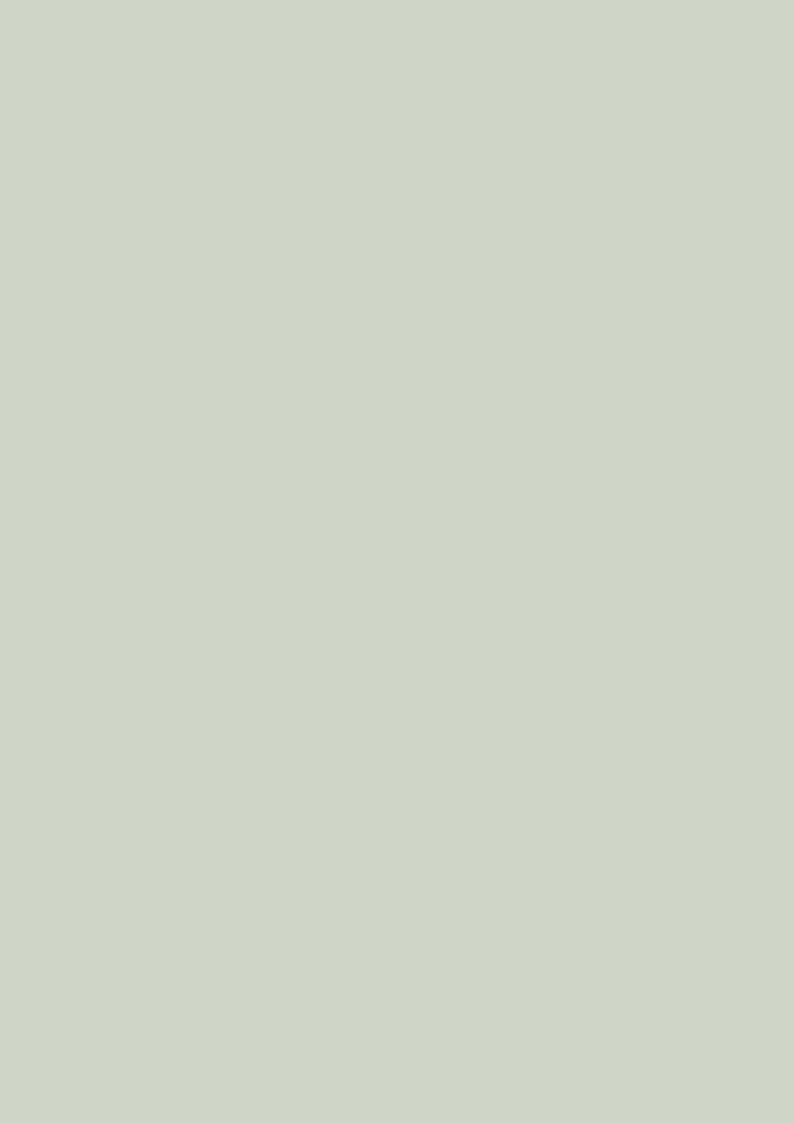
Country	N.° of scholarships	Institution	N.° of scholarships	Degree	Scholarships awarded
		Universidad de Navarra	3	Master in Biodiversity, Landscaping and Sustainable Management	1
				Masterin Biomedical Research	2
		Universidad de Valencia	2	Master in Development Aid	1
		Universidad de valencia		Master in Biomedical Engineering	1
Spain	19	Universidad de Vice	0	Doctorate in Economic Analysis and Business Strategy	1
	Universidad de Vigo	2	Master in Occupational Risk Prevention	1	
		Universidad Politécnica de Cataluña	1	Master in Structural Engineering and Construction	1
		Universidad Politécnica de Valencia	2	Master in Hydraulic and Environmental Engineering	2
				Master in Environmental Sciences	1
Mexico	3	Instituto Tecnológico de Monterrey	3	Master in Sciences with a major in Electronic Engineering (Electronic Systems)	1
				Master in Computer Science	1
				Total	44

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Also, Pronabec has benefited 1,510 scholars in other types of scholarships, as shown in the following table:

Table no. 115 Others scholarship types in Junin Region

Modality	Total
Beca Docente-Especialización	757
Beca Técnico-Productiva	610
Beca Idiomas	69
Beca Docente-Maestría	34
Beca Excelencia Académica	22
Beca Vocación de Maestro	17
Beca Unila	1
Total	1510



La Libertad region is located on the northern coast of Peru, with Lambayeque, Cajamarca and Amazonas regions bordering to the north, Ancash and Huanuco regions to the south, San Martin Region to the east, and the Pacific Ocean to the west.

La Libertad UER Data

Mz. G Lt. 24 Urb. San Eloy. Distrito Trujillo (a 02 cuadras del Real Plaza) **Telephone no.**: 064-388637

3.2.13. La Libertad Region

Demographic aspect: This region has a population of 1.8 million people, 22% of whom live in rural areas. Regarding employment issues, 95% of the economically active population is employed and the degree programs most in demand are Gastronomy and Medicine. Regarding the economic aspect, there is a clear dependence on services and the industrial activity, which represent 37% and 17% of the regional GDP, respectively. Regarding the social aspect, there is a poverty rate of 30%, a population with 9.7 schooling years on average and a 25% with higher education.

Table no. 116 General Indicators of La Libertad Region

	Population	2014	Employment	2014
	Population (millions):	1,8	EAP (millions):	0,94
Demographics	Urban population (%):	77,7%	Employed EAP (%):	95,5%
	Rural population (%):	22,3%	Degree programs most in demand (2013):	Gastronomy and Medicine
			Unemployment rate (%):	4,9%

	Production	2013	Main economic sectors	2013
Economic	GDP (billion soles in 2007):	19,5	1st Services (% GDP):	37,3%
Activity	GDP per capita (thousands		2nd Industry (% GDP):	16,9%
	of soles in 2007):	10,7	3rd Agriculture (% GDP):	15,3%

	Poverty	2013	Education	2014
	Poverty (%):	29,5%	Illiteracy rate:	6,0%
Social Aspects	Extreme poverty (% value 2009):	12,9%	Average schooling years (Population aged 15 or more):	9,7
			Population with higher Education studies (%):	24,6%

Source: Sirtod-INEI (2013-2014), Human Capital Map-Perú Económico (2013).

Scholars' Testimonials



Noli Marisol Mendoza Carranza Beca 18 - Regular Type 2012

Instituto de Educación Tecnológico Público Otuzco Agricultural and Livestock Production



If you have a set goal, you have to move forward

Member of the winning team at the Business Ideas Contest "Para Quitarse el Sombrero" 2013

Beca 18 is a great opportunity for all poor young people to take advantage because it helps us a lot. During high school I had to work to help my parents. However, thanks to Beca 18, when I studied at the Institute I didn't need to do that. I am very thankful for that.

For me it was a great opportunity to win the contest because it allowed me to start a company to get ahead with my partners. It has been an experience that taught me about the incorporation of a business, the work and dedication needed to be successful.

Therefore, if you have a set goal, you have to move forward until you reach it; don't leave it, continue. Maybe there are moments when you sell almost nothing, but eventually clients arrive. Everything can always be accomplished with effort.

Beca 18

In order to create equity in the access to quality higher education in universities and technological institutes, 1725 young people from the region have benefited from this program between 2012 and 2015.

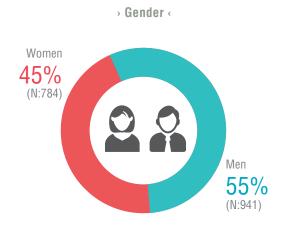
Table no. 117
Beca 18. Scholarships awarded in La Libertad
Region from 2012 to 2015

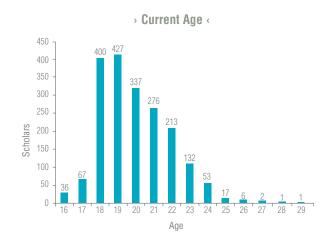
Scholarships	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	243	219	385	879	1725
%	14%	13%	22%	51%	100%

Source: SIBEC. November 2015.

Beca 18 was granted to 55% of men and the other 45% to women. 77% of the recipients are between 15 to 20 years old. Additionally, 75% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in technological institutes and 25% for university studies. Meanwhile, 69% of the scholarships were awarded for degree programs related to engineering and technology, and 14% for business-related programs, among others.

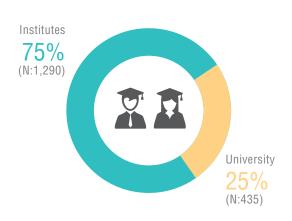
Chart no. 87
Beca 18. Characteristics of the scholarships in La Libertad Region from 2012 to 2015



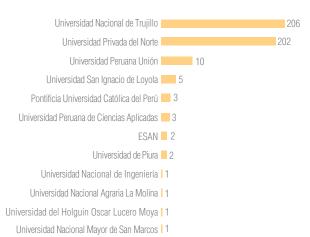


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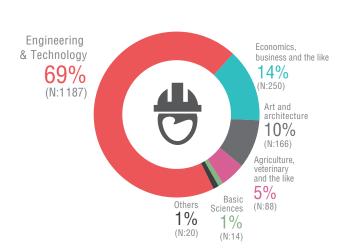




> Universities <



> Study areas <



> Institutes <



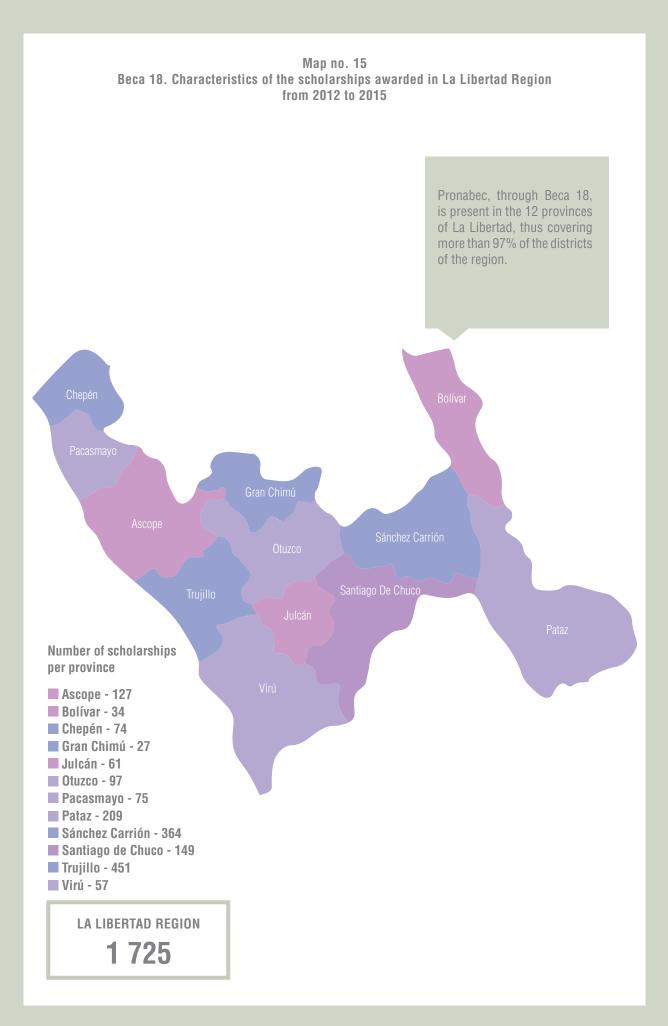


Table no. 118
Beca 18. Scholarships by district of La Libertad Region from 2012 to 2015

Province	District	Beca 18	Other	Total
	Ascope	3	7	10
	Casa Grande	16	4	20
	Chicama	38	15	53
Ascope	Chocope	3	5	8
(8 covered districts)	Magdalena de Cao	2	0	2
	Paiján	46	1	47
	Rázuri	11	2	13
	Santiago de Cao	8	4	12
	Bambamarca	1	0	1
	Bolívar	20	0	20
Bolívar (5 covered districts)	Condormarca	3	0	3
	Longotea	4	0	4
	Uchumarca	6	0	6
	Chepén	30	22	52
Chepén (3 covered districts)	Pacanga	15	2	17
	Pueblo Nuevo	29	2	31
Gran Chimú	Cascas	23	5	28
(2 covered districts)	Lucma	4	0	4
	Calamarca	6	1	7
Julcán	Carabamba	10	0	10
(4 covered districts)	Huaso	11	0	11
	Julcán	34	3	37
	Agallpampa	12	0	12
	Charat	3	1	4
	Huaranchal	8	0	8
	La Cuesta	1	0	1
Otuzco (9 covered districts)	Mache	3	0	3
(3 covered districts)	Otuzco	48	7	55
	Salpo	7	2	9
	Sinsicap	5	0	5
	Usquil	10	0	10
	Guadalupe	30	13	43
	Jequetepeque	3	1	4
Pacasmayo (5 covered districts)	Pacasmayo	20	6	26
(5 covered districts)	San José	5	0	5
				I .

Province	District	Beca 18	Other	Total
	Buldibuyo	4	0	4
	Chillia	31	0	31
	Huancaspata	26	0	26
	Huaylillas	2	0	2
	Huayo	4	0	4
Pataz	Ongón	9	0	9
(12 covered districts)	Parcoy	12	0	12
	Pías	3	0	3
	Santiago de Challas	6	0	6
	Taurija	25	0	25
	Tayabamba	69	1	70
	Urpay	18	0	18
	Chugay	38	0	38
	Cochorco	11	0	11
	Curgos	29	0	29
Sánchez Carrión	Huamachuco	194	17	211
(8 covered districts)	Marcabal	22	1	23
	Sanagoran	28	0	28
	Sarín	22	0	22
	Sartimbamba	20	0	20
	Angasmarca	3	0	3
	Cachicadan	20	7	27
	Mollebamba	3	0	3
Santiago de Chuco (7 covered districts)	Quiruvilca	15	1	16
(7 covered districts)	Santa Cruz de Chuca	9	0	9
	Santiago de Chuco	86	8	94
	Sitabamba	13	0	13
	El Porvenir	106	27	133
	Florencia de Mora	26	13	39
	Huanchaco	45	13	58
	La Esperanza	107	57	164
	Laredo	18	7	25
Trujillo (11 covered districts)	Moche	18	7	25
(11 covered districts)	Poroto	6	0	6
	Salaverry	15	1	16
	Simbal	7	0	7
	Trujillo	84	257	341
	Víctor Larco Herrera	19	28	47
	Chao	22	1	23
Virú	Guadalupito	3	1	4
(3 covered districts)	Virú	32	1	33
	General total	1 725	552	2 277

In order to strengthen human capital in the areas with the region's highest demand, 63 scholars were benefited with the financing of their master's studies in world renowned universities.

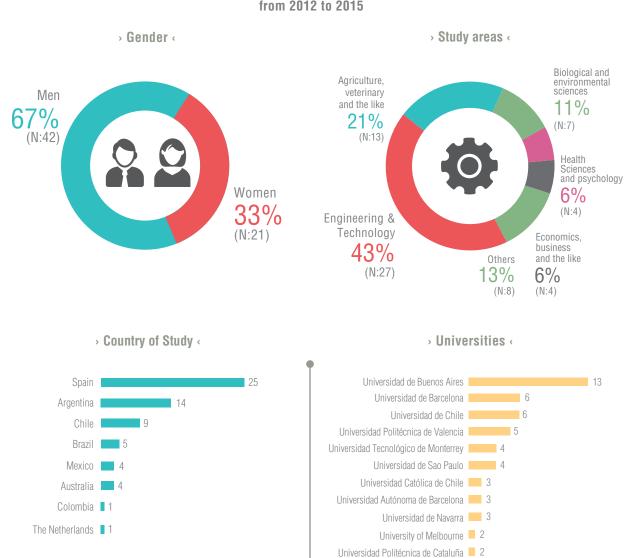
Table no. 119
Beca Presidente de la República. Scholarships awarded in La Libertad Region from 2012 to 2015

Scholarship	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	38	18	7	63
%	60%	29%	11%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

In La Libertad Region, 67% of scholarships were granted to men and the other 33% to women. Moreover, 43% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in programs related to engineering and technology and 21%, to agriculture and livestock and the like, among others—all in renowned universities in Spain, Argentina, Chile, Brazil, Mexico, Australia, Colombia, and the Netherlands.

Chart no. 88
Beca Presidente de la República. Characterístics of the scholarships in La Libertad Region from 2012 to 2015



Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Universidad de Valencia 2

Others

Table no. 120 Beca Presidente de la República. Number of scholarships by country of study in La Libertad Region from 2012 to 2015

Country	N.° of scholarships	Institution	N.° of scholarships	Degree	Scholarships awarded
		Universidad Austral de Argentina	1	Master in Data Use and Knowledge Management	1
				Master in Agribusiness	3
				Master in Agribusiness and Food	5
Argontina	14			Master in Petroleum and Natural Gas Engineering	1
Argentina	14	Universidad de Buenos Aires	13	Master in Telecommunications Engineering	1
				Master in Sanitary Engineering	1
				Master in Sanitary and Environmental Engineering	1
			Master in Animal Production	1	
		Deakin University	1	Master of Information Technology	1
Australia	4	Monash University	1	Master of Information Technology	1
Australia	4	University of Melhaurne	0	Master in Agricultural Sciences	1
		University of Melbourne	2	Master in Engineering	1
Brazil 5		Universidad de Campiñas	1	Master in Genetics and Molecular Biology	1
	5	Universidad de São Paulo	4	Master in Food Science and Technology	3
				Master in Food Engineering	1
		Universidad Católica de Chile	3	Master in Engineering	1
				Master in Energy Engineering	1
				Master in Industrial Engineering	1
				Master in Food, Food Management, Quality and Innocuousness	2
Chile	9			Master in Wildlands and Nature Conservation	1
		Universidad de Chile	6	Master in Livestock and Agricultural Sciences with a major in Plant Safety	1
				Master in Biological Sciences	1
				Master in Mining	1
Colombia	1	Universidad de los Andes de Colombia	1	Master in Environmental Management	1
		Universidad Autónoma		Doctorate in Biology and Plant Biotechnology	1
		de Barcelona	3	Doctorate in Food Science	1
Spain	25			Master in Public Management	1
Ομαιιι	25	Universidad Autónoma de Madrid	1	Doctorate in Computer and Telecommunication Engineering	1
		Universidad Carlos III de Madrid	1	Master in Material Science and Engineering	1

Country

N.° of

Institution

Country	scholarships	mstitution	scholarships	Degree	awarded
		Universidad Complutense de Madrid	1	Master in the Environment: Human and Socioeconomic Dimensions	1
				Master in Ecology & Environmental Management and Restoration	1
				Master in Economics, Regulations and Competition in Public Services	1
		Universidad de Barcelona	6	Master in Teaching and Learning Environments handled through digital technologies	1
				Master in Integrative Physiology	1
				Master in Educational Research and Change	1
				Master in Territorial Planning and Environmental Management	1
Spain 25	Universidad de Navarra	3	Master in Biodiversity, Landscaping and Sustainable Management	1	
	Offiversidad de Navarra	3	Master in Educational and Psychological Intervention	2	
		Universidad de Valencia	2	Master in Food Quality and Safety	1
				Master in Environmental Engineering	1
		Universidad de Vigo	1	Master in Automotive Engineering	1
		Universidad Politécnica de Cataluña Universidad Politécnica de Valencia	2	Master in Automatic Systems and Industrial Electronics	1
				Master in Urbanism	1
			5	Doctorate in Water and Environmental Engineering	1
				Master in Agro-food and Environmental Economics	1
				Master in Hydraulic and Environmental Engineering	2
				Master in Animal Production	1
The Netherlands	1	University of Wageningen	1	Master of Science in Plant Science (Msc)	1
				Master in Sciences with a major in Biotechnology	1
Mexico	4	Instituto Tecnológico	4	Master in Sciences with a major in Intelligent Systems	1
IVICATOU	4	de Monterrey	4	Master in Industrial Design and Product Innovation	1
				Master in Construction Engineering and Administration	1
				Total	63

N.° of

Degree

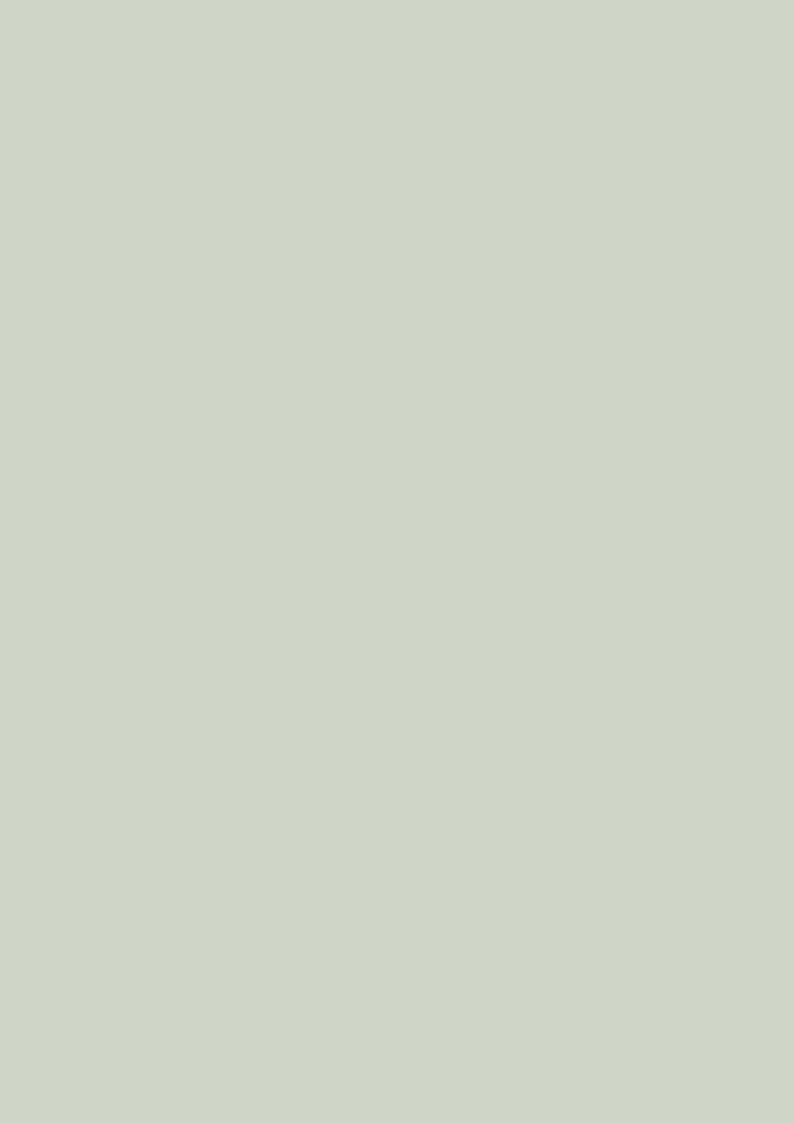
Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Scholarships

Also, Pronabec has benefited 575 scholars in other scholarships types, as shown in the following table:

Table no. 121 Others scholarship types awarded in La Libertad Region

Туре	Total
Beca Docente-Especialización	383
Beca Idiomas	83
Beca Técnico-Productiva	69
Beca Docente-Maestría	21
Beca Excelencia Académica	12
Beca Vocación de Maestro	4
Beca Salud	2
Beca de Reciprocidad Perú-China	1
Total	575



The **Lambayeque** Region is located in the northern coast of Peru, bordering the Piura Region on the north, La Libertad Region on the south, Cajamarca Region on the east and the Pacific Ocean on the west.

Lambayeque <u>UER</u>

Data

Address: Calle Carrión N.º 196 Of. 506 Chiclayo

Telephone no.: 064-38863

3.2.14. Lambayeque Region

Demographic aspect: This region has a population of 1,3 million people, 18% of whom live in the rural areas. Regarding employment issues, 96% of the economically active population is employed and the degrees most in demand are Gastronomy and Agriculture. Regarding the economic aspect, there is a clear dependence on the commerce and services activities, which represent 50% and 20% of the regional GDP, respectively. The social aspect indicates a poverty rate of 25%, as well as a population with 10 schooling years on average and 27% with higher education studies.

Table no. 122 Lambayeque Region General Indicators

	Population	2014	Employment	2014
	Population (millions):	1,3	EAP (millions):	0,65
Demographics	Urban population (%):	81,8%	Employed EAP (%):	95,6%
	Rural population (%):	18,2%	Degrees most in demand (2013):	Gastronomy and Agriculture
			Unemployment rate (%):	4,7%

Economic Activity	Production	2013	Main economic sectors	2013
	GDP (billion soles in 2007):	10,3	1st Services (% GDP):	50,4%
	GDP per capita (thousands		2nd Commerce (% GDP):	19,6%
	of soles in 2007):	8,3	3rd Industry (% GDP):	11,3%

	Poverty	2013	Education	2014
	Poverty (%):	24,7%	Illiteracy rate:	6,3%
Social Aspects	Extreme poverty (% 2009 value):	6,5%	Average Schooling Years (Population aged 15 or more):	9,9
			Population with higher education studies (%):	26,9%

Source: Sirtod-INEI (2013-2014), Human Capital Map-Perú Económico (2013).

Scholars' Testimonials



Franklyn Raúl Varillas Salazar Beca 18 - 2012 Regular Type

Universidad Nacional Pedro Ruiz Gallo Agricultural Engineering



I have learned a lot about leadership and politics.

Youth Secretary of the Regional Lambayeque Governance Member of the Scout Group Regional Committee

We had to save for more than a year for me to apply to university and that was only possible thanks to the sacrifices made by my mother; she is everything to my sister and me. That is why Beca 18 has been a miracle and a privilege for my family because nobody has higher education studies. I will be the first.

Nowadays, I am the regional promoter of Pon de tu Parte program of the Ministry of the Environment, and alongside other young people from Lambayeque, we promote the execution of little projects that take care of the environment. Therefore, we meet with organized groups in schools, shanty towns and districts of the region.

Without Beca 18, I would not have been able to develop my skills and become a representative for different organizations, where I have learned a lot about leadership and politics. This scholarship opens up new ways, making a better future for us, our families and the development of our regions. The impact will be great.

Beca 18

With the purpose of creating equity in the access to quality higher education in universities and technological institutes, 1386 young people from the region have benefited from this program between the years of 2012 and 2015.

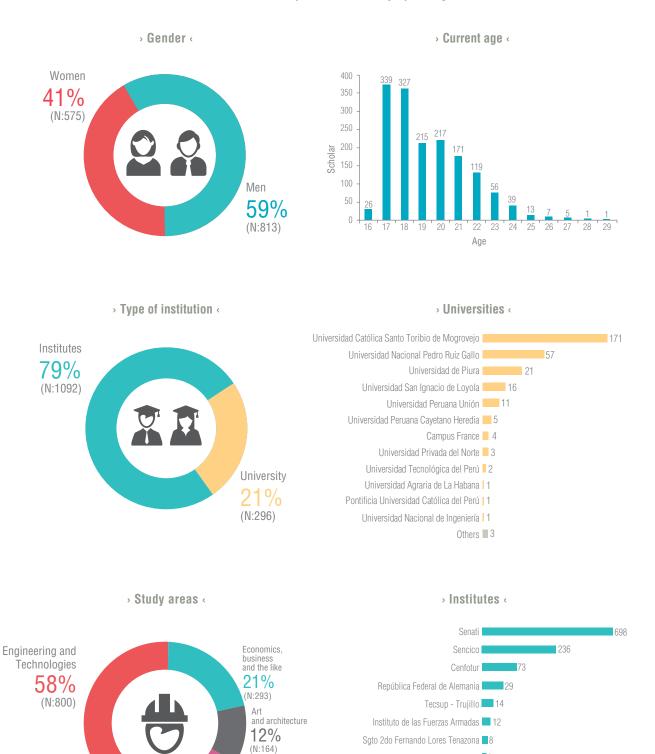
Table no. 123
Beca 18. Scholarships awarded in the Lambayeque
Region from 2012 to 2015

Scholarships	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	187	189	293	717	1386
%	13%	14%	21%	52%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Beca 18 was granted to 59% of men and the other 41%, to women. 73% of the recipients are between the ages of 15 and 20 years old. Additionally, 79% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in technological institutes and 24% for university studies. Meanwhile, 58% of the scholarships were awarded for degree programs related to engineering and technology and 21% were granted to follow business-related programs, among others.

Chart no. 89
Beca 18. Characteristics of the scholarships in the Lambayeque Region from 2012 to 2015



Agriculture and

(N:76)

Others

2%

Health Sciences and Psychology

2% (N:24) livestock, veterinary and the like



Ceturgh - Piura 4

Politécnico José Antonio Echevarría 3

Instituto de Emprendedores - Lima 3

Iberotec 4

Cibertec 3

Others 6

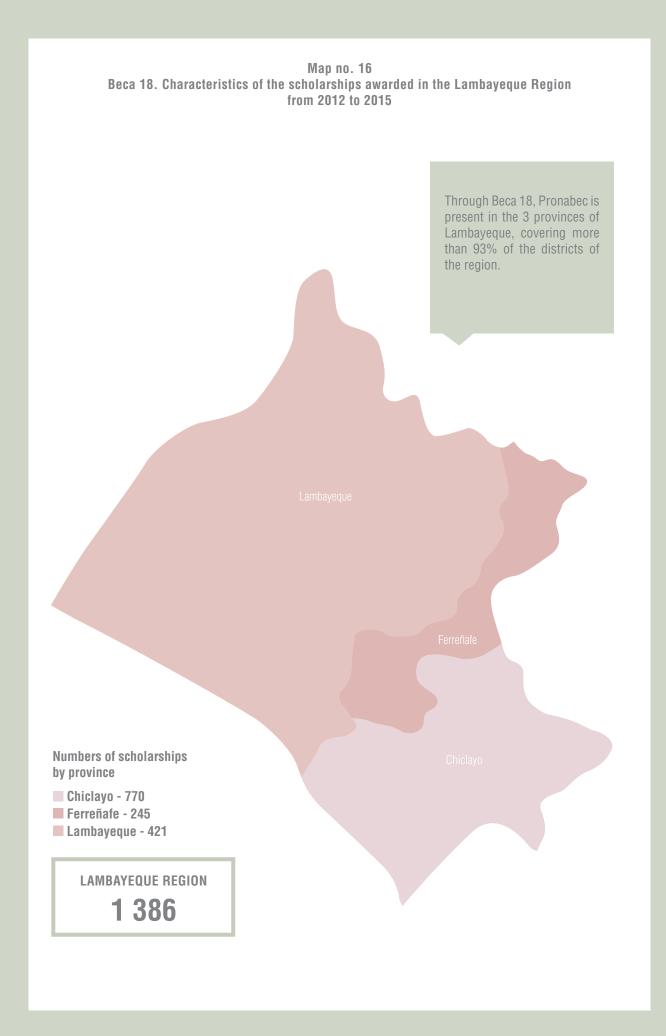


Table no. 124
Beca 18. Scholarships by district of the Lambayeque Region from 2012 to 2015

Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
	Cayaltí	8	2	10
	Chiclayo	191	212	403
	Chongoyape	38	4	42
	Etén	8	5	13
	Etén Puerto	5	0	5
	José Leonardo Ortiz	137	103	240
	La Victoria	44	60	104
	Lagunas	24	3	27
	Monsefú	18	8	26
Chiclayo	Nueva Arica	4	0	4
(20 covered district)	Oyotún	21	0	21
	Patapo	40	3	43
	Picsi	19	1	20
	Pimentel	35	22	57
	Pomalca	19	16	35
	Pucala	22	3	25
	Reque	27	5	32
	Santa Rosa	21	1	22
	Saña	30	2	32
	Tumán	9	8	17
	Cañaris	46	3	49
	Ferreñafe	55	19	74
Ferreñafe	Incahuasi	25	5	30
(6 covered district)	Manuel Antonio Mesones Muro	13	1	14
	Pitipo	73	3	76
	Pueblo Nuevo	Primentel 35 22 Pomalca 19 16 Pucala 22 3 Reque 27 5 anta Rosa 21 1 Saña 30 2 Tumán 9 8 Cañaris 46 3 Ferreñafe 55 19 ncahuasi 25 5 onio Mesones Muro 13 1 Pitipo 73 3 eblo Nuevo 33 3 Chochope 12 0 Illimo 11 3 Jayanca 16 2 umbayeque 68 58 Mochumi 23 5	36	
	Chochope	12	0	12
	Illimo	11	3	14
	Jayanca	16	2	18
	Lambayeque	68	58	126
	Mochumi	23	5	28
Lambayeque	Mórrope	55	6	61
(12 covered district)	Motupe	74	3	77
	Olmos	54	3	57
	Pacora	28	0	28
	Salas	45	4	49
	San José	13	3	16
	Túcume	22	3	25
	Overall Total	1386	582	1 968

293

Beca Presidente de la República

In order to strengthen the labor force in the most required areas in the region, a total of 36 scholarships were granted to fund the recipients' master's studies in world renowned universities.

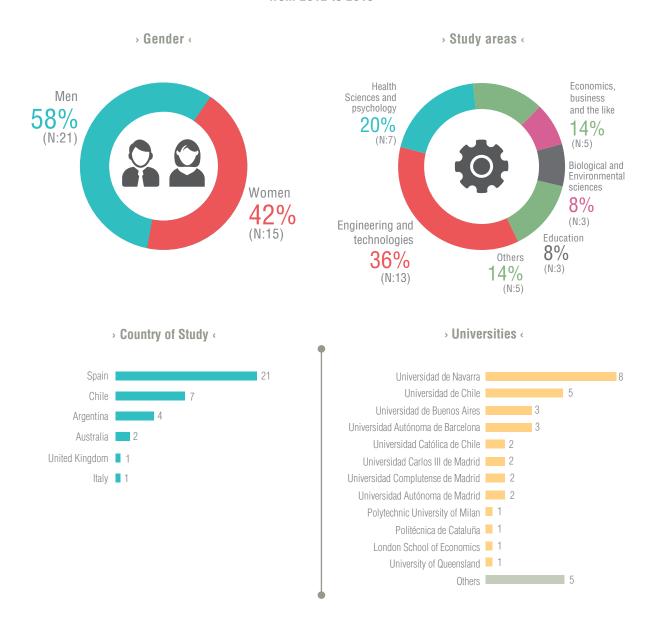
Table no. 125
Beca Presidente de la República. Scholarships awarded in the Lambayeque Region from 2012 to 2015

Scholarships	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	19	13	4	36
%	53%	36%	11%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

In the Lambayeque Region, a 58% of the scholarships were granted to men and the other 42%, to women. Moreover, 36% of the scholarships were granted for degree programs related to engineering and technology and 20%, to health sciences, among others-all in renowned universities in Spain, Chile, Argentina, Australia, the United Kingdom and Italy.

Chart no. 90 Beca Presidente de la República. Characteristics of the scholarships in the Lambayeque Region from 2012 to 2015



Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° of Scholarships	Degree Program	Scholarships awarded
		Universidad Austral de Argentina	1	Master in Agribusiness	1
Argentina	4			Master in Food and Agribusiness	1
		Universidad de Buenos Aires	3	Master in Agricultural Economics	1
		Tilloo		Master in Sanitary Engineering	1
		Griffith University	1	Master in Public Health	1
Australia	2	University of Queensland	1	Master in Environmental Management	1
		Universidad Católica de Chile	2	Master of Engineering Sciences, Area Industrial and Systems Engineering	1
				Masters in Industrial Engineering	1
Chile	7			Doctorate in Science with a major in Mathematics	1
Offile	1	Universidad de Chile	5	Master in Education Major in Education Curriculum and Community	1
				Master in Aging and Quality of Life	1
				Master in Communication Network Engineering	2
		Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona	3	Master in Biochemistry, Molecular Biology and Biomedicine	1
				Master in Quality of Food of Animal Origin	1
				Master in Remote Sensing and Geographical Information Systems	1
		Universidad Autónoma	2	Doctorate in Education	1
		de Madrid		Master in Health Psychology	1
		Universidad Carlos III de	2	Master in Mechanical Engineering and Transportation	1
		Madrid	2	Master in Mathematical Engineering	1
Spain	21	Universidad Complutense	2	Doctorate in Dental Sciences	1
		de Madrid	2	Master in Social Communication	1
		Universidad de Barcelona	1	Master in Neuroscience	1
				Master in Biodiversity, Landscape and Sustainable Development	1
				Master in Personnel Management for Organizations	3
		Universidad de Navarra	8	Master in Environmental Management and Building Design	1
				Master in Educational and Psychological Intervention	1
				Master in Biomedical Research	1
				Master in Communication	1

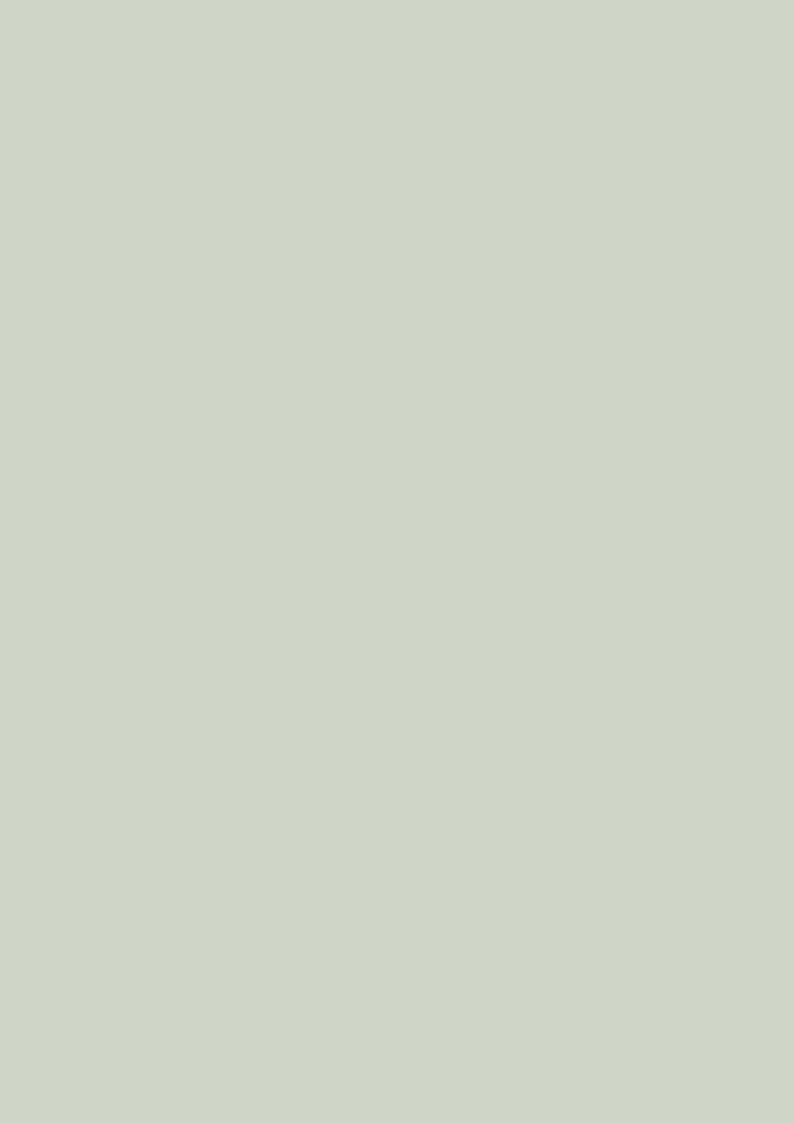
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Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° of Scholarships	Degree Program	Scholarships awarded
		Universidad de Vigo	1	Master in Food Agricultural Science and Technology	1
Spain	21	Universidad Politécnica de Cataluña	1	Master in Civil Engineering	1
		Universidad Politécnica de Valencia	1	Master in Hydraulic Engineering and Environment	1
Italy	1	Polytechnic University of Milan	1	Master in Automation and Control Engineering	1
United Kingdom	1	London School of Economics And Political Science (Lse)	1	Master in Social Policy and Planning	1
				Total	36

Additionally, Pronabec has granted other 641 types of scholarships, as shown in the following table:

Table no. 127 Other types of scholarship awarded in the Lambayeque Region

Modality	Total
Beca Docente-Especialización	411
Beca Idiomas	95
Beca Técnico-Productiva	89
Beca Docente-Maestría	19
Beca Excelencia Académica	19
Beca Vocación de Maestro	8
Total	641



The **Lima** Region is located in the central and western part of Peru, bordering the Ancash Region on the north, Huanuco Region on the northeast, Pasco and Junin Regions on the east, Huancavelica on the southeast, Ica on the south and the Pacific Ocean and the Constitutional Province of Callao on the west.

Lima UER Data

Address
Plaza Bolognesi N.° 59
Lim
Jenhone no : 01-433627

3.2.15. Lima Region

Demographic aspect: This region has a population of 9.7 million people, 2% of whom live in the rural areas. Regarding employment issues, 95% of the economically active population is employed and the degree programs in most demand are Culinary Arts and Medicine. Regarding the economic aspect, there is a clear dependence on the service and industrial activities, which represent 56% and 21% of the regional GDP, respectively. Regarding the social aspect, there is a poverty rate of 13%, a population with 11.1 schooling years on average and 31% with higher education.

Table no. 128 Lima Region General Indicators

	Population	2014	Employment	2014
	Population (millions):	9,7	EAP (millions):	5,08
Demographics	Urban population (%):	98,0%	Employed EAP (%):	95,4%
	Rural population (%):	2,0%	Degrees most in demand (2013):	Gastronomy and Medicine
			Unemployment rate (%)	4,6%

	Production	2013	Main economic sectors	2013
Economic	GDP (billion soles in 2007):	201,8	1st Services (% GDP):	55,7%
Activity	GDP per capita (thousands		2nd Industry (% GDP):	20,7%
	of soles in 2007):	19,2	3rd Commerce (% GDP):	13,4%

	Poverty	2013	Education	2014
	Poverty (%):	13,1%	Illiteracy rate:	2,5%
Social Aspects	Extreme poverty (% value 2009):	0,8%	Average Schooling Years (Population aged 15 or more):	11,1
			Population with higher education studies (%):	30,7%

Scholars' Testimonials



Luis Génesis Delgado Porras Beca 18 - 2012 Regular Type

Escuela Superior de Tecnología Senati Industrial Design



Now we have more opportunities to grow and be successful.

First place in ranking by professional degree program

Since I was little girl, my family has gone through various problems to have access to the basic services. We live in a very poor shanty town in Lima and we have become used to adversity. Despite all of this, my parents always motivated me to study very hard with the purpose of fighting poverty.

A few years ago I heard of Beca 18. I was told that because of my high grades I complied with the necessary requirements to apply and so I did. My parents were overjoyed when I was accepted in this program; they would not have to worry about paying for my education now. Studying and finishing my degree program was not easy, many times I thought I would not make it but I did.

I started working in a company once I finished my studies. It is a great experience that has brought much happiness and a great sense of stability to my home. I am very grateful for this program. Now young people have more opportunities to grow and be successful.

Beca 18

With the purpose of creating equity in the access to quality higher education in universities and technological institutes, 4 657 young people from the region have benefited from this program between the years of 2012 and 2015.

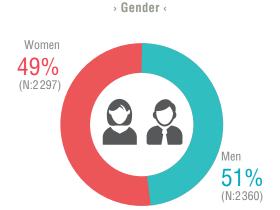
Table no. 129
Beca 18. Scholarships awarded in the Lima Region
from 2012 to 2015

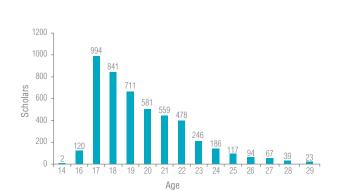
Scholarships	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	322	647	1 032	2 657	4 657
%	7%	14%	22%	57%	100%

Source: SIBEC. November 2015.

Beca 18 was granted to 51% of men and the other 49%, to women. 64% of the recipients are between 16 and 20 years old. Furthermore, 58% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in technological institutes and 42% for studies in universities. Meanwhile, 54% of the scholarships were awarded for program degrees related to engineering and technology, and 24% for business-related programs, among others.

Chart no. 91
Beca 18. Characteristics of the scholarships in the Lima Region from 2012 to 2015



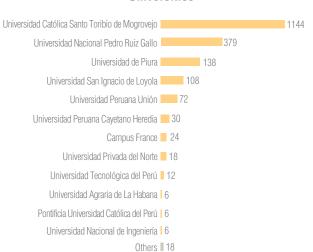


> Current age <

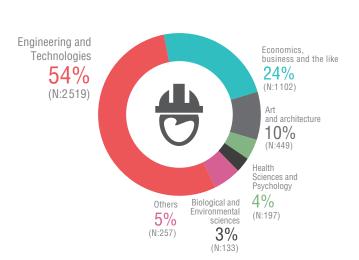
> Type of institution <

Institutes 58% (N:2695) Universities 42% (N:1962)

> Universities <



> Study areas <



> Institutes <



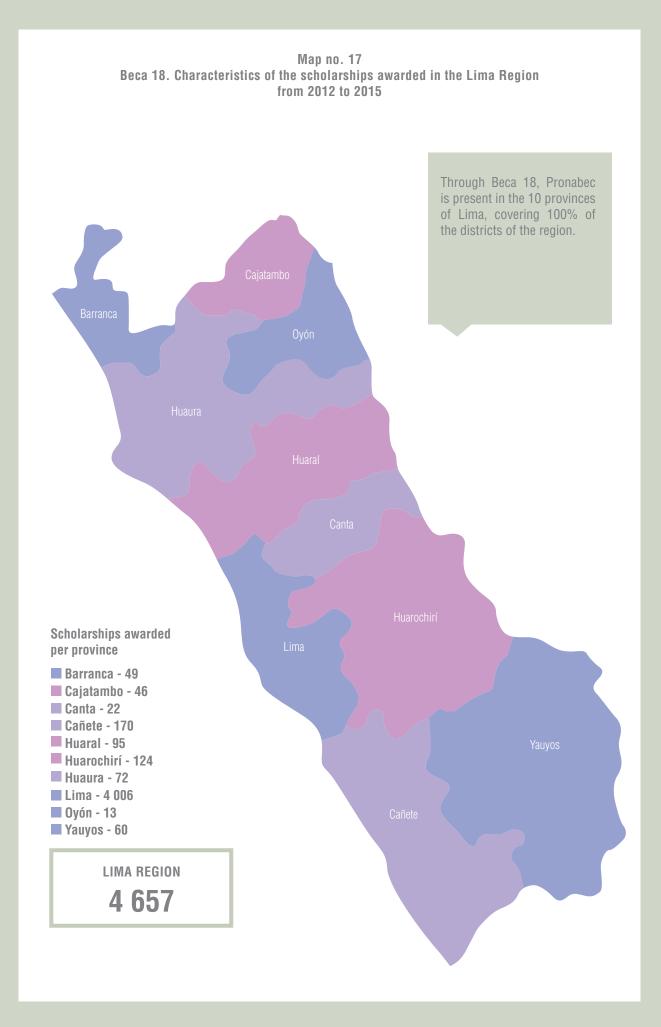


Table no. 130
Beca 18. Scholarships awarded by district in the Lima Region from 2012 to 2015

Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
	Barranca	21	74	95
_	Paramonga	6	12	18
Barranca (5 covered districts)	Pativilca	10	4	14
(0 0010104 410111010)	Supe	8	8	16
	Supe Puerto	4	1	5
	Cajatambo	25	2	27
	Сора	8	4	12
Cajatambo (5 covered districts)	Gorgor	8	0	8
(o covered districts)	Huancapón	2	4	6
	Manas	3	3	6
	Arahuay	2	0	2
	Canta	6	5	11
Canta	Huaros	1	1	2
(6 covered districts)	Lachaqui	1	0	1
	San Buenaventura	2	0	2
	Santa Rosa de Quives	10	8	18
	Asia	4	0	4
	Calango	2	0	2
	Cerro Azul	7	0	7
	Chilca	14	1	15
	Imperial	27	14	41
	Lunahuaná	4	1	5
	Mala	34	6	40
Cañete (15 covered districts)	Nuevo Imperial	15	5	20
(15 covered districts)	Pacarán	1	0	1
	Quilmana	9	1	10
	San Antonio	2	1	3
	San Luis	3	3	6
	San Vicente de Cañete	44	31	75
	Santa Cruz de Flores	2	0	2
	Zuñiga	2	0	2
	Atavillos Alto	0	2	2
	Atavillos Bajo	0	1	1
	Aucallama	12	5	17
		28	50	78
Huaral	Manas 3 3 Arahuay 2 0 Canta 6 5 Huaros 1 1 Lachaqui 1 0 San Buenaventura 2 0 Santa Rosa de Quives 10 8 Asia 4 0 Calango 2 0 Cerro Azul 7 0 Chilca 14 1 Imperial 27 14 Lunahuaná 4 1 Mala 34 6 Nuevo Imperial 15 5 Pacarán 1 0 Quilmana 9 1 San Antonio 2 1 San Luis 3 3 San Vicente de Cañete 44 31 Santa Cruz de Flores 2 0 Zuñiga 2 0 Atavillos Alto 0 2 Atavillos Bajo 0 1 <td></td> <td>175</td>		175	
(a covered districts)			5	
(15 covered districts)				3
				2
		-	-	2

Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
	Antioquía	2	0	2
	Callahuanca	1	0	1
	Carampoma	1	0	1
	Chicla	8	0	8
	Huanza	1	0	1
	Huarochirí	5	6	11
	Lahuaytambo	0	3	3
	Langa	1	3	4
	Matucana	6	8	14
	Ricardo Palma	23	5	28
	San Andrés de Tupicocha	3	1	4
Huarochiri	San Antonio	35	7	42
(24 covered districts)	San Bartolomé	10	0	10
	San Damián	1	0	1
	San Juan de Tantaranche	3	0	3
	San Lorenzo de Quinti	3	0	3
	San Mateo	4	2	6
	San Mateo de Otao	1	0	1
	San Pedro de Huancayre	1	0	1
	Santa Cruz de Cocachacra	2	3	5
	Santa Eulalia	6	20	26
	Santiago de Anchucaya	5	0	5
	Santiago de Tuna	1	0	1
	Santo Domingo de los Olleros	1	0	1
	Ambar	1	0	1
	Caleta de Carquín	0	2	2
	Checras	0	2	2
	Huacho	17	82	99
	Hualmay	4	29	33
Huaura	Huaura	11	18	29
(12 covered districts)	Leoncio Prado	1	0	1
	Paccho	1	0	1
	Santa Leonor	0	2	2
	Santa María	16	33	49
	Sayán	6	1	7
	Vegueta	15	4	19

Province

District

Beca 18

Other scholarships

Total

	Ancón	63	1	64
	Ate	391	100	491
	Barranco	5	7	12
	Breña	23	22	45
	Carabayllo	212	31	243
	Chaclacayo	22	11	33
	Chorrillos	138	40	178
	Cieneguilla	50	4	54
	Comas	241	65	306
	El Agustino	68	37	105
	Independencia	67	30	97
	Jesús María	8	17	25
	La Molina	19	33	52
	La Victoria	63	22	85
	Lima	145	78	223
	Lince	7	16	23
	Los Olivos	119	82	201
	Lurigancho	171	103	274
	Lurín	45	10	55
	Magdalena del Mar	8	17	25
Lima	Miraflores	5	22	27
(42 covered districts)	Pachacámac	122	29	151
	Pucusana	4	2	6
	Pueblo Libre	6	24	30
	Puente Piedra	256	33	289
	Punta Hermosa	1	0	1
	Punta Negra	6	0	6
	Rímac	96	22	118
	San Bartolo	8	1	9
	San Borja	8	26	34
	San Isidro	0	7	7
	San Juan de Lurigancho	517	140	657
	San Juan de Miraflores	207	52	259
	San Luis	14	15	29
	San Martín de Porres	210	157	367
	San Miguel	18	32	50
	Santa Anita	73	55	128
	Santa Rosa	26	4	30
	Santiago de Surco	90	47	137
	Surquillo	12	17	29
	Villa el Salvador	267	80	347
	Villa María del Triunfo	195	56	251

Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
	Caujul	1	2	3
Oyón	Naván	2	0	2
(4 covered districts)	Oyón	7	14	21
	Pachangara	3	14	17
	Alis	1	1	2
	Ayaviri	10	0	10
	Azángaro	1	0	1
	Cacra	2	0	2
	Catahuasi	3	0	3
	Chocos	2	0	2
	Hongos	9	0	9
	Huangáscar	1	0	1
	Huantán	1	0	1
	Huañec	2	0	2
Yauyos	Laraos	2	0	2
(22 covered districts)	Madean	3	0	3
	Omas	1	0	1
	Putinza	1	0	1
	Quinches	3	0	3
	San Pedro de Pilas	3	0	3
	Tanta	1	0	1
	Tomás	2	0	2
	Tupe	3	0	3
	Viñac	1	0	1
	Vitis	1	0	1
	Yauyos	7	0	7
·	Overall Total	4 657	2188	6 845

In order to strengthen the human capital in the areas with the region's highest demand, 366 scholars were benefited with the financing of their master's studies in world renowned universities.

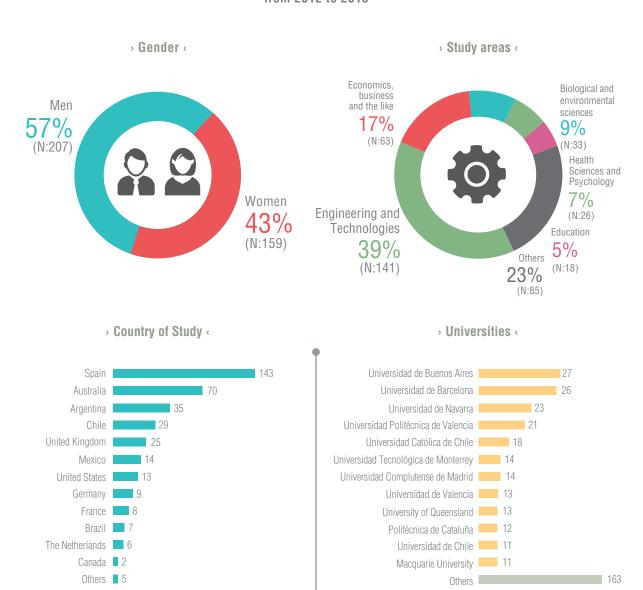
Table no. 131 Beca Presidente de la República. Scholarships awarded in the Lima Region from 2012 to 2015

Scholarships	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	191	150	25	366
%	52%	41%	7%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

In the Lima Region, a 57% of the scholarships were given to men and the other 43% to women. Moreover, 39% of the scholarships granted were destined to degree programs related to the engineering and technology areas, 17% to business programs, and 9% to biological and environmental programs, among others. All in renowned universities in Spain, Australia, Argentina, United Kingdom, Mexico, United States, among others.

Chart no. 92 Beca Presidente de la República. Characterístics of the scholarships in the Lima Region from 2012 to 2015



Cuadro N.° 132 Beca Presidente de la República. Number of scholarships by country of study in the Lima Region from 2012 to 2015

Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° of Scholarships	Degree Program	Scholarships awarded
		Free University of Berlin	1	General	1
		Humboldt University of Berlin	1	General	1
		Technical University Darmstadt	1	General	1
Germany	9	Technical University Munich	1	General	1
Germany	9	Technical University of Berlin	1	General	1
		Technischen Hochschule Mittelhessen	1	General	1
		University of Kiel	1	Doctorate in Theoretical Surface Physics	1
		University of Stuttgart	2	General	2
				Master in Agribusiness	1
		Universidad Austral de Argentina	7	Master in Data Mining and Knowledge Management	1
				Master in Operations Management	5
				Master in Sustainable Urban Technologies	2
		Universidad de Buenos Aires	27	Master in Agribusiness	3
				Master in Food and Agribusiness	2
				Master in Bromatology and Technology of Food Industrialization	1
				Master in Data Mining and Knowledge Management	1
Argontino	35			Master in Metropolitan Environmental Management	1
Argentina	30			Master in Habitat and Urban Poverty in Latin America	1
				Master in Industrial Direction Engineering	1
				Master in Oil and Natural Gas Engineering	4
				Master in Telecommunications Engineering	6
				Master in Sanitary and Environmental Engineering	2
				Master in Politics and Management of Science and Technology	1
				Master in Animal Production	1
				Master in Computer Security	1
		Pontificia Universidad Católica Argentina	1	Master in Environmental Engineering and Sustainable	1
		Australian National University	1	Dr of Philosophy, Research School of Biology with a majoring in Ecology, Evolution and Genetics	1
Australia	70	0 11 11 17		Master in Mining Engineering	1
		Curtin University of Technology	7	Master in Biomedical Science	1
		or recimiology		Master in Engineering Science	3

Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° of Scholarships	Degree Program	Scholarships awarded
				Master in Engineering Science	5
				Master in Information Technology	1
				Master in Environmental Management	1
		University	10	Master in Engineering	1
		of New South Wales		Master in Engineering Science	1
				Master in Science and Technology in Chemical Analysis and LaboratoryManagement	1
				Master in Development Practice (Plan: Planning for Social Development)	1
				Master in Environmental Management	1
				Master in Agribusiness	1
				Master in Computer Science	2
Australia	70			Master in Development Economics	1
		University	13	Master in Development Practice	1
		of Queensland		Master in Engineering Science	1
				Master in Environmental Management	1
				Master in Food Studies	1
				Master in Integrated Water Management	1
				Master in Molecular Biology	1
				Master in Science	1
		University of South Australia	1	Master in Project Management	1
		University of Technology, Sydney	1	Master in Project Management	1
		University of Western Australia	1	Philosophy in Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering	1
				Master in Plant Biology	1
		Universidad de Campiñas	2	Master in Mechanical Engineering	1
				Doctorate in Forest Resources	1
Brazil	7			Doctorate in Animal Science	1
		Universidad de São Paulo	5	Master in Food Science and Technology	1
				Master in Food Engineering	1
				Master in Entomology	1
		University of British Columbia	1	Master in Educational Studies	1
Canada	2	University of Montreal	1	Maitrise en Genie Industriel Option Gestión de Projets Technologiques	1
				Master in Political Science with a major in Public Policy	1
Chile	29	Universidad Católica de Chile	18	Master in Engineering Science, Structural and Geotechnical Engineering area	1
				Master in Human Development	1
				Master in Urban Development	1

Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° of Scholarships	Degree Program	Scholarships awarded
				Master in Economics	3
				Master in Education with a major in Educational Management and Leadership	1
				Master in Epidemiology	1
				Master in Geography and Geomatics	1
		Universidad Católica de Chile	18	Master in Engineering	1
				Master in Mining Engineering	1
				Masters in Industrial Engineering	2
				Master in Natural Resources	2
				Master in Information Technology and Management	2
				Master in Food with a major in Management, Quality And Food Safety	2
Chile	29			Master In Engineering Sciences Mention Water Resources And Environment	1
				Master in Pharmaceutical Sciences	1
				Master in Dental Sciences	1
		Universidad de Obile	4.4	Master in Science with a major in Computer Science	1
		Universidad de Chile	11	Master In Governance and Public Management	2
				Master In Business Engineering With Information Technology	1
				Master In Communication Networks Engineering	1
				Master In Nutrition And Food with a major in Health Promotion and Prevention of Diseases associated to Nutrition	1
Colombia	2	Universidad de Los Andes de Colombia	1	Master in Systems and Computing Engineering	1
Oolollibla		Pontificia Universidad Javeriana	1	Doctorate in Biological Sciences	1
				Doctorate in Public Policy and Social Transformation	1
				Master in Audiovisual Communication and Advertising	1
				Master in Terrestrial Ecology and Biodiversity Management	1
		Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona	9	Master in Interdisciplinary Studies in Environmental, Economic and Social Sustainability	1
Spain	143			Master in Health Information and Knowledge Management	1
				Master in Applied Clinical Research in Health Sciences	3
				Master in Microbiology	1
				Master in Auditing and their effects on Capital Markets	2
		Universidad Autónoma	8	Master in Biodiversity	2
		de Madrid		Master in Quality and Improvement in Education	1
				Master in Democracy and Government	1

Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° of Scholarships	Degree Program	Scholarships awarded
		Universidad Autónoma	8	Master in Economics and Management of Innovation	1
		de Madrid	0	Master in Research and Innovation in Information and Communications Technology	1
				Doctorate in Library Science: Archives and Libraries in the Digital Environment	1
		Universidad Carlos III de	6	Master in Electrical Engineering, Electronics and Automation	1
		Madrid		Master in Computer Science	2
				Master in Mathematical Engineering	1
				Master in Robotics and Automation	1
				Master in Conservation Biology	1
				Master in Social Communication	2
				Master in Economics	2
				Master in Government and Public Administration	2
				Master in Computer Science	3
		Universidad Complutense de Madrid	14	Master in Defence Logistics and Financial Management	1
				Master in Data Mining and Business Intelligence	1
				Master in Chemistry	1
Spain	143			Master in Community Social Work, Management and Evaluation of Social Services	1
				Doctorate in Biotechnology	1
				Master in Food Development and Innovation	1
				Master in Ecology, Environmental Management and Restoration	2
				Master in Ecology, Environmental Management and Restoration (Repetido en el original)	3
				Master in Economics, Regulation and Competition in Public Services	2
		Universidad de Barcelona	26	Master in Environmental Engineering	7
				Master in Chemical Engineering	1
				Master in Social and Educational Action	1
				Master in Research and Educational Change	2
				Master in Spatial Planning and Environmental Management	4
				Master in Psychopedagogical	1
				Master in Environmental Intervention and Management: the Individual and Society	1
		Universidad de Granada	1	Master in Psychopedagogical Intervention	1
		Universidad de Navarra	23	Master in Food, Nutrition and Metabolism	2

N.° of Scholarships

Institution

Country

				Master in Biodiversity, Landscape and Sustainable Development	3
				Master in Personnel Management for Organizations	1
				Master in Environmental Management and Building Design	2
				Master in Government and Culture of Organizations	2
		Universidad de Navarra	23	Master in Educational and Psychological Intervention	3
				Master in Research, Development and Innovation in Medicines	5
				Master in Research, Development and Control of Medicines	1
				Master in Advanced Practice and Management in Nursing	1
				Master in in Production Management in the Automotive Industry	3
				Doctorate in Physics	1
		Universidad de Valencia		Master in Food Quality and Safety	1
				Master in Cooperation to the Development	2
				Master in Social Economics (Cooperatives and Non-Profit Organizations)	2
	143			Master in Water Resources Management	1
Spain			13	Master in Environmental Engineering	1
o pani.				Master in Telecommunications Engineering	1
				Master in Research in Molecular, Cellular and Genetics Biology	1
				Master in Research and Rational Use of Medicines	1
				Master in Remote Sensing	2
				Master in Marine Biology	1
				Master in Industrial Pollution: Evaluation, Prevention and Control	2
		Universidad de Vigo	6	Master in Construction Engineering	1
		oniversidad de vigo		Master in Industrial Innovation and Process Optimization	1
				Master in Industrial Pollution: Evaluation, Prevention and Control	1
				Master in Architecture, Energy and the Environment	3
				Master in Architecture with a major in Technological Innovation in Architecture	1
		Universidad Politécnica	10	Master in Infrastructure Management	1
		de Cataluña	12	Master in Urban Management and Valuation	1
				Master in Environmental Engineering	1
				Master in Building Engineering	1
				Master in Land Engineering and Seismic Engineering	1

N.° of Scholarships

Degree Program

Scholarships awarded

Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° of Scholarships	Degree Program	Scholarships awarded
				Master in Structural Engineering in Architecture	1
		Universidad Politécnica de Cataluña	12	Master in Structural and Construction Engineering	1
				Master in Technology in Architecture	1
				Master in Planning of Rural Development and Sustainable Management Projects	1
		Universidad Politécnica	4	Master in Animal Production and Health	1
		de Madrid	7	Master in Ecosystem Restoration	1
				Master in Agro-Environmental Technology for a Sustainable Agriculture	1
				Doctorate in Food Science, Technology and Management	1
				Master in Advanced Architecture, Landscape, Urban Planning and Design	1
				Master in Plant Molecular and Cellular Biotechnology	1
Spain	143	Universidad Politécnica de Valencia		Master in Agrifood and Environmental Economy	2
			21	Master in Assessment and Environmental Monitoring of Marine and Coastal Ecosystems	1
				Master in Management and Food Safety	1
				Master in Acoustic Engineering	1
				Master in Data Analysis Engineering, Process Improvement and Decision Making	3
				Master in Concrete Engineering	1
				Master in Hydraulic Engineering and Environment	3
				Master in Animal Genetics and Breeding, and Reproductive Biotechnology	1
				Master in Planificacion y Gestión en Ingeniería Civil	1
				Master in Producción Animal	2
				Master in Seguridad Industrial y Medio Ambiente	2
		Carnegie Mellon University	1	Master in Civil and Environmental Engineering	1
		Columbia University	1	Master in Public Administration	1
		Georgetown University	1	Master in Public Policies	1
United States	13	Harvard University	1	Master in Public Administration/International Development	1
Sidits		Johns Hopkins University	1	Master in Public Health	1
				Master in Data Science	1
		New York University	2	Master in Human Development and Social Intervention	1
		Stanford University	3	Master in Civil Engineering	1

Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° of Scholarships	Degree Program	Scholarships awarded			
		Ctanford University	3	Master in Structural Engineering and Geomechanics	1			
H-24-4		Stanford University	3	Master in Civil and Environmental Engineering	1			
United States	13	Texas A&M University - College Station	1	Master in Mechanical Engineering	1			
		University of California, Davis	1	Master in Avian Sciences	1			
		University of Pennsylvania	1	Master in International Educational Development Program	1			
		Aix Marseille Universite	1	Doctorate: Sciences De La Vie Et De La Sante	1			
		Institut D Etudes Politiques de Paris (Sciences Po Paris)	1	Master in International Development	1			
		Universite Paris 1 Pantheon- Sorbonne	1	Master in Land Geography	1			
France	8	Universite Paul Sabatier Toulouse	2	Doctorate: Sciences de Lunivers, de Lenvironnement Et De Lespace - Sdu2E	2			
		Universite Pierre Et Marie Curie - Paris 6	2	Master in Sciences Et Technologies Mention Sciences de Lunivers, Environnement, Ecologie Specialite Environnements Continentaux Et Hydrosciences	1			
				Master Informatique - Specialite Reseaux (M1/M2)	1			
		University of Lorraine	1	Doctorate in Electronic Systems	1			
		Delft University of Technology	1	Master in Architecture, Urbanism And Building Sciences	1			
		Leiden University	1	Master in Programme in Industrial Ecology	1			
The Netherlands	6	University of Amsterdam	1	Master in Economics	1			
rectionando				5		3	Master in Biotechnology	1
		University of Wageningen		Master in Development and Rural Innovation	1			
				Master in Plant Sciences	1			
Italy	1	Polytechnic University of Milan	1	Master in Architecture	1			
				Master in Public Administration and Public Policy	1			
				Master in Science with a Major in Biotechnology	1			
Mexico	14	Instituto Tecnológico	14	Master in Science with Major in Electronic Engineering (Electronic Systems)	2			
INIGXICO	14	de Monterrey	14	Master in Science with Major in Electronic Engineering (Telecommunications)	1			
				Master in Sciences with Major in Environmental Systems	1			
				Master in Science with Major in Quality Systems and Productivity	1			

Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° of Scholarships	Degree Program	Scholarships awarded
				Master in Engineering with Major in Automation and Control	2
Mexico	14	Instituto Tecnológico	14	Master in Prospective and Strategic Studies	2
IVIEXICO	14	de Monterrey	14	Master in Information Technologies	1
				Master in Information Technology Management	2
		University of Coimbra	1	Doctorate in Biosciences	1
Portugal	2	University of Minho	1	Doctorate in Food Science and Technology and Nutrition	1
		Kings College London (Kcl)	1	Master in Environmental Monitoring, Modelling and Management	1
		Lancaster University	2	Master in Estadística	2
		London School of Economics And Political Science (Lse)	2	Master in Public Administration	2
				Research Degree: Development Planning Unit	1
				Doctorate in Development Planning	1
		University College of London	10	Master in Salud Global y Desarrollo	1
				Master in Building and Urban Design in Development	1
				Master in Climate Change	1
				Master in Cognitive and Decision Sciences	1
				Master in Earthquake Engineering With Disaster Management	1
				Master in Energy and Resources Management	1
United Kingdom	25			Master in Environment and Sustainable Development	1
				Master in Environment and Sustainable Development Msc	1
		University of Edinburgh	1	Master in Theoretical Physics	1
		University Of Essex	1	Master of Biotechnology	1
				Master in Quantitative Methods in Biodiversity, Conservation and Epidemiology	1
		University of Glasgow	3	Master of Veterinary Public Health	1
				Master in Ecology and Environmental Biology	1
		University of Leeds	1	Master in Embedded System Engineering	1
				Master in Operations and Supply Chain Management	1
		University of Liverpool	3	Master Environmental Management and Planning Ma	1
				Master in Programme and ProjectManagement Msc	1
		University of Sussex	1	Msc in Economics	1
				Total	366

Scholars' Testimonials



José Ángel Dávila Córdova Beca Presidente de la República

Lawyer II of the Defense and Promotion of the People with Disabilities' Rights program at the Citizen's Ombudsman



I am a Lawyer II in the Decentralization and Good Governance Program of the Citizen's Ombudsman. Thanks to Pronabec I was able to study the Master in Governance and Public Administration at the Universidad Complutense de Madrid. This graduate program was a valuable opportunity for me, as a person and a professional because I got to know different cultures, top-class professors and obtain all the necessary tools to properly perform my profession.

When I arrived in Spain, I thought I would only read texts in Spanish but I had to deal with papers in English and I had to spend a lot of hours studying languages in order to properly pass the subjects. I focused my research from the transparency work and access to public information approach. This enables citizens to be duly informed and be able to exercise their rights.

The scholars graduated from the master and doctorate degree studies have to acknowledge that the Peruvian Government and population is investing on us by letting us carry out studies in the best universities of the world. Personally, I am very grateful for the opportunity granted to us to become better professionals.

Additionally, Pronabec has granted other 3,945 types of scholarships, as shown in the following table:

Table no. 133 Other types of scholarship awarded in the Lima Region

Modality	Total
Beca Perú	1 456
Beca Docente-Especialización	929
Beca Idiomas	509
Beca Técnico-Productiva	338
Beca Excelencia Académica	310
Beca Docente-Maestría	153
Beca Alianza Pacífico	111
Beca Vocación de Maestro	92
Beca Salud	34
Beca de Reciprocidad Perú-China	5
Beca Amistad Peruano Ecuatoriana	4
Beca Unila	3
Beca Olimpiadas	1
Total	3 945

Loreto UER Data

Address

Calle Condamine N.° 367 Iquitos (Ref.1 Cdra. Bco. Nación) Telephone no.: 065-222587

The **Loreto** Region is located in northeastern Peru, bordering the Republic of Ecuador and Colombia on the north, Republic of Brazil on the east, Ucayali Region on the south and Huanuco, San Martin and Amazonas Regions on the west.

Demographic aspect: This region has a population of 1 million people, 33% of whom live in the rural areas. Regarding employment issues, 98% of economically active population is employed and the degree programs most in demand are Gastronomy and Mechanical Technician. Regarding the economic aspect, there is a clear dependence on the mining and services activities, which represent 38% and 26% of the regional GDP, respectively. Regarding the social aspect, there is a poverty rate of 37%, as well as a population with 9.1 schooling years on average and 18% with higher education studies.

Table no. 134 Loreto Region General Indicators

	Population	2014	Employment	2014
	Population (millions):	1,0	EAP (millions):	0,52
Demographics	Urban population (%):	66,8%	Employed EAP (%):	97,5%
	Rural population (%):	32,2%	Degrees most in demand (2013):	Gastronomy and Mechanical
8			Unemployment rate (%):	3,4%

Production Main economic 2013 2013 sectors 1st Services (% GDP): 37,3% **Economic** (billion soles in 2007): 8,4 **Activity** 2nd Mining and Hydrocarbons 26,0% (% GDP) GDP per capita (thousands of soles in 2007): 8,3 3rd Commerce (% GDP): 16.4%

	Poverty	2013	Education	2014
	Poverty (%):	37,4%	Illiteracy rate:	5,3%
Social Aspects	Extreme poverty (% value 2009):	27,3%	Average Schooling Years (Population aged 15 or more):	9,1
			Population with higher education studies (%):	17,6%

Source: Sirtod-INEI (2013-2014), Human Capital Map -Peru Economico (2013).

Scholars' Testimonials



Karen Marita Jitoma Criollo Beca 18 EIB - 2014

Universidad Científica del Perú Bilingual Intercultural Education



My dream is to become an excellent bilingual teacher.

First place in ranking by professional degree program

I come from the Murui Muinane indigenous people which are live in the province of Putumayo. My greatest difficulty has always been the lack of financial resources to apply to a higher education institution. I would have had to move to the city and my parents would not have been able to pay for my expenses. Besides, being a woman, it was also a challenge to be able to study a professional degree program.

At the university, I am learning about three other cultures: Booraa, Matses and Maijuna. We share experiences with other scholars and learn to respect our people. I know this relationship with the other students will greatly influence my future as a bilingual teacher.

My dream is to become an excellent bilingual teacher, allowing me to return to my community and work in a public Bilingual Intercultural Education school, where I can teach children.

Beca 18

With the purpose of creating equity in the access to quality higher education in universities and technological institutes, 2 476 young people from the region have benefited from this program between the years of 2012 and 2015.

Table no. 135
Beca 18. Scholarships awarded in the Loreto Region from 2012 to 2015

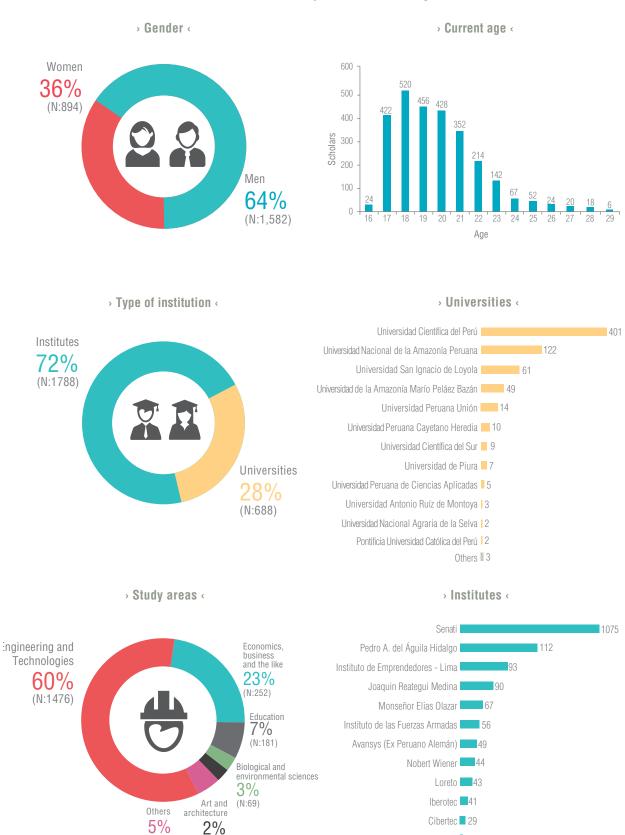
Scholarships	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	180	339	755	1 202	2 476
%	7%	14%	30%	49%	100%

Source: SIBEC. November 2015.

Beca 18 was granted to 64% of men and the other 36%, to women. 67% of the recipients were between 15 and 20 years old. Additionally, 72% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in technological institutes and 28% to carry out university studies. Meanwhile, 60% of the scholarships granted were for degree programs related to engineering and technology and 23% for business-related programs, among others.

(N:114)

Chart no. 93
Beca 18. Characteristics of the scholarships in the Loreto Region from 2012 to 2015



Chio Lecca 28

Others 60

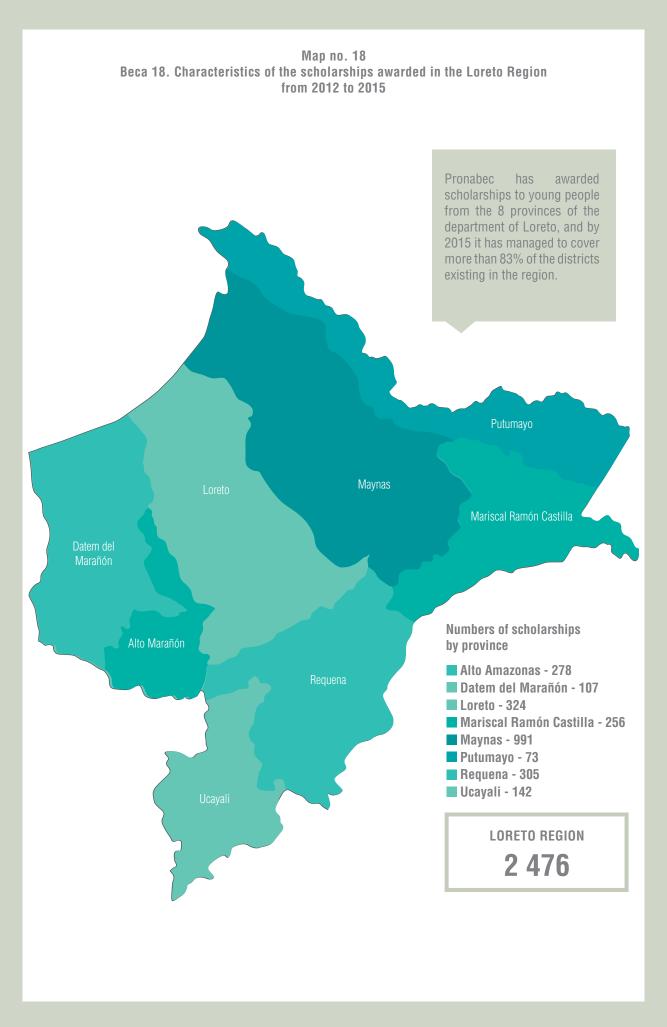


Table no. 136
Beca 18. Scholarships by district of the Loreto Region from 2012 to 2015

Province	District	Beca 18	Other Scholarships	Total
	Balsapuerto	59	3	62
	Jeberos	11	0	11
Alto Amazonas	Lagunas	67	1	68
(6 covered district)	Santa Cruz	11	1	12
	Teniente César López Rojas	2	2	4
	Yurimaguas	128	165	293
	Andoas	9	0	9
	Barranca	29	33	62
Datem del Marañón	Cahuapanas	19	1	20
(6 covered district)	Manseriche	24	0	24
	Morona	15	0	15
	Pastaza	11	0	11
	Nauta	206	44	250
	Parinari	47	0	47
Loreto (5 covered district)	Tigre	21	0	21
(o oovorou diotriot)	Trompeteros	34	0	34
	Urarinas	16	0	16
	Pebas	57	2	59
Mariscal Ramón	Ramón Castilla	146	48	194
Castilla (4 covered district)	San Pablo	28	1	29
	Yavari	25	2	27
	Alto Nanay	7	0	7
	Belén	97	85	182
	Fernando Lores	55	2	57
	Indiana	65	1	66
	Iquitos	134	469	603
Maynas (11 covered district)	Las Amazonas	32	0	32
(11 oovered dietriet)	Mazan	40	4	44
	Napo	38	2	40
	Punchana	119	98	217
	San Juan Bautista	384	138	522
	Torres Causana	20	1	21
	Putumayo	63	1	64
Putumayo	Rosa Panduro	1	0	1
(4 covered district)	Teniente Manuel Clavero	8	0	8
	Yaguas	1	0	1

Province	District	Beca 18	Other Scholarships	Total
	Alto Tapiche	3	0	3
	Capelo	14	0	14
	Emilio San Martín	39	2	41
	Jenaro Herrera	15 1		16
	Maquia	28	1	29
Requena (11 covered district)	Puinahua	5	1	6
(11 00 01 00 01001)	Requena	157	154	311
	Saquena	27	0	27
	Soplin	1	0	1
	Tapiche	7	0	7
	Yaquerana	9	0	9
	Contamana	72	49	121
	Inahuaya	2	0	2
Ucayali	Padre Márquez	28	0	28
(6 covered district)	Pampa Hermosa	3	1	4
	Sarayacu	31	0	31
	Vargas Guerra	6	0	6
·	Overall Total	2 476	1 313	3 789

Beca Presidente de la República

Chile

In order to strengthen the human capital in the areas with the region's highest demand, 23 scholars were benefited with financing of their master's studies in world renowned universities.

Table no. 137 Beca Presidente de la República. Scholarships awarded in the Loreto Region from 2012 to 2015

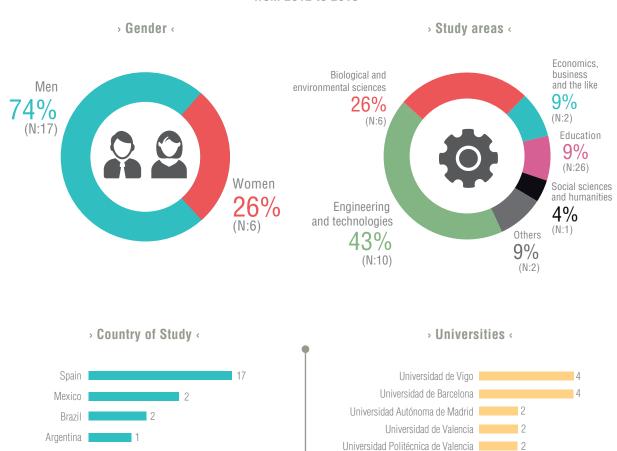
Scholarships	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	14	8	1	23
%	61%	35%	4%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

In the Loreto Region, a 74% of the scholarships were given to men and the other 26% to women. Moreover, 43% of the scholarships granted were destined to degree programs related to the engineering and technology areas and 18% to health sciences, among others. All in renowned universities in Spain, Mexico, Brazil, Argentina and Chile.

Chart no. 94

Beca Presidente de la República. Characteristics of the scholarships in the Loreto Region from 2012 to 2015



Instituto Tecnológico de Monterrey

Universidad de Navarra
Universidad de Sao Paulo
Universidad Politécnica de Madrid
Universidad Austral de Argentina
Universidad Católica de Chile

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

2

Table no. 138

Beca Presidente de la República.

Number of scholarships by country of study in the Loreto Region from 2012 to 2015

Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° of Scholarships	Degree Program	Scholarships awarded
Argentina	1	Universidad Austral de Argentina	1	Master in Operations Management	1
Brazil	2	Universidad de São Paulo	2	Master in Food Science and Technology	2
Chile	1	Universidad Católica de Chile	1	Master in Information Technology and Management	1
	Universidad Autónoma		Master in Specific Didactics for the Classroom, Museums and Natural Spaces	1	
		de Madrid	2	Master in Information and Communications Technology in Education and Training	1
				Master in Aquaculture	3
		Universidad de Barcelona	4	Master in Biological Anthropology	1
				Master in Biodiversity	1
	Universidad de Navarra	2	Master in Biodiversity, Landscape and Sustainable Development	1	
Spain	17			Master in Water Resources Management	1
	Universidad de Valencia	2	Master in Environmental and Territorial Management Techniques	1	
	Universidad de Vigo	4	Master in Advanced Biotechnology	1	
			Master in Industrial Pollution: Evaluation, Prevention and Control	3	
		Universidad Politécnica de Madrid	1	Master in Interior Design and Architecture	1
		Universidad Politécnica de Valencia	2	Master in in Languages and Technology	1
				Master in Industrial and Environmental Safety	1
Mexico	2	Instituto Tecnológico	2	Master in Science in Intelligent Systems	1
IVIGATOU Z		de Monterrey		Master in Economy and Public Policy	1
				Total	23

Additionally, Pronabec has granted other 1,338 types of scholarships, as shown in the following table:

Table no. 139 Other types of scholarship in the Loreto Region

Туре	Total
Beca Docente-Especialización	1 200
Beca Técnico-Productiva	72
Beca Idiomas	46
Beca Docente-Maestría	14
Beca Vocación de Maestro	4
Beca Unila	1
Beca Perú	1
Total	1 338

The **Madre de Dios** Region is located in the southeastern part of Peru, bordering the Republic of Brazil and Bolivia on the north and east, respectively, Cusco and Ucayali Regions on the west and Puno on the south.

Madre de Dios UER Data

Address

Av. Tambopata N.° 461 - Puerto Maldonado (Primer piso)

Telephone no.: 082 - 573517

3.2.17. Madre de Dios Region

Demographic aspect: This region has a population of 100 thousand people, 22% of whom live in the rural areas. Regarding employment issues, 98% of the economically active population is employed and the degree programs most in demand are Industrial Engineering and Agriculture. Regarding the economic aspect reveals there is a clear dependence on the mining and services activities, which represent 43% and 27% of the regional GDP, respectively. Regarding the social aspect, there is a poverty rate of 4%, a population with 10 schooling years on average and a 21% with higher education studies.

Table no. 140 Madre de Dios Region General Indicators

	Population	2014	Employment	2014
	Population (millions):	0,1	EAP (millions):	0,08
Demographics	Urban population (%):	77,9%	Employed EAP (%):	97,7%
	Rural population (%):	22,1%	Degrees most in demand (2013):	Industrial Eng. and Agriculture
			Unemployment rate (%):	2,5%

Economic Activity	Production	2013	Main economic sectors	2013
	GDP (billion soles in 2007):	2,2	1st Mining and Hydrocarbons (% GDP)	42,8%
	GDP per capita (thousands of soles in 2007):	16,8	2nd Services (% GDP): 3rd Commerce (% GDP):	26,6% 12,1%

	Poverty	2013	Education	2014
	Poverty (%):	3,8%	Illiteracy rate:	4,2%
Social Aspects	Extreme poverty (% value 2009):	1,8%	Average Schooling Years (Population aged 15 or more):	9,9
			Population with higher education studies (%):	21,4%

Source: Sirtod-INEI (2013-2014), Human Capital Map -Perú Económico (2013).

Scholars' Testimonials



Eddy Jimmy Valdivia Caller Beca 18 FF. AA. - 2012

Escuela Superior de Tecnología Senati Auto Mechanic



You should not just be happy with what you have; you should go the extra mile.

Finalist in the 2015 National Work Competences Olympics

Lack of money was one of the main difficulties I had to study the degree program I wanted. However, when I was about to graduate from the Voluntary Military Service, I heard about an opportunity to start my studies: the Beca 18 program.

I received outstanding grades in the theoretical and practical exams during my studies, ranking among the first places. Thanks to my good results, I was able to represent Puerto Maldonado in the National Work Competences Olympics. It was a great experience. I met colleagues from other areas; we exchanged the knowledge we had, compared our education and measured our skills.

As scholars, we must keep on studying. You should not just be happy with what you have; you should go the extra mile. We have to continue investigating and improving at all levels.

Beca 18

With the aim of creating equity in the access to quality higher education in universities and technological institutes, 185 young people from the region have benefited from this program between 2012 and 2015.

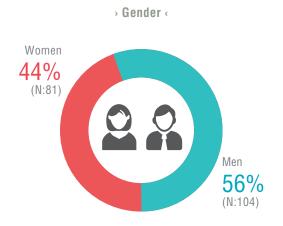
Table no. 141
Beca 18. Scholarships awarded in the Madre de
Dios Region from 2012 to 2015

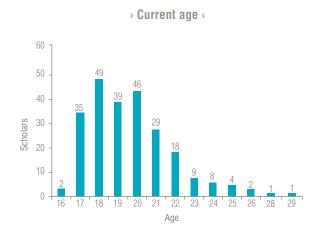
Scholarships	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	42	29	44	71	185
%	23%	16%	24%	38%	100%

Source: SIBEC. November 2015.

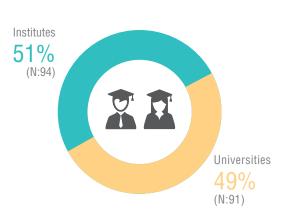
Beca 18 was granted to 56% of men and the other 44%, to women. 71% of the recipients are between 16 and 20 years old. Additionally, 51% of the scholarships awarded are for studies in technological institutes and 41% to carry out university studies. Meanwhile, 59% of the scholarships granted were for degree programs related to engineering and technology and 13% to agricultural and livestock programs, among others.

Chart no. 95
Beca 18. Characteristics of the scholarships in the Madre de Dios Region from 2012 to 2015





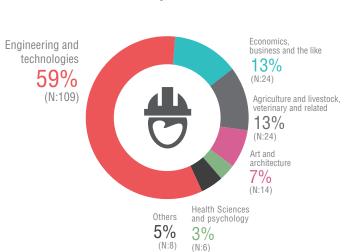
> Type of institution <



> Universities <



> Study areas <



> Institutes <



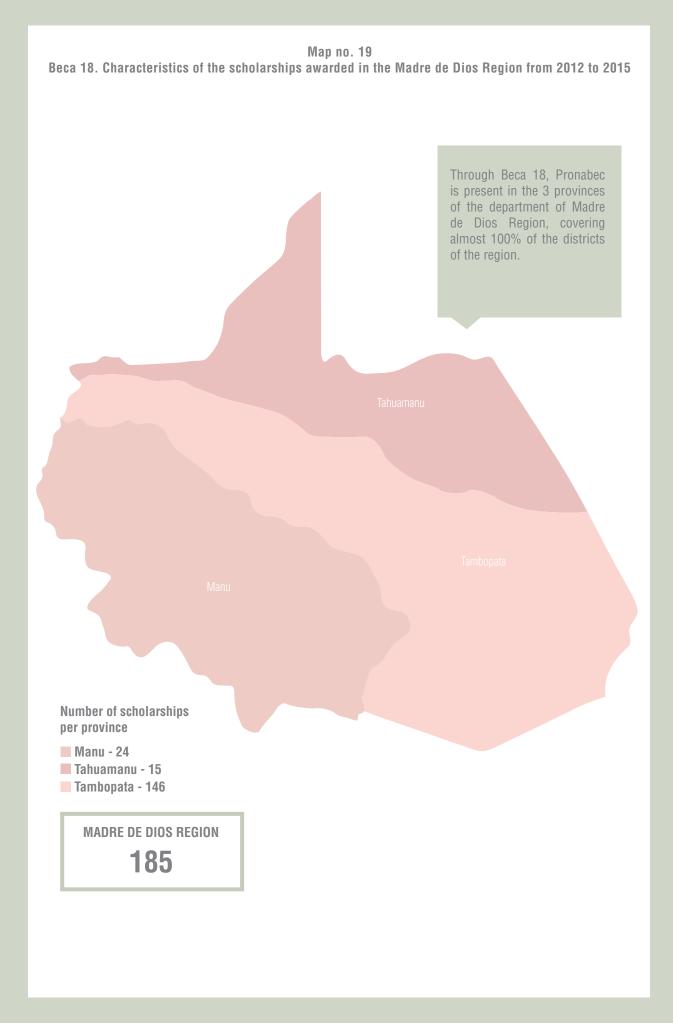


Table no. 142
Beca 18. Scholarships by district of the Madre de Dios Region from 2012 to 2015

Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
	Fitzcarrald	2	0	2
Manu	Huepetuhe	14	9	23
(4 covered district)	Madre de Dios	2	1	3
	Manu	6	0	6
	Iberia	8	5	13
	Iñapari	1	1	2
	Tahuamanu	6	1	7
Tahuamanu (7 covered district)	Inambari	5	14	19
(1 0010104 4.04.101)	Laberinto	14	0	14
	Las Piedras	14	3	17
	Tambopata	113	143	256
	Overall Total	185	177	362

333

Beca Presidente de la República

In order to strengthen the human capital in the areas with the region's highest demand, 4 scholars were benefited with the financing of their master's studies in world renowned universities.

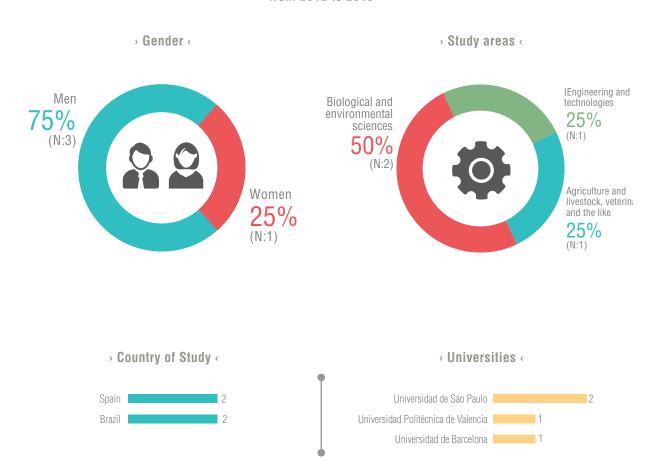
Table no. 143
Beca Presidente de la República. Scholarships awarded in the Madre de Dios Region from 2012 to 2015

Scholarships	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	2	2	-	4
%	50%	50%	0%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

In the Madre de Dios Region, a 75% of the scholarships were given to men and the other 25% to women. Moreover, 50% of the scholarships granted were for degree programs related to the biological and environmental programs, 25% to engineering and technologies, and 25% to agricultural and livestock, among others-all in renowned universities in Spain and Brazil.

Chart no. 96
Beca Presidente de la República. Characterístics of the scholarships in the Madre de Dios Region from 2012 to 2015



Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° of Scholarships	Degree Program	Scholarships awarded
Brazil	9	Universidad de São	0	Master in Food Engineering	1
DIAZII	Paulo		Master in Forest Resources	1	
Spain	2	Universidad de Barcelona	1	Master in Ecology, Environmental Management and Restoration	1
	Universidad Politécnica de Valencia	1	Master in Animal Husbandry	1	
				Total	4

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Additionally, Pronabec has granted other 198 types of scholarships, as shown in the following table:

Table no. 145 Other types of scholarship in the Madre de Dios Region

Туре	Total
Beca Docente-Especialización	139
Beca Idiomas	25
Beca Técnico-Productiva	21
Beca Excelencia Académica	6
Beca Docente-Maestría	5
Beca Vocación de Maestro	2
Total	198



Moquegua UER Data

Address

Calle Callao N.° 320 B - 2do. Piso -Distrito Moquegua Prov. Mariscal Nieto **Telephone no.**: 051 - 507171

The **Moquegua** Region is located in the south west coast and highlands of Peru, bordering Puno Region on the north, Tacan Region on the south east and the Pacific Ocean and Arequipa on the west.

3.2.18. Moquegua Region

Demographic aspect: This region has a population of 200 thousand people, 20% of whom live in the rural areas. Regarding employment issues, 96% of the economically active population is employed and the program degrees most in demand are Gastronomy and Medicine. Regarding the economic aspect there is a clear dependence on the industry and mining activities, which represent 46% and 34% of the regional GDP, respectively. Regarding the social aspect there is a poverty rate of 9%, as well as a population with 10.7 schooling years on average and 39% with higher education studies.

Table no. 146 Moquegua Region General Indicators

	Population	2014	Employment	2014
	Population (millions):	0,2	EAP (millions):	0,11
Demographics	Urban population (%):	79,6%	Working EAP (%):	95,8%
	Rural population (%):	20,4%	Degrees most in demand (2013):	Gastronomy and Medicine
			Unemployment rate (%):	5,0%

	Production	2013	Main economic sectors	2013
Economic Activity	GDP (billion soles in 2007):	8,9	1st Services (% GDP):	46,0%
	GDP per capita (thousands		2nd Mining and Hydrocarbons (% GDP)	30,7%
	of soles in 2007):	50,2	3rd Commerce (% GDP):	13,5%

	Poverty	2013	Education	2014
	Poverty (%):	8,7%	Illiteracy rate:	4,8%
Social Aspects	Extreme poverty (% 2009 value):	3,7%	Average Schooling Years (Population aged 15 or more):	10,7
			Population with higher education studies (%):	38,5%

Source: Sirtod-INEI (2013-2014), Human Capital Map-Perú Económico (2013).

Scholars' Testimonials



Gerson Eliseo Meléndez Mamani Beca 18 Internacional - France 2013

IUT de Belfort-Montbéliard (Université de Franche-Comté) - Civil Engineering



I am going to be a very humane professional, because we don't need just experts, we also need people with principles.

Part of the top ten participants in Beca 18 Internacional in France

I learned the habit of reading thanks to my father. He would bring magazines when he came back home from work and would make me sit at the table to review some articles next to him and discuss them together. At first, I thought this was tedious but in time I started to value the power provided by knowledge.

I chose to apply to Beca 18 Internacional because I admire the ability French people have to discuss and give their opinions. For me, the most important thing is to put knowledge into practice and benefit the most people as possible. I am sure that studying Civil Engineering degree program will give me the opportunity to improve the quality of life of the people in my community.

My dream is to come back with my degree and work in the preparation of projects for the construction of roads, promoting tourism in the region and taking advantage of the beautiful landscapes of Moquegua. I am going to be a very humane professional because we don't need just experts, we also need people with principles.

Beca 18

With the aim of creating equity in the access to quality higher education in universities and technological institutes, 230 young people from the region have benefited from this program between 2012 and 2015.

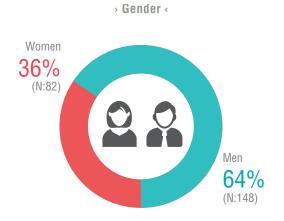
Table no. 147
Beca 18. Scholarships awarded in the Moquegua
Region from 2012 to 2015

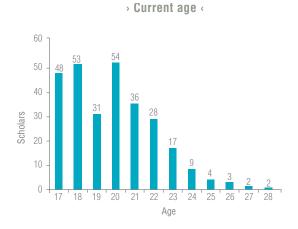
Scholarships	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	49	22	65	94	230
%	21%	10%	28%	41%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Beca 18 was granted to 64% of men and the other 36%, to women. 65% of the recipients were between 17 and 20 years old. Additionally, 62% of the scholarships granted were granted for technological institutes and 38% for university studies. Meanwhile, 85% of the scholarships were granted for degree programs related to engineering and technology, and 8% for business-related programs, among others.

Chart no. 97
Beca 18. Characteristics of the scholarships in the Moquegua Region from 2012 to 2015

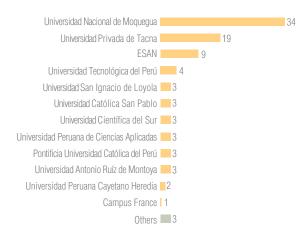




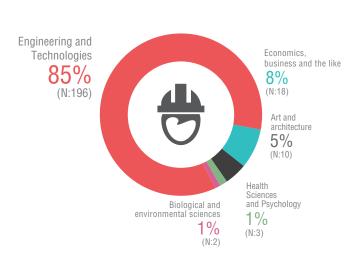
> Type of institution <

Institutes 62% (N:143) Universities 38% (N:87)

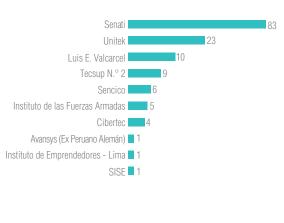
> Universities <



> Study areas <



> Institutes <



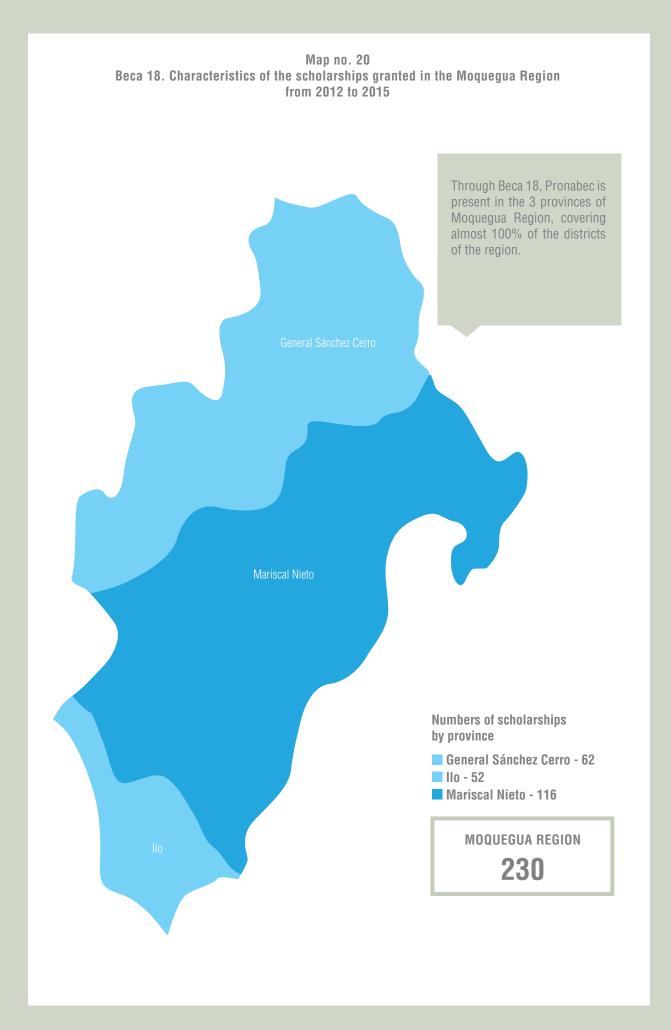


Table no. 148
Beca 18. Scholarships granted by district in the Moquegua Region from 2012 to 2015

Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
	Chojata	0	1	1
	Coalaque	1	1	2
	lchuña	8	4	12
	La Capilla	1	3	4
	Lloque	6	0	6
General Sánchez Cerro (11 covered district)	Matalaque	1	1	2
(11 covorca dictrict)	Omate	4	9	13
	Puquina	14	9	23
	Quinistaquillas	1	3	4
	Ubinas	18	8	26
	Yunga	8	0	8
llo	llo	52	64	116
(2 covered district)	Pacocha	0	7	7
	Carumas	3	1	4
	Cuchumbaya	0	2	2
Mariscal Nieto	Moquegua	84	204	288
(6 covered district)	Samegua	21	14	35
	San Cristóbal	3	0	3
	Torata	5	3	8
	Overall Total	230	334	564

341

Beca Presidente de la República

In order to strengthen the human capital in the areas with the region's highest demand, 11 scholars were benefited with the financing of their master's studies in world renowned universities.

Table no. 149
Beca Presidente de la República. Scholarships granted in the Moquegua Region from 2012 to 2015

Scholarships	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	7	3	1	11
%	64%	27%	9%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015...

In the Moquegua Region, a 64% of the scholarships were given to men and the other 36% to women. Moreover, 55% of the scholarships granted were for degree programs related to the engineering and technology areas and 18% to health sciences, among others-all of them in distinguished universities in Spain and Argentina.

Chart no. 98
Beca Presidente de la República. Characteristics of the scholarships in the Moquegua Region from 2012 to 2015

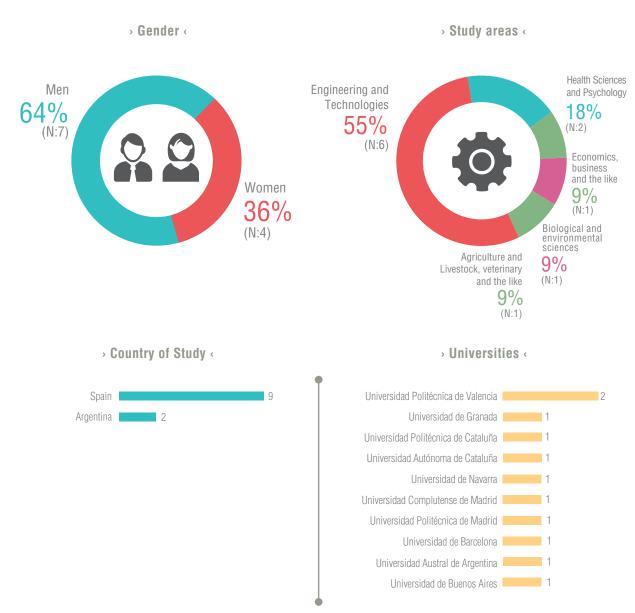


Table no. 150

Beca Presidente de la República.

Number of scholarships by country of study of the Moquegua Region from 2012 to 2015

NI O - f

Country	N.° of scholarships	Institution	N.° of scholarships	Degree Program	Scholarships awarded
Argontina	2	Universidad Austral de Argentina	1	Master in Agribusiness	1
Argentina 2	2	Universidad de Buenos Aires	1	Master in Telecommunications Engineering	1
		Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona	1	Doctorate in Food Science	1
		Universidad Complutense de Madrid	1	Master in Government and Public Administration	1
		Universidad de Barcelona	1	Master in Spatial Planning and Environmental Management	1
		Universidad de Granada	1	Master in Healthcare for the Promotion of Personal Autonomy and End-of-Life Care	1
Spain	9	Universidad de Navarra	1	Master in Nursing and Hospice Care	1
	Universidad Politécnica de Cataluña 1 Universidad Politécnica de Madrid 1 Universidad Politécnica de Valencia 2		1	Doctorate in Sustainability	1
			1	Master in Integrated Project Management in Civil Engineering (MAGIPic)	1
		2	Master in Data Analysis Engineering, Process Improvement and Decision Making	1	
				Master in Maintenance Engineering	1
				Total	11

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Additionally, Pronabec has granted other 354 types of scholarships, as shown in the following table:

Table no. 151 Other types of scholarships in the Moquegua Region

Туре	Total
Beca Docente-Especialización	294
Beca Idiomas	31
Beca Técnico-Productiva	12
Beca Docente-Maestría	7
Beca Excelencia Académica	7
Beca Vocación de Maestro	3
Total	354

La Región **Pasco** se encuentra en el centro del Perú. Limita por el norte con la Región Huánuco; por el este con la Región Ucayali; por el sur con la Región Junín y por el oeste con la Región Ancash y Lima.

Pasco ER Data

Address

Av. Los Próceres N.º 98 Distrito Yanacancha

Telenhone no : 063 - 33015

Demographic aspect: This region has a population of 300 thousand people, 36% of whom live in the rural areas. Regarding employment issues, 96% of the economically active population is employed and the program degree most in demand is Gastronomy. Regarding the economic aspect there is a clear dependence on the mining and services activities, which represent 63% and 18% of the regional GDP, respectively. Regarding the social aspect there is a poverty rate of 47%, and a population with 9.6 schooling years on average and 24% with higher education studies.

Table no. 152 Pasco Region General Indicators

	Population	2014	Employment	2014
	Population (millions):	0,3	EAP (millions):	0,16
Demographics	Urban population (%):	64,0%	Employed EAP (%):	96,2%
	Rural population (%):	36,0%	Degree most in demand (2013):	Gastronomy
			Unemployment rate (%):	4,7%

Economic Activity

Production	2013	Main economic sectors	2013
GDP (billion soles in 2007):	5,0	1st Mining and Hydrocarbons (% GDP)	62,5%
GDP per capita		2nd Services (% GDP):	18,0%
(thousands of soles in 2007):	16,7	3rd Construction (% GDP):	6,5%

	Poverty	2013	Education	2014
	Poverty (%):	46,6%	Illiteracy rate:	6,3%
Social Aspects	Extreme poverty (% value 2009):	24,0%	Average Schooling Years (Population aged 15 or more):	9,6
			Population with higher education studies (%):	23,9%

Source: Sirtod-INEI (2013-2014), Human Capital Map -Perú Económico (2013).

Scholars' Testimonials



Edith Lorenza Huaranga Sánchez Beca 18 - Regular Type 2012

Universidad Nacional Daniel Alcides Carrión Environmental Engineering



Every politician knows the power they have in their hands.

Regional representative of the Parlamento Joven program First place in ranking by professional degree program

I come from a family with a lot of needs and Beca 18 was a true miracle. It has given me the opportunity to continue with my higher education, solving the economic problems we had due to university payments.

Being selected as a Joven Parlamentaria (Young Parliamentarian) has been a great opportunity: it has given me new experiences and a lot of knowledge. I learned that every politician knows the power they have in their hands and that if used properly, they can achieve many good things for a community, a city or a country. It is a pity that this does not happen often.

I would advise all Beca 18 applicants not leave your dreams behind. You may fall sometimes but God will raise you up again and give you more strength. Do not do it for you, do it for those around you.

Beca 18

With the aim of creating equity in the access to quality higher education in universities and technological institutes, 1 039 young people from the region have benefited from this program between 2012 and 2015.

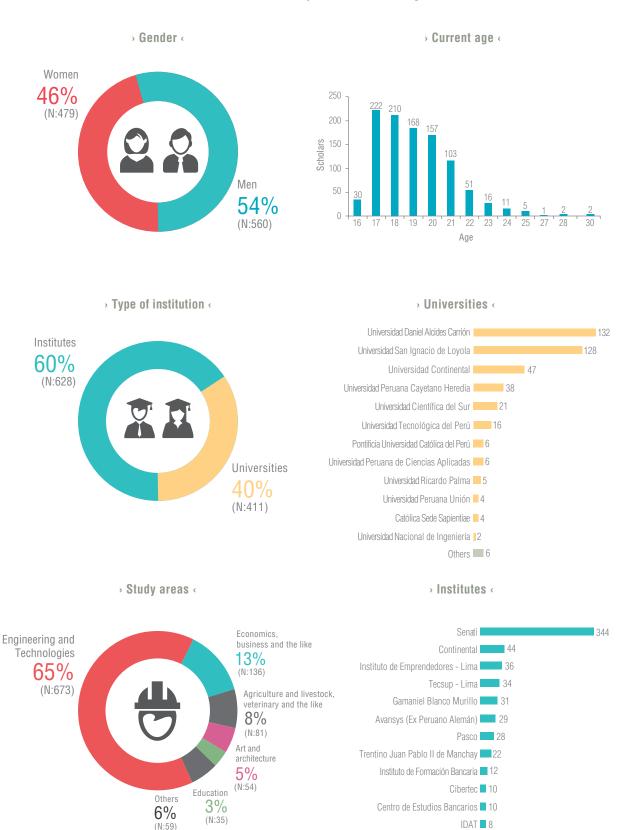
Table no. 153
Beca 18. Scholarships awarded in the Pasco Region from 2012 to 2015

Scholarships	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	175	105	201	559	1 039
%	17%	10%	19%	54%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Beca 18 was granted to 54% of men and the other 46%, to women. 81% of the recipients are between 16 and 20 years old. Additionally, 60% of the scholarships were awarded for technological institutes and 40% for university studies. Meanwhile, 65% of the scholarships were awarded for degree programs related to engineering and technology, and 13% for business-related programs, among others.

Chart no. 99
Beca 18. Characteristics of the scholarships in the Pasco Region from 2012 to 2015



Others 22

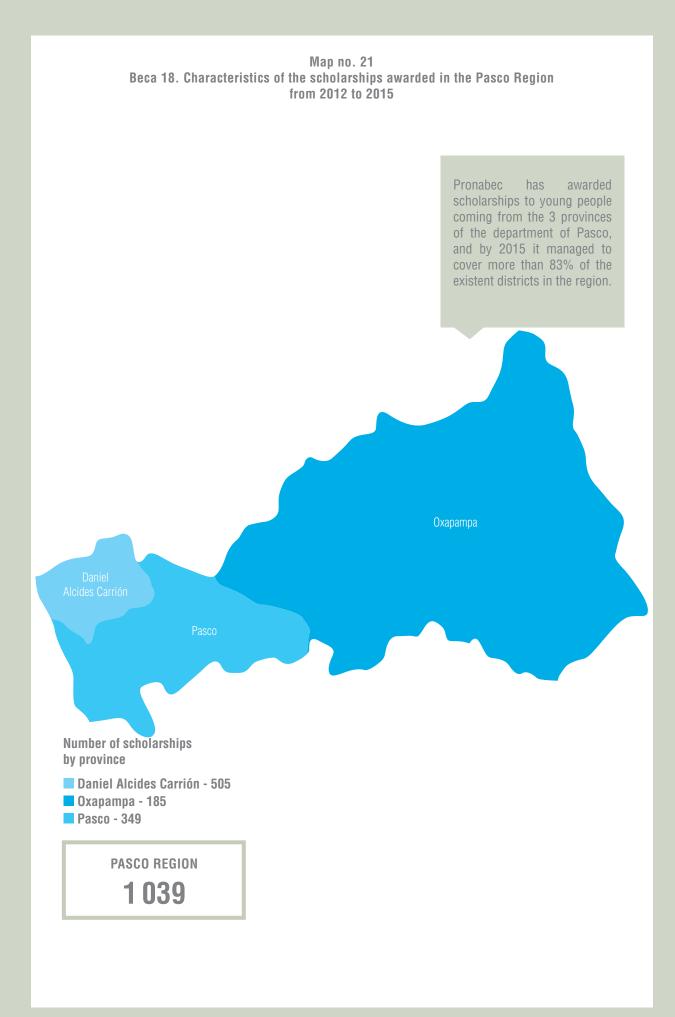


Table no. 154
Beca 18. Scholarships awarded by district in the Pasco Region from 2012 to 2015

Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
	Chacayan	23	1	24
	Goyllarisquizga	4	3	7
	Paucar	24	4	28
Daniel Alcides Carrión	San Pedro de Pillao	20	1	21
(8 covered district)	Santa Ana de Tusi	47	5	52
	Tapuc	42	0	42
	Vilcabamba	16	3	19
	Yanahuanca	329	43	372
	Chontabamba	4	4	8
	Constitución	20	3	23
	Huancabamba	12	6	18
Oxapampa	Охаратра	30	58	88
(8 covered district)	Palcazu	9	5	14
	Pozuzo	5	10	15
	Puerto Bermúdez	66	9	75
	Villa Rica	39	31	70
	Chaupimarca	56	95	151
	Huachón	20	1	21
	Huariaca	15	6	21
	Huayllay	6	3	9
	Ninacaca	22	4	26
	Pallanchacra	3	0	3
Pasco	Paucartambo	82	12	94
(13 covered district)	San Francisco de Asís de Yarusyacán	14	1	15
	Simón Bolívar	40	38	78
	Ticlacayan	16	3	19
	Tinyahuarco	11	11	22
	Vicco	4	2	6
	Yanacancha	60	142	202
	Overall Total	1 039	504	1 543

349

Beca Presidente de la República

In order to strengthen the human capital in the areas with the region's highest demand, 7 scholars were benefited with financing for their master's studies in world renowned universities.

Table no. 155 Beca Presidente de la República. Scholarships awarded in the Pasco Region from 2012 to 2015

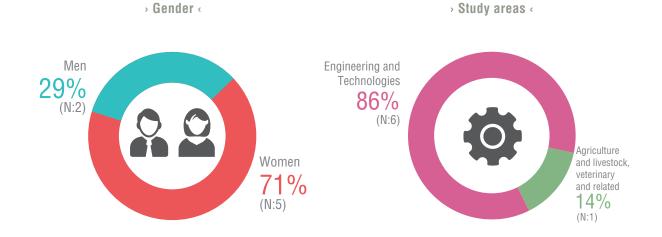
Scholarships	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	4	3	-	7
0/0	57%	43%	0%	100%

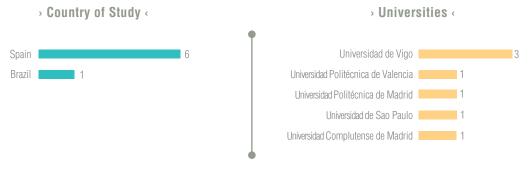
Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

In the Pasco Region, 71% of scholarships were granted to men and the other 29%, to women. Moreover, 86% of the scholarships were granted for programs related to engineering and technology areas, and 14% to technology and agricultural and livestock programs, among others-all of them in distinguished universities in Spain and Brazil.

Chart no. 100

Beca Presidente de la República. Características de las becas en la Región Pasco del 2012 al 2015





Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° de Scholarships	Degree Program	Scholarships awarded
Brazil	1	Universidad de São Paulo	1	Master in Food Engineering	1
Spain 6	Universidad Complutense de Madrid	1	Master in Geological Processes and Resources	1	
	6	Universidad de Vigo	3	Master in Industrial Pollution: Evaluation, Prevention and Control	3
		Universidad Politécnica de Madrid	1	Master in Sustainable Mining	1
		Universidad Politécnica de Valencia	1	Master in Animal Production	1
				Total	7

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Additionally, Pronabec has granted other 514 types of scholarships, as shown in the following table:

Table no. 157
Other types of scholarships granted in the Pasco Region

Туре	Total
Beca Docente-Especialización	450
Beca Idiomas	16
Beca Docente-Maestría	15
Beca Excelencia Académica	13
Beca Técnico-Productiva	12
Beca Vocación de Maestro	7
Beca Perú	1
Total	514



Piura UER Data

Auuress Av. Grau N.° 788 - Piur

The **Piura** Region is located on the northern coast and highlands of Peru, bordering the Republic of Ecuador and Tumbes Region on the north, Cajamarca Region on the east, Lambayeque Region on the south and the Pacific Ocean on the west.

3.2.20. Región Piura

Demographic aspect: This region has a population of 1.8 million people, 23% of whom live in the rural areas. Regarding employment issues, 97% of the economically active population is employed and the degree programs most in demand are Gastronomy and Medicine. Regarding the economic aspect there is a clear dependence on the industry and services activities, which represent 39% and 16% of the regional GDP, respectively. Regarding the social aspect, there is a poverty rate of 35%, and a population with 9.2 schooling years on average and 24% with higher education studies.

Table no. 158 Piura Region General Indicators

	Population	2014	Employment	2014
	Population (millions):	1,8	EAP (millions):	0,92
Demographics	Urban population (%):	77,0%	Employed EAP (%):	96,7%
	Rural population (%):	23,0%	Degrees most in demand (2013):	Gastronomy and Medicine
			Unemployment rate (%):	5,3%

Economic
Activity

Production	2013	Main economic sectors	2013
GDP (billion soles del 2007):	17,7	1st Services (% GDP):	38,7%
		2nd Industry (% GDP):	15,7%
GDP per capita (thousands of soles in 2007):	9,8	3rd Commerce (% GDP):	14,1%

	Poverty	2013	Education	2014
	Poverty (%):	35,1%	Illiteracy rate:	7,7%
Social Aspects	Extreme poverty (% value 2009):	9,6%	Average Schooling Years (Population aged 15 or more):	9,2
			Population with higher education studies (%):	24,3%

Source: Sirtod-INEI (2013-2014), Human Capital Map -Perú Económico (2013).

Scholars' Testimonials



Kimberly Gladith Ruiz Gamarra Beca 18 - Regular Type 2012

Universidad Nacional de Piura Environmental Engineering



Being a scholar motivates me to do my best.

Peruvian representative in Chile for the 2015 Vive tus Parques International Voluntary Service

Beca 18 has helped me a lot. I am the second of three siblings and my studies were an expense that could barely be covered. Now I have tutoring and social health insurance. I feel that being a scholar motivates me to do my best in everything I set for myself. I am in the eighth semester and I know I'm going to finish my degree program thanks to Beca 18.

Being part of the Pacific Alliance Voluntary Service was a beautiful and rewarding experience. I realized that there were young people my age that had the same mindset of being successful and helping others. I learned a lot from them, they passed their energy, dynamism, collaboration and uninterested care for the environment on me.

My advice to all scholars is that you should keep studying, be grateful to the program, help your family and neighbors, share what you know with others and always be optimist and positive.

Beca 18

With the purpose of creating equity in the access to quality higher education in universities and technological institutes, 2744 young people from the region have benefited from this program between 2012 and 2015.

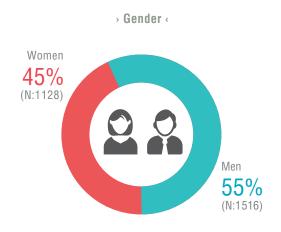
Table no. 159
Beca 18. Scholarships awarded in the Piura Region
from 2012 to 2015

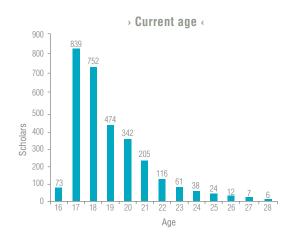
Scholarship	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	189	228	698	1629	2744
%	7%	8%	25%	59%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Beca 18 was granted to 55% of men and the other 36%, to women. 84% of the recipients are between 16 and 20 years old. Additionally, 76% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in technological institutes and 24% for university studies. Meanwhile, 62% of the scholarships were awarded for degree programs related to engineering and technology, and 26% for business-related programs, among others.

Chart no. 101
Beca 18. Characteristics of the scholarships in the Piura Region from 2012 to 2015

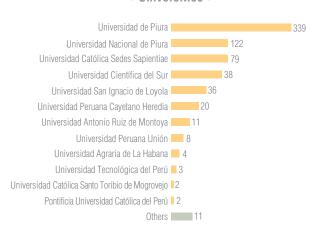




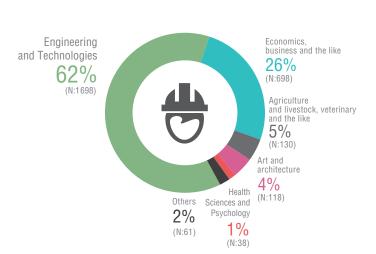
> Type of institution <

Institutes 76% (N:2081) Universities 24% (N:663)

→ Universities <



> Study areas <



> Institutes <



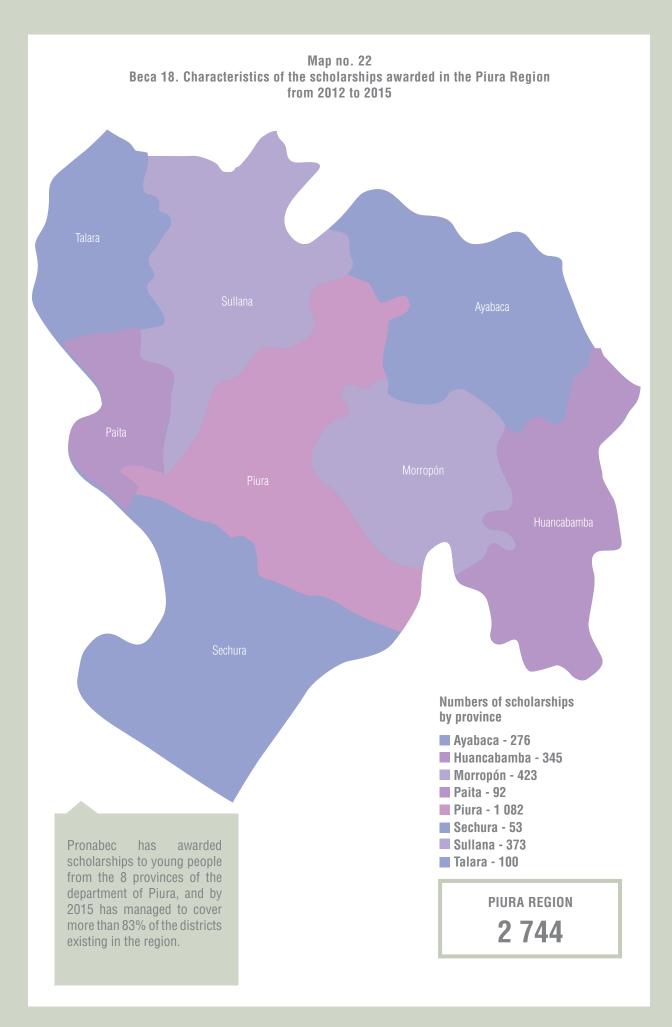


Table no. 160
Beca 18. Scholarships awarded by district in the Piura Region from 2012 to 2015

Province	District	Beca 18	Other scholarships	Total
	Ayabaca	62	11	73
	Frías	70	2	72
	Jilili	8	1	9
	Lagunas	16	0	16
Ayabaca	Montero	4	1	5
(10 covered district)	Pacaipampa	37	2	39
	Paimas	20	1	21
	Sapillica	25	4	29
	Sicchez	15	0	15
	Suyo	19	3	22
	Canchaque	17	2	19
	El Carmen de la Frontera	16	6	22
	Huancabamba	133	8	141
Huancabamba	Huarmaca	84	1	85
(8 covered district)	Lalaquiz	10	0	10
	San Miguel de El Faique	21	1	22
	Sondor	33	0	33
	Sondorillo	31	2	33
	Buenos Aires	13	2	15
	Chalaco	10	2	12
	Chulucanas	162	12	174
	La Matanza	79	2	81
Morropón	Morropón	56	3	59
(10 covered district)	Salitral	23	0	23
	San Juan de Bigote	11	0	11
	Santa Catalina de Mossa	19	1	20
	Santo Domingo	17	2	19
	Yamango	33	0	33
	Amotape	7	0	7
	Arenal	4	0	4
	Colan	18	3	21
Paita (7 covered district)	La Huaca	20	4	24
(7 covered district)	Paita	23	13	36
	Tamarindo	13	0	13
	Vichayal	7	1	8
	Castilla	42	38	80
Piura	Catacaos	114	12	126
(10 covered district)	Cura Mori	72	1	73

Province	District	Beca 18	Other Scholarships	Total
	El Tallán	34	0	34
	La Arena	378	4	382
	La Unión	126	4	130
Piura (10 covered district)	Las Lomas	66	2	68
	Piura	140	109	249
	Tambo Grande	106	14	120
	26 de Octubre	4	1	5
	Bellavista de la Unión	4	0	4
	Bernal	8	3	11
Sechura	Cristo Nos Valga	9	0	9
(6 covered district)	Rinconada Llicuar	11	0	11
	Sechura	11	3	14
	Vice	10	1	11
	Bellavista	30	13	43
	Ignacio Escudero	61	1	62
	Lancones	14	0	14
Sullana	Marcavelica	58	4	62
(8 covered district)	Miguel Checa	18	0	18
	Querecotillo	35	2	37
	Salitral	9	1	10
	Sullana	148	59	207
	El Alto	4	0	4
-	La Brea	8	0	8
Talara (5 covered district)	Los Órganos	3	0	3
	Máncora	21	15	36
-	Pariñas	64	3	67
'	Overall Total	2 744	380	3 124

In order to strengthen the human capital in the areas with the region's highest demand, 42 scholars were benefited with the financing of their master's studies in world renowned universities.

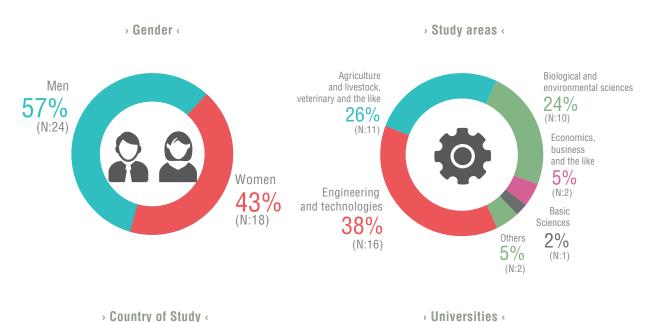
Table no. 161 Beca Presidente de la República. Scholarships awarded in the Piura Region from 2012 to 2015

Scholarships	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	23	16	3	42
0/0	55%	38%	7%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

In the Piura Region, 57% of scholarships were granted to men and the other 43%, to women. Moreover, 55% of the scholarships were granted for degree programs related to engineering and technology, 26% to agriculture and livestock areas, and 24% to areas related to biological sciences, among others. All of them in distinguished universities in Spain, Argentina, Chile, Brazil, Mexico, United Kingdom and Colombia.

Chart no. 102 Beca Presidente de la República. Characteristics of the scholarships in the Piura Region from 2012 to 2015



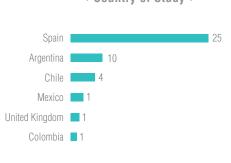




Table no. 162 Beca Presidente de la República. Number of scholarships by country of study of the Piura Region from 2012 to 2015

Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institución	N.° of Scholarships	Degree Program	Scholarships awarded
		Universidad Austral		Master in Agribusiness	2
		de Argentina	3	Master in Data Mining and Knowledge Management	1
Argentina	10			Master in Food and Agribusiness	5
		Universidad de Buenos Aires	7	Master in Oil and Natural Gas Engineering	1
				Master in Sanitary and Environmental Engineering	1
		Universidad Católica de	2	Master in Landscape Architecture	1
		Chile	_	Masters in Industrial Engineering	1
Chile	4	Universidad de Chile	2	Master in Agricultural Sciences with a major in Vegetable Health	1
		Universidad de Unile	2	Master in Engineering Sciences with a major in Electrical Engineering	1
Colombia	1	Pontificia Universidad Javeriana	1	Master in Civil Engineering	1
	Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona	1	Master in Telecommunication	1	
		Universidad Autónoma de Madrid	3	Master in Biodiversity	1
				Master in Biotechnology	1
				Master in Planning and Sustainable Territorial Development	1
		Universidad Carlos III		Master in Computer Science and Technology	1
			Master in Renewable Energy in Electrical Systems	1	
				Master in Mathematical Engineering	1
Spain	25	Universidad Complutense	2	Master in Geological Engineering	1
		de Madrid		Master in Geological Engineering and Geotechnics	1
				Master in Aquaculture	1
		Universidad de Barcelona		Master in Ecology, Environmental Management and Restoration	1
			7	Master in Ecology, Environmental Management and Restoration	1
				Master in Environmental Engineering	1
				Master in Microbiology	1

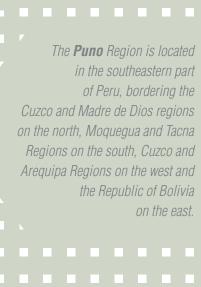
Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° of Scholarships	Degree Program	Scholarships awarded
	Universidad de Navarra	1	Master in Biodiversity, Landscape and Sustainable Development	1	
		Universidad de Valencia	2	Master in Telecommunications Engineering	1
				Master in Remote Sensing	1
		Universidad de Vigo	1	Master in Science and Technology of Fishing Product Preservation	1
Spain	Spain 25 Universidad Politécnica de Valencia		Master in Cooperation to the Development	1	
			5	Master in Management and Food Safety	1
				Master in Data Analysis, Process Improvement and Decision Support Engineering	1
				Master in Hydraulic Engineerin and Environment	1
				Master in Vegetable Production and Agroforestry Ecosystem	1
México	1	Instituto Tecnológico de Monterrey	1	Master in Public Administration and Public Policy	1
United Kingdom	1	University of Portsmouth	1	Master in Applied Aquatic Biology	1
				Total	42

Source: SIBEC, SIBEC, November 2015.

Additionally, Pronabec has granted other 409 types of scholarships, as shown in the following table:

Table no. 163 Other types of scholarship granted in the Piura Region

Туре	Total
Beca Docente-Especialización	245
Beca Idiomas	68
Beca Técnico-Productiva	42
Beca Excelencia Académica	34
Beca Vocación de Maestro	16
Beca Unila	2
Beca Docente-Maestría	1
Beca de Reciprocidad Perú-China	1
Total	409



Puno UER Data

Address: r.Tacna N.° 936, Puno - Puno Telephone: 051 - 354084

3.2.21. Puno Region

Demographic aspect: This region has a population of 1.4 million people, 47% of whom live in rural areas. Regarding employment issues, 97% of the economically active population is employed and the degree most in demand is Geology. Regarding the economic aspect, there is a clear dependence on the agriculture and services activities, which represent 44% and 15% of the regional GDP, respectively. Regarding the social aspect, there is a poverty rate of 32%, and a population with 9.7 schooling years on average and 32% with higher education studies.

Table no. 164 Puno Region General Indicators

	Population	2014	Employment	2014
	Population (millions):	1,4	EAP (millions):	0,80
Demographics	Urban population (%):	53,2%	Employed EAP (%):	97,3%
	Rural population (%):	46,8%	Degree most in demand (2013):	Geology
			Unemployment rate (%):	2,8%
Demographics	,	,	Degree most in demand (2013):	Geol

Production Main economic 2013 sectors 2013 1st Services (% GDP): 43,5% **Economic** (billion soles in 2007): 8,3 **Activity** 2ndAgriculture and fishing (%PBI): 15,4% GDP per capita (thousands of soles in 2007): 6,0 3rd Commerce (% GDP): 12,1%

	Poverty	2013	Education	2014
	Poverty (%):	32,4%	Illiteracy rate:	10,5%
Social Aspects	Extreme poverty (% value 2009):	25,9%	Average Schooling Years (Population aged 15 or more):	9,7
			Population with higher education studies (%):	31,7%

Source: Sirtod-INEI (2013-2014), Human Capital Map-Peru Economico (2013).

Testimonies From Scholars



Erika Leonor Pancca Calsin Beca 18 - Regular Type 2013

Universidad Peruana Unión Civil Engineering



I am very happy for everything that I have accomplished.

First place in ranking by professional degree program

I am very happy for everything that I have accomplished in my studies since I started. I was always in the top places in the class ranking but the very little my parents earned was not enough for me to study in a private university. My father is a secretary and my mother works in weaving and the preparation of flower arrangements.

Being in a university is a wonderful experience because every day I learn more and know more about my degree program. Staying at the top of the class rank has not been easy, but I accomplished it with a lot of effort and dedication. My little sisters, by seeing my accomplishments, are putting a lot of effort into their studies.

Beca 18 is a great opportunity to carry out higher studies. I cannot imagine my life without the grant the State gives us to cover my education expenses and become a great professional.

Beca 18

With the purpose of creating equity in the access to quality higher education in universities and technological institutes, 1744 young people from the region have benefited from this program between 2012 and 2015

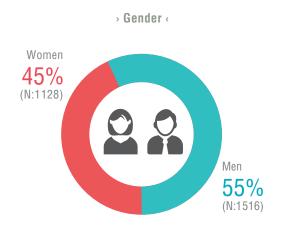
Table no. 165
Beca 18. Scholarships awarded in the Puno Region
from 2012 to 2015

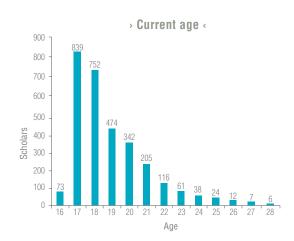
Scholarships	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	211	306	391	837	1 744
%	12%	18%	22%	48%	100%

Source: SIBEC. November 2015.

Beca 18 was granted to 54% of men and the other 46%, to women. 70% of the recipients are between 16 and 20 years old. Additionally, 64% of the scholarships were awarded for technological institutes and 24% for university studies. Meanwhile, 61% of the scholarships were awarded for degree programs related to engineering and technology, and 13% to business-related programs, among others.

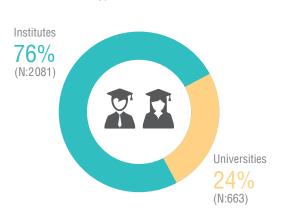
Chart no. 103
Beca 18. Characteristics of the scholarships in the Puno Region from 2012 to 2015





> Type of institution <

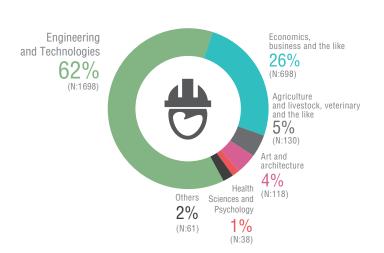
> Universities <





> Study areas <

> Institutes <





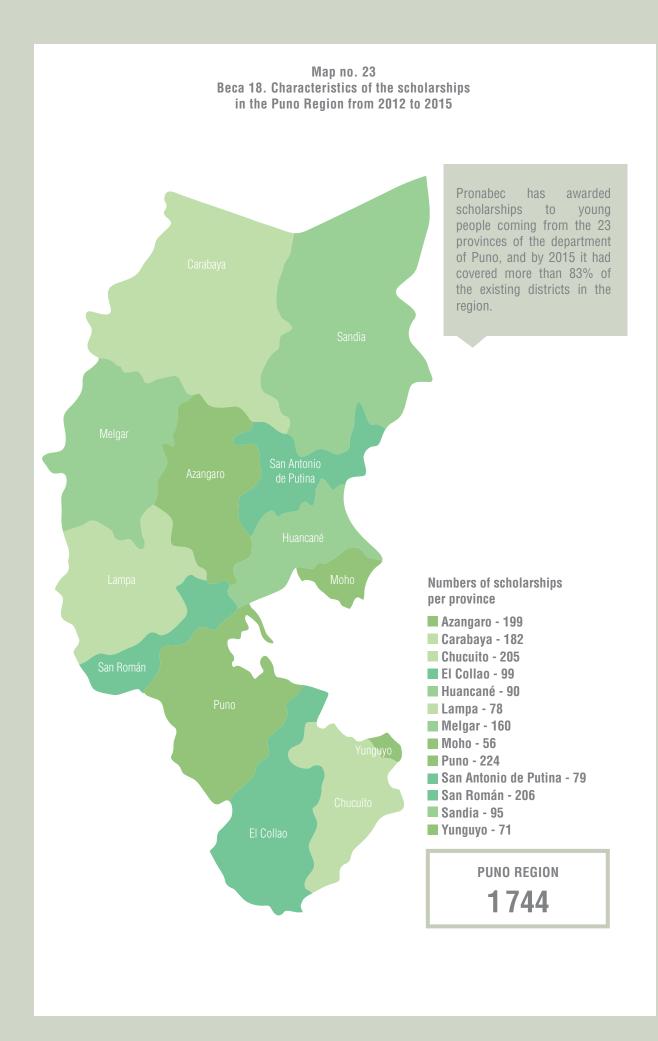


Table no. 166
Beca 18. Scholarships awarded by district in the Puno Region from 2012 to 2015

Provincia	Distrito	Beca 18	Otras becas	Total
	Achaya	6	0	6
	Arapa	5	4	9
	Asillo	21	17	38
	Azángaro	6 0 6 5 4 9 21 17 38 48 85 133 11 0 11 4 3 7		
	Caminaca	11	0	11
	Chupa	4	3	7
	José Domingo Choquehuanca	30	5	35
	Muñani	8	0	8
Azángaro (15 covered district)	Potoni	3	1	4
(10 covered district)	Saman	16	1	17
	San Antón	18	7	25
	San José	13	1	14
	San Juan de Salinas	8	3	11
	Santiago de Pupuja	8	1	9
	Tirapata	11	0	11
	Ajoyani	9	0	9
Carabaya	Ayapata	35	1	36
	Coasa	27	0	27
	Corani	16	1	17
	Crucero	4	9	13
(10 covered district)	Ituata	6	0	6
	Macusani	60	12	72
	Ollachea	4	0	4
	San Gabán	8	3	11
	Usicayos	13	1	14
	Desaguadero	10	1	11
	Huacullani	15	1	16
	Juli	102	14	116
Chucuito (7 covered district)	Kelluyo	8	1	9
(7 oovorou diotriot)	Pisacoma	5	1	6
	Pomata	27	8	35
	Zepita	38	1	39
	Capazo	2	2	4
	Conduriri	4	1	5
El Collao (5 covered district)	llave	73	39	112
(3 0010100 0101101)	Pilcuyo	16	2	18
	Santa Rosa	4	0	4
	Cojata	2	2	4
Huancané (7 covered district)	Huancané	48	44	92
(. 5575752 41517151)	Huatasani	1	1	2

Provincia	Distrito	Beca 18	Otras becas	Total
	Inchupalla	7	0	7
Huancané	Pusi	4	2	6
(7 covered district)	Taraco	14	0	14
	Vilque Chico	14	2	16
	Cabanilla	11	0	11
	Calapuja	5	0	5
	Lampa	16	6	22
	Nicasio	14	0	14
Lampa	Ocuviri	3	0	3
(10 covered district)	Palca	13	0	13
	Paratia	3	0	3
	Pucará	4	0	4
	Santa Lucía	5	3	8
	Vilavila	4	0	4
	Antauta	5	0	5
	Ayaviri	48	73	121
	Cupi	10	1	11
	 Llalli	17	1	18
Melgar	Macari	15		
(9 covered district)	Nuñoa	16		
	Orurillo	24		
	Santa Rosa	19		
	Umachiri		14 2 16 11 0 11 5 0 5 16 6 22 14 0 14 3 0 3 13 0 13 3 0 3 4 0 4 5 3 8 4 0 4 5 0 5 48 73 121 10 1 11 17 1 18 15 0 15 16 6 22	
	Conima	-		
Moho	Huayrapata			
(4 covered district)	Moho			
	Tilali			
	Acora			
	Amantani			
	Atuncolla			
	Capachica			
	Chucuito			
Puno	Coata	-		
(15 covered district)	Huata			
	Mañazo		0 11 0 5 6 22 14 0 3 0 3 0 3 3 0 4 3 8 0 4 0 5 3 121 1 11 1 18 0 15 6 22 2 26 0 4 2 26 0 4 2 16 3 8 6 34 0 9 6 31 0 3 0 2 0 18 3 18 0 6 1 3 2 9 1 3 0 10	
	Paucarcolla			
	Pichacani			
	Platería			

Province

	Puno	112	354	466
Puno	San Antonio	1 0 1 3 0 3 3 1 4 3 1 4 3 1 4 3 1 4 3 1 16 50 13 63 4 8 0 8 3 0 3 3 3 6 8 2 10 7 0 7 177 465 642 6 3 1 4 9 3 12 2 0 2 12 0 12 4 1 5 8 0 8 0 0 8 0 0 9 0 0 13 1 4 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
(15 covered district)	Tiquillaca	3	0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3
-	Vilque	3	1 0 1 3 0 3 3 1 4 3 1 4 5 1 16 0 13 63 3 0 8 3 0 3 3 2 10 7 0 7 77 465 642 3 12 2 2 0 12 4 1 5 3 12 2 2 0 12 4 1 5 3 0 8 9 6 25 4 0 4 8 11 39 6 2 0 2 5 3 18 1 0 7 1 0 1 2 1 3 3 35 78 244 1298 3042	4
	Ananea	3		
	Pedro Vilca Apaza	15	1	16
	Putina	1 0 1 3 0 3 3 1 4 3 1 4 4 15 1 16 50 13 63 8 0 8 3 0 3 3 3 6 8 2 10 7 0 7 177 465 642 3 1 4 9 3 12 2 0 2 12 0 12 4 1 5 8 0 8 9 3 12 2 0 2 12 0 12 4 1 5 8 0 8 9 3 12 9 3 12 0 4 1 8 0 8 9 19 6 25 <td< td=""></td<>		
(0 0000104 41011101)	Quilcapuncu			
	Sina	San Antonio 1 0 1 Tiquillaca 3 0 3 Vilque 3 1 4 Ananea 3 1 4 Pedro Vilca Apaza 15 1 16 Putina 50 13 63 Quilcapuncu 8 0 8 Sina 3 0 3 Gabana 3 3 6 Cabanillas 8 2 10 Caracoto 7 0 7 Juliaca 177 465 642 Alto Inambari 3 1 4 Cuyocuyo 9 3 12 Limbani 2 0 2 Patambuco 12 0 12 Phara 4 1 5 Quiaca 8 0 8 San Juan del Oro 19 6 25 San Pedro de Putina Punco 4		
	Cabana			
San Román	Cabanillas			
Puno (15 covered district) San Antonio 1 0 1 Tiquillaca 3 0 3 Vilque 3 1 4 Ananea 3 1 4 Pedro Vilca Apaza 15 1 16 Putina 50 13 63 Quilcapuncu 8 0 8 Sina 3 0 3 San Román (4 covered district) Cabana 3 3 6 Cabana 3 3 6 6 Caracoto 7 0 7 0 7 Juliaca 177 465 64 4 4 4 4 4 1 5 6 4 4 1 5 6 4 4 1 5 6 4 4 1 5 6 4 4 1 5 6 4 4 1 5 6 4 4	7			
	Juliaca	onio 1 0 1 dea 3 0 3 e 3 1 4 da 3 1 4 da 50 13 63 da 50 13 63 da 50 13 63 da 0 8 3 da 3 0 3 da 3 0 3 da 3 3 6 das 2 10 7 da 177 465 642 da 177 465 642 da 177 465 642 da 1 4 12 da 4 1 5 da 4 1 5 da 4 1 5 da 8 0 8 del Oro 19 6 25	642	
	Alto Inambari	3	1	4
	Cuyocuyo	9	3	12
Sandia	Limbani	2	0	2
	Patambuco	12	0	12
	Phara	4	1	5
(10 covered district)	Quiaca	An Antonio		
	San Juan del Oro			
	San Pedro de Putina Punco			
	Sandía			
	Yanahuaya	nio 1 0 1 a 3 0 3 3 1 4 Apaza 15 1 16 50 13 63 cu 8 0 8 a 3 0 3 as 3 0 3 as 2 10 b 7 0 7 co 7 0 7 co 7 0 7 co 9 3 12 co 12 0 12 co 12 0 12 co 12 0 4 co 12 0 4 co 12 0 4 d 2 0 2 ina Punco 4 0 4 d 2 0 2 15 3 18 i 1 0 7 ii 1 0 7 ii 1 0 1 ii 1 0 1 ii 2 1 3 co 43<	6	
	Anapia	2	0	2
	Copani	15	3	18
	Cuturapi	1	0	1
Yunguyo (7 covered district)	Ollaraya	7	0	7
Anapia Copani Cuturapi Yunguyo (7 covered district) Ollaraya	1	0	1	
	Unicachi	2	1	3
(10 covered district) Yunguyo	Yunguyo	43	35	78
	Overall Total	1744	1298	3 042

Beca 18

District

Other scholarships

Total

369

Beca Presidente de la República

In order to strengthen the human capital in the areas with the region's highest demand, 41 scholars were benefited with the financing of their master's studies in world renowned universities.

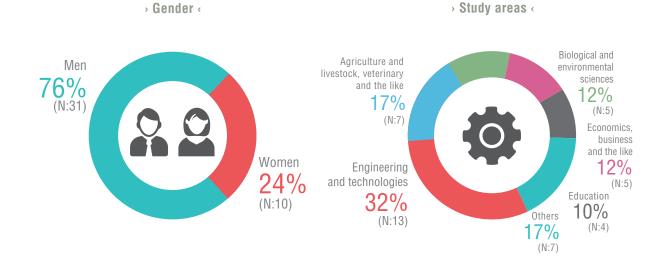
Table no. 167 Beca Presidente de la República. Scholarships awarded in the Puno Region from 2012 to 2015

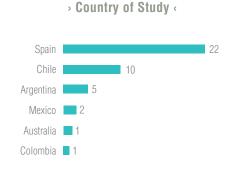
Scholarships	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	32	7	2	41
%	78%	17%	5%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

In the Puno Region, 76% of Beca 18 scholarships were granted to men and the other 24%, to women. Moreover, 32% of the scholarships granted were for degree programs related to engineering and technology, and 17% to agriculture and livestock programs, among others—all in renowned universities in Spain, Chile, Argentina, Mexico, Australia and Colombia.

Chart no. 104
Beca Presidente de la República. Characteristics of the scholarships
in the Puno Region from 2012 to 2015







N.° of

Scholarships

5

Institution

Universidad Austral

de Argentina

Universidad

de Buenos Aires

Universidad de Barcelona

Universidad de Navarra

Country

Argentina

N.° of

Scholarships

1

3

Degree Program

Master in Data Mining and

Knowledge Management

Master in Food and Agribusiness

Master in Sanitary and

Environmental Engineering

Scholarships

awarded[.]

1

1

1

2

1

2

4

Action

Master in Social and Educational

Master in Environmental
Management and Building Design
Master in Government and Culture

Master in Educational and

Psychological Intervention

of Organizations

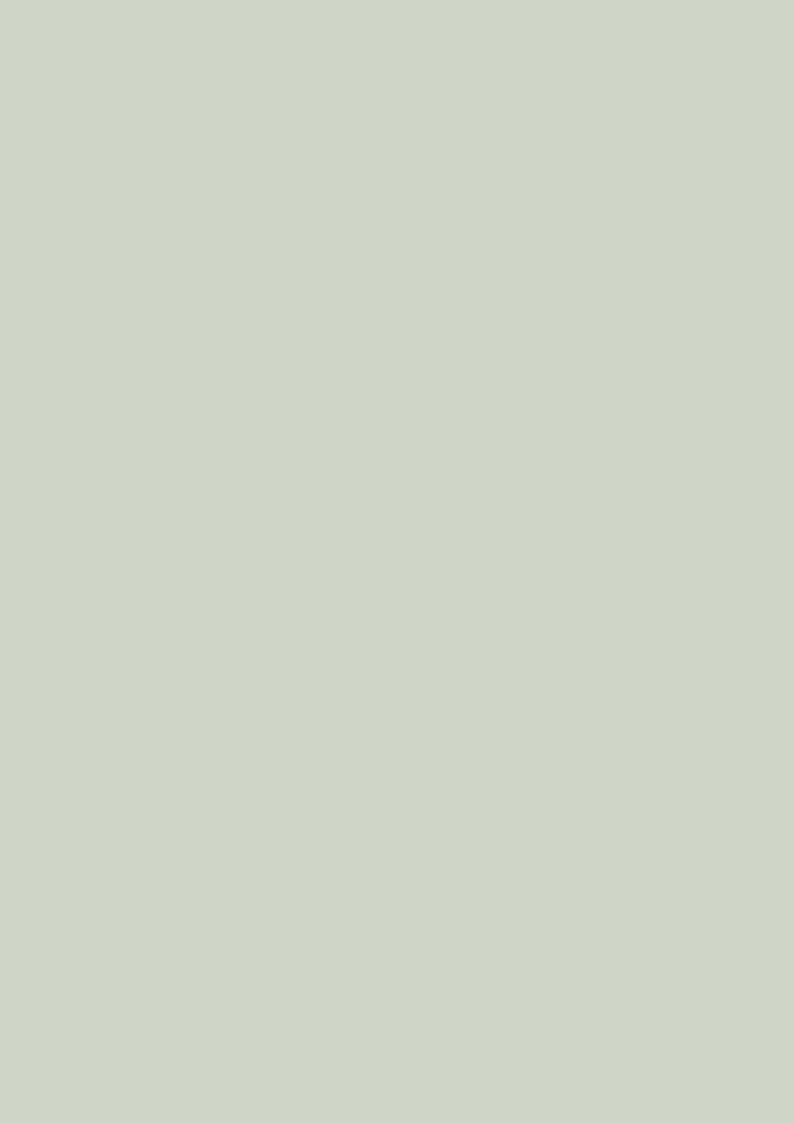
Country	N.° of Scholarships	Institution	N.° of Scholarships	Degree Program	Scholarships awarded
				Master in Management and Food Safety	1
	Spain 22 Universidad de Valencia 3 Universidad Politécnica de Cataluña Universidad Politécnica de Valencia 1 Universidad Politécnica de Valencia 1 Universidad Politécnica de Valencia 2 Universidad Politécnica de Valencia 2 Universidad Politécnica de Valencia 2 Universidad Politécnica 2 Universidad Politécnica 2 Universidad Politécnica 3 Universidad Polit	Master in Cooperation to the Development	1		
				Master in Telecommunications Engineering	1
Cnain	Spain 22			Master in Urban Management and Valuation	1
Брапі	22	0111101010000	4	Master in Land Engineering and Seismic	1
				Master in Structural Engineering and Construction	1
				Master in Technology in Architecture	1
			1	Master in Plant Genetics and Breeding	1
Mayios		- Instituto Tecnológico		Master in Public Administration and Public Policy	1
iviexico				Master in Science with a major in Energy Engineering	1
				Total	41

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Additionally, Pronabec has granted other 1,293 types of scholarships, as shown in the following table:

Table no. 169 Others types of scholarships granted in the Puno Region

Туре	Total
Beca Docente-Especialización	1 160
Beca Técnico-Productiva	37
Beca Idiomas	35
Beca Docente-Maestría	34
Beca Excelencia Académica	18
Beca Vocación de Maestro	8
Beca Alianza Pacífico	1
Total	1 293



San Martín Region is in central northern Peru, with Loreto region bordering to the north and east, Huanuco to the south, and Amazonas, La Libertad and Ancash regions to the west.

San Martín UER Data

Jr. San Martín N.° 360 2do. Piso Moyobamba

Demographic aspect: The region has a population of 0.8 million people, 36% of whom live in rural areas. Regarding employment issues, 98% of the economically active population is employed and the degree programs most in demand are Gastronomy and Medicine. Regarding the economic aspect, there is a clear dependence on services and the agricultural activity, which represent 41% and 24% of the regional GDP, respectively. Regarding the social aspect, there is a poverty rate of 30%, a population with 8.5 schooling years on average and 14% with higher education.

Table no. 170 General Indicators of San Martin Region

	Population	2014	Employment	2014
	Population (millions):	0,8	EAP (millions):	0,44
Demographics	Urban population (%):	64,5%	Employed EAP (%):	97,9%
	Rural population (%):	35,5%	Degrees most in demand (2013):	Gastronomy and medicine
1			Unemployment rate (%	6): 1,8%

Economic Activity	Production	2013	Main economic sectors	2013
	GDP (billion soles in 2007):	4,8	1st Services (% GDP):	41,1%
	000		2nd Agriculture and fishing (% GDP)): 24,4%
	GDP per capita (thousands of soles in 2007):	5,8	3rd Commerce (% GDP):	12,7%

	Poverty	2013	Education	2014
	Poverty (%):	30,0%	Illiteracy rate:	8,1%
Social Aspects	Extreme poverty (% value 2009):	12,0%	Schooling years on average (Population aged 15 or more):	8,5
			Population with higher education studies (%):	14,2%

Source: Sirtod-INEI (2013-2014), Human Capital Map-Perú Económico (2013).

Scholars' Testimonials



Ítalo Coral Tuanama Beca 18 - Regular Type 2015

Instituto Superior CETURGH - PERÚ Gastronomy and Culinary Arts



My great responsibility is helping my country reexamine our gastronomy.

Peruvian representative in the Salon du Chocolat in Paris. 2015

My family was reluctant and skeptical about my profession: Gastronomy. They thought studying would not bring them satisfaction. I come from a big family where my siblings became parents at a very young age, leaving their studies aside. These bad experiences prevented my parents from trusting me.

When Beca 18 arrived at Lamas, San Martin, I was very happy. I took the exam, entered the program and then left for Piura to realize my dreams. Beca 18 has completely changed my way of being. Before I did not study so much, today I know and understand that it is the fuel for my future.

It was an honor to represent Piura in the Salon du Chocolat in Paris and receive the acknowledgment. Taking the White Chocolate from Piura there was something unique. In France I saw that my country still has a lot of potential to exploit. I know that my great responsibility is helping my country reexamine our gastronomy.

Beca 18

In order to create equity in the access to quality higher education in universities and technological institutes, 2 149 young people from the region have benefited from this program between 2012 and 2015.

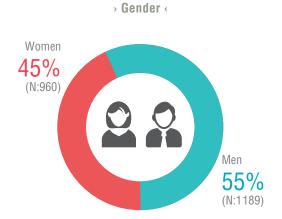
Table no. 171 Beca 18. Scholarships awarded in San Martin Region from 2012 to 2015

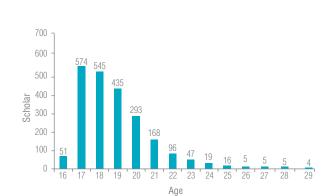
Scholarship	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	110	273	601	1 165	2 149
%	5%	13%	28%	54%	100%

Source: SIBEC. November 2015.

Beca 18 was granted to 55% of men and the other 45%, to women. 84% of the recipients' are between the ages of 15 to 20 years old. Additionally, 58% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in technological institutes and 42% for university studies. Meanwhile, 70% of the scholarships were awarded for degree programs related to engineering and technology, and 21% were granted to follow business-related programs, among others.

Chart no. 105
Beca 18. Characteristics of the scholarships in San Martin Region from 2012 to 2015

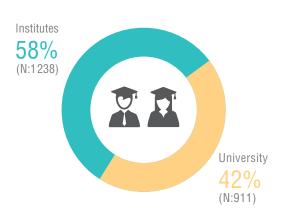




> Current Age <

376

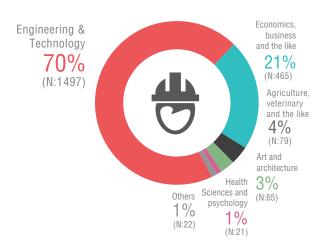
> Type of institution <



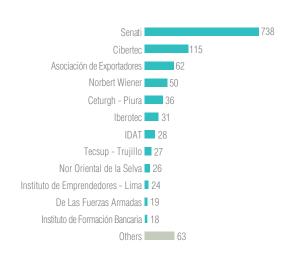
> Universities <



> Study Areas <



> Institutes <



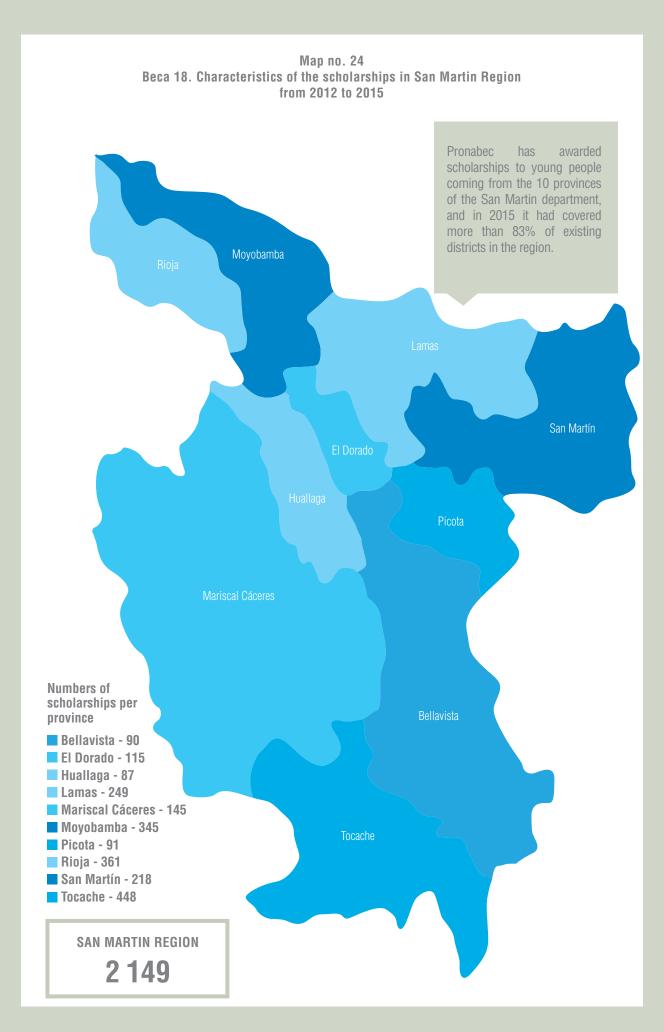


Table no. 172
Beca 18. Scholarships by district of San Martin Region from 2012 to 2015

Province	District	Beca 18	Other	Total
	Alto Biavo	7	0	7
	Bajo Biavo	3	0	3
Bellavista (6 covered districts)	Bellavista	26	19	45
	Huallaga	2	0	2
	San Pablo	30	1	31
	San Rafael	22	1	23
	Agua Blanca	12	0	12
	San José de Sisa	50	7	57
El Dorado (5 covered districts)	San Martín	19	3	22
(o oovorou districts)	Santa Rosa	30	0	30
	Shatoja	4	1	5
	Alto Saposoa	12	0	12
	El Eslabón	7	1	8
Huallaga (5 covered districts)	Piscoyacu	17	2	19
(5 covered districts)	Sacanche	5	3	8
	Saposoa	46	11	57
	Alonso de Alvarado	46	1	47
	Barranquita	15	4	19
	Caynarachi	20	7	27
	Cuñumbuqui	8	0	8
	Lamas	62	45	107
Lamas (11 covered districts)	Pinto Recodo	33	3	36
(11 covered districts)	Rumisapa	12	2	14
	San Roque de Cumbaza	7	0	7
	Shanao	4	5	9
	Tabalosos	29	7	36
	Zapatero	13	0	13
	Campanilla	70	0	70
	Huicungo	16	0	16
Mariscal Cáceres (5 covered districts)	Juanjuí	47	29	76
(o oovered dietricte)	Pachiza	2	1	3
	Pajarillo	10	1	11
	Calzada	12	1	13
	Habana	12	0	12
Moyobamba	Jepelacio	85	0	85
(6 covered districts)	Moyobamba	108	47	155
	Soritor	117	2	119
	Yantalo	11	0	11

Province	District	Beca 18	Others	Total
	Buenos Aires	1	2	3
	Caspisapa	3	0	3
_	Picota	13	11	24
	Pilluana	5	0	5
Picota	Pucacaca	5	4	9
(10 covered districts)	San Cristóbal	3	0	3
(10 0010100 0100100)	San Hilarión	10	0	10
	Shamboyacu	10	0	10
	Tingo de Ponasa	8	0	8
	Tres Unidos	33	0	33
	Awajún	43	1	44
	Elias Soplín Vargas	49	4	53
	Nueva Cajamarca	120	11	131
	Pardo Miguel	44	3	47
Rioja (9 covered districts)	Posic	1	0	1
(9 covered districts)	Rioja	70	32	102
	San Fernando	14	2	16
	Yorongos	7	0	7
	Yuracyacu	13	0	13
	Alberto Leveau	2	0	2
_	Cacatachi	3	1	4
	Chazuta	16	3	19
	Chipurana	4	0	4
	El Porvenir	12	0	12
	Huimbayoc	8	0	8
San Martín	Juan Guerra	3	10	13
(14 covered districts)	La Banda de Shilcayo	65	55	120
	Morales	15	89	104
	Papaplaya	5	0	5
	San Antonio	8	0	8
	Sauce	22	1	23
	Shapaja	2	0	2
	Tarapoto	53	178	231
	Nuevo Progreso	107	30	137
	Pólvora	53	2	55
Tocache (5 covered districts)	Shunte	21	18	39
(3 covered districts)	Tocache	76	57	133
	Uchiza	191	17	208
ı	General total	2 149	735	2 884

Beca Presidente de la República

In order to strengthen human capital in the areas with the region's highest demand, 21 scholars were benefited with the financing of their master's studies in world renowned universities.

Table no. 173 Beca Presidente de la República. Number of scholarships in San Martin Region from 2012 to 2015

Scholarship	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	9	10	2	21
%	43%	48%	10%	100%

Source: SIBEC, SIBEC, November 2015.

71% of the scholarships in San Martin Region were given to men and the other 29% to women. Moreover, 38% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in programs related to agriculture and livestock and 19% in engineering, 19% in business, among others-all in renowned universities in Argentina, Spain, Mexico, and Chile.

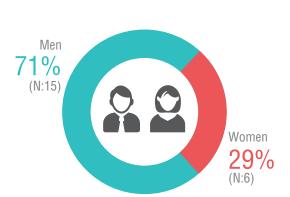
Chart no. 106

Beca Presidente de la República. Characteristics of the scholarships
in San Martin Region from 2012 to 2015

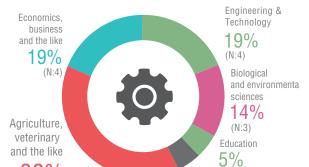
38%

(N:8)





> Gender <



Others

5%

(N:1)

> Study Areas <

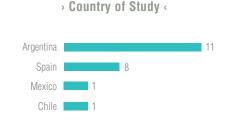




Table no. 174

Beca Presidente de la República.

Number of scholarships by country of study in San Martin Region from 2012 to 2015

Country	N.° of scholarships	Institution	N.° of scholarships	Degree	Scholarships awarded
		Universidad Austral de Argentina	1	Master in Operations Management	1
				Master in Agribusiness	3
				Master in Agribusiness and Food	4
Argentina	11	Universidad de Buenos Aires	10	Master in Telecommunications	1
		Allos		Master in Animal Production	1
			Master in Public Administration	1	
Chile	1	Universidad Católica de Chile	1	Master in Information and Management Technologies	1
	Barcelon Universi Madrid Universi de Madri	Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona	1	Master in Public Management	1
		Universidad Autónoma de Madrid	1	Master in Ecology	1
		Universidad Carlos III de Madrid	1	Master in Computer Science	1
Spain		Universidad de Barcelona	2	Master in Ecology, Management and Restoration of the Environment	1
				Master in Educational Psychology	1
		Universidad de Granada	1	Master in Agricultural Biology and Aquaculture	1
		Universidad de Navarra	1	Master: Tax Consultancy	1
		Universidad Politécnica de Madrid	1	Master in Agro- Environmental Technology for Sustainable Agriculture	1
Mexico	1	Instituto Tecnológico de Monterrey	1	Master in Public Administration and Public Policy	1
				Total	21

Also, Pronabec has benefited 760 scholars in other scholarship types, as shown in the following table:

Table no. 175 Other scholarship types in San Martin Region

Туре	Total
Beca Docente-Especialización	534
Beca Técnico-Productiva	161
Beca Idiomas	45
Beca Docente-Maestría	15
Beca Excelencia Académica	2
Beca Vocación de Maestro	2
Beca Perú	1
Total	760

Tacna Region is located in the southwest
Peru, with Moquegua region to the
north, Puno region to the northeast,
the Republic of Chile to the south, the
Republic of Bolivia to the east, and the
Pacific Ocean to the west.

Tacna UER Data

Av. Pinto N.° 714 - Cercado Telephone no.: 052 - 42217 **Demographic aspect:** This region has a population of 300 thousand people, 13% of whom live in rural areas. Regarding employment issues, 97% of the economically active population is employed and the degree programs most in demand are Gastronomy and Agriculture. Regarding the economic aspect, there is a clear dependence on the mining and services, which represent 37% and 33% of the regional GDP, respectively. Regarding the social aspect, there is a poverty rate of 12%, a population with 10.5 schooling years on average and 31% with higher education.

Table no. 176 General Indicators of Tacna Region

	Population	2014	Employ	ment	2014
	Population (millions):	0,3	EAP (mil	llions):	0,18
Demographics	Urban population (%):	87,1%	Employe	ed EAP (%):	97,4%
	Rural population (%):	12,9%	% Degrees most in demand (2013):		Gastronomy and agriculture
1			Unemplo	oyment rate (%):	4,3%

Economic Activity

Production	2013	Main economic sectors	2013
GDP (billion soles in 2007):	5,9	1st Mining and Hydrocarbons (% GDP)	36,7%
GDP per capita (thousands of soles in 2007):	17,7	2nd Services (% GDP):	32,3%
		3rd Commerce (% GDP):	11,9%

	Poverty	2013	Education	2014
	Poverty (%):	11,8%	Illiteracy rate:	3,4%
Social Aspects	Extreme poverty (% 2009 value):	1,6%	Average schooling years (Population aged 15 or older):	10,5
			Population with higher Education studies (%):	30,7%

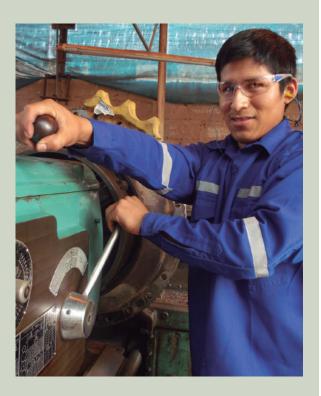
Source: Sirtod-INEI (2013-2014), Human Capital Map-Perú Económico (2013).

Scholars' Testimonials



Daywid Brayhan Vargas Mamani Beca 18 - Regular Type 2012

Escuela Superior de Tecnología Senati Maintenance Mechanic



It is up to us to do our part to boost this country.

Senati Representative at the University CADE 2014

Thanks to my good academic performance, I was able to access Beca 18. Being a scholar is one of the best things that ever happened to me, especially because it has provided me with tools to be better and excel in my profession.

My vocation and dedication allowed me to earn the first place in the Specialty Olympics organized by Senati, and to participate with more than 600 students nationwide in the University CADE 2014. This experience has allowed me to get closer to different realities in Peru and I believe that it is up to us to do our part to boost this country.

Today, after three years of study, I obtained my professional degree. The pride my parents feel renews my commitment to be better each day and I ask my scholar classmates and students in general to always increase efforts.

Beca 18

In order to create equity in the access to quality higher education in universities and technological institutes, 807 young people from the region have been benefited from this program between 2012 and 2015.

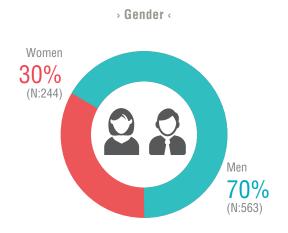
Table no. 177
Beca 18. Scholarships awarded in the Tacna Region
from 2012 to 2015

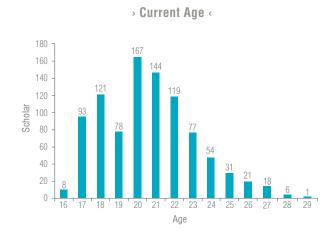
Scholarships	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	123	81	178	425	807
%	15%	10%	22%	53%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Beca 18 was granted to 70% of men and the other 30%, to women. 50% of the recipients are between 16 to 20 years old. Additionally, 69% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in technological institutes and 31% for university studies. Meanwhile, 72% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in programs related to engineering and technology, and 20% for business-related programs, among others.

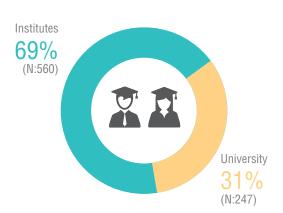
Chart no. 107
Beca 18. Characteristics of the scholarships in the Tacna Region from 2012 to 2015







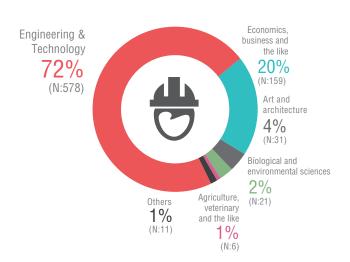
> Type of Institution <



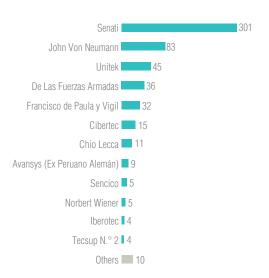
→ Universities <







→ Institutes ‹



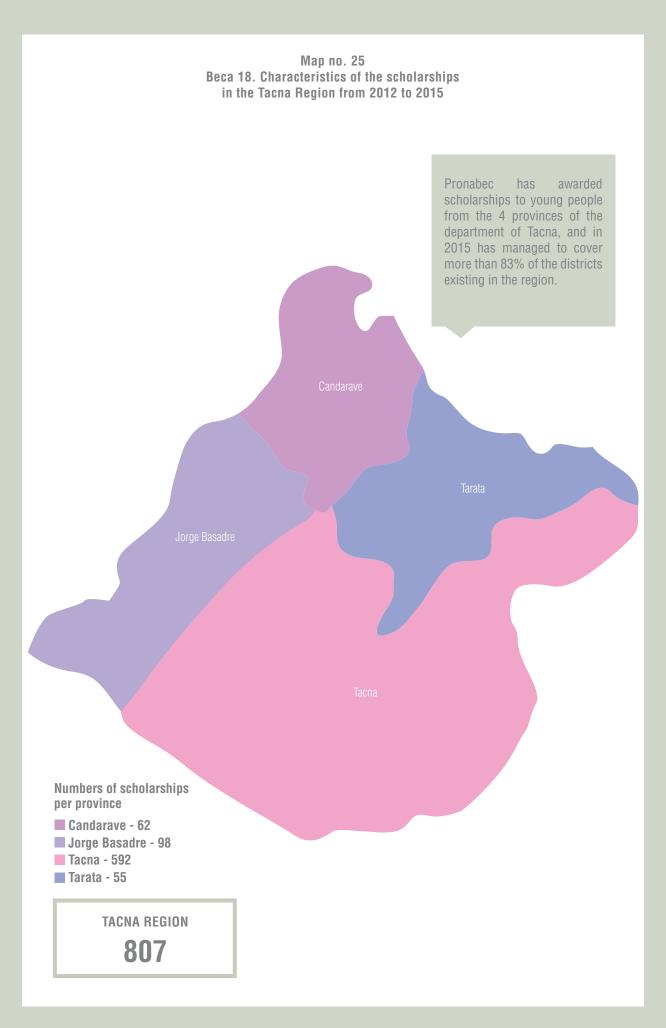


Table no. 178
Beca 18. Scholarships awarded by district in Tacna Region from 2012 to 2015

Province	District	Beca 18	Others	Total
	Cairani	15	0	15
	Camilaca	3	1	4
Candarave (5 covered districts)	Candarave	30	2	32
(o dovorou diotrioto)	Huanuara	9	0	9
	Quilahuani	5	1	6
	llabaya	10	1	11
Jorge Basadre (3 covered districts)	Ite	66	5	71
(0 0010100 01011010)	Locumba	22	3	25
	Alto de La Alianza	61	57	118
	Calana	5	1	6
	Ciudad Nueva	69	8	77
	Coronel Gregorio Albarracín Lanchipa	216	91	307
Tacna (10 covered districts)	Inclán	3	2	5
(10 covered districts)	Pachia	18	2	20
	Palca	4	1	5
	Pocollay	24	21	45
	Sama	5	0	5
	Tacna	187	266	453
	Estique	1	0	1
	Héroes Albarracín	2	0	2
	Sitajara	1	1	2
Tarata (7 covered districts)	Susapaya	5	1	6
(. 5570704 410117010)	Tarata	37	9	46
	Tarucachi	5	0	5
	Ticaco	4	0	4
	General total	807	473	1 280

Beca Presidente de la República

In order to strengthen the human capital in the areas with the region's highest demand, 35 scholars were benefited with the financing of their master's studies in world renowned universities.

Table no. 179
Beca Presidente de la República. Number of scholarships in Tacna Region from 2012 to 2015

Scholarships	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	24	9	2	35
%	69%	26%	6%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

In the Tacna Region, 60% of the scholarships were granted to men and the other 40%, to women. Moreover, 43% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in programs related to engineering and technology and 20% in agriculture and livestock, among others-all in renowned universities in Spain, Argentina, Chile, and Mexico.

Chart no. 108

Beca Presidente de la República. Characteristics of the scholarships
in Tacna Region from 2012 to 2015

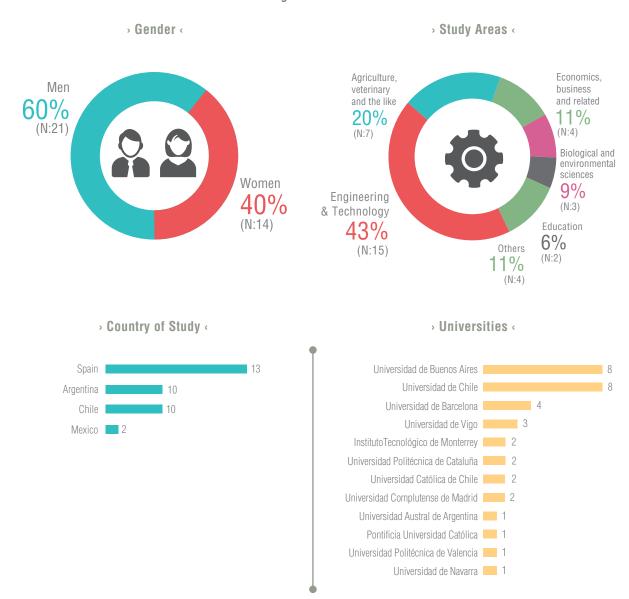


Table no. 180 Beca Presidente de la República. Number of scholarships by country of study of Tacna Region from 2012 to 2015

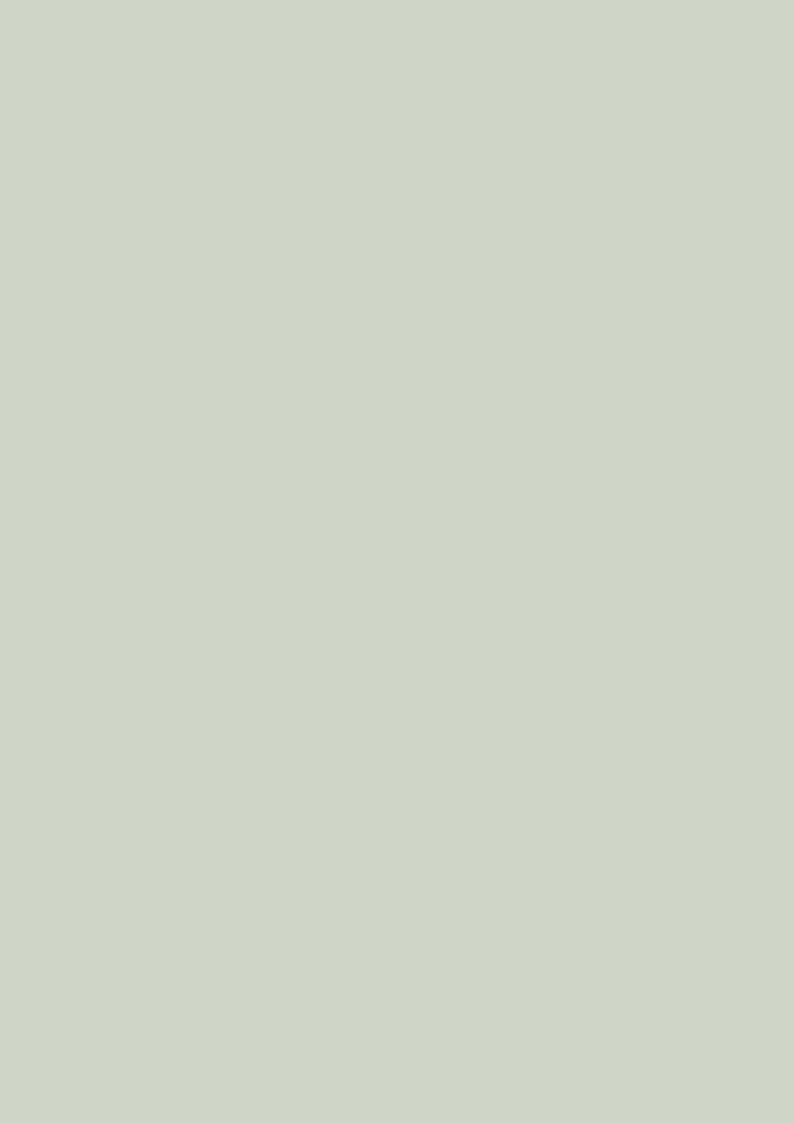
Country	N.° of scholarships	Institution	N.° of scholarships	Degree	Scholarships awarded
		Universidad Austral de Argentina	1 Master in Agribusiness		1
		Universidad de Buenos Aires		Master in Agribusiness and Food	2
Argentina	10		8	Master in Data Use and Knowledge Management	1
				Master in Industrial Direction	1
Argontina				Master in Telecommunications	2
				Master in Regional Integration Processes - Mercosur	1
				Master in Animal Production	1
		Pontificia Universidad Católica Argentina	1	Master in Environmental Engineering and Sustainable Development	1
		Universidad Católica de	2	Master in Construction Administration	1
		Chile		Master in Urban Development	1
				Doctorate in Engineering Sciences with a major in Materials Science	1
			8	Master in Animal Sciences and Veterinary	2
Chile	10			Master in Aquaculture sciences	2
Gille	10	Universidad de Chile		Master in Engineering Sciences with a major in Mechanics	1
				Master in Science with a major in Computer Science	1
				Master in Enology and Grape and Wine Growing	1
	13			Doctorate in Physics	1
		Universidad Complutense de Madrid	2	Master in Psychopharmacology and Drug Abuse	1
		Universidad de Barcelona	4	Master in Internationalization: Economic, Business and Legal-Political Aspects	1
				Master in Educational Research and Change	1
Spain				Master in Territorial Planning and Environmental Management	1
				Master in Mineral Resources and Geological Risks	1
		Universidad de Navarra	1	Master in Educational and Psychological Intervention	1
		Universidad de Vigo	3	Master in Industrial Innovation and Process Optimization	3
		Universidad Politécnica de Cataluña	2	Master in Structural Engineering and Construction	1
				Master in Supply Chain, Transport and Mobility	1
		Universidad Politécnica de Valencia	1	Master in Agro-food and Environmental Economics	1
	2	Instituto Tecnológico de Monterrey	2	Master in Public Administration and Public Policy	1
Mexico				Master in Sciences with a major in Electronic Engineering (Electronic Systems)	1
		I	I.	Total	35

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Also, Pronabec has benefited 513 scholars in other scholarship types, as shown in the following table:

Table no. 181 Other scholarship types in Tacna Region

Туре	Total
Beca Docente-Especialización	331
Beca Técnico-Productiva	82
Beca Idiomas	75
Beca Excelencia Académica	13
Beca Docente-Maestría	10
Beca Vocación de Maestro	2
Total	513



Tumbes UER Data

Address:

Calle Sánchez Carrión N.° 298 Telephone no.: 072 - 522765

Tumbes Region is located in the northern coast of Peru, with the Republic of Ecuador bordering to the north, east and southeast, Piura region to the south, and the Pacific Ocean to the west.

Demographic aspect: This region has a population of 200 thousand people, 5% of whom live in rural areas. Regarding employment issues, 96% of the economically active population is employed and the degree programs most in demand are Gastronomy and Industrial Engineering. Regarding the economic aspect, there is a clear dependence on services and trade, which represent 36% and 18% of the regional GDP, respectively. Regarding the social aspect, there is a poverty rate of 13%, a population with 10 schooling years on average and a 26% with higher education.

Table no. 182 General Indicators of Tumbes Region

	Population	2014	Empleo	2014
	Population (millions):	0,2	EAP (millions):	0,13
Demographics	Urban population (%):	94,8%	Employed EAP (%):	96,0%
		Degrees most in demand (2013):	Gastronomy and Industrial Eng.	
			Unemployment rate (%):	5,4%

Economic Activity

Production	2013	Main economic sectors	2013
GDP (billion soles in 2007):	2,5	1st Services (% GDP): 3	36,0%
GDP per cápita (thousands of soles in 2007):	10,9	2nd Commerce (% GDP): 1	17,9%
		3rd Agriculture and fishing (% GDP): 1	3.6%

	Poverty	2013	Education	2014
	Poverty (%):	12,7%	Illiteracy rate:	3,7%
Social Aspects		Average schooling years (Population aged 15 or older):	9,9	
			Population with higher Education studies (%):	25,7%

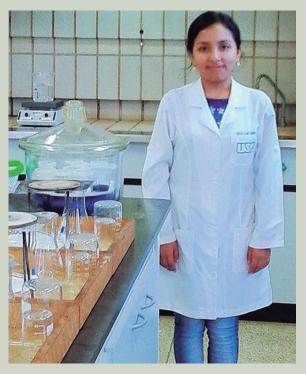
Source: Sirtod-INEI (2013-2014), Human Capital Map-Perú Económico (2013).

Scholars' Testimonials



Anyi Fiorela Celis Marchan Beca 18 - Regular Type 2012

Universidad Nacional de Tumbes Agribusiness



This amazing experience has opened the doors of the world for me.

Student selected for the Student Mobility Program of the University of Sao Paulo

I always had financial problems to access education. I heard about Beca 18 from an uncle, who helped me apply. I told my mom and she said this was the opportunity I was waiting for. Since that day I told myself, "Please God, if it could only be true!" and thanks to His will, I obtained the scholarship. Now I study without having to worry about money.

This year I entered the Student Mobility Program, which allows outstanding students to go to an exchange program during one academic semester in counties like Colombia, Brazil or Spain. I chose the University of Sao Paulo because it has pilot plants for different food lines. This amazing experience has opened the doors of the world for me. It has allowed me to know points of view and lifestyles different from ours, learn a new language, and know students from different continents.

We are all intelligent and leaders, we must believe in ourselves. It is up to us to create a better tomorrow. If we make an effort, we will accomplish everything we want. We just need to have willpower and a positive attitude to face obstacles in our path.

Beca 18

In order to create equity in the access to quality higher education in universities and technological institutes, 455 young people from the region have benefited with this program between 2012 and 2015.

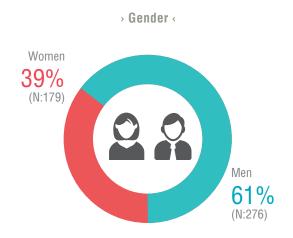
Table no. 183
Beca 18. Scholarships awarded in Tumbes Region
from 2012 to 2015

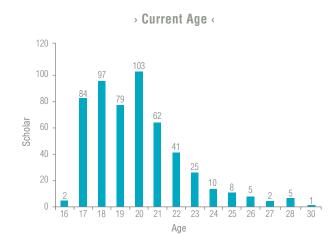
Scholarship	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	76	54	160	165	455
%	17%	12%	35%	36%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Beca 18 was granted to 61% of men and the other 39%, to women. 70% of the recipients are between the ages of 16 to 20 years old. Additionally, 75% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in technological institutes and 25% for university studies. Meanwhile, 46% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in programs related to engineering and technology, and 29% for business-related programs, among others.

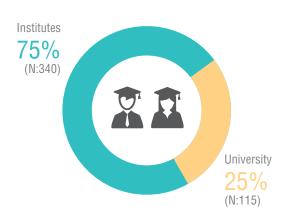
Chart no. 109
Beca 18. Characteristics of the scholarships in Tumbes Region from 2012 to 2015





396

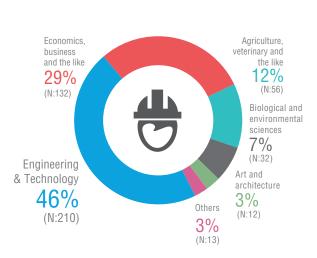
> Type of institution <



→ Universities ‹

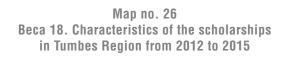


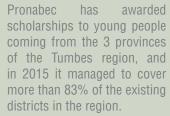
> Study Areas <



> Institutes <







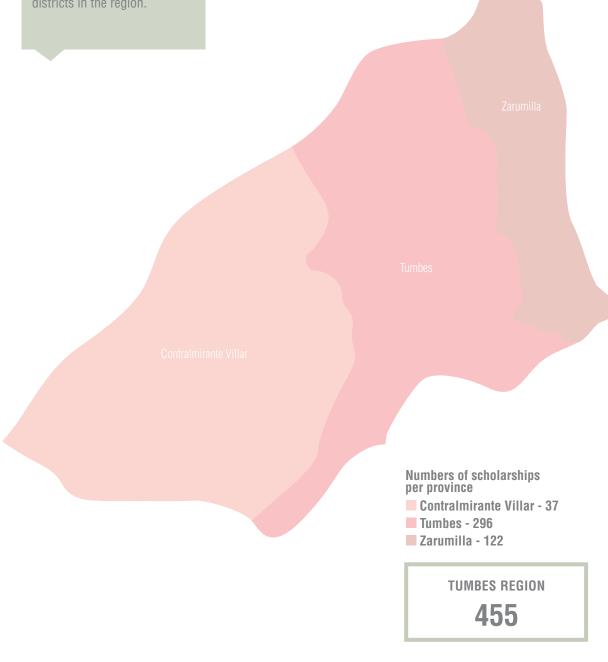


Table no. 184
Beca 18. Number of scholarships by district of Tumbes Region from 2012 to 2015

Province	District	Beca 18	Other	Total
	Canoas de Punta Sal	11	2	13
Contralmirante Villar (3 covered district)	Casitas	5	3	8
	Zorritos	21	12	33
	Corrales	56	30	86
	La Cruz	26	5	31
Tumbes	Pampas de Hospital	22	7	29
(6 covered districts)	San Jacinto	34	9	43
	San Juan de La Virgen	15	8	23
	Tumbes	143	140	283
	Aguas Verdes	41	9	50
Zarumilla (4 covered districts)	Matapalo	10	5	15
	Papayal	28	19	47
	Zarumilla	43	27	70
	General total	455	276	731

200

Beca Presidente de la República

In order to strengthen human capital in the areas with the region's highest demand, 5 scholars were benefited with the financing of their master's studies in world renowned universities.

Table no. 185 Beca Presidente de la República. Number of scholarships in Tumbes Region from 2012 to 2015

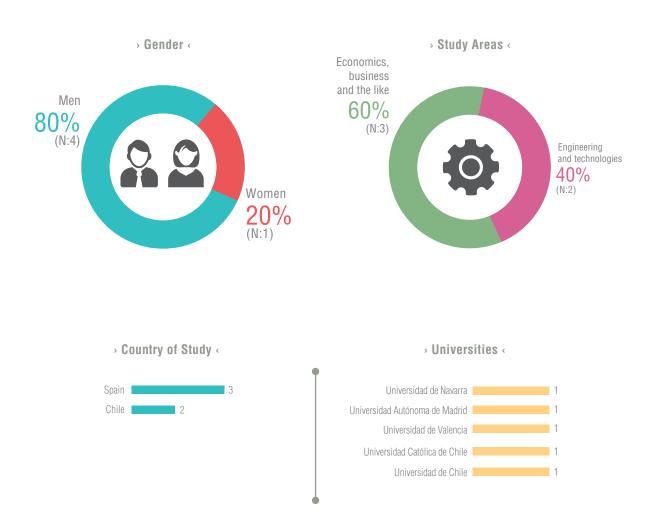
Scholarships	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	4	1	-	5
%	80%	20%	0%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

In the Tumbes Region, 80% of the scholarships were granted to men and the other 20%, to women. Moreover, 60% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in programs related to economics and business and 40%, to engineering and technology-all in renowned universities in Spain and Chile.

Chart no. 110

Beca Presidente de la República. Characteristics of the scholarships in Tumbes Region from 2012 to 2015



Country	N.° of scholarships	Institution	N.° of scholarships	Degree	Scholarships awarded
Chile	2	Universidad Católica de Chile	1	Master in Engineering Sciences Area: Hydraulic and Environmental Engineering	1
		Universidad de Chile	1	Master in Mining	1
		Universidad Autónoma de Madrid	1	Master in Economics and Innovation Management	1
Spain	3	Universidad de Navarra	1	Master in Organizational People Management	1
		Universidad de Valencia	1	Master in Development Aid	1
				Total	5

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Also, Pronabec has benefited 292 scholars in other scholarship types, as shown in the following table:

Table no. 187 Other scholarship types in Tumbes Region

Туре	Total
Beca Docente-Especialización	204
Beca Técnico-Productiva	39
Beca Idiomas	21
Beca Docente-Maestría	12
Beca Vocación de Maestro	12
Beca Excelencia Académica	4
Total	292



Dcayali Region is in the central western part of Peru, with Loreto Region bordering to the north, Madre de Dios, Cusco and Junin regions to the south, the Republic of Brazil to the east, and Huanuco, Pasco and Junin regions to the west.

Ucayali UER Data

Jr. Zavala N.° 469 - Pucalipa Telephone no.: 061 - 487637 **Demographic aspect:** This region has a population of half a million people, 21% of whom live in rural areas. Regarding employment issues, 98% of the economically active population is employed, and the degree programs most in demand are Chemistry and Agriculture. Regarding the economic aspect, there is a clear dependence on services and trade, which represent 40% and 18% of the regional GDP, respectively. Regarding the social aspect, there is a poverty rate of 13%, a population with 9.2 schooling years on average and 15% with higher education.

Cuadro N.º 188 Indicadores generales de la Región Ucayali

	Population	2014	Employment	2014
	Population (millions):	0,5	EAP (millions):	0,27
Demographics	Urban population (%):	78,8%	Employed EAP (%):	97,8%
	Rural population (%):	21,2%	Degrees most in demand (2013):	Chemistry and agriculture
			Unemployment rate (%)	3,1%

Economic Activity

Production	2013	Main economic sectors	2013
GDP (billion soles in 2007):	4,0	1st Services (% GDP):	39,9%
		2nd Commerce (% GDP):	17,8%
GDP per cápita (thousands of soles in 2007):	8,2	3rd Industrial (% GDP):	16,3%

	Poverty	2013	Education	2014
	Poverty (%):	13,4%	Illiteracy rate:	6,0%
Social Aspects	Extreme poverty (% 2009 value):	8,5%	Average schooling years (Population aged 15 or more):	9,2
			Population with higher education studies (%):	15,4%

Source: Sirtod-INEI (2013-2014), Human Capital Map-Perú Económico (2013).

Scholars' Testimonials



Sharon Donatilde Torres Trujillo Beca 18 for Huallaga - 2015

Escuela Superior de Tecnología Senati Support and Maintenance of Computer Equipment



There is nothing better than overcoming poverty through education.

Among the first places in the Dean's List by professional program

I became an orphan when I was 13 years old and was raised by my grandparents. They are very old and did not have enough money to help me with my studies. Thanks to my aunts and uncles, who helped us, I was able to go to high school, but I also had to work.

Beca 18 has been a great joy. It is a great opportunity for those who don't have the means to study a technical program. My grandmother cried when she heard that I didn't have to work to study. Now I can become a successful professional. Getting to know so many professional people is helping me gain knowledge. This will help me become a leader in my professional field in the future.

One cannot waste this amazing opportunity. We have to give everything in our power to study and complete a professional program. There is nothing better than overcoming poverty through education and that is my goal, to help my younger siblings so they can also study and be professionals.

Beca 18

In order to create equity in the access to quality higher education in universities and technological institutes, 1039 young people from the region have benefited from this program between 2012 and 2015.

Table no. 189 Beca 18. Number of scholarships awarded in Ucayali Region from 2012 to 2015

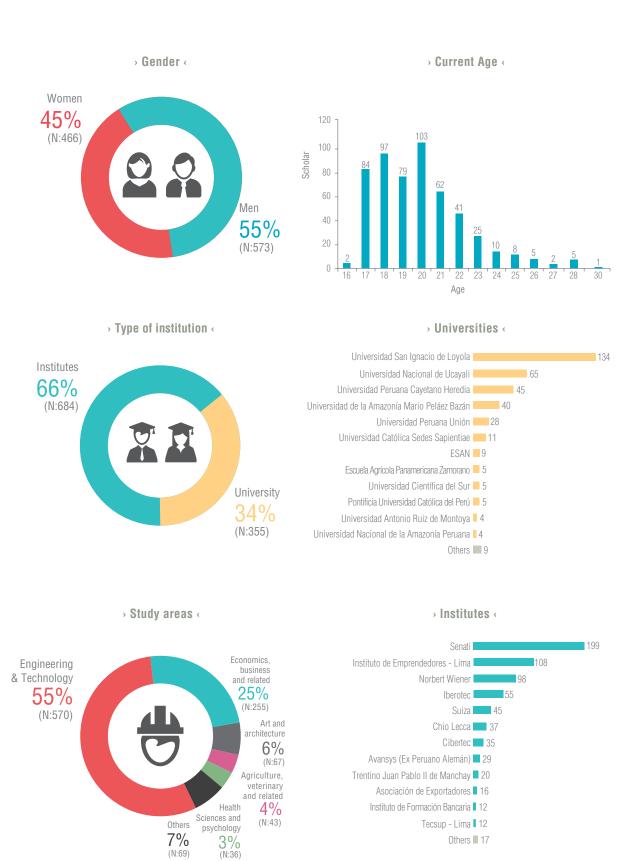
Scholarship	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Number of scholarships	109	61	262	607	1 039
%	10%	6%	25%	58%	100%

Source: SIBEC. November 2015.

Beca 18 was granted to 55% of men and the other 45%, to women. 70% of the recipients' are between 16 and 20 years old. Furthermore, 66% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in technological institutes and 34% for studies in universities. 55% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in programs related to engineering and technology, and 25% for business-related degrees, among others.

Chart no. 111

Beca 18. Characteristics of the scholarships in Ucayali Region from 2012 to 2015



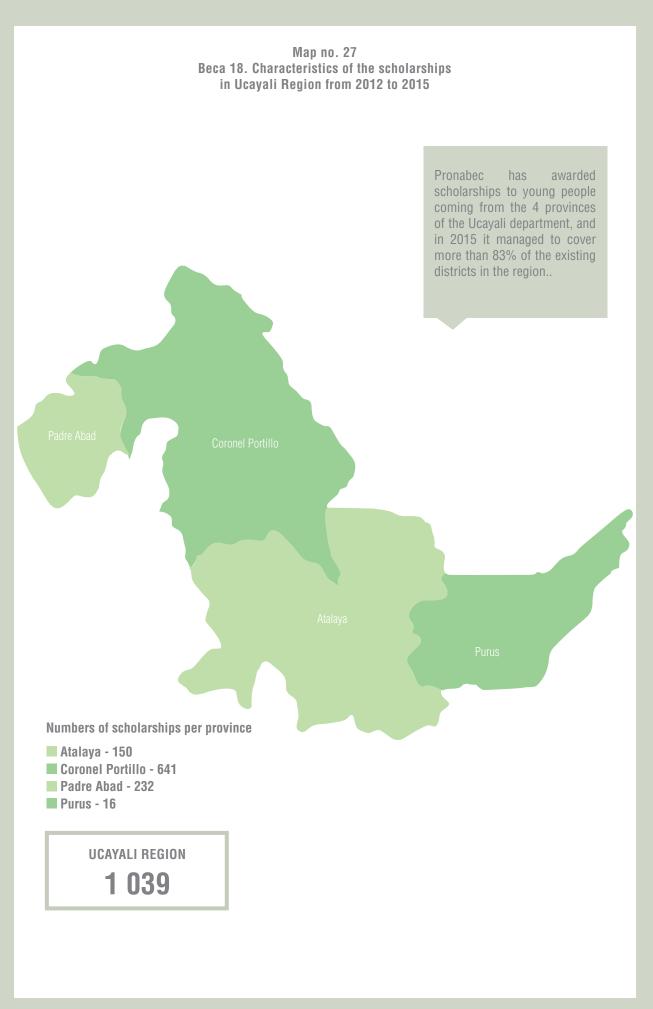


Table no. 190 Beca 18. Number of scholarships by district in Ucayali Region from 2012 to 2015

Province	District	Beca 18	Other	Total
	Raymondi	59	5	64
Atalaya	Sepahua	62	0	62
(4 covered districts)	Tahuania	24	0	24
	Yurua	5	0	5
	Calleria	142	202	344
	Campoverde	19	1	20
	Iparia	39	0	39
Coronel Portillo (7 covered districts)	Manantay	123	46	169
(7 dovorda districts)	Masisea	40	2	42
	Nueva Requena	20	0	20
	Yarinacocha	258	113	371
Padre Abad	Curimana	18	2	20
(3 covered districts)	Irazola	78	7	85
	Padre Abad	136	25	161
Purus (1 covered district)	Purus	16	5	21
	General total	1 039	408	1 447

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Beca Presidente de la República

In order to strengthen human capital in the areas with the region's highest demand, 16 scholars were benefited with the financing of their master's studies in world renowned universities.

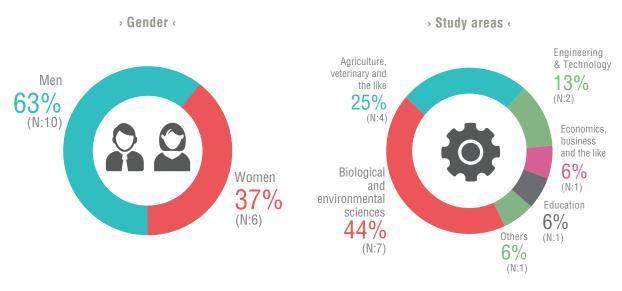
Table no. 191
Beca Presidente de la República. Number of scholarships in Ucayali Region from 2012 to 2015

Scholarships	2013	2014	2015	Total
Scholarships awarded	9	7	-	16
%	56%	44%	0%	100%

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

In the Ucayali Region, 63% of scholarships were granted to men and the other 37%, to women. Moreover, 44% of the scholarships were awarded for studies in programs related to biological and environmental sciences and 25%, in agriculture and livestock, among others—all in renowned universities in Spain, Argentina, Brazil, and Chile.

Chart no. 112
Beca Presidente de la República. Characteristics of the scholarships
in Ucayali Region from 2012 to 2015



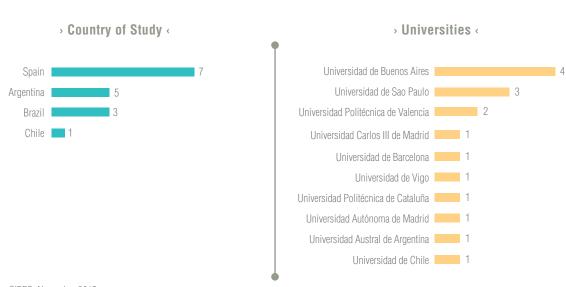


Table no. 192
Beca Presidente de la República.
Number of scholarships by country of study in Ucayali Region from 2012 to 2015

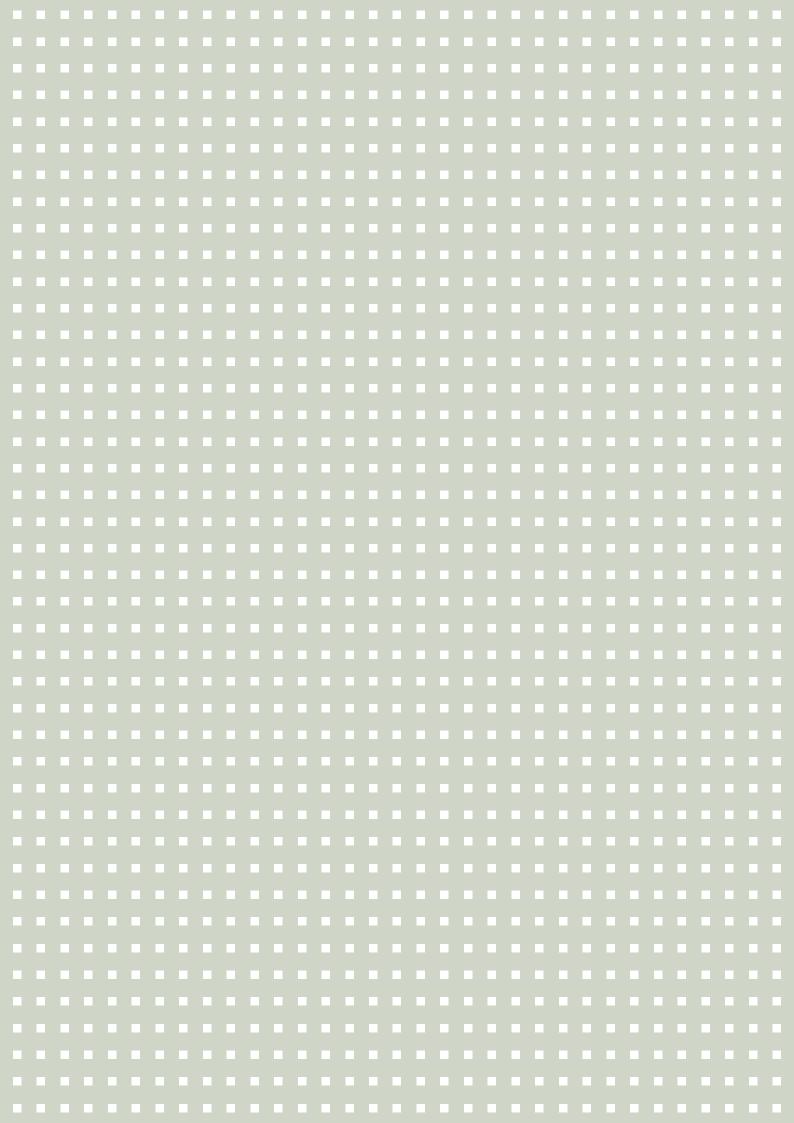
Country	N.° of scholarships	Institution	N.° of scholarships	Degree	Scholarships awarded				
		Universidad Austral de Argentina	1	Master in Agribusiness	1				
				Master in Agribusiness and Food	1				
Argentina	5	Universidad		Master in Biotechnology	1				
		de Buenos Aires	4	Master in Telecommunication Engineering	1				
				Master in Animal Production	1				
Brazil	3	Universidad de São Paulo	3	Master in Forest Resources	3				
Chile	1	Universidad de Chile	1	Master in Animal Sciences and Veterinary	1				
		Universidad Autónoma de Madrid Universidad Carlos III de Madrid	1	Master in Information and Communication Technologies in Education and Preparation	1				
									1
Spain	7	Universidad de Barcelona	1	Master in Ecology, Management and Restoration of the Environment	1				
		Universidad de Vigo	1	Master in Industrial Innovation and Process Optimization	1				
		Universidad Politécnica de Cataluña Universidad Politécnica de Valencia	de Cataluña 1 Universidad Politécnica 2	1	Maestría en Paisajismo	1			
					Master in Landscaping	1			
				2	Master in Agro-food and Environmental Economics	1			
				Total	16				

Source: SIBEC, November 2015.

Also, Pronabec has benefited 406 scholars with other scholarship types, as shown in the following table:

Table no. 193 Other scholarship types in Ucayali Region

Туре	Total
Beca Docente-Especialización	269
Beca Técnico-Productiva	106
Beca Idiomas	14
Beca Docente-Maestría	14
Beca Vocación de Maestro	2
Beca Excelencia Académica	1
Total	406



BUDGET MANAGEMENT



The resources that the Peruvian government assigns to Pronabec for the execution of its policies in the awarding of scholarships and loans are distributed according to the annual balance of its income and expenditures. This way, we can see the different phases of its budget execution.



4.1. Annual Budget

The allocation of resources to Pronabec has been increased each tax period of its implementation. During the 2012 period, the budget assigned amounted to 129 million nuevos soles, while in 2013, the sum increased to 227 million nuevos soles, in 2014 it increased to 512 million nuevos soles, and during the 2015 tax period, the budget amounted to 821 million nuevos soles. A large amount of the allocation of these financial resources is directed to the payment of grants.

Table no. 194 Pronabec. Annual Budget 2012-2015

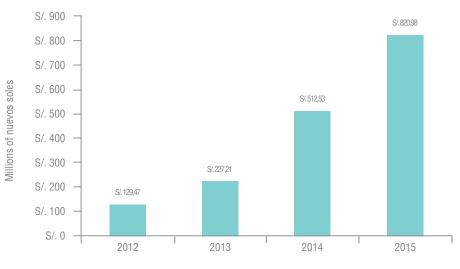
(In millions of nuevos soles)

Year	PIM
2012	S/. 129,47
2013	S/. 227,21
2014	S/. 512,53
2015	S/. 820,98
Total	S/. 1 690,19

Source: SIAF, October 2015.

Chart no. 113 Pronabec. Annual Budget: 2012-2015

(In millions of nuevos soles)



Source: SIAF, October 2015.

4.2. Income

During the 2012 fiscal year, Pronabec had a total income of around 129 million nuevos soles, coming from resources collected directly and regular resources. During 2013, the sum increased to 227 million nuevos soles, while in 2014, it increased to 512 million nuevos soles. Finally, in 2015, the sum amounted to around 821 million nuevos soles.

It is worth mentioning that a large part of these resources is used for financing new educational loans granted by Pronabec, providing sustainability to its own activities.

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Table no. 195
Pronabec. Income by financing source 2012-2015

(In millions of nuevos soles)

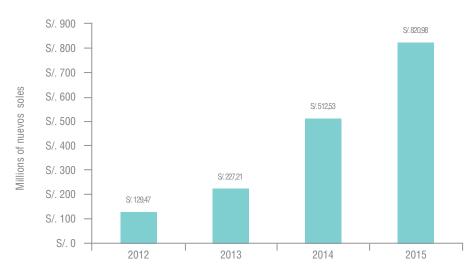
Year	Resourced collected directly	Ordinary Resources	Sum per year
2012*	S/. 6,26	S/. 123,21	S/. 129,47
2013	S/. 7	S/. 220,21	S/. 227,21
2014	S/. 8,06	S/. 504,47	S/. 512,53
2015	S/. 18,07	S/. 802,91	S/. 820,98
Total by area	S/. 39,39	S/. 1 650,80	S/. 1 690,19

*Note: In 2012, the source of ordinary resources includes donations and transfers.

Source: SIAF, October 2015.

Chart no. 114 Pronabec. Annual Income 2012-2015

(In millions of nuevos soles)



Source: SIAF, October 2015.

4.3. Budget Execution

The execution of expenses is directly related to Pronabec's Annual Operation Plan. Therefore, the scheduling of the activities articulates with the institutional budget. For example, the budget execution reached 94% of the PIM during 2012; the execution increased to 95% of the PIM during 2013; the execution reached 95% of the PIM in 2014, and up to October 2015, the budget execution represented 73% of the budget. As can be seen in these figures, Pronabec is one of the Executing Units reaching the highest levels of budget execution from the Education Budget.

Table no. 196
Pronabec. Budget execution 2012-2015

(In millions of nuevos soles)

Year	PIM	Executed	%
2012	S/. 129,47	S/. 121,06	94%
2013	S/. 227,21	S/. 216,81	95%
2014	S/. 512,53	S/. 481,71	94%
2015	S/. 820,98	S/. 600,67	73%
Total	S/. 1 690,19	S/. 1 420,25	84%

Source: SIAF, October 2015.

Chart no. 115
Pronabec. Budget execution 2012-2015

(In millions of nuevos soles)



4.3. Indicators by Expenditure

After analyzing the budget execution phases for every generic expense, Pronabec has certified 97.1% of its institutional budget. The sum committed amounts to 90.6% of its budget resources and finally, the accrued sum as of October 19th, 2015 represents 74.6%.

Certification: The Goods and Services (CAS) area achieved the highest level of certification with 100% of the budget allocated, the Other Expenses (grants) area has certified 99.1% of its resources, the Goods and Services area 74.7%, and the Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets 21.65%.

Committed: The Goods and Services (CAS) area has the highest commitment level, with 100% of its resources assigned, the Other Expenses (grants) area has 92.4%, the Goods and Services area has a 68.3% progress, the Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets has a progress of 47.9% and the Acquisition of Financial Assets (Educational Credit) has a 30.1% level.



Accrued: The Other Expenses (grants) area indicates the highest accrued level with 76.7%, followed by Good and Services (CAS) with a progress of 68.9%, and the third place belongs to Goods and Services with a progress of 52.3%. In the fourth place falls the Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets with a 45.9% level and the lowest accrued progress percentage belong to the Acquisition of Financial Assets (Educational Loan) with a 30.1% level.

Chart no. 116 Pronabec. Budget execution speedometer for all sources as of October 19th, 2015



Source: SIBEC and SIAF, October 19th, 2015.

INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT



In order to strengthen its social inclusion and human capital policies, Pronabec administration develops an effective inter-institutional work. This allows the cooperation of a broad network of professionals to extend its social communication campaigns, software development, national and international agreements, participation and development in institutional events, among others.



5.1. Inter-institutional Management

The signing of agreements that Pronabec entered into with several entities represents a valuable instrument that allows the establishment of a network of assistance, friendship and cooperation with other national and international institutions. In total, 416 agreements have been signed, 37 of which are international, mainly with education institutions, countries and other international organizations related to higher education. Furthermore, 379 agreements have been signed with important higher education institutions, as well as with the local and regional governments, with the purpose of implementing an action decentralized from Pronabec intervention in the local, provincial and regional scope.

Type of agreement	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
International	5	21	48	110	184
National	98	237	254	724	1 313
Total per year	103	258	302	834	1 497

Source: Legal Aid Office, November 2015.

Country	Type of entity	Name of entity	2012	2013	2014	Total
Germany	Association	Servicio Alemán de Intercambio Académico - DAAD		1		1
	Association	Universies Australia		1		1
		Griffith University			1	1
		Curtin University			1	1
		Macquarie University		1		1
Australia		Queensland University of Technology		1		1
	University	Swinburne University			1	1
		University Adelaide		1		1
		University of Queensland - UQ		1		1
		University of Technology Sydney			1	1
		Western University			1	1
New Zealand	Institution	Lae - Latino Australian Education Peru S.r.l	1			1
Austria	Ministry	Ministry of Sciences and Research of the Republic of Austria		1		1
Belgium	University	Ares			1	1
	University	UNILA - Universidad Nacional de Integración Latinoamericana	1			1
Canada	University	Caldo Consortium			1	1
Chile	University	Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile		1		1
Gille	University	Universidad Nacional de Chile		1		1
Colombia	University	Pontificia Universidad Javeriana			1	1
Cuba	Institution	Ministry of Higher Education of the Republic of Cuba	1			1
USA	International Organism	General Secretariat of the OAS		1		1

Pronabec signed agreements with the most important education institutions worldwide, guaranteeing the access of its professionals to the best and most varied education offer in the market.

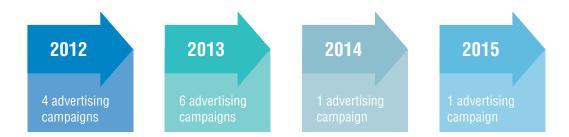
Country	Type of entity	Name of entity	2012	2013	2014	Total
Spain	Foundation	Fundación General de la Universidad de la Rioja		1		1
		Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona		1		1
		Universidad Autónoma de Madrid		1		1
		Universidad Carlos III de Madrid		1		1
		Universidad Complutense de Madrid		1		1
	I lois consider	Universidad de Navarra		1		1
	University	Universidad de Valencia		1		1
		Universidad Politécnica de Cataluña		1		1
		Universidad Pompeu Fabra			1	1
		Universidad Rovira Virgili			1	1
		Universitat Politécnica de Valencia		1		1
Finland	University	Jyvaskyla University			1	1
France	Agency	Agencia Campus France		1		1
	Institution	Agencia Campus France	1			1
Honduras	University	Escuela Agrícola Panamericana Zamorano	1			1
The Netherlands	University	University of Groningen		1		1
		Total	5	22	13	37

Source: Legal Aid Office, November 2014.

5.2. Communication

In the beginning of Pronabec, the context posed great challenges so a suitable strategy was implemented to comply with the objectives, then directed to make the effort to spread and become known through the scholarships offered and ensure the participation of the target populations in the scholarship call for application.

Since then, the communication management has become the strategic axis of the institutional management with the implementation of strategies and actions that comply with the institutional objectives, according to policies, guidelines and approaches of the industry.



5.2.1. Year 2012

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Objective:

Pronabec's introduction to the media with the spreading of its offer and advantages to vulnerable populations.

- Implementation of 4 communication campaigns approved according the Ministry of Education's Advertising Strategy Plan.
- Presence in the schedule of the media through press releases, interviews and microwave links.
- Production of communication pieces, such as the edition of TV and radio spots and preparation of information and promotional material, such as flyers, posters, folded lealflets, brochures and banners.
- Edition of the weekly printed bulletin "BECA 18 informs" with distribution in Lima and Callao.
- Daily broadcasting of press releases of the regions in the Pronabec's website and social networks.
- Publication of the call results through supplements in nationwide newspapers and at Pronabec's website.
- Information and spreading activities nationwide by the communication specialists and the Regional Connection Offices.
- Information customized for the user through the activation of the 0800-00018 free line and at the Regional Connection Offices.
- Spreading in public activities and in the civic actions organized by the Presidency of the Council of Ministers.

Chart no. 199
Purpose of campaigns performed by Pronabec in 2012

Campaign	Purpose
First campaign: Beca 18, opportunity for everyone.	To report on the Beca 18 call for applications emphasizing its inclusive nature.
Second campaign: Beca 18 is a reality.	To report on the Beca 18 call for applications, emphasizing the transparency of the process.
Third campaign: Beca 18 is in the VRAEM.	To report on the Beca 18 call for applications, emphasizing the attention to vulnerable populations.
Fourth campaign: Beca 18 International, better professionals for Peru.	To report on the Beca 18 call for applications, emphasizing the degrees related to the IT area.

5.2.2. Year 2013

Objective:

To boost the relation with the media in order to extend the coverage of scholarships and promote a greater access by the population.

- Execution of 6 communication campaigns approved as part of the Ministry of Education's Advertising Strategy Plan.
- Spreading of releases, interviews, links and press conferences through the printed, radio, TV and digital communication media, including the free management of supplements and information notes in journals and newspapers.
- Preparation of campaign communication pieces, such as information and promotional material of institutional use.
- Daily publications of institutional and regional press releases on the website, as well as updated information on the offer of scholarship.
- Edition of the weekly printed bulletin "BECA 18 informs" with distribution in Lima and Callao.
- Spreading of information through social networks, such as Facebook Beca 18, Posgrado y Beca Perú, as well as Twitter of Beca 18 and Posgrado.
- Publication of call results through communications and special supplements in widely circulated newspapers and the website.
- Organization of institutional activities and mega-events of high attendance and social mobilization, as well as participation of the central government in field-related fairs and civic activities fairs.
- In compliance with the Law of Transparency and Access to Public Information, the digital customer service platform was implemented in the website with the activation of new tools, such as the suggestion and inquiries box, the public information access form, the virtual complaints book, Contact Us and the free 0800-00018 line (awarded as good government practice management in the CAD transparency title).
- Implementation of the "Peruvian Scholarship Finder", the official digital platform that integrates the updated offer of scholarships from the public and private sectors, international organisms and international cooperation entities.
- Multiple information and spreading activities nationwide organized by communication specialists from the Regional Connection Units

Chart no. 200
Purpose of campaigns performed by Pronabec in 2013

Campaign	Purpose
First campaign: Beca Posgrado Internacional (International Postgraduate Scholarship). Preparing the specialists and researchers that Peru needs.	To inform about the call for scholarships application in media such as TV, radio, newspapers and magazines.
Second campaign: Beca 18 FF. AA. (Beca 18 Armed Forces). A paso ligero.	To inform about the call for applications in media such as radio and newspapers.
Third campaign: Beca 18. Effective inclusion in Higher Education.	To inform about the call for applications in media such as TV, radio, newspapers and magazines.
Fourth campaign: Beca 18 REPARED. Education with justice and social inclusion.	To inform about the call for applications in media such as radio and newspapers.
Fifth campaign: Beca 18 Ordinaria (Regular Beca 18), endorsement campaign.	To inform and socialize the regular type through TV.
Sixth campaign: Crédito Educativo (Educational Credit), more opportunities to keep studying.	To inform about the types and benefits of the educational credit awarded by Pronabec.

5.2.3. Year 2014

Objective:

Strengthening of Pronabec's positioning with the highest visibility of results by public opinion.

- Development of strategy for the management of Unica Paraguas campaign, approved according to the Ministry of Education's Advertising Strategy Plan, to cover the offer of scholarships.
- Media transmission of releases, interviews, dispatches, links and press conferences, through print, radio, TV and digital communication media, including special reports in journals and newspapers nationwide.
- Redesign of the institutional website, with the daily update of press, institutional and regional releases, as well as information about the offer of scholarships and credit.
- Management of official social media, such as Facebook, Twitter, Youtube, Flickr and management of official related online communities.
- Organization of institutional mega-events and activities and the active participation in educational fairs and exhibitions, related fields and civic action by the central government nationwide and internationally.
- Spreading of the results of the calls, technical reports, statistics through releases, institutional publications and special supplements in highly circulated newspapers and in the website.
- Articulation and replica of multiple information and spreading activities nationwide, performed by the Regional Connection Units.
- Own audiovisual production of videos, tutorials, photographic reels, videoclips, among other institutional audiovisual materials.

Chart no. 201 Purpose of campaigns performed by Pronabec in 2014

Campaign	Purpose
Campaign: Scholarships and Educational Credits 2014 First Stage.	Spreading of information about the State's offer of scholarships, as well as the opportunity for young people to access a quality higher education, creating expectation and desire to participate in each call.

5.2.4. Year 2015

Objective:

Maintenance of Pronabec's positioning with the highest visibility of accomplishments by public opinion.

- Development of strategy for the management of the achievements and results campaign, approved according to the Ministry of Education's Adverstising Strategy Plan.
- Broad media transmission of releases, interviews, microwave links and press conferences, through print, radio, TV and digital communication media, including special reports in newspapers and magazines nationwide.
- Complete redesign of the institutional website, with a more modern, attractive and friendly image for the user.
- Management of official social media in Facebook, Twitter, Youtube, Flickr and official related online communities.
- Organization of institutional mega-events and activities and the active participation in educational fairs and exhibitions nationwide and internationally.
- Spreading of the call results, technical reports, statistics through releases, institutional publications and special supplements in highly circulated newspapers and in the website.
- Articulation and replica of multiple information and spreading activities nationwide, performed by the Regional Connection Units nationwide.
- Own audiovisual production of videos, tutorials, photographic reels, videoclips, among other institutional audiovisual materials exhibited permanently in our official channel and website.
- Edition of technical publications: Communication Strategic Plan 2015-2018, Scientific articles: results and impact of Beca 18, as well as the preparation of the communication plans for Beca 18 Call 2016, Credito 18, Beca Doble Oportunidad and Social Networks. Also, production of internal regulations supported by executive directory



resolutions, such as: public information form customer service, press and broadcasting guidelines, institutional activities organization guidelines and guidelines for the edition of institutional broadcasting material.

Chart no. 202 Purpose of campaigns performed by Pronabec in 2015

Campaign	Purpose
Campaign: Accomplishments and results of Beca 18 in 2015	Spreading of information about the accomplishments and results of Beca 18, like the State's most successful social program, recognized again this year by ISO 9001-2008. Showing a positive and higher remembrance public image nationwide and internationally, besides being an example experience to be replicated by many Latin American countries.

Management Accomplishments

In 2015, the monthly savings average generated by the Press and Communication Office, through the management of press and publicity, in collaboration with the regional connection units, was of 300 thousand soles due to the publication of news, radio and TV interviews and microwave links, in national, regional and local communication media. The total, for the entire period, was of three hundred million six hundred thousand soles (Source: Minedu - Reportes IP Noticias and News Monitor).

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Presence of Pronabec in the country and the world

Throughout the year,
Pronabec organized and
developed a variety of megaevents, and also participated
in national and international
activities and fairs.

Mega-events and main activities

"Presentation Ceremony of the bilateral cooperation Scholarship Catalogue for all Peruvians in all continents". It was carried out on Thursday, February 13th in the Sala Múltiple of the García Bedoya Building of the Foreign Relations Ministry, where the document was officially presented to the diplomatic and international sector.

Welcome ceremony for Beca 18 - 2015 scholars. It was carried out on Friday, June 19th in the Stadium of the Municipal Sport Complex "Niño Héroe Manuel Bonilla" of Miraflores. It broke the attendance and organization record with more than 25 thousand scholars. The President of the Republic led the activity.



Presidential Message to the Nation 2015. The ceremony took place on Tuesday, July 28th in the Congress of the Republic, with the participation of an emblematic scholar of Beca 18, who was part of the speech, and a group of 300 Beca 18 scholars, especially invited to listen to the Message to the Nation in the Government Palace.

Great Military Parade 2015. The celebration was carried out on Wednesday, July 29th with the participation of a pennant battalion, escort, flag and three companies of Beca 18, represented by the Instituto Tecnologico Superior of the Armed Forces, with a participation of 290 scholars.



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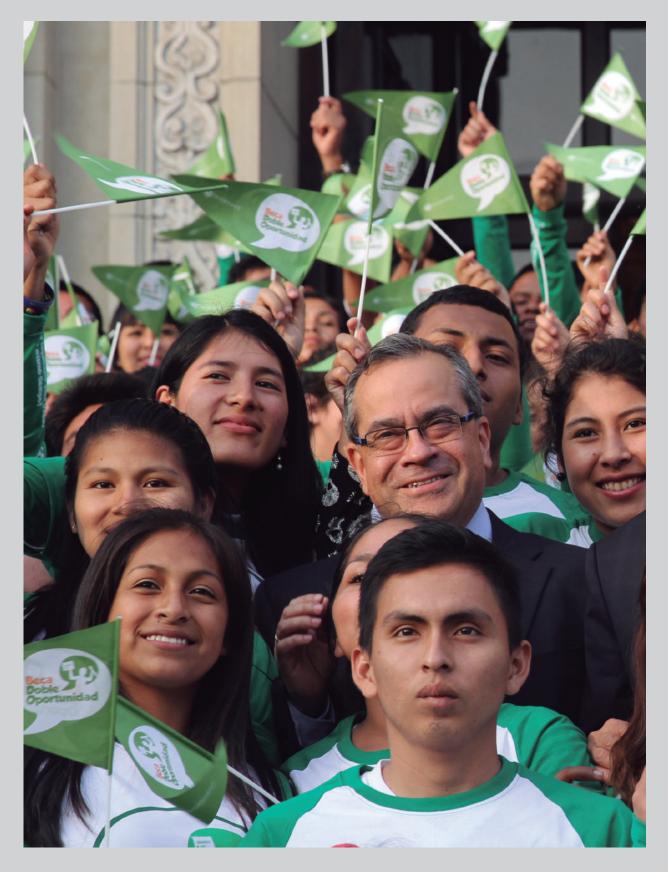
Farewell ceremony for Beca 18 Internacional scholars - France 2015 Call. The activity was carried out on Monday, August 17th, 2015 in the Great Dining Room of the Government Palace to say good bye to 83 scholars who traveled to study in France. The President of the Republic led the event.





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Beca Doble Oportunidad Awarding Ceremony. The event was carried out on Thursday, October 29th, 2015 in the Great Dining Room of the Government Palace, with more than 300 scholars. The potential guilds were special guests. The President of the Republic led the event.



Presentation of the Peruvian Cuisine specialty for the Beca 18 2016 Call. The initiative was promoted by Pronabec and Micentur. The Vice-Minister of Institutional Management, Juan Pablo Silva Macher, participated in the ceremony. November 2015.

Pronabec's Electronic Government Launching Ceremony. Performed on Wednesday, December 16th, 2015 in the Lima Convention Center in San Borja, with more than 3000 scholars and special guests and led by the Minister of Education.

Graduation ceremony of Beca 18 - 2015 second class. Event carried out on Thursday, December 17th, in the Lima Convention Center in San Borja. More than 3 thousand scholars and special guests participated in the activity. The President of the Republic attended the ceremony.



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International Events

Visit to Peru by the His Excellency the President of the Federal Republic of Germany. It was carried out on March 20th, 2015, in the Government Palace's Courtyard of Honor. The scholars of the German Exchange Program DAAD were special guests.

Visit of the President of the World Bank Jim Yong Kim. Carried out on May 7th, 2015 in the district of Chontabamba, Pasco Region, during his visit to the High Performance School COAR of Oxapampa.



V International Technology Conference for Defense and Prevention of Natural Disasters - SITDEF 2015. Carried out on May 14-15, 2015, in the Army General Headquarters. The distinguished scholars of Beca 18 participated. They were invited to the Cyber Security Expo, which looks for electronic and computer science security solutions.

Board of Governors of the World Bank Group and International Monetary Fund 2015. *It was carried out on October 5–12, 2015, in the 27 de Enero Convention Center in San Borja. The distinguished Beca 18 scholars participated in the event. They were invited to some panels. The President of the Republic led the inauguration ceremony.*



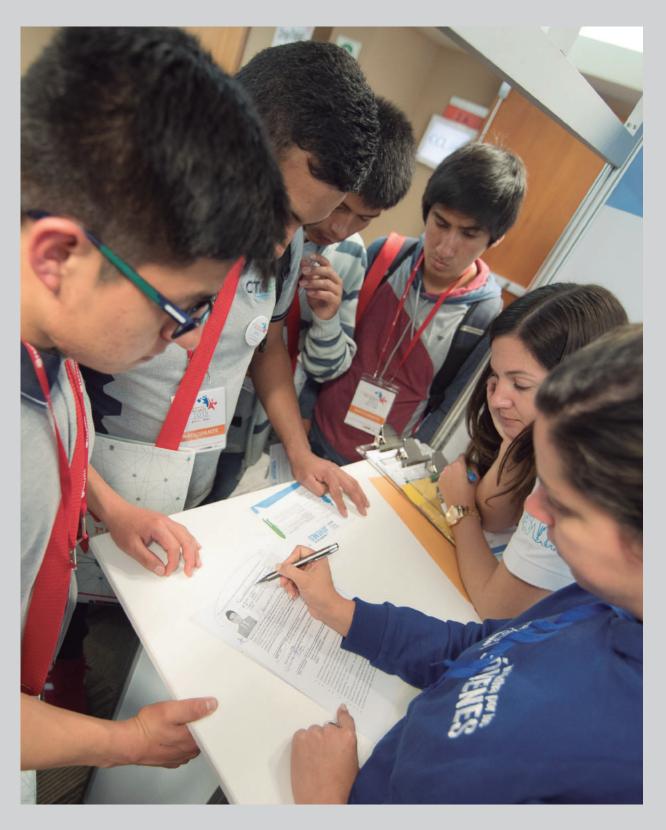
432

Fairs and Exhibitions 2015

Good Start of the School Year 2015 Minedu Fair. Event carried out on Saturday 21st and Sunday 22nd, February 2015 in the education institution no. 7213 Peruano Japonés in Pachacútec (Villa El Salvador). Pronabec participated in a stand where its institutional offer was presented.

PUCP Materials Fair. Carried out from March 9-13, 2015 in the Pontificia Universidad Catolica del Peru. Pronabec participated in a stand where its institutional publications were presented.

1° Expoempleo for Scholars 2015. Event carried out on September 25th and 26th, 2015 in the Lima Chamber of Commerce. 8 thousand participants attended the event.



2015 Social Inclusion Fair. Performed from October 19-21, 2015 in the Lima Convention Center, where Pronabec participated with a stand shared with the MINTRA. A similar fair was carried out in Ucayali and Ayacucho (Huamanga/Puquio).



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Il International Fair Beca Presidente de la Republica 2015. It was carried out from October 30th to November 1st, 2015 in the Lima Chamber of Commerce. 10 thousand people attended the event, presenting the offer of international scholarships for graduate studies.



Expo Educa 2015. It was carried out from November 19th to 20th, 2015 in the Plaza San Martín, with a stand with the complete institutional offer.

36° Ricardo Palma Book Fair. It was carried out from November 21st to December 8th, 2015 in the Parque Salazar of Miraflores, with a stand presenting the institutional offer of Postgraduate Scholarships, International Cooperation Scholarships and Educational Credit.

Furthermore, Pronabec participated in other local fairs and exhibitions nationwide, which were organized by the central government, the education sector and others.



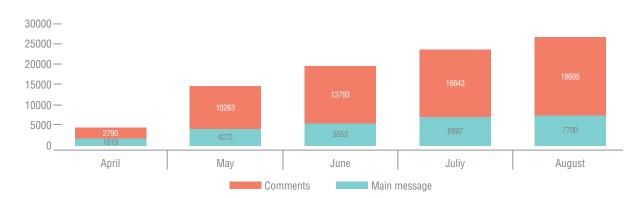
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5.3. Scholar Intranet

Pronabec offers the scholar community access to the Scholar Intranet, a tool with which the recipients of Beca 18 and Beca Presidente de la Republica can exchange opinions among them and carry out inquiries directly with the managers or other authorities, with the purpose of being assisted and clear all their doubts from any part of the national territory or the globe.

The scholars' requests/inquiries are automatically directed to the electronic account responsible for providing the answer. This way, the Scholar Intranet offers an interaction space for scholars and the program's personnel. This section is not subject to a theme in particular, but it has been used according to each scholar's needs. The Scholar Intranet was implemented in April 2014 and to date 7 700 messages have been received in the main windows, which generated 18,695 comments and responses.

Chart no. 117
Scholar Intranet, messages and comments registered
(From April to August 2014)

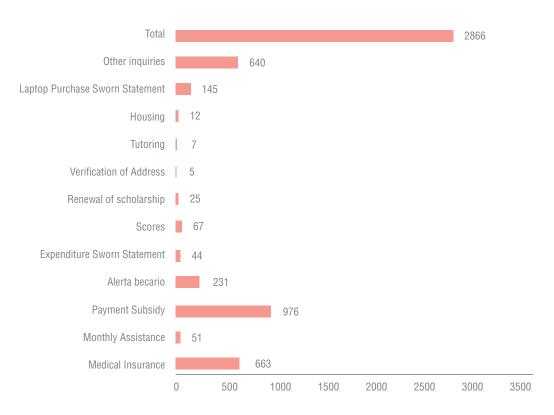


Source: Document Processing Unit. Pronabec, August 2014.

The system allows the scholar to choose the consultation material, such as Complaints and Reports Inbox, Grant Inquiry, Psychological Attention, Medical Insurance, Inquiry to Manager or Region, Return of Laptop or IT Inquiries. All of these topics are duly taken care of by a Technical Staff.

In regard to the inquiry issue, we can see that most of the scholars' inquiries relate to the state of grants, with 976 messages, followed by medical insurance with 663 messages, and Alerta Becario (psychological attention) with 231 messages, according to the chart shown next:

Chart no. 118
Scholar Intranet, messages and comments registered according to topic chosen by scholars
(From April to August 2014)



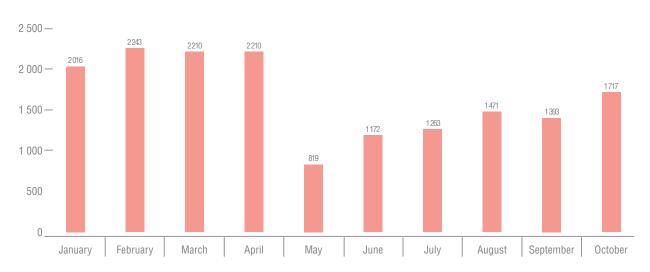
Source: Document Processing Unit. Pronabec, August 2014.

5.4. 0800-00018 Free Line

The 0800-00018 free line - Phone Center and Customer Service offer national coverage for any doubt regarding the different scholarships offered by Pronabec. It is the responsibility of a group of professionals specialized in providing direct orientation and information regarding topics related to application, requirements to access a scholarship or an educational credit. They can access this service from any land line, public telephone or cellphone, in the following hours: from 08.15 am to 5.15 pm, from Monday to Friday and Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays from 9.15 am to 8.00 pm.

Through the Statistical Control Application, the call report in the 0800-00018 Free Line is the following:

Chart no. 119
Free Line Report of calls made
(From January to October 2014)



Source: Document Processing Unit. Pronabec, October 2014.

The chart shows that during January, February, March and April, a higher amount of inquiries was received, numbers explained because on those dates the highest amount of application calls for the different scholarship programs were made.

Regarding the type of inquiries, a higher number of calls for the Regular Type can be observed because this type is directed to students nationwide, and at the same time, it offers a higher number of scholarships in comparison to other types; inquiries regarding the Beca Presidente de la Republica Posgrado are in second place, with a total of 1,322 calls as of the third quarter of 2014.

EGOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT



Pronabec is an institution that is managed to respond to a national context with deep unequal development and a world context in exponential progress in communication technologies. Within this context, this year its administration has entered the E-Government, in order to set the tone in the management of the Peruvian State. This way, it can accelerate its processes in the awarding of grants, call for personnel and eco-efficiency.



6.1. E-Government Management

Objective:

The purpose of its implementation in Peru is to develop the capabilities and services of high availability, associated to processes where one or more institutions participate through one opening. This is the only way to reduce request processing times, promote the development of citizens and improve institutional competitiveness, and the State's transparency.

Annually, the worldwide paper purchase expenses are huge. According to the Software Libre Andino consultancy firm, the companies spend approximately 10% of their income in producing, managing and distributing documents, estimating that in addition, 15% to 25% of the documents are lost or misclassified. Likewise, it is estimated that an administrative employee spends 400 hours annually looking for, printing and sending documents, which is equivalent to 25% of non-productive time.

The benefits of using the E-Government in Pronabec through digital certificates are varied: a) speeding up of administrative processes of the program through the use of digital signatures, b) simplification and innovation of processes by reducing operating costs and improving the attention of scholars, as well as improving the operation of the regional units, managers and administrative personnel, c) security and reliability of the information by using cryptographic codes, digital certificates, mathematical functions, certifying authorities and public code infrastructures, d) contribution to establish Digital Identity as a requirement for electronic inclusion, and e) contribution to the State modernization and administrative simplification.

With the technological implementation, Peru is located in the 2nd place in the Andean region, 6th place in South America, 11th place in Latin America and 63rd place worldwide, according to the United Nations E-Government Readiness 2010.





6.2. Management Relations of E-Government

Pronabec has implemented technology and information resources, according to the E-Government National Plan 2013-2017 guidelines, in order to move its scholarship and educational credit management operation processes closer to the development of a more efficient, inclusive, transparent and proactive State, bringing the scholar population closer to the services and information.

From the government to the citizen. Implementation of the National Scholarship and Credit Program (Pronabec) Institutional Website to provide information on scholarship calls, as well as information related to the Law of Transparency and Access to Public Information to the citizen.

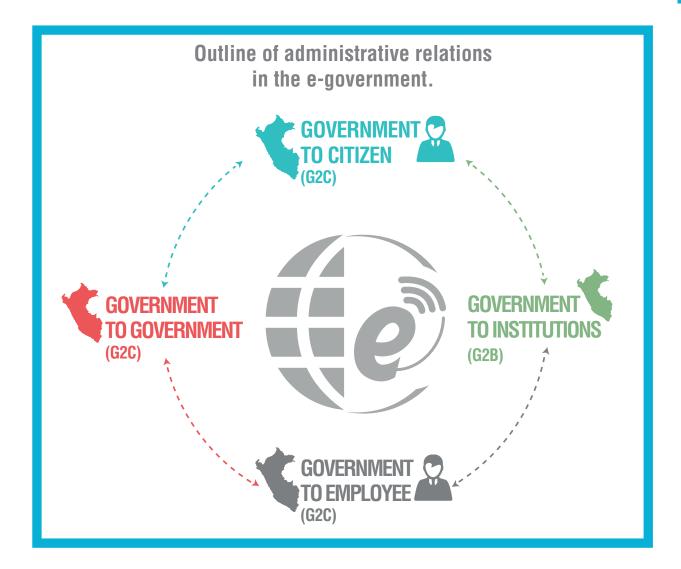
It allows the citizen to apply to the different scholarship calls through the Integrated Scholarship System. Implementation of the Mobile Application of the Institutional Website, information regarding valid calls of the different scholarship modalities.

From the government to the institutions. Implementation of the Higher Education Institutions (IES) Web Service, National Identification and Marriage Status Register (RENIEC), Home Focus System (SISFOH) for the exchange of online data.

From the government to the employee. Implementation of the Scholar and worker Intranet to satisfy the information and services needs for employees and scholars.

Implementation of the mobile application, inquiry of services directed to the scholar, grades, payments, assistance, payment sworn statement and social network.

From the government to the government. Implementation of the Financial Information System (SIAF), Administrative Management Information System (SIGA).



6.3. Payment procedure to scholars

This comparative outline presents the advantages of using the E-Government in the payment procedures to the scholars, in comparison to the manual procedure:

Current (Yearly)

<u>Digital signatures</u> (Electronic Government)



Scholar

Registers, reviews, prints and signs manually his/her attendance. Requests the signature of the person responsible for the UER or the Manager, and scans and uploads the document to the Scholar Intranet.



Scholar

Reviews the document, signs with the electronic DNI (National Identity Document) and sends it digitally to the UER or manager for the corresponding approval.





Manager - Regional Connection Unit

Registers, validates, prints, signs the request and attaches it to a payment approval file.



Manager - Regional Connection Unit

Validates, signs with the token and sends it digitally for the corresponding administrative process.



Inspection Unit

Verifies and validates payment requests. Consolidates the requests, prints them and signs them manually for their corresponding process. Send the consolidates to Accounting for their commitment.



Inspection Unit

Consolidates the digitally signed requests, signs them digitally and sends them to the Accounting Unit for their commitment.



Accounting Unit

Reviews and validates payment requests and the statements. Generates the commitment and accrued. Prints and signs the payroll and sends it to the Treasury for the corresponding payment.



Accounting Unit

Reviews and validates payment requests and the consolidated. Generates the commitment and accrued. Prints and signs the payroll and sends it to the Treasury for the corresponding payment.



Treasury Unit

Reviews, verifies and validates payrolls. Generates payment, charges the SIAF with the payment to scholars and provides the V°B° payroll.



Treasury Unit

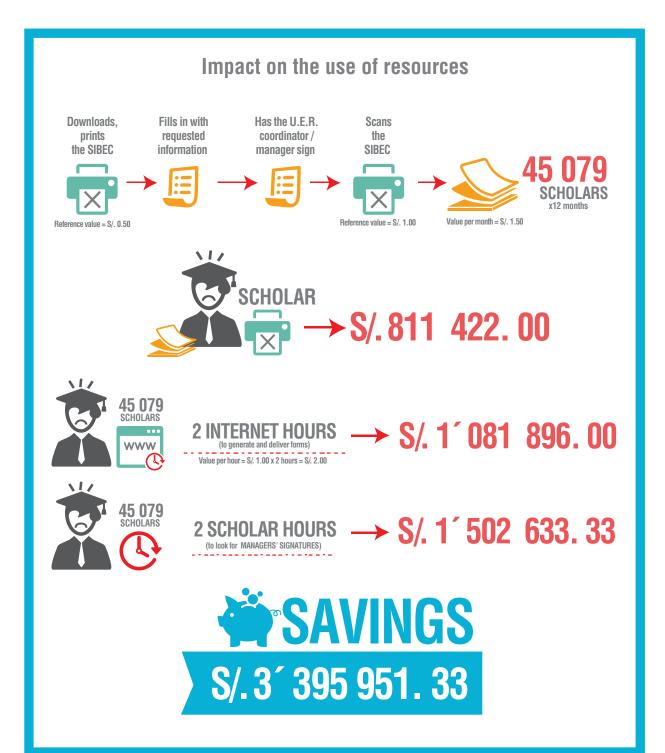
Virtually reviews, verifies and validates payrolls. Generates payment, charges the SIAF with the payment to scholars and provides digitally signs the payroll.

Manual procedure summary: 15 days

- High consumption of resources: Personnel, equipment, office supplies. Delay issuing approvals and payment to scholars.
- High information manipulation, security and reliability risk.

Summary with the E-Government 2 hours

- Reduces operating costs, improves the attention to scholars. Efficiency in the operations of the UER and Managers.
- Sending and receipt in real time.
- Information security and reliability.



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QUALITY MANAGEMENT



As a competent entity of the Peruvian State, Pronabec aims at consolidating its processes with a high quality level. As part of this, it has obtained different recognitions for its work. This year it has been internationally consolidated by means of the ratification of the ISO 9001:2008 certificate, with its personnel's constant training.



7.1. Quality Management System ISO 9001: 2008

The International Standardization Organization (ISO) is responsible for wording and regularly reviewing a series of standards in the business and industrial sectors. One of these standards within the ISO 9001 standard group is the ISO 9001 standard, which is currently published in its 2008 version.

The ISO 9001:2008 standards is one that defines a model of the Quality Management System based on a series or certifiable requirements by an independent and credited entity. The model defined by the ISO 9001:2008 regulation is a model that has a process approach. The follow-up to customer satisfaction requires the evaluation of the information related to the client's perception on whether the organization has complied with its requirements.

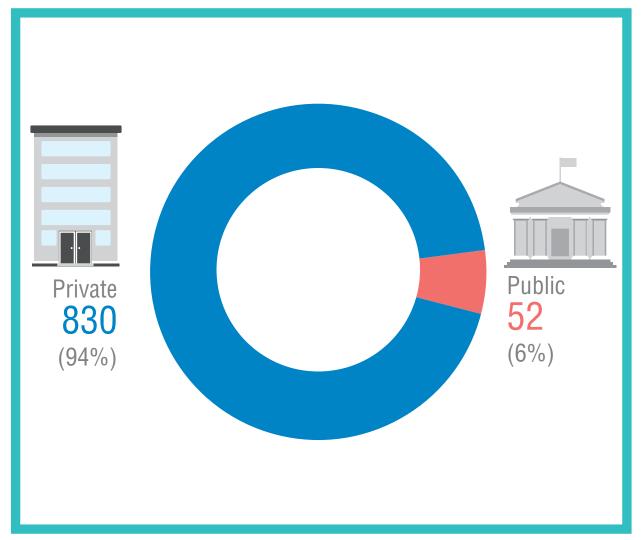
In the Peruvian case, according to the Industrial Development Center (organism assigned by the National Society of Industries), there are 51 public companies and 830 private companies certified with the ISO 9000. It is worth mentioning that even though the certification has been obtained by other state organisms, we are the first social program of the government to obtain the ISO 9001:2008 certification

Due to its continuous and efficient work in the promotion of scholarships and credits, Pronabec has been recognized internationally with the quality certificate ISO: 9001. This important distinction has been ratified in 2015.



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Chart no. 120
Peru. Companies with ISO 9001:2008 certification



Source: Industrial Development Center Recovered from www.cdi.org.pe

Pronabec's Quality Policy

- To increase the percentage of applicants coming from priority 1 districts by 10% in the 2015 Regular Undergraduate Scholarship Call, in comparison to the one in 2014.
- To achieve a satisfaction of at least 75% of the applicants to the 2015 Regular Scholarship Call in regard to their participation in the call process in the following aspects: availability, access and quality of information, website friendliness and service received by Pronabec.

Chart no. 203 Peru. Companies with Certification ISO 9001:2008

Company	Type of certified company		
Auditor	Private	Public	Total
ABS	25		25
ABSQE	2		2
AENOR	14	2	16
Bureao Veritas	9	1	10
BVQI	196	15	211
CERPER	8	1	9
COTECNA	1		1
Det Norske Veritas	1		1
DNV	2		2
DNV (DET NORSKE VERITAS)	1		1
DQS	5		5
Germanischer Lloyd	1		1
GLC	26		26
ICONTEC	60	3	63
IRAM	20	1	21
LGA	1		1
LRQA	43	5	48
MOODY	1		1
QSI	4		4
QSI - BVQI	1		1
SGS	320	15	335
TUV	4		4
Tüv Rheinland	2		2
UL	1		1
Otras	82	9	91
Overall total	830	52	882

Source: Industrial Development Center Recovered from www.cdi.org.pe



In Peru,
1290 companies
have obtained the
certification
ISO 9001:2008. Out
of these, only 60
correspond to public
administration.



Pronabec is the State's first social program to obtain an ISO 9001 certification. A recognition to quality.

Source: Industrial Development Center Taken from www.cdi.org.pe.

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Pronabec ISO 9001:-2008 Certification

2013 2014

Start: Background

The idea of obtaining the ISO 9001: 2008 was proposed.

A consultancy company was selected to accompany Pronabec through the ISO 9001: 2008 certification process.

Stage III: Training

November
"Interpretation of
the ISO 9001: 2008
Standard" and
"Interpretation of
the requirements of
the ISO 9001: 2008
requirements".

December "Quality Tools".

"Preparation of internal auditor for the SGC audit".

Stage V: Implementation of the Quality Management System

Policies and Objectives of the SGC.

Quality Handbook: Document control procedures and registers.

Internal quality audits.

Corrective and preventive actions.

Stage VI: Continuous Improvement

Consultancy provided by the CAVALA consultancy company.

Stage II: Process Approach

Identification, classification and selection of processes.

Description of the (AS-IS) process.

Identification of management controls.

Management indicators and objectives.

Stage III: Training

January and February Second Course of "Offered Training for Internal Auditors".

Stage IV: Process Improvement

Analysis and planning of the process improvement (TO-BE).

Preparation of new process maps.

Qualification

The Pronabec hired through public tender, the services of the AENOR PERÚ certifier, in order to perform the ISO 9001:2008 certification audits.

PUBLICATIONS AND HONORS



Pronabec develops its social policies as it evaluates its progress and makes them evident in front of the community for its recognition. This way, its publications have different purposes, such as summarizing statistical results and present the study of the characteristics, progress and difficulties of its recipients.

8.1. Pronabec Publications

Throughout these four years, an extensive number of publications have been edited, which include: brochures, comic strips, technical reports, institutional documents and academic works. In 2015, it has focused in evidence work which helps to spread and improve the results of the management performed by Pronabec.

Pronabec's Institutional Image Study from Beca 18 Program.

Series of Short Studies no. 6. 83 pages.

The report seeks to measure Pronabec's image based on the evaluation of its most emblematic program: Beca 18. This way, the citizens were asked in an exploratory manner which the main topics of public interest in which the State should work are; the most valued attributes in a social program were presented, the most remembered social programs were identified, as well as what image their most valued attributes project. Then, in a specific manner, the knowledge the citizens have on the characteristics of the program and its management was evaluated. Later, after showing a concept, the perception of the program's impact was identified, and finally, improvement opportunities for the program were recorded.

The evaluation of Beca 18 management was generally positive because the population thinks it contributes to solving a problem of the society and reaches those who need it the most. Furthermore, it obtained a regular evaluation regarding the quality of the provision of the service and the leadership of the institution. Despite the above, the main aspects to improve are those related to the transparency and communication of its results. Because of this, the study results shows that one of Pronabec's greatest challenges is to transmit to the population that its intervention generates long-term results for the country, in the extent that it prepares professionals and reduces poverty, besides presenting itself as a transparent management program.





Academic costs of President of the Republic Scholarship.

71 pages.

This cost study compares quality and rates of the graduate degree programs abroad, with the purpose of promoting the most cost-effective choices for Pronabec's scholars. Currently, there are more than one thousand scholars distributed in the best graduate programs of 14 countries; out of them, 954 are studying their masters and 50, their doctorates. This is a great investment because this young people have access to the highest academic level abroad including their cost of living, cost of round-trip tickets, study materials, insurance and fees in their education institutions. This is why it is important to optimize the investment.

The universities Pronabec's scholars attend are classified internationally in rankings with different indicators, establishing a merit order in regard to academic quality. Thus, two groups have been established: Top 100 universities and another group placed between the 101 and 400 position. However, the price curve is not proportional to the academic quality and there are cases of good universities that have relatively low fees because they are financed by their States and vice versa. The full knowledge of these variables by scholars will promote the selection of the best and most affordable universities, which will allow awarding more scholarships with the same budget. Thus, more lives will be changed and the impact on competitiveness and human development of the country will increase.

Satisfaction Level Measurement Study of Beca 18 Program's scholarship recipients. Series of Short Studies no. 5. 76 pages.

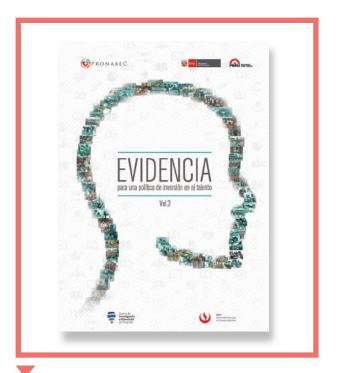
This work measures the satisfaction of Beca 18 Scholars, with the purpose of evaluating Pronabec's performance as an institution responsible

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for administrating scholarships among the Peruvian population. Therefore, this study allows identifying, from the marketing point of view, concrete actions to increase the efficiency of the organizations in relation to the value proposal defined in each one of them. Furthermore, from an operational point of view, it receives the clients' feedback for continuous improvement. This satisfaction philosophy is aligned with the bases on which the State modernization process was established: even though it seeks to boost the operating capacity of the State, it also aims to increase the quality levels in the services offered.

The research was carried out during almost four months, evaluating the following points: Aspects valued in a scholarship awarding program, general satisfaction with the program and satisfaction with each one of the stages of the program (application, preparation, leveling, study stage, education institution and completion). Out of these, the program's recipients indicated that it is very important for them to have counsel during its studies, except for the scholars who study in the central region, who value more the prestige of the educational institute. In regard to general satisfaction, it turned out that Lima has a medium satisfaction level with the program (76%), while in the provinces the satisfaction level is high (89%), mainly in the northern region (92%). After evaluating the satisfaction of each one of the stages through which the scholar goes through until the finalization of the program, it turned out that the satisfaction level is high in the leveling (86%) and finalization (85%) stages. This situation should achieve a culture of orientation towards the scholar's needs in Pronabec's personnel. That is to say, to have as a principle the understanding of the situation of moving to a new city and that their main concern should be to focus on their studies.





Evidence for an investment policy in talent. Volume 2. 178 pag.

The second volume of the Evidence series, prepared by the Center of Graduate Investigation and Innovation of Pronabec (CIIPRE), gathers a new series of scientifically accurate investigations, in order to increase the insufficient empirical works existing in the country regarding education, focusing this time on talent investment. Thus, it is clear that the management model used by Pronabec is inspired in investigation and innovation, contributing aspects of the Culture of Evidence, which aims to be the characteristic of its workers in State management, as public servers and officials.

The compendium is formed by five discussion documents: "The exercise of measuring poverty", where six different methodologies are reviewed in order to define the poverty condition of a home in our country and it emphasizes how difficult it is to talk about "poverty" in the operating area; "The challenge of measure the academic talent from the high school's grades" applies two adjustment methodologies to define the academic talent according to the high school grades and shows that it is necessary to take into consideration many methodological mistakes about them; "How are in ENAHO: three years after Beca 18 creation" analyzes the National Home Survey (ENAHO) to know what kind of information about Beca 18 can be obtained, resulting in the need to articulate the national survey in a more specific way for the dominant logic of the program; "The contact networks of the Academic Excellence Scholarship recipients" establishes the need to draw (in a sort of baseline) the contact networks of a group of scholars at the beginning of their lives in higher education; and finally, in What does it mean to be a teacher in Peru? stylized facts of the country's teaching condition are prepared through a recount of the policies state, discussing their condition, analyzing some of their problems and preparing discussions to recommend policies.

Finally, the work finishes with two appendices: "Amazon indigenous in the universities", where information submitted is complemented in the previous volume, which covers

different aspects of the Native Amazonian Communities life, showing information of the condition of the young Amazonian people who study in Peruvian universities, while in "Teachers shortage?" some specifications are made regarding the methodological aspects that ruled the elaboration of a document of the previous discussion volume and the results (projections) are analytically commented based on current and official information related to the deficit of teachers.

Reasons of the selected applicants and holders of Beca 18 who decide not to continue the scholarship. Series of Short Studies no. 4. 58 pages.

This qualitative and quantitative research conducted by Pronabec has as its purpose to collect and systematize the experiences of Beca 18 recipients during the beginning of the academic term (tuition, induction, classes and tutoring). The different causes concerning the scholars about stopping their studies are looked into, whether in the moments before the acceptance of the scholarship or during the first term of higher education. Moreover, the reasons for deciding not to continue with the studies are explored. The objective of this policy is to minimize the early desertion risks, paying attention to the reasons that, from the person involved, determine the decision taken, and therefore, increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the Beca 18 by improving the initial stages of the process.

It is concluded that desertions are consequence of fear of change, economic barriers, health, vocation and low performance, or difficulties in the application process and condition compliance. Also, suggestions allowing the reduction of desertion and the improvement of quality and efficiency of the program are provided, such as: timely emotional support, information and economic support during the initial stages of the process. Finally, it is indicated that Beca 18 is a program highly valued by this young people, despite the drop-outs, and that the pending tasks are small adjustments to the program operation, making it more inclusive, equitable and relevant.





Job Placement Plan. Return to regions to boost their development.

88 pages.

The document presents strategies prepared for the officer to insert Pronabec scholars into the job market, whether through employment or entrepreneurship. Therefore, the current state of Peru's human capital, the profile requested by the companies, the job offer generated by scholars and the mechanisms for labor insertion of Pronabec's graduate scholars, are included.

On one side there are limited access, permanence and completion of higher studies gap nationwide, supported by official numbers: only 2.8% of extremely poor people reached that level in 2012 and 2% in 2013, while 36.5% of the not poor people did in 2012 and 35.5% in 2013. The other difficulty is the deficit of (university or technical) professionals to access productive sectors, due to the high qualification required. Studies show that nowadays the country lacks 862,750 professionals -with incidence in the Industrial Engineering, Communication, Technical Mechanics, Administration program degrees, among others- satisfying the demand in quantity and quality.

Based on this background, Pronabec has awarded 30,000 scholarships with an accumulated investment of 800 million of Soles. Out of these, 28,056 were to study in Peru and 2,796, abroad. According to the higher education level, 22,686 were for the academic degree (technical and university), 985 for masters and doctorates abroad, and 7,890 for short courses, such as internships, seminars and training modules. Besides the quantitative results, important accomplishments were made in the qualification of the recipients. Reports and studies from different institutions show that, for example, the academic performance of Beca 18 is prominent because its recipients obtain high grades and low desertion levels.

Because of this information, Pronabec Labor Insertion Plan explains the mechanisms that have to be taken into account to promote access to employment and entrepreneurship. For this purpose, two lines of action are proposed, two of support, one of methodology and their territory application. Moreover, it shows a series of activities to follow in order to execute the labor insertion process with operation purposes, and indicators and a schedule as of 2015 are suggested, in order to establish the foundations for a forecasting work.

The route for the employment. Tool box for former scholarship recipients. 62 pages.

The volume is an extremely useful instrument for Pronabec scholars and graduate scholars who have chosen the employment route to insert themselves in the job market. Thus, advice help to acquire key competences is offered; tools to find job and/or perform in online spaces.

The preparation of a professional life plan is suggested in order to set objectives, become proactive and responsible with the professional career, being aware and honest with oneself in regard to strengths and weaknesses, plan your own professional development and growth, establish networks and listen to advice, and make clear and well-thought decisions. Furthermore, the meaning of soft and hard competences is explained, as well as the most valued by companies.

Guidelines to prepare a resume are provided, and it includes an explanation of what a job interview is, how it allows selection of new talents for organizations. Finally, the new types of recruitment, by Internet, are explained, and a series of useful online spaces to access a job are suggested.





The route towards the entrepreneurship. Tool box for former scholarship recipients. 52 pages.

The volume is presented as a useful instrument for Pronabec scholars and graduate scholars who chose entrepreneurship to insert themselves to the job market. For this purpose, a series of guidelines are provided in order to achieve professional success and strengthen self-employment.

On the other hand, the qualities that an entrepreneur should have to take advantage of his or her opportunities to the maximum are explained: Self-reliance, creativity, initiative, perseverance, teamwork and social responsibility. Likewise, how to start a successful business is explained; this includes the identification, proposal, development and execution of ideas. With this, the Business Model Canvas is presented, this is a guide for starting a business. Additionally, the steps to formalize business and the importance of doing it are provided. Finally, the scopes on the importance of innovation for the entrepreneurial activity are suggested.

What does the academic performance explain about the Beca 18's scholarship recipients?

Series of Short Studies No. 3. 38 pages. The document aims to know which the factors influencing positively and negatively the academic performance of the Beca 18 scholar are. Thus, it determines how several factors, before taking the scholarship and during the studies, can influence such performance: These can be divided in three: personal factors, which include the recipients' own characteristics; the social-family factors, which include the characteristics of the scholar and his/her family environment; and the academic factors, which include the characteristics of the chosen institution and the awarded scholarship.

The result considers two hypotheses: the recipients who performed highly in high school have a higher academic performance in their higher education and the students coming from schools in Lima usually have a higher average than the ones who studied in the provinces. Effectively, the academic performance obtained before higher education is an excellent forecaster of the academic performance in the program. This demonstrates that the higher the performance in the previous stage -high school- the higher performance during higher education stage, by 0.4732 in the average. Moreover, it can be observed that being born in Lima and not in a province has a significant impact on the academic performance of Beca 18 recipients, by 0.4452 points in the accumulated average. This way, the knowledge of these factors will allow us to propose a more complete approach about the decision making, in order to improve Pronabec most emblematic program.





Academic costs of Beca 18's educational institutions. Series of Short Studies no. 2. 54 pages.

The report gathers the academic costs paid by Pronabec to universities and institutes for the scholars' studies. This information is useful in order to evaluate the impact of the investment in students, as well as in their family and society. The importance of the study allows revealing that there is a positive correlation between cost and quality of universities and institutes, that is: the higher the quality of the institution, the higher the academic cost, but also provides evidence of IES with the same quality but very different costs, which would allow improving the State investment.

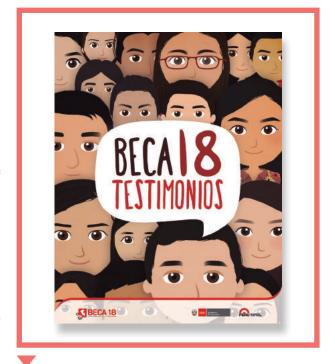
It can be observed that the high quality and high cost universities and institutes are in the Lima Region, except for two; while the moderate quality and low cost institutions are located in Lima, Arequipa, Tacna, Puno, Junin, Cajamarca and San Martin regions. It also reveals which the average highest cost of a complete program in a university or institute is, as well as the regions with IES with pretty moderate costs. It reveals that studying nowadays in a university in Lima represents, in average, a double cost compared with a university located in the other regions. Furthermore, it reveals that the Lima Region has a six to one proportion between the universities or institute of higher and lower cost; while in the regions outside of Lima, this proportion is seven to one for universities and five to one for institutes. Finally, it establishes the most expensive and the cheapest program degrees.

Technical Productive Scholarship. Situational Report on Vulnerable Populations and in Special Situations Scholarships of Technical Productive Formation. 2015. 32 pages.

It is a report that provides the results obtained by the Beca Tecnico Productiva Program for Vulnerable Populations and in Special Situations, implemented by Pronabec in March and April 2015. The scholarship has the particularity of being mainly awarded to young people and adults from six different populations. Out of these groups, five were benefited from previous editions of Pronabec Scholarships, since 2012. However, for 2015, the scheduling of productive-technical education had the initiative and conviction to include then onwards people that have some disability. This decision not only proposes an important challenge, but also fills with satisfaction due to the impact it is hoped to achieve.

Thus, the report analyzes the intervention to vulnerable sectors, such as people with disabilities, coming from Huallaga or VRAEM, members of the Voluntary Military Service and Reparec, based on the following indicators: Region of origin and of study, type of population, gender, educational institution, teaching modules categories, age ranges, among others. The program offered 4 thousand openings, achieving good acceptance and response in the target populations, because the total amount of applications reached 7,568 people, out of which 3,637 scholars were selected. Also, the technical-productive education was provided by 11 IES, among higher technological education institutes (IEST) and technical-productive education centers (CEPTROS), showing larger acceptance among the scholars. CETEMIN with 36% of preference, followed by Continental with 12% and SENATI with 10%. The other study centers have a decreasing preference that goes from an approximate range from 9% to 1%. Finally, the details of the context intervened and testimonials of the recipients inserted in the market are provided.





Beca 18. Testimonials. Selection of writings submitted to "The First National Contest of Beca 18 Essay - Tell me your story".

158 pages.

The document gathers the winning works of the essay contest performed by Pronabec within the scholar community belonging to the Beca 18 Program, and the winners were Rómulo Quispe Osorio, with "Beca 18: An opportunity for growing up together", and Juliana Llasac Quispe "Solo es possible avanzar cuando se mira lejos." Eighteen works with the highest qualifications by the jury were selected for the edition.

The initiative was organized by Pronabec Undergraduate Scholarships Office through the Undergraduate Investigation and Innovation Center (CIIPRE), which proposed the idea of carrying out the "First National Essay Contest – Beca 18 - Tell me your story" in order to learn the personal testimony of scholars. The question asked to every participant was: "How has Scholarship 18 impacted your life?" They were asked to tell about their family origins, their relation to education and finally, how a program like Beca 18 can transcendentally impact in the history of our country. There were 155 valid applications submitted, according to the stipulations of the Contest Bases. The writings evidenced the valuation and understanding of their own person, and are also an example of struggle. Hope, as it will be seen, is a motor than never abandons them in the face of the greatest adversities. All of them, without exception, are a talent waiting for a chance to be developed. Education is the answer.

Beca 18. Becarios Comunidades Nativas Amazónicas. Boletín de Seguimiento y Monitoreo Académico. No. 002. Year 1. January 2015. 16 pages.

This compendium dwells on the benefits that the Native Amazonian Communities (CNA) obtained from Pronabec with Beca 18 program from 2012 to 2015, highlighting the following numbers: 1,546 scholarships were awarded; 25% of the scholars come from Loreto; 25 native languages are spoken within the communities; 70% migrated to study in a region different from their origin; 27% got into a university belonging to the TOP 10 Peruvian universities, according the 2014 Latin American Ranking and 8% of the scholars are concentrated in program degrees with the most amount of young people (Computer Science and Engineering, Nursing and Environmental Engineering).

In Peru, a third of the population is aboriginal, and the Amazon is the region with the largest ethnic variety. Even though this means an incomparable wealth, their populations (CNA) have been excluded throughout history geographically, socially and culturally. Furthermore, because Pronabec's main commitment is to contribute to the inclusion of poor and vulnerable populations, a series of actions focused on the CNA youth were carried out, making important efforts to know the depth of the reality of this population, looking for specific strategies to include them and allow them access to a successful higher education of quality, answering to the needs of the work offer. Also, it has been a concern to make their problems visible in the face of other relevant State and Civil Society actors, generating evidence and dialogs around the subject.





Pronabec's Human Resources profile. Series of Short Studies No. 1.70 pages.

The work renders account, based on statistical data, of the way in which Pronabec's human resources administration and management has been developed, highlighting characteristics such as profile, compensation, rotation, selection, productivity and training. It is not possible to outline a human capital development policy without knowing the own human resources profile, even if one is still in the transition process towards civil service. This is the reason why the study was performed: to collect diverse information regarding its own personnel, organize it, analyze it and present it to support a better human resources policy.

Among the results, it is concluded that most of Pronabec's collaborators are male (60%); 44,9% of them are within an age range from 30 to 39 years old; most of them are single (71%); 68,13% have less than 13 months of service in the institution, its number increased by 77% due to the creation of provincial connection units; 57% work in Metropolitan Lima, the other 43% of them are distributed nationwide in the 23 departments; 81.73% have university level education, followed by 16.75% with technical education level, among other equally relevant aspects.

Statistical Report 2014. National Program of Scholarships and Educational Loan. 150 pages.

The report gathers a statement of the different Pronabec scholarship programs, stating its accomplishments from 2012 to 2014, in particular, the characteristics of two target groups to which it serves: applicants and scholars. It dwells especially on the indicators obtained based on the regional and district statistics, where it is shown the coverage data by scholarship program, by gender, age, level of studies, among other variables, disaggregated by each region to register the strategic alliance established between the scholar student group and the Peruvian State.

The report states that Pronabec, between 2012 and 2014, received 69,383 applications; out of these, 82% for undergraduate degrees and 18% for graduate studies; 46% were women and 54%, men; only 17% come from Lima and the other 83%, inside the country. Also, in these three years, 30,738 scholarships were awarded to applicants; 78% were for undergraduate studies and 22%, for graduate studies; 49% for women and 51% for men; 13% for people coming from Lima and 87% for the rest of the regions. Moreover, 31,000 Peruvian families of low income and high performing children were benefited from these scholarships, providing them the opportunity to break the intergenerational poverty cycle. It must be pointed out that the average grade of the scholars as of 2014 was 14.4 and it improved; because in 2013, it was 14.0, being the grades of the scholars higher than the ones of the regular students.





Beca 18.Ordinary Type 2013. Impact study overview. 4 pages.

Based on the budget by results executed by Pronabec, this brief document presents a consolidate of the data obtained from the 2013 Beca 18 Call, being the main ones: greater access to higher education, higher probability of accessing better quality institutions, greater academic progress, promotion of studies in the continuity, lower interruption of studies in institutes, better academic performance in universities, lower probability of performing non-qualified work and higher well-being index.

In order to estimate the impact of Pronabec's intervention, the assessment methodologies established comparisons between the situation of the recipients and a group that was not benefited. This comparison group, also called control group, was very similar to the recipient group at the moment of receiving the intervention. This way, the approach to the counterfactual scenario or situation of the recipients who did not access the scholarship program, was performed successfully.

It is a compendium that summarizes graphically the indicators obtained (type, age, language, sex, region, IES, program degrees and grades) based on the profile of the first class of graduate scholars of the Beca 18 Program. It also includes brief testimonials and the most relevant numbers are highlighted.

Among the most relevant numbers are the following: 1,422 scholars graduated from institutes, 1,377 from the Ordinary Type and 45 to the Armed Forces Modality; out of them 1,340 graduated with an average grade higher than 13, 73% coming from priority 1 districts and 2,797 graduated from a private institutions, 54% graduated from SENATI, 28% graduated from the Automotive Mechanics degree and 18% are women.





8.1.2. Previous Publications

Year 2014

- 1. Institutional Report of the National Program of Scholarships and Student Loan of the Ministry of Education. From 2012 to 2014. 30,565 scholarships
- 2. Beca Presidente de la Republica. Statistics of Beca Maestria en Ciencia de la Educacion. Only model of master in Latin America with an exclusive dedication and permanent tutoring system
- 3. Guide for the solution of cases about to the scholars' situations. Office of Undergraduate Scholarships
- 4. A proposal of mental health from the community psychology approach. Alerta becario. Emotional Support
- 5. Evidence for public policies in higher education. Vol. 1
- 6. Beca 18. New horizons for development. Native Amazonian Communities
- 7. Policy Guidelines. For a system of loans and scholarships subsidized for a good higher education. 2014-2021
- 8. Beca Presidente de la Republica. Statistical Report. 2012-2014
- 9. Institutional Management Plan. National Program of Scholarships and Student Loan of the Ministry of Education 2014-2018
- 10. Beca 18. Technical Report 2014 Office of Special Scholarships Beca 18 Bilingual Intercultural Education
- 11. Beca 18. Technical Report 2014 Special Scholarships Office Scholarship 18 VRAEM, Armed Forces and REPARED
- 12. Beca 18. Technical Report 2014 Special Scholarships Office Scholarship 18 Huallaga
- 13. Beca 18. Technical Report 2014 Special Scholarships Office Scholarship 18 Shelters
- 14. Beca Presidente de la Republica. Catalogue of Universities for master and doctorate studies
- 15. Beca Presidente de la República
- 16. Closing gaps in Higher Education. Methodological aspects to optimize the investment in talent and social inclusion.
- 17. Beca 18. It changes your life

Year 2013

- 1. National Scholarship and Student Loan Program. Annual Report 2013
- 2. Beca 18 International. France
- 3. High school performance for Beca 18
- 4. Beca 18. Technical Report 2013. Office of Undergraduate Scholarships
- 5. Beca 18. Social Inclusion in Higher Education
- 6. International Agreements of the Peruvian Government in education and scholarships
- 7. Beca 18. Investing in talent
- 8. Work document No. 02. Dialogs to promote Social Inclusion in Peruvian Higher Education
- 9. Work document No. 01. Establishing bases for a transformation of the Peruvian Higher Education
- 10. Technical Report. Postgraduate Scholarship International 2013
- 11. Beca 18. Decentralized validation committee of Beca 18; guaranteeing the transparency

Year 2012

- 1. Institutional Report 2012 Social inclusion in higher education
- 2. Annual Report 2012 National Scholarship and Educational Credit Program
- 3. Beca 18. Tutoring System Plan of the Scholarships and Student Loan National Program for Higher Educational Institutions
- 4. Institutional Management Plan of the Scholarship and Student Loan National Program 2012-2016

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8.2. Pronabec Honors in 2015

Due to its commitment to work looking after quality in its services, Pronabec receives every year different honors recognizing the importance and efficiency of its labor. These, at the same time, correspond to the good decisions generating the innovation of its public policies in the Peruvian State.

Jerusalem Award - Embassy of Israel. Pronabec received this honor for contributing to the development of social programs, emphasizing social inclusion in Peru. Within its human capital promotion activities we can find the channeling of scholarships coming from abroad so the best professionals of the country can carry out higher studies in the best universities worldwide.



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Good Practices in Public Management Award - MINEDU. Pronabec obtained the first place in the category of Promotion of Ethical Practices in Public Management through the implementation of the Online Module for the Administrative Contracting of Services (CAS). This technology allows professionals, who are interested in working at Pronabec, to apply 24 hours a day, 7 days a week through the website.



LESSONS AND CHALLENGES



As a brief explanation of its management, Pronabec presents a summary of its most important accomplishments, which have generated an extensive evaluation within its administration. Furthermore, it projects its challenges leaving them as pending tasks for the subsequent administration of this institution.



8.1. Lessons learned

Throughout these four years, an extensive number of publications have been edited, which includes: brochures, comic strips, technical reports, institutional documents and academic works. In 2015, the emphasis has been put on evidence work which helps spread and improve the results of the management performed by Pronabec.

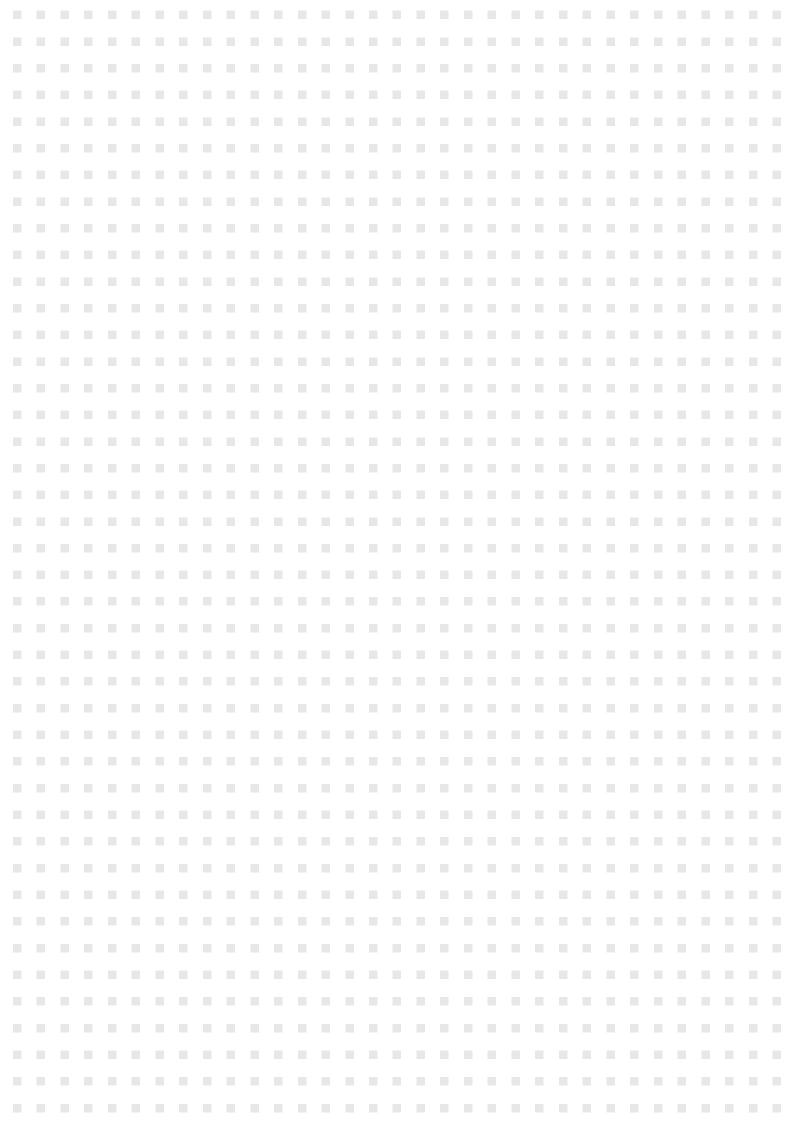
- **9.1.1. Decentralization.** From its beginning, Pronabec's management directed the scholarship programs towards social inclusion. This way, it has focused on the institution's decentralization, currently being present in the 25 regions of the country. This has allowed all candidates to find a Pronabec office in their corresponding province and/or region, turning into the only scholarship program in the continent with offices in all the cities of its government.
- **9.1.2. Quality.** The strengthening of institutional quality has been an essential aspect for Pronabec. This characteristic allows evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness with which public policies are developed. This way, Pronabec was recognized in 2014 with the ISO 9001 international certification, which is awarded to entities with world class quality management.
- **9.1.3. Customer service.** In order to properly respond to the needs of the Peruvian public, it has been important to implement an efficient customer service. Through it, Pronabec has different information channels, for example, its toll-free number, which works from Monday to Sunday. Moreover, Pronabec has four scholar specialist advisers to offer orientation through its physical platform service.

- **9.1.4. Opening of new scholarships.** As Pronabec grows and deepens its services, it implements new scholarship types as the result of accumulated experiences and a vocation to adapt to Peru's educational demands. This way, the following projects have been developed: a) Credito 18, which finances the studies of moderately low sectors' students through loans, b) Becas de Idiomas, which promotes the learning of English and French in professionals through a complete immersion in the language, and c) Beca Doble Oportunidad, which offers the possibility of taking again the last years of high school, as well as complement them with technical studies.
- **9.1.5. Work Insertion.** Access to quality higher education must be completed with scholars' work insertion. This way, Pronabec has implemented the Work Insertion Area with the purpose of being a mediator through different activities between the scholar population and public and private entities. Also, it promotes the initiatives of the scholars who chose entrepreneurship to start their own business. Finally, it produces documentary material evidencing Pronabec's results in these processes.
- **9.1.6. E-Government.** With the purpose of making progress towards a more efficient and transparent management, the Pronabec's E-Government has been implemented. The importance of digital certification lies in values such as the efficiency to increase the activities of public administration, the decentralization by allowing the communication and regional transaction with legal recognition, and in less time, security of guaranteeing online operations through digital signature, authentication and coding and ecoefficiency since it has greatly decreased the costs of paperwork, transportation and archives. With this initiative, Pronabec stands out from the average State institutions, betting for a more modern management of its services.



9.2. Challenges

- **9.2.1. Institutional Strengthening.** Among Pronabec's great challenges is the strengthening of its image in front of the State. For this purpose, it has bet on an efficient management that realize how important is to promote social inclusion and strengthen the human capital. In this way, Pronabec's public policies have been inscribed in the Peruvian society with the purpose of remaining in time as one of the essential institutions for the promotion of alternative development and in a materially adverse context.
- **9.2.2. Personnel Training.** Within Pronabec's main strengths is the multidisciplinary nature of its human capital, integrated by professionals of the most diverse university and technical specialties, and at the same time, coming from the different localities where Pronabec is present. These personnel participate constantly in professional update activities with the purpose of working with greater efficiency in the face of new challenges of the local, regional and world context. Therefore, it is a pending task to promote its continuous training because the quality in Pronabec's management depends on it.
- **9.2.3. Scholarships Continuity.** The most characteristic trait of the scholarships awarded by Pronabec is its great variety, product of an analysis obtained based on the different socioeconomic realities converging in the Peruvian territory. Thus, one of the most important challenges for the future of this institution is to provide continuity to the strengthening and implementation of the scholarship programs. With this purpose, this last year Pronabec has put part of its efforts in making visible the results obtained from our undergraduate and graduate programs.
- **9.2.4. Returns of human capital.** Since Pronabec's constitution, it was considered necessary to decentralize this service to capture human capital with the highest academic potential existing in the regions of the country, favoring mainly the one in the most impoverished economic sectors of the country. The following stage is essential because it is about promoting the return of human capital to its origin regions, so through their labor insertion, they can apply their knowledge and contribute to the development of their region. This task, which was started with the first graduate classes of Pronabec, must be taken as a challenge for its continuity and strengthening, with the purpose of breaking the poverty cycle.
- **9.2.5. Possible future scenario of Pronabec.** The work of the education sector in the last few years allows to foresee a positive scenario as the most probable one for the next years This statement is based on the foundations of the policy and the performance of the country reflected on the evolution of certain key variables: greater coverage of regular basic education, decrease of the poverty rate, increase of the employment rate, greater access to bank financing and increase of the school education level. Moreover, they are related to the evolution of the variables closer to Pronabec's work, such as: increase of the scholarships awarded, greater education offer and promotion of the credit subsidized for educational purposes. In this scenario, a greater access to higher education is estimated, and, thus, higher levels of employment, work productivity and social equity. Furthermore, the global result foreseen for the following years is a substantial increase for the country's quality of life.



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