### Developing higher level skills for the industry

#### Jorge Gutiérrez de Velasco Rodríguez

President, Mexican Council of Aerospace Education (COMEA) Secretary, Directive Council of State of Queretaro's Aerocluster C.A.











1. The Strategic Agenda; initiative of higher education institutions	2. The aeronautical and space strategic agenda of higher education institutions
3. GAP Analysis	4. Strategic analysis

# 1.1. Knowing the needs and structure of the sector





#### **Needs and Technology Trends** 80 Heat Landing Gaur Compone **Strategic Projects GAP and Strategic** Engine MRC M Analysis **Radiography of the Specialized** Debilidades **Fortalezas Higher Education Sector** FODA **Oportunidades** Amenazas UNIO Guarmas **ÚPA** 🔷 ЦТМ **FIY** AEROMEXICO.





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#### 2.2. Technological trends<sup>1</sup> that will impact Mexico – Part 1





Higher percentage of composite materials in aircraft

Increased participation of additive manufacturing and composites with 3D fabrics

Morphing aircraft systems

Smart materials in structural components

2030

Digitization and incorporation of advanced technologies to improve MRO efficiency

New product segments and service to new customers

MRO

Replacement of aging fleet and review of old technologies

Tendency towards homologation of maintenance systems and procedures

Technological development 4.0 alongside the development of cybersecurity systems

Big data evaluation and decision making in real time

Connectivity and artificial intelligence in air transport and parcel services

Wireless connections in flight systems and improvements in the air transport user experience

Structure and

**Materials** 

New mobility options require new airport infrastructure

Updating of operating procedures to new digital technologies

Operations

2021

2024

Nota 1. Resumen de tendencias más significativas. Fuente: Agenda Estratégica Aeronáutica y Espacial de las IES 2030



Fuente: Strategic Aeronautical and Space Agenda of HEI 2030

#### 2.3. Human capital needs







BY 2030 MORE THAN 105,000 specialized professionals WILL BE REQUIRED

> 19% must have a higher level

Mexico's vocation will continue to be manufacturing and labor intensive:

67%

Will be operators





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#### 3.1. Radiography of infrastructure for education





**13%** of Higher Education Institutions have the minimum infrastructure for aeronautical education O / o of Higher Education Institutions do not have laboratory aircraft

**31** minimum capacities were defined to cover the needs of teaching in aeronautics and 18 in space Only 6 of the 31 HEIs have infrastructure for teaching in space 3.2. The HEIs with aeronautical and space educational offer in figures





70% of educational programs are NOT accredited<sup>1</sup>

ONLY One PhD program and THREE Master's are offered **51%** of the teachers DO NOT have a postgraduate degree



1. CACEI, FIMPES, CIEES or PNPC certifications. None have ABET certification.





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**3. GAP Analysis** 

4. Strategic analysis

# Strengths

- Presence in industrial corridors.
- Close relationship with the aeronautical authority.
- Teaching specialties at a technical level.
- Low costs of academic training.
- Existence of a network of laboratories for the sector.
- Qualified teaching staff and researchers for current technologies.
- Existence of mobility and international relations.

#### **O**pportunities

- To be business partners of the largest manufacturer in the world.
- Creation of national and international collaboration networks.
- Great need for the production of aero parts in Mexico.
- Export of continuing education.
- National engineering development.
- Double degree programs.
- Projects with the industry.
- Employer requirements.
- Links with national and foreign universities.

#### Low budget assigned to Pa Pa

W eaknesses Threats

- There is no specific link.
- Low salaries of professionals in the sector.
- The equipment is not adequate.
- Weak links between IES and industry.
- Lack of certifications in aeronautical standards.
- Lack of updating of study programs.
- Lack of clarity in triple helix linkage.
- Non-oriented research or poorly defined lines.
- Stagnation in academic development.

#### • Pandemic.

- High cost of components.
  - Industry migration.
  - High speed of technological changes.
- Financial crisis.
- Other regions ahead of Mexico.
- Lag in workshops and laboratories of HEIs.
- Contraction of the global aeronautical sector
- .Decrease in foreign investment.
- Research austerity.



### Strategic programs and projects





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# 8 Programs and 18 Projects

1. Technological and human strengthening program for teachers

Sustainable infrastructure creation and availability program

3. Program for linking with the sector and society

4. Research, technological development and innovation program

5. Relevant and agile academic offer program

6. Comprehensive educational quality management program

7. Digital transformation program

8. Relevant budget allocation program

**GAP** 

### Conclusions

Higher education institutions must go one step ahead of the necessities of the sector; the opportunity: collective high-impact strategic exercises

# Many thanks! Jorge Gutiérrez de Velasco

rectoria@unaq.mx



SECRETARÍA DE EDUCACIÓN PÚBLICA



