



Advanced Master's Degree

Remuneration and Benefits Management

» Modality: online

» Duration: 2 years

» Certificate: TECH Global University

» Credits: 120 ECTS

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

Website: www.techtitute.com/us/school-of-business/advanced-master-degree/advanced-master-degree-compensation-reward-management

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01 **Welcome**

For any organization, all the tasks involved in human resource management are key to its smooth running: from personnel selection to compliance with remuneration and benefits regulations. Having a good corporate policy that includes specifications for each area of Human Resources, as well as highly qualified staff with expertise in Remuneration and Benefits Management have become two of the most important business objectives. For this reason, TECH and its team of experts have designed this Advanced Master's Degree, aimed at expanding students' understanding of these specific areas and perfecting their leadership skills, both of which will improve professional performance and help to further their careers. It is a 100% online program that will give your career the definitive leap you have been looking for, in less time than you think.









tech 08 | Why Study at TECH?

At TECH Global University



Innovation

The university offers an online learning model that combines the latest educational technology with the most rigorous teaching methods. A unique method with the highest international recognition that will provide students with the keys to develop in a rapidly-evolving world, where innovation must be every entrepreneur's focus.

"Microsoft Europe Success Story", for integrating the innovative, interactive multi-video system.



The Highest Standards

Admissions criteria at TECH are not economic. Students don't need to make a large investment to study at this university. However, in order to obtain a qualification from TECH, the student's intelligence and ability will be tested to their limits. The institution's academic standards are exceptionally high...

95%

of TECH students successfully complete their studies



Networking

Professionals from countries all over the world attend TECH, allowing students to establish a large network of contacts that may prove useful to them in the future.

100,000+

200+

executives trained each year

different nationalities



Empowerment

Students will grow hand in hand with the best companies and highly regarded and influential professionals. TECH has developed strategic partnerships and a valuable network of contacts with major economic players in 7 continents.

500+

collaborative agreements with leading companies



Talent

This program is a unique initiative to allow students to showcase their talent in the business world. An opportunity that will allow them to voice their concerns and share their business vision.

After completing this program, TECH helps students show the world their talent.



Multicultural Context

While studying at TECH, students will enjoy a unique experience. Study in a multicultural context. In a program with a global vision, through which students can learn about the operating methods in different parts of the world, and gather the latest information that best adapts to their business idea.

TECH students represent more than 200 different nationalities.



TECH strives for excellence and, to this end, boasts a series of characteristics that make this university unique:



Analysis

TECH explores the student's critical side, their ability to question things, their problem-solving skills, as well as their interpersonal skills.



Academic Excellence

TECH offers students the best online learning methodology. The university combines the Relearning method (a postgraduate learning methodology with the highest international rating) with the Case Study. A complex balance between tradition and state-of-the-art, within the context of the most demanding academic itinerary.



Economy of Scale

TECH is the world's largest online university. It currently boasts a portfolio of more than 10,000 university postgraduate programs. And in today's new economy, **volume + technology = a ground-breaking price**. This way, TECH ensures that studying is not as expensive for students as it would be at another university.





Learn with the best

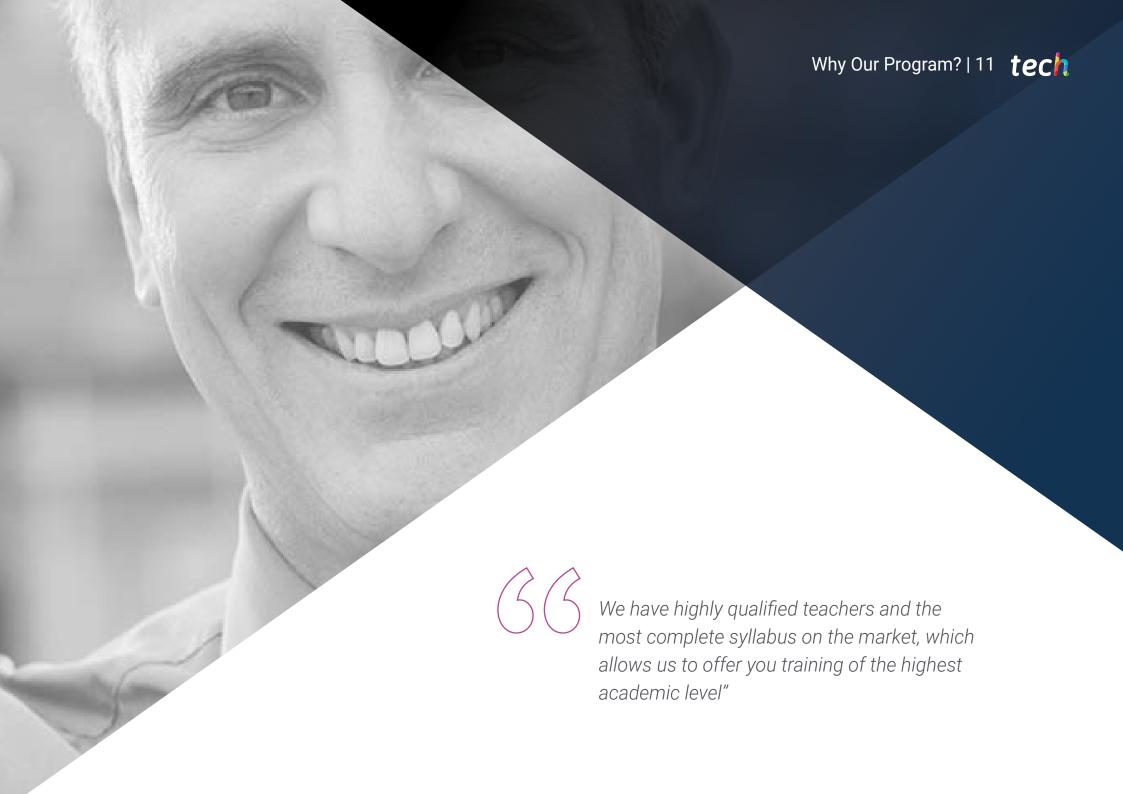
In the classroom, TECH's teaching staff discuss how they have achieved success in their companies, working in a real, lively, and dynamic context. Teachers who are fully committed to offering a quality specialization that will allow students to advance in their career and stand out in the business world.

Teachers representing 20 different nationalities.



At TECH, you will have access to the most rigorous and up-to-date case studies in the academic community"





tech 12 | Why Our Program?

This program will provide students with a multitude of professional and personal advantages, particularly the following:



A significant career boost

By studying at TECH, students will be able to take control of their future and develop their full potential. By completing this program, students will acquire the skills required to make a positive change in their career in a short period of time.

70% of participants achieve positive career development in less than 2 years.



Develop a strategic and global vision of companies

TECH offers an in-depth overview of general management to understand how each decision affects each of the company's different functional areas.

Our global vision of companies will improve your strategic vision.



Consolidate the student's senior management skills

Studying at TECH means opening the doors to a wide range of professional opportunities for students to position themselves as senior executives, with a broad vision of the international environment.

You will work on more than 100 real senior management cases.



Take on new responsibilities

The program will cover the latest trends, advances and strategies, so that students can carry out their professional work in a changing environment.

45% of graduates are promoted internally.



Access to a powerful network of contacts

TECH connects its students to maximize opportunities. Students with the same concerns and desire to grow. Therefore, partnerships, customers or suppliers can be shared.

You will find a network of contacts that will be instrumental for professional development.



Thoroughly develop business projects

Students will acquire a deep strategic vision that will help them develop their own project, taking into account the different areas in companies.

20% of our students develop their own business idea.



Improve soft skills and management skills

TECH helps students apply and develop the knowledge they have acquired, while improving their interpersonal skills in order to become leaders who make a difference.

Improve your communication and leadership skills and enhance your career.



Be part of an exclusive community

Students will be part of a community of elite executives, large companies, renowned institutions, and qualified professors from the most prestigious universities in the world: the TECH Global University community.

We give you the opportunity to train with a team of world renowned teachers.





tech 16 | Objectives

TECH makes the goals of their students their own goals too. By working together, we can achieve them.

The Advanced Master's Degree in Remuneration and Benefits Management will enable students to:



Gain knowledge about the evolution of People Management, especially in the business environment



Understand hiring procedures and Social Security



Make the organizations' directorship aware of the importance of effective personnel management





Use methodology, tools and material resources designed for personnel selection



Know how to strategically manage the Human Resources department



Examine time and personal energy management with the use of new technologies



Understand and know how to apply the legal rulings to solve practical cases



09

Understand strategies for planning and managing Human Resource department projects



Identify the different forms of labor throughout history and in different social-political models



Understand audit processes and need for audits in this field







Design, implement and manage the overall remuneration system of the organization

18

Assign value to jobs as a basis for salary assignment

19

Design the salary structure of a company

20

Prepare remuneration budgets

21

Draw up the organization's equity map



Design and implement variable remuneration systems





23

Explore tax optimization systems and the personal remuneration packages: remuneration in kind and flexible remuneration

24

Identify non-wage factors that strengthen employee engagement and emotional connection

25

Manage remuneration in cases of international mobility











Establish recruitment plans that promote the development and proper functioning of the organization



Apply talent management strategies



09

Analyze globalization, human rights and multinational corporations



Analyze the results of the annual performance plan



Establish labor relations and implement career development plans for expatriates



Perform wage receipts and apply the contributory elements and wage bases



Be aware of union policy for worker representation



Differentiate the types of hiring and contractual termination



13

Manage bonuses for specific groups according to equal opportunity principles



Intervene in labor relations between employer and employee



Apply different techniques for performance assessment and business engagement in digital projects



Explore the psychology of work and organizations



19

Apply personnel management plans



Discuss digital transformation processes



Explore remuneration as a strategic management tool



Identify the external and internal considerations for the design and implementation of a remuneration system



Develop criteria to identify the appropriate salary for the organization's positions



Develop and apply job analysis and job description questionnaires

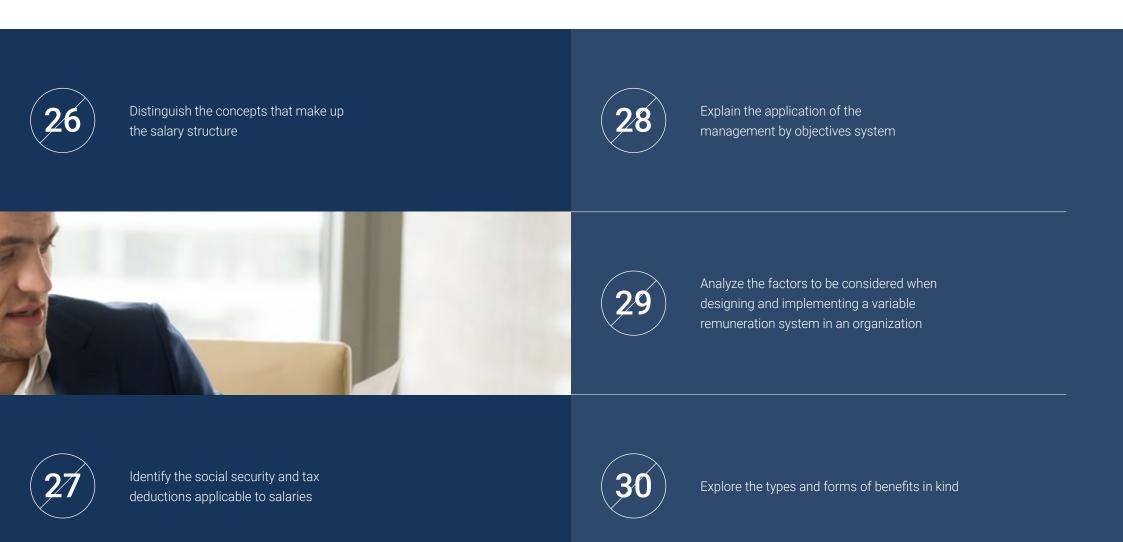


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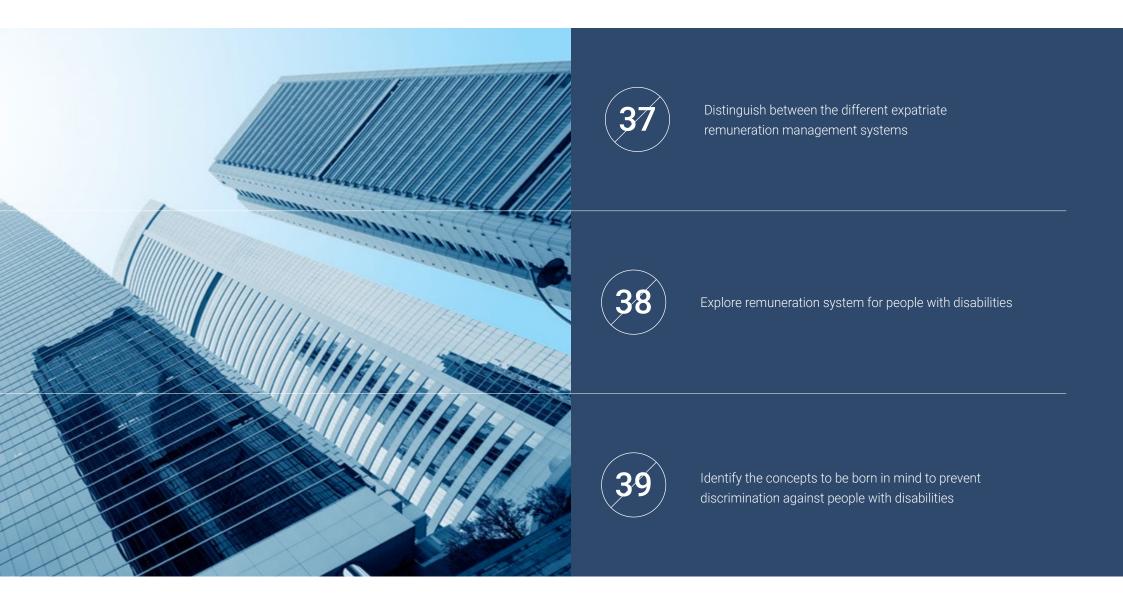
Identify the relationship between job evaluation and remuneration allocation



Design a salary structure by organizing the company's salaries











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Syllabus

This Advanced Master's Degree in Remuneration and Benefits Management from TECH Global University is an intensive program that prepares students to face business challenges and decisions at both national and international levels. Its content is designed to promote the development of managerial skills that enable more rigorous decision-making in uncertain environments.

Throughout 3,000 hours of study, students will analyze a multitude of practical cases through individual work, achieving high-quality learning that can be applied to their daily practice. It is, therefore, a real immersion in real business situations.

This program explores the main corporate areas and is designed to furnish managers with an understanding or Remuneration and Benefits Management from a strategic, international and innovative perspective.

A program designed for students, focused on their professional development and aimed at helping them to achieve excellence in Remuneration and Benefits Management for any company. A program that understands students' needs and those of their company, containing innovative content based on the latest trends, and supported by the best educational methodology and an exceptional faculty, all of which will provide you with the skills to resolve critical situations creatively and effectively.

This program is delivered over 2 years and is divided into 20 modules:

Module 1	Labor Relations Theory				
Module 2	Social Security				
Module 3	Personnel Administration				
Module 4	HR Strategic Management and Administration				
Module 5	Organizational Design				
Module 6	Performance Management				
Module 7	Talent Management				
Module 8	Talent Development in the Digital Age				
Module 9	Workplace Management				
Module 10	Organization and Management of In-Company Training				

Module 11	Remuneration as a Strategic Tool				
Module 12	Job Evaluation and Remuneration				
Module 13	Salary Structure				
Module 14	Remuneration and its Regulatory Framework				
Module 15	Variable Remuneration				
Module 16	Remuneration in Kind				
Module 17	Flexible Remuneration				
Module 18	Emotional Remuneration				
Module 19	Remuneration of Expatriate Workers				
Module 20	Remuneration of People with Disabilities				

Where, When and How is it Taught?

TECH offers the possibility of taking this program completely online. During the 2 years of specialization, the student will be able to access all the contents of this program at any time, which will allow them to self-manage their study time.

A unique, key, and decisive educational experience to boost your professional development and make the definitive leap.

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Mod	Module 1. Labor Relations Theory							
1.1. 1.1.1. 1.1.2. 1.1.3.		1.2. 1.2.1. 1.2.2.	Evolution of the Forms of Work Labor Relations and Labor Markets The Theory and Practice of Labor Market Segmentation	1.3. 1.3.1. 1.3.2. 1.3.3. 1.3.4.	Socialism and Communism in Labor Relations Conceptual Framework of Socialism and Communism Brief Historical Description Labor Relations under the Communist Political Framework Labor Relations under the Political Framework of Socialism		Liberalism and Capitalism in Labor Relations Concept of Liberalism vs. Capitalism Capitalism Throughout the History of the Economy Labor Relations under the Prism of Economic Capitalism	
1.5. 1.5.1. 1.5.2. 1.5.3.			Employee Representation Concept Negotiation		Institutionalism and Pluralism Conceptualization and Framing within the Theories of the State Institutionalism Pluralism		Corporatism Conceptualization Types of Corporatism in the International Scenario	
1.9. 1.9.1. 1.9.2. 1.9.3.	Social Policies in the International Sphere Social Policies (Convergences and Divergences) Intervention Models The Welfare State							

2.1.	The Constitutional Model of Social Protection. The Social	2.2.	People and Protected Contingencies I	2.3.	Persons and Protected Contingencies II	2.4. 2.4.1.	Management and Financing I Social Security Management
2.1.1. 2.1.2. 2.1.3. 2.1.4. 2.1.5. 2.1.6. 2.1.7.	The Social Security System System Composition Protective Measure: Social Security Benefits	2.2.1. 2.2.2. 2.2.3. 2.2.4.	System's Field of Application Scope of Application under the General Regime Entrepreneur Registration Employee Affiliation 2.2.4.1. Hiring and Termination of Employees 2.2.4.2. Classes of Registration 2.2.4.3. The Special Agreement as a Situation Similar treated as Registration 2.2.4.4. Effects of Registration, Cancellation and Communication of Employee Data Effects of Improper Acts	2.3.1. 2.3.2. 2.3.3. 2.3.4. 2.3.5. 2.3.6.	Protected Situations Occupational Accidents and Occupational Diseases The Protective Role of the Social Security System General Requirements for Entitlement to Contributory Benefits Liability for benefits Automated Payment	2.4.2. 2.4.3.	2.4.1.1. Management Entities Common Services Collaboration in Management
2.5. 2.5.1.	Management and Financing II Social Security Economic and Financial	2.6.	Financial Benefits: Allowances and Pensions I	2.7.	Financial Benefits: Allowances and Pensions I	2.8.	The Health System: Portfolio of Services and Medicines
2.5.2. 2.5.3.	Regime General Social Security Resources	2.6.1. 2.6.2. 2.6.3. 2.6.4. 2.6.5.	Introduction Temporary Disability Maternity Parenting Risk during Pregnancy and Breastfeeding	2.7.1. 2.7.2.	Introduction Contributory Benefits 2.7.2.1. Permanent Disability 2.7.2.2. Retirement 2.7.2.3. Death and Survival	2.8.1. 2.8.2. 2.8.3. 2.8.4.	The Health System and Social Security Evolution of the Right to Health Protection National Health System Common Portfolio of Services of the National Health System
∠.∪.4.	Collection	2.6.6.	Care of Children Affected by Cancer or Other Serious Illness Unemployment	2.7.3.	Non-Contributory Benefits 2.7.3.1. Disability 2.7.3.2. Retirement Family Benefits	2.8.5. 2.8.6. 2.8.7.	Medicines and Pharmaceutical Services Insured and Beneficiaries of the Right to Health Care Benefit Management

Module 2 Social Security

2.9. The Social Assistance System

2.9.3. Social Assistance outside the Social

Security System
2.9.4. Social Services

2.9.5. The System for Autonomy and Dependency Care

2.9.1. Delimitation of the Concept: Social Assistance 2.9.2. Internal Social Security Social Assistance

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4.5.1. Big Data and Business Intelligence (BI)4.5.2. HR Data Analysis and Modeling4.5.3. HR Metrics Design and Development

4.5. HR Analytics

Mod	ule 3. People Management						
3.1.1.	Introduction to Personnel Management Human Resources in the Company Personnel Administration Management in Human Resources (HR)	3.2. 3.2.1. 3.2.2. 3.2.3.	Recruitment Modalities The Work Contract Types of Contracts Types of Contract Termination	3.3. 3.3.1. 3.3.2. 3.3.3.	The Payroll Receipt I Salary Salary Payments Extra Salary Payments	3.4. 3.4.1. 3.4.2. 3.4.3.	
3.5. 3.5.1. 3.5.2. 3.5.3. 3.5.4.	Social Security	3.6. 3.6.1. 3.6.2. 3.6.3. 3.6.4.	Working Hours, Vacations and Leave Workday Vacations Work Permits Disabilities		Taxes The Tax System Tax Obligations of Employees Employer's Tax Obligations	3.8.1. 3.8.2. 3.8.3.	Technological Tools for Payroll Processing Concept of ERP Importance in Payroll Management Most Common Programs
3.9. 3.9.1. 3.9.2. 3.9.3. 3.9.4.	Remuneration and Benefits Remuneration and Benefits Administration Benefits in Excess of the Law Emotional Salary Home Office	3.10.1 3.10.2	Equal Opportunity in Personnel Administration Equal Opportunity as Part of Organizational Culture Gender Equity Social Responsibility				
Mod	ule 4. HR Strategic Management and A	dminis	stration				
	Strategic Thinking and Systems The Company as a System Strategic Thinking Derived from Corporate Culture The Strategic Approach From a People Management Perspective		Planning and Management of HR Department Projects Keys to the Design and Implementation of a Balanced Scorecard Workforce Sizing and Planning Supporting Operations: Personnel Policies	4.3. 4.3.1. 4.3.2. 4.3.3.	Strategic Organizational Design Business Partner Model Share Services Outsourcing	4.4. 1. 4.4.2. 4.4.3.	and Selection Training and Career Development Strategic Approach to People Management

4.6. Strategic Leadership

4.6.4. Transformational Leadership

4.6.1. Leadership Models

4.6.2. Coaching 4.6.3. Mentoring 4.7. Auditing and Control

4.7.3. Audit Report

of HR Management

4.7.1. Reasons for the Audit of HR Management 4.7.2. Data Collection and Analysis Tools

	Fundamentals of Organizational Structure Introduction to the Organizational Structure Basic Principles of Organization	5.2. 5.2.1. 5.2.2. 5.2.3. 5.2.4.	Organizational Design Criteria Workplace Organization Chain of Command Management Centralization and Decentralization Mechanisms Process Formalization Procedures	5.3. 5.3.1. 5.3.2.	Components of Organizational Structure Functional Organization Charts Matrix Organization Charts	5.4. 5.4.1. 5.4.2.	Job Assessment Quantitative Analyses of Job Assessment Qualitative Analyses of Job Assessment
5.5. 5.5.1.	Organizational Management by Processes Integrated Process Management in the Organization	5.6. 5.6.1. 5.6.2.	Competency Management Introduction to Professional Competencies: Definition of Competency Competency-Based Management Mechanisms	5.7. 5.7.1. 5.7.2.	New Forms of Organization Organization by Projects Flat Organizations	5.8. 5.8.1. 5.8.2.	Collaborative Workspaces Collaborative Workspace Design Productivity Measurement Systems in Collaborative Workspaces
5.9. 5.9.1. 5.9.2.	Organization of Self-Managed Teams Characteristics of a Self-Managed Team Self-Managed Team Management Methodologies	5.10.1.	Communication as an Organizational Tool Management Communication as an Element in Organizational Relationships Communication Management in Organizations				
Mod	ule 6. Performance Management Introduction to Performance		The Performance Management	6.3.	Performance Planning	6.4.	Performance Monitoring

The Performance Management Management and Management Cycle 6.3.1. Initial Design of the Performance Evaluation: 6.4.1. Management of the Corporate Talent Map by Objectives Company Analysis 6.4.2. Individual and Group Action Plan Monitoring 6.2.1. New Work Environments 6.3.2. Setting Individual and Group Objectives Mechanisms: Observation Techniques, 6.2.2. Phases of the Performance Management 6.1.1. The Impact of the Digital Era 6.3.4. Performance Metrics Coaching and Feedback Cycle on Professional Performance 6.3.4. Competency-based Evaluation Systems 6.4.3. Recognition Plans 6.2.3. Models in Work Systems 6.1.2. Digital Transformation in Companies 6.1.3. New HR Policies in the Digital Era 6.1.4. New Work Environments 6.1.5. Performance Evaluation: What Is It and What Is It For? 6.1.6. Performance Evaluation Models 6.5. Performance Evaluation 6.6. Underperformance Management 6.7. Annual Planning of Performance Additional Remuneration Aspects 6.8. **Plans** 6.5.1. Key Points in Performance Appraisal: 6.6.1. Observation Techniques 6.8.1. Pension Plans Objectives, Competencies and Project/Team 6.6.2. Incentive Motivation and Coaching 6.8.2. Other Special Situations 6.7.1. Design and Development of an Annual 6.5.2. Definition of Evaluation Scales and Methodologies Performance Plan

6.7.2. Analysis of Results

Parameters of Excellence

6.5.3. The Application of the Evaluation

6.6.3. Recovery Plan

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Module 7. Talent Management							
 7.1. Managing Human Capital 7.1.1. Intellectual Capital: The Intangible Asset of Knowledge 7.1.2. Talent Acquisition 7.1.3. Search for People for the Organization 7.1.4. Preventing the Loss of Human Resources 	 7.2. Innovation in Talent and PeopleManagement 7.2.1. Strategic Talent Management Models 7.2.2. Talent Identification, Training and Development 7.2.3. Loyalty and Retention 7.2.4. Proactivity and Innovation 	 7.3. Strategic Engagement Management 7.3.1. Engagement Management in the New Generations 7.3.2. Return on Capital Social 7.3.4. Emotional Salary 	 7.4. Talent Management and Commitment 7.4.1. Keys for Positive Management 7.4.2. Talent Map of the Organization 7.4.3. Cost and Added Value 				
 7.5. Human Resources Management by Competencies 7.5.1. Analysis of the Potential 7.5.2. Remuneration Policy 7.5.3. Career/Succession Planning 	 7.6. Training Management 7.6.1. Learning Theories 7.6.2. Talent Detection and Retention 7.6.3. Gamification and Talent Management 7.6.4. Training and Professional Obsolescence 	7.7. Motivation7.7.1. The Nature of Motivation7.7.2. Expectations Theory7.7.3. Needs Theory7.7.4. Motivation and Financial Remuneration	7.8. Environment, Strategy, and Metrics 7.8.1. Efficiency and Motivation in the Workplace 7.8.2. Study of Methods and Work Measurement 7.8.3. Performance Evaluation				
Module 8. Talent Development in the Digita							
8.1. Digital Transformation in Talent Management 8.1.1. Challenges for the Modern Human Resources Professionals in the Digital Age 8.1.2. Talent in the 21st Century: Motivational Designs and Learning Agility 8.1.3. Change Management in the Digital Age	8.2. Managing Human Capital 8.2.1. Human Capital Concept 8.2.2. Management Strategy	8.3. Innovation and Talent Management8.3.1. Contextualization of Talent8.3.2. Process of Talent Management	 8.4. Knowledge and Talent Management 8.4.1. Attitudes, Values and Beliefs 8.4.2. Engagement Management and Corporate Culture 				
 8.5. Digital Strategies in HR 8.5.1. Employer Branding in HR 8.5.2. Personal Branding for HR Professionals 8.5.3. Networking and Social Media 	8.6. Work Performance Management in Digital Ecosystems 8.6.1. Modern Competencies for Work in the Digital Age 8.6.2. Digital Project Management 8.6.3. Coordination of Virtual Work Teams 8.6.4. Growth Management: Leading Competent Teams 8.6.5. Mentoring and Collaborative Learning	 8.7. Motivation in the Digital Era 8.7.1. Motivation and Job Satisfaction, Contextualization 8.7.2. New Work Motivation Systems: Gamification 	8.8. Environment and Metric Strategy 8.8.1. Contextualization 8.8.2. Measurement and Monitoring				

9.1.9.1.1.9.1.2.9.1.3.9.1.4.	Conflict	9.2.1. 9.2.2. 9.2.3.	Introduction to the Prevention of Occupational Risks Introduction to Work Health and Safety Introduction to Ergonomics in the Workplace Introduction to the Prevention of Psychosocial Risks	9.3.1. 9.3.2. 9.3.3.	Environmental Conditions for People with Disabilities NOM -030- SSA3-2013 Types of Disabilities Correct Adaptation of the Workplace	9.4. 9.4.1.	Gender Equality of the Organization Actions for Effective Equality between Men and Women at Work
9.5. 9.5.1. 9.5.2. 9.5.3.	Labour Insertion Management Personnel Selection Internal Selection Processes External Selection Processes	9.6. 9.6.1. 9.6.2. 9.6.3. 9.6.4.	Business Conduct and Ethics The Concept of Social Responsibility Ethical Principles that Should Guide the Management of Companies Corporate Social Responsibility Corporate Social Responsibility and Responsible Marketing	9.7. 9.7.1. 9.7.2. 9.7.3. 9.7.4.	Work Environment Organizational Environment: Concept of Work Environment Work Environment Dimensions Measurement of the Work Environment Qualitative Measuring Tools for the Work Environment: SWOT and PESTEL	9.8. 9.8.1. 9.8.2.	Deterioration of the Working Environment Psychosocial Risks: Burnout and Bullying Absenteeism
9.9. 9.9.1. 9.9.2. 9.9.3.	Work Environment Improvement Plan Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Prevention Crisis Intervention Essential Criteria for an Action Plan						

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Module 10. Leadership and Management of In-Company Training

10.1. In-Company Training

- 10.1.1. Training Concept, Objectives and Stakeholders
- 10.1.2. Training as an Element of Business Strategy

10.2. Training Planning

- 10.2.1. Element of Training Planning
- 10.2.2. Budget Management

10.3. Assessment of Training Needs

- 10.3.1. Detection of Training Needs (DTN)
- 10.3.2. Techniques and Data Collection
- 10.3.3. Analysis and Valuation

10.4. Training Methods

- 10.4.1. In-Office Training
- 10.4.2. Out-of-Office Training
- 10.4.3. Training in Digital Environments: e-Learning
- 10.4.4. Blended Training

10.5. Design and Programming of **Training Activities**

- 10.5.1. Concept of Design and Programming of Training Activities
- 10.5.2. Definition of the Objective and Contents of the Training Activities
- 10.5.3. Methodology of Teaching in Training Activities

10.6. The Dual Education System

- 10.6.1. Origin of Dual Training and Reference Countries
- 10.6.2. Labor Aspects of the Dual Training Context
- 10.6.3. Training Aspects of the Dual Training Context
- 10.6.4. Perspectives and Evolution of Dual Training

10.7. The Cost of Training in the Organization

- 10.7.1. Direct Training Costs
- 10.7.2. Indirect Training Costs
- 10.7.3. The Economic Impact of Proper Training in the Company

10.8. In-House Training Inspections and Audit

- 10.8.1. Government Inspections
- 10.8.2. External Audits
- 10.8.3. Risks in Case of Non-Compliance

10.9. Highly Specialized Training

- 10.9.1. High-risk Positions
- 10.9.2. Special Training Programs

Module 11. Remuneration as a Strategic Tool 11.1. Remuneration as an Organizational 11.2. Remuneration Processes 11.3. The Overall Remuneration System 11.4. Remuneration System Management Tool as a Determining Factor in the 11.2.1. Design and Processes Involved 11.4.1. Fixed Remuneration 11.2.2. Job Description and Appraisal, Equity, 11.4.2. Variable Remuneration 11.1.1. Remuneration Objectives Company Remuneration Structure, Performance 11.4.3. Remuneration in Kind and Flexible 11.1.2. Benefits of Remuneration 11.3.1. Total Remuneration Objectives Remuneration 11.1.3. Remuneration Policy Design 11.3.2. Extrinsic, Intrinsic and Emotional 11.4.4. Emotional Remuneration 11.1.4. Remuneration Policy Implementation Remuneration 11.3.3. Talent Retention 11.3.4. Employee Attraction and Loyalty 11.6. The Remuneration Market: Features 11.7. The Future of Remuneration 11.5. Remuneration Management 11.8. Remuneration from a Strategic **Determining Factors** Perspective and Standard Practices 11.7.1. Keeping the Company Competitive in the Labor Market: Key Points 11.5.1. External: Labor Market, Competition, 11.6.1. By Concept 11.8.1. Remuneration Strategies 11.7.2. How Companies can Motivate Future Legal Regulations 11.6.2. By Country 11.8.2. Strategic Benefits of Remuneration Employee Performance: Tools to be Used 11.5.2. Internal: Industry, Culture, Staffing Profile 11.6.3. By Organizational Levels 11.8.3. Formative Benefits of Remuneration 11.7.3. Increased Company Visibility: Measurements 11.5.3. Rewarding Performance 11.9. Benefits of Remuneration Management 11.9.1. Remuneration Management 11.9.2. Advantages and Benefits of Remuneration Management 11.9.3. Inconveniences of Remuneration

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Module 12. Job Evaluation and Remuneration 12.4. Job Catalog 12.3. Assessment Methods 12.1. Job Analysis and Description 12.2. Job Assessment 12.2.1. Fundamental questions for Job Assessment 12.3.1. Qualitative Methods 12.4.1. Job Specifications 12.1.1. Job Analysis 12.1.2. Job Description 12.2.2. Information Gathering Process 12.3.2. Ouantitative Methods 12.4.2. Substantial and Required Characteristics 12.1.3. Planning Job Analysis and Job Descriptions 12.2.3. Data Procurement Process 12.3.3. Comparison of Qualitative and Quantitative of the Job within the Company 12.2.4. Data Interpretation Process Methods: Advantages and Disadvantages 12.4.3. Template Planning 12.8. Application of Job Evaluation in 12.5. Qualitative Methods: Grading 12.6. Quantitative methods I: Factor 12.7. Quantitative methods II: Scoring **Human Resources Management** Comparison Factors 12.5.1. Previous Classification Required: Key Points 12.5.2. Ranking Method 12.8.1. Training Plan to be Implemented within the 12.6.1. Factored Points Method: Key Points 12.7.1. Assessment Factors 12.5.3. Job Evaluation 12.6.2. Keyword Selection 12.7.2. Responsibility Company 12.6.3. Selection and Definition of Remuneration 12.7.3. Effort Groups 12.8.2. Employee Development 12.8.3. Internal Communication in the Company Factors 12.9. Application of Job Evaluation in the 12.10. Changes in the HR Environment Remuneration Policy 12.10.1. Economic Changes 12.10.2. Social Changes 12.9.1. Objectives of Job Evaluation 12.10.3. Organizational Changes 12.9.2. Requirements Covered by Job Evaluation 12.9.3. Job Evaluation Procedures

Module 13. Salary Structure 13.1. Designing the Salary Structure 13.2. Types and Approaches to Salary 13.3. Remuneration Policies 13.4. Remuneration Policies Structure 13.1.1. Salary Structure 13.3.1. Level 13.4.1. Cost of Equity 13.1.2. Criteria for Determining the Salary Structure 13.1.3. Factors in Determining the Salary Structure 13.4.2. Equity Map 13.3.2. Band, Width or Opening: Solape 13.2.1. Types of Salary Structure and Comparison 13.3.3. Depth of Remuneration 13.4.3. Gender Wage Analysis 13.2.2. Approaches to Salary Structure within the 13.3.4. Band Position and Situation 13.4.4. Salary Range Company 13.2.3. Salary Range: Key Points 13.5. Internal and External Equity 13.6. Maintenance of the Salary Structure 13.7. The Remuneration Budget 13.8. Wage Protection 13.8.1. Against the Employer in the Long Term 13.5.1. Internal and External Equity Delimitation 13.7.1. Annual Salary Increases: Objectives to be Met 13.8.2. Against the Employee's Creditors 13.5.2. Remuneration Studies and their Interpretation 13.7.2. Necessary Supplements to be Considered in 13.6.1. Equal Pay 13.8.3. Against the Employer's Creditors 13.5.3. Remuneration Bands Remuneration 13.6.2. Rotation 13.6.3. Absenteeism

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Module 14. Remuneration and its Regulatory Framework

14.1. Salary

- 14.1.1. Salary
- 14.1.2. Composition of Salary: Base salary and Salary Supplements
- 14.1.3. Working Time: Breaks that can be Counted as Working Time

14.2. Working Time: Breaks that can be Counted as Working Time

- 14.2.1. Weekly Rest
- 14.2.2. Time, Place and Method of Wage Payment
- 14.2.3. Vacations

14.3. Non-Salary or Extra-Salary Payments

- 14.3.1. Non-Salary Benefits
- 14.3.2. Indemnifications

14.4. Structure of Salary I: Base Salary and Salary Supplements

- 14.4.1. Base Salary
- 14.4.2. Basic Salary Supplements to be Included in the Employee's Payment
- 14.4.3. Personal Circumstances of the Employee to be Taken into Account for the Payment of the Base Salary and Wage Supplements

14.5. Salary Structure II: Extraordinary Bonuses

- 14.5.1. Extraordinary Bonuses
- 14.5.2. Extraordinary Payments: How, When and Why are they Paid? Calculation and Accrual
- 14.5.3. Specific Jurisprudence to be taken into Account

14.6. Guiding Principles for Salaries

- 14.6.1. Equal Pay and Non-Discrimination. Wage Gap
- 14.6.2. Salary Absorption and Compensation
- 14.6.3. Employers Allow the Most Beneficial Working Conditions

14.7. Wage Adjustment: Individual and Collective

- 14.7.1. Substantial Modification of Individual Working Conditions
- 14.7.2. Substantial Modification of Collective Working Conditions
- 14.7.3. Possibilities of Reducing the Remuneration System

14.8. Deductions I: Social SecurityContributions

- 14.8.1. Mandatory Contributions Key Points
- 14.8.2. General Social Security Regime for Employees and Assimilated Workers
- 14.8.3. Special Social Security Regimes Established for Certain Activities

14.9. Deductions II: Income Taxes to Take into Account

- 14.9.1. Key to Take into Account in relation to Income Tax
- 14.9.2. Salary Structure and Retention Rate
- 14.9.3. Income Tax Management

Module 15. Variable Remuneration

15.1. Variable Remuneration

- 15.1.1. Corporate Considerations for Variable Remuneration
- 15.1.2. Advantages of Establishing a Variable Remuneration System within the Company
- 15.1.3. Drawbacks of Establishing a Variable
 Remuneration System within the Company

15.2. Design of a Variable Remuneration System in the Company

- 15.2.1. Improved Employee Performance
- 15.2.2. Increased Revenues for the Company
- 15.2.3. Economic Losses: Possible Consequences

15.3. Types and Forms of Variable Remuneration I: Equity-Based

- 15.3.1. Incentives. Current Market Practices
- 15.3.2. Short-Term Performance-Linked Bonuses and Remuneration
- 15.3.3. Premiums and their Corporate Connection

15.4. Types and Forms of Variable Remuneration II: Non-Equity Based

- 15.4.1. Barriers in Variable Remuneration Implementation: Main Drawbacks
- 15.4.2. Traditional Non-Equity-Linked Variable Remuneration Models
- 15.4.3. Financing the Variable Remuneration System

15.5. Management by Objectives

- 15.5.1. Management by Objectives: Key Criteria and Framework
- 15.5.2. Advantages of Management by Objectives: Business Strategy Alignment
- 15.5.3. Effective Measurement of Business Objectives

15.6. Distribution Criteria

- 15.6.1. Reference Criteria
- 15.6.2. Fixing a Reward Ceiling
- 15.6.3. Fixing the Standard Reward

15.7. Labor Incentives for Improved Productivity

- 15.7.1. Types of Production Incentive Programs and Appropriate Uses
- 15.7.2. Business Objective and Techniques for Incentives to Motivate the Workforce
- 15.7.3. Noteworthy Positive Incentives

15.8. Commercial Incentives

- 15.8.1. Motivating the Sales Team
- 15.8.2. Salary-Only Remuneration Plan
- 15.8.3. Commissions

15.9. Workload

- 15.9.1. Measurement and Evaluation of Workload
- 15.9.2. Physical Load Fundamental Aspects
- 15.9.3. Mental Load: Fundamental Aspects

15.10. Tax Incentives as a Factor in Business Growth

- 15.10.1. Internal Factors
- 15.10.2. External Factors
- 15.10.3. Tax Incentives for SMEs

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16.9.3. Other Provisions of Property

Module 16. Remuneration in Kind 16.2. Types and Forms of Remuneration 16.3. Social Benefits as an Element of 16.4. Taxation of Social Benefits 16.1. Remuneration in Kind in Kind Remuneration 16.1.1. Remuneration in Kind as a Key Remuneration 16.4.1. Main Principles for the Taxation of Social Mechanism: Advantages 16.3.1. Principle of Fair Remuneration 16.2.1. Services 16.1.2. Valuation and Maximums of Remuneration in 16.4.2. Legal Limits to the Taxation of Social 16.2.2. Goods 16.3.2. Examples of Benefits: Transportation, Benefits Company Shares, Restaurant Vouchers, 16.2.3. Cash 16.1.3. Tax Benefits of Remuneration in Kind 16.4.3. Stock Options: Special Features Health Insurance, Use of a House 16.3.3. Other Noteworthy Rewards 16.8. Award of Company Shares 16.5. Bonus 16.6. Medical Insurance 16.7. Transportation Assistance 16.6.1. Key Points on Medical Insurance 16.7.1. Key Points on Transportation Assistance 16.8.1. Key Points on Awarding Shares to Employees 16.5.1. Forms of Bonus in the Market 16.7.2. Taxation Applicable to Transport Assistance 16.8.2. Taxation Applicable to Awarding Shares 16.5.2. Bonus Structure: Special Considerations 16.6.2. Taxation of Health Insurance 16.5.3. Prevention Bonus 16.6.3. Benefits of including Health Insurance in the 16.7.3. Benefits of including Transportation 16.8.3. Benefits of including Awarding Shares in Pay Company's Payroll Assistance in Pav 16.9. Provision of Property 16.9.1. Company Car (Taxation and Benefits) 16.9.2. Company Equipment (Taxation and Benefits)

Module 17. Flexible Remuneration 17.2. Types and Forms of Flexible 17.3. Implementation of a Flexible 17.1. Flexible Remuneration 17.4. Contractual Novation Remuneration Remuneration System 17.1.1. Main Considerations for Flexible 17.4.1. Contractual Novation Remuneration 17.4.2. Requirements for Contractual Novation 17.2.1. Important Social Benefits 17.3.1. Corporate Design of a Flexible Remuneration 17.1.2. The Importance of Establishing a Flexible 17.4.3. The Need for Contractual Novation in the 17.2.2. Advantages of Establishing Flexible System Remuneration System in the Company Remuneration 17.3.2. Implantation Stages: Pros and Cons Company 17.1.3. Benefits for Employees 17.2.3. Disadvantages of Establishing a Flexible 17.3.3. Communication of the Flexible Remuneration Remuneration System System 17.5. Payroll Simulation with Flexible 17.6. Main Consequences: Impact on 17.7. Talent Loyalty 17.8. Talent Retention Remuneration Attracting and Retaining Talent 17.7.1. Continuous Improvement 17.8.1. Talent Retention 17.7.2. Professional Development 17.8.2. Talent Retention Strategies 17.5.1. Items to be Included in a Payroll with Flexible 17.6.1. Attraction of Workers 17.7.3. Internal Promotion 17.8.3. Key Considerations for Talent Retention 17.6.2. Talent Lovalty Remuneration: Comparison in the Company 17.5.2. Simulated Payroll with Flexible Remuneration: 17.6.3. Talent Retention Comparison 17.10. Talent Transformation 17.9. Talent Retention Strategy 17.9.1. Techniques for Attracting, Developing and 17.10.1. Ongoing Training Retaining Talent in the Company 17.10.2. Motivation 17.9.2. Talent Retention Strategy in the Company 17.10.3. Networking

17.9.3. Talent Development in the Company

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Module 18. Emotional Remuneration			
 18.1. The Emotional Contract 18.1.1. The Emotional Contract 18.1.2. Main Corporate Interests in the Emotional Contract 18.1.3. Form and Expression of the Emotional Contract 	 18.2. Remuneration as a Motivational Factor 18.2.1. The Importance of Remuneration as a Positive Motivational Factor 18.2.2. Entrepreneurial Spirit: How can this Factor be Strengthened by the Company? 	18.3. Remuneration as a Change Lever 18.3.1. Flexible Hours 18.3.2. Teleworking 18.3.3. Legal and Professional Advice	 18.4. Reputation and Employer Branding 18.4.1. Motivation Indicators: Main Characteristics 18.4.2. Employer Reputation as an Indicator of Motivation 18.4.3. Brand as an Indicator of Motivation 18.4.4. Assumption of Motivation
 18.5. Employee Journey and Moments of Truth 18.5.1. The Employee Journey 18.5.2. Moments of Truth: Work Tool 18.5.3. Main Factor to Consider: The Worker 	 18.6. Types and Forms of Emotional Remuneration 18.6.1. Types and Forms of Emotional Remuneration 18.6.2. Staff Turnover 18.6.3. Personal Satisfaction 	18.7. Emotional Salary I 18.7.1. Intensive Workday during the Summer Months 18.7.2. Flexible Hours 18.7.3. Career Plans	18.8. Emotional Salary II 18.8.1. Teleworking 18.8.2. Assessment 18.8.3. Empowerment
18.9. Emotional Salary III 18.9.1. Internal Development within the Company 18.9.2. Personnel Policies: Strategies 18.9.3. SWOT Matrix (SWOT) of Emotional Wages	18.10. Emotional Salary IV 18.10.1. Day Care Centers 18.10.2. Preparation for Removal 18.10.3. The "Christmas Bonus" in Some Countries		

Module 19. Remuneration of Expatriate Workers

19.1. Management of Expatriate Workers

- 19.1.1. The Importance of Expatriate Workers within the Company
- 19.1.2. Expatriate Remuneration Management
- 19.1.3. Common Problems and Solutions in Expatriate Management for the HR Department

19.2. Remuneration of Expatriate Workers

- 19.2.1. Remuneration Model for Expatriates
- 19.2.2. Wage Payment: Source/Destination /Split Payroll
- 19.2.3. Payroll Management: Payment Currency. Currency Conversion
- 19.2.4. Balance Sheet
- 19.2.5. Main Remuneration Systems: Tax Equalization and Tax Protection
- 19.2.6. Management of Expatriate Taxation

19.3. Approaches to Remuneration of Expatriate Workers

- 19.3.1. Contractual Relationship between the Expatriate and the Company
- 19.3.2. Applicable Tax Legislation in Country of Origin/Destination Country
- 19.3.3. Social Security Country in Country of Origin/ Destination Country

19.4. Types of Expatriation

- 19.4.1. Short or Long-Term Expatriation: Main Differences and Practical Application
- 19.4.2. International Geographic Mobility: Key Points
- 19.4.3. Practical Aspects of Employee Relocation (Temporary and Permanent)

19.5. Law Applicable to the Employment Contract

- 19.5.1. Latin America
- 19.5.2. Europe
- 19.5.3. Rest of the World

19.6. Jurisdiction

- 19.6.1. Minimum Rights for Expatriate Workers
- 19.6.2. Relocation to a European Union Member State/Non-European Union Country
- 19.6.3. Conditions Agreed Upon between the Employer and the Worker on the Posting

19.7. Transfer Procedure

- 19.7.1. Obligations of the Employer
- 19.7.2. Workers' Rights
- 19.7.3. Salary in Case of Dismissal

19.8. Benefits for Expatriate Workers

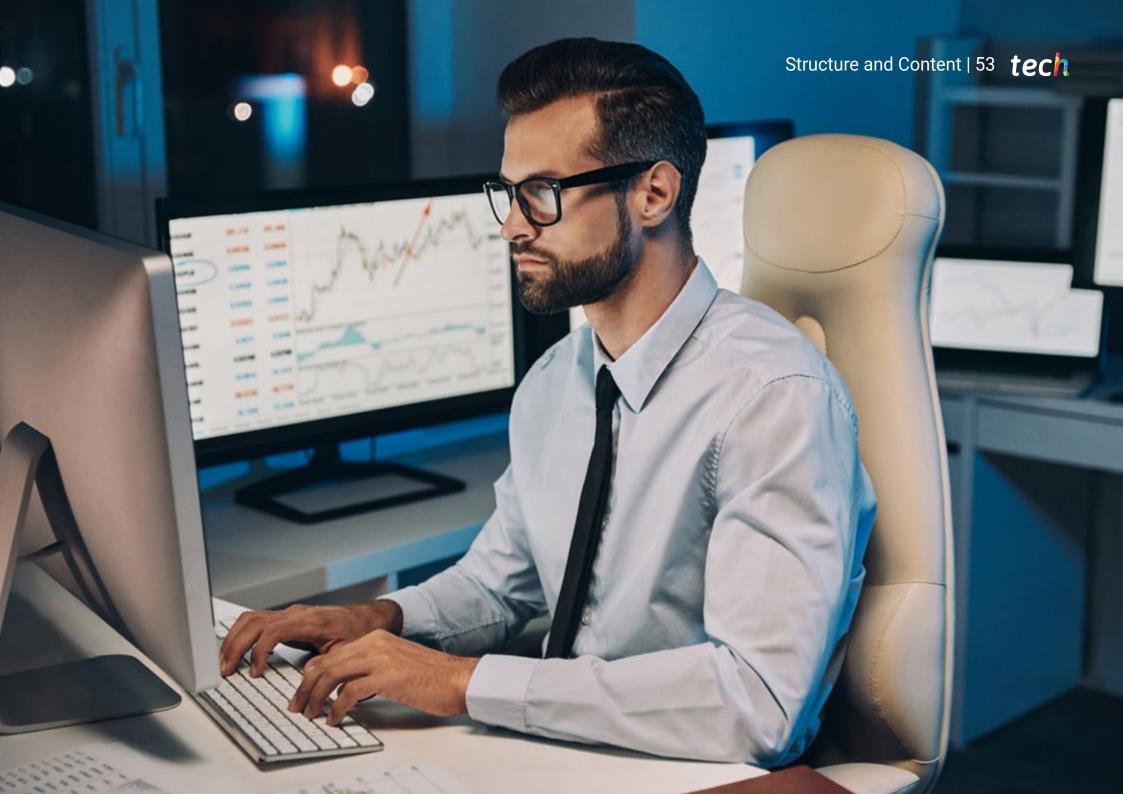
19.10.1. Expatriate Benefits: Reflection on their Payment

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Module 20. Remuneration of People with Disabilities								
20.1. Disability20.1.1. Disability Determination20.1.2. Key Aspects of Disability20.1.3. Key Aspects Established by the World Health Organization	20.2. Job Differences 20.2.1. Job Determination 20.2.2. Negative Discrimination: Progress 20.2.3. Positive Discrimination: Progress	20.3. Low Labor Market Participation 20.3.1. Labor Market Developments	20.4. Salary 20.4.1. Salary Payments 20.4.2. Salary Differences					
20.5. Flexible Remuneration20.5.1. Flexible Remuneration20.5.2. Benefits for Employees20.5.3. Reasons to Implement a Flexible Remuneration Model	20.6. Variable Remuneration 20.6.1. Variable Remuneration 20.6.2. Advantages of Variable Remuneration 20.6.3. Drawbacks of Variable Remuneration	20.7. Remuneration in Kind 20.7.1. Remuneration in Kind 20.7.2. Advantages of Remuneration in Kind 20.7.3. Legal Texts	20.8. Taxation 20.8.1. Main Differences in Remuneration Systems 20.8.2. Key Points					
20.9. Negative Discrimination: 20.9.1. Key Aspects of Negative Discrimination 20.9.2. Progress with Negative Discrimination 20.9.3. Main Conclusions on Negative Discriminatio	n							



Get up to date on everything related to talent management and expand your knowledge in recruitment techniques and strategies, so you can create competitive, productive and highly beneficial teams for your company"





This academic program offers students a different way of learning. Our methodology uses a cyclical learning approach: **Relearning**

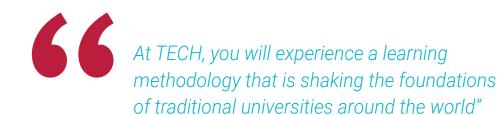
This teaching system is used, for example, in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the **New England Journal of Medicine** have considered it to be one of the most effective



tech 56 | Methodology

TECH Business School uses the Case Study to contextualize all content

Our program offers a revolutionary approach to developing skills and knowledge. Our goal is to strengthen skills in a changing, competitive, and highly demanding environment





This program prepares you to face business challenges in uncertain environments and achieve business success



Our program prepares you to face new challenges in uncertain environments and achieve success in your career

A learning method that is different and innovative

This TECH program is an intensive educational program, created from scratch to present executives with challenges and business decisions at the highest level, whether at the national or international level. This methodology promotes personal and professional growth, representing a significant step towards success. The case method, a technique that lays the foundation for this content, ensures that the most current economic, social and business reality is taken into account



You will learn, through collaborative activities and real cases, how to solve complex situations in real business environments"

The case method has been the most widely used learning system among the world's leading business schools for as long as they have existed. The case method was developed in 1912 so that law students would not only learn the law based on theoretical content. It consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make informed decisions and value judgments on how to resolve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method

What should a professional do in a given situation? This is the question we face in the case method, an action-oriented learning method. Throughout the program, the studies will be presented with multiple real cases. They must integrate all their knowledge, research, argue and defend their ideas and decisions



Relearning Methodology

TECH effectively combines the Case Study methodology with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, which combines different teaching elements in each lesson

We enhance the Case Study with the best 100% online teaching method: Relearning

Our online system will allow you to organize your time and learning pace, adapting it to your schedule. You will be able to access the contents from any device with an internet connection

At TECH you will learn using a cutting-edge methodology designed to train the executives of the future. This method, at the forefront of international teaching, is called Relearning

Our online business school is the only one in the world licensed to incorporate this successful method. In 2019, we managed to improve our students' overall satisfaction levels (teaching quality, quality of materials, course structure, objectives...) based on the best online university indicators



Methodology | 59 **tech**

In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically. With this methodology we have trained more than 650,000 university graduates with unprecedented success in fields as diverse as biochemistry, genetics, surgery, international law, management skills, sports science, philosophy, law, engineering, journalism, history, markets, and financial instruments. All this in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a strong socio-economic profile and an average age of 43.5 years

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your specialization, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation to success

From the latest scientific evidence in the field of neuroscience, not only do we know how to organize information, ideas, images and memories, but we know that the place and context where we have learned something is fundamental for us to be able to remember it and store it in the hippocampus, to retain it in our long-term memory

In this way, and in what is called neurocognitive context-dependent e-learning, the different elements in our program are connected to the context where the individual carries out their professional activity

tech 60 | Methodology

This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:



Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise

These contents are then applied to the audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student



Classes

There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful

Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions



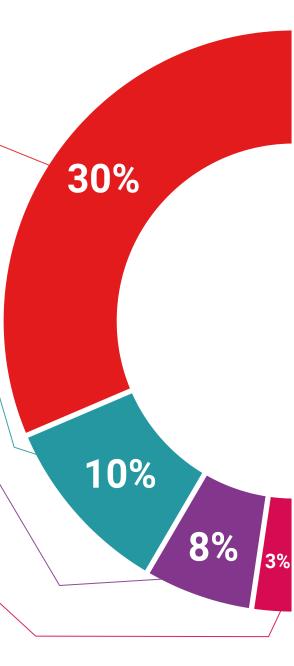
Management Skills Exercises

They will carry out activities to develop specific executive competencies in each thematic area. Practices and dynamics to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a high-level manager needs to develop in the context of the globalization we live in



Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course



Methodology | 61 tech



Students will complete a selection of the best case studies chosen specifically for this program. Cases that are presented, analyzed, and supervised by the best senior management specialists in the world

Interactive Summaries



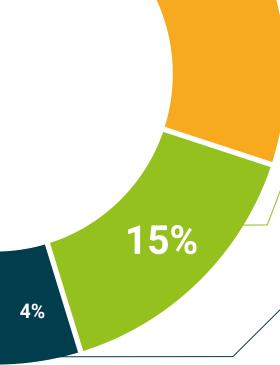
The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge

This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story"

Testing & Retesting



We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises, so that they can see how they are achieving their goals

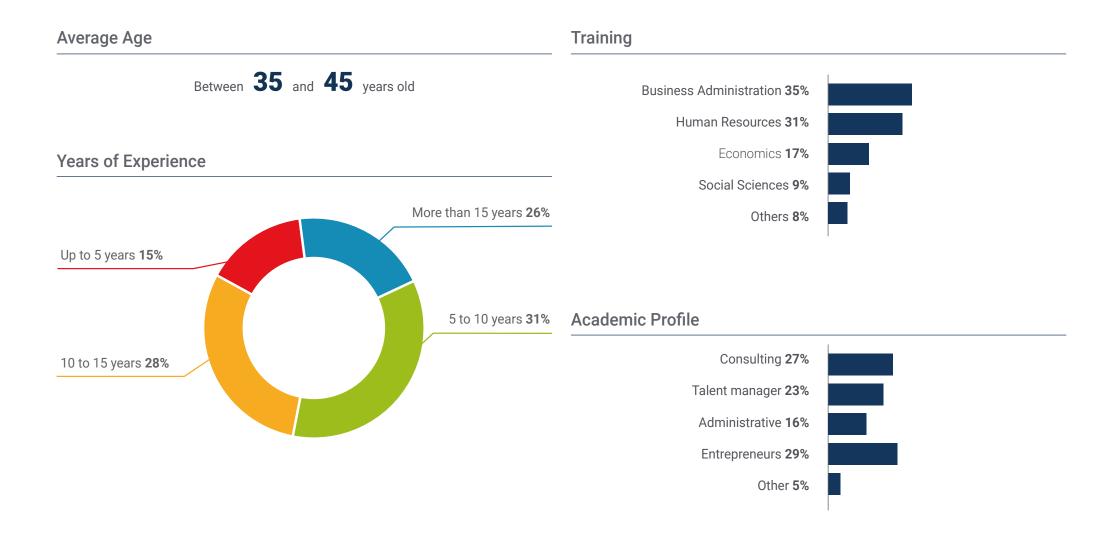


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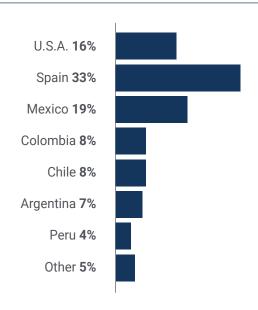




tech 64 | Our Students' Profiles



Geographical Distribution





Rodrigo González

Human Resources Director in a publishing company

"I decided to pursue this program at a time when my professional career had truly stalled. I felt I needed to give it a boost with a qualification that would make me stand out from the crowd and give me the information I needed to work with confidence and assurance. One day, a classmate told me about TECH and to my surprise, I found this program that, months later, became the solution to my problem. Today, thanks to this Advanced Master's Degree, I can say that I have achieved my professional goals in the field of Human Resources, managing this area for a large company"





Management



Ms. Dávila Martín, Beatriz

- Founder and CEO of Davilex
- Head of HR and OHP at Professional Detail
- HR Technician in Asisa
- Degree in Labor Relations and Human Resources in the Complutense University of Madrid
- Master's Degree in Occupational Risk Prevention, specializing in Ergonomics and Applied Psychosociology, Complutense University of Madrid
- MBA from the Isabel I of Castilla University
- Master's Degree in Team Leadership and Management at the Isabel I of Castilla University







By enrolling in this program, you will gain access to a network of international professionals from your sector, a list of potential partners and clients for the future.

Are you ready to take the leap? Excellent professional development awaits you

The Advanced Master's Degree in Remuneration and Benefits Management at TECH Global University is an intensive program that prepares students to face business challenges and decisions, both nationally and internationally. Its main objective is to promote your personal and professional growth Helping students achieve success.

Therefore, those who wish to improve themselves, achieve a positive change at a professional level and interact with the best, will find their place at TECH.

You will have access to simulations of real situations, so that you can put your leadership skills into practice and implement the most appropriate strategies for each challenge you encounter in your professional practice.

When the change occurs

During the program

19%

During the first year

52%

After 2 years

29%

Type of change

Change of Company 33%
Entrepreneurship 35%

Salary increase

This program represents a salary increase of more than 25% for our students

Salary before **\$56,300**

A salary increase of

25%

\$72,200





tech 76 | Benefits for Your Company

Developing and retaining talent in companies is the best long-term investment.



Intellectual Capital and Talent Growth

The executive will introduce the company to new concepts, strategies, and perspectives that can bring about significant changes in the organization.



Retaining high-potential executives to avoid talent drain

This program strengthens the link between the company and the executive and opens new avenues for professional growth within the company.



Building agents of change

The manager will be able to make decisions in times of uncertainty and crisis, helping the organization overcome obstacles.



Increased international expansion possibilities

Thanks to this program, the company will come into contact with the main markets in the world economy.







Project Development

The manager will be work on a current project or develop new projects in the field of R&D or Business Development within their company.



Increased competitiveness

This Advanced Master's Degree will equip students with the necessary skills to take on new challenges and drive the organization forward.





tech 80 | Certificate

This program will allow you to obtain your **Advanced Master's Degree diploma in Remuneration** and **Benefits Management** endorsed by **TECH Global University**, the world's largest online university.

TECH Global University is an official European University publicly recognized by the Government of Andorra (*official bulletin*). Andorra is part of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) since 2003. The EHEA is an initiative promoted by the European Union that aims to organize the international training framework and harmonize the higher education systems of the member countries of this space. The project promotes common values, the implementation of collaborative tools and strengthening its quality assurance mechanisms to enhance collaboration and mobility among students, researchers and academics.

This **TECH Global University** title is a European program of continuing education and professional updating that guarantees the acquisition of competencies in its area of knowledge, providing a high curricular value to the student who completes the program.

Title: Advanced Master's Degree in Remuneration and Benefits Management

Modality: online

Duration: 2 years

Accreditation: 120 ECTS







^{*}Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper diploma issued with an apostille, TECH Global University will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.



Advanced Master's Degree

Remuneration and Benefits Management

» Modality: online

» Duration: 2 years

» Certificate: TECH Global University

» Credits: 120 ECTS

» Schedule: at your own pace

» Exams: online

