Value, Knowledge, Skills and CLC in Asia

Consultation Meeting on Regional Guidelines on the Role of Community Learning Centres and Adult Competencies for Lifelong Learning

13-14 Sept, Holiday Inn Bangkok

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UNESCO Bangkok
Day 1: Vision Setting and Details  (what)

Day 2: Roles of CLC  (How)
1 Economic/social progress and implications
2 Demographic dynamics and challenges
3 Conflicts and Natural disasters
4 Connectivity
5 Higher Education Trends
6 Technologies and Work
Increased Share in World GDP

Source: World Bank Databank

(Constant 2005 USD)
Rising Middle Class Consumption of China and India

Shares of Global Middle Class Consumption, 2000-2050

Source: OECD
Countries in Asia Pacific have seen widening income disparities.

Income inequality is a problem that many developed countries face as well.

Source: Brookings Institution (2012)
Wealth Share of Top 1 Percentile within a Country/Region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Wealth Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>30.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>32.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>34.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>39.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>53.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>53.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>56.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia-Pacific</td>
<td>41.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Credit Suisse, 2015)
The Challenge of Youth Unemployment

202 million
PEOPLE UNEMPLOYED

Youth make up 40% of the world's unemployed.4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Global Adult Unemployment Rate</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Youth Unemployment Rate</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Jobless Recovery

Productivity and employment in the United States, 1947-2011

Sources: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
### Structural shifts in the economy across Asia

#### Share of Employment by Sector

(% (2009), % change past decade (1999-2009))

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Agriculture</th>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Level</td>
<td>Change</td>
<td>Level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>35.0</td>
<td>-5.2</td>
<td>21.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developed Economies &amp; EU</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>-1.9</td>
<td>23.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central and South-Eastern Europe (non-EU)</td>
<td>20.1</td>
<td>-6.9</td>
<td>24.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Commonwealth of Independent States</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Asia</td>
<td>36.9</td>
<td>-11.0</td>
<td>27.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Asia &amp; the Pacific</td>
<td>44.3</td>
<td>-5.1</td>
<td>17.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asia</td>
<td>53.5</td>
<td>-6.0</td>
<td>18.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America &amp; Caribbean</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>-5.2</td>
<td>22.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East</td>
<td>19.1</td>
<td>-3.0</td>
<td>26.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Africa</td>
<td>27.8</td>
<td>-1.5</td>
<td>22.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>59.0</td>
<td>-3.4</td>
<td>10.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/---publ/documents/publication/wcms_150440.pdf)
2. Demographic dynamics, challenges and migration
Changes of Life Expectancy and Fertility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>East Asia &amp; Pacific</td>
<td>61.7</td>
<td>73.4</td>
<td>71.2</td>
<td>81.3</td>
<td>48.7</td>
<td>65.7</td>
<td>59.8</td>
<td>74.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euro area</td>
<td>75.2</td>
<td>73.4</td>
<td>71.2</td>
<td>81.3</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asia</td>
<td>48.7</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>65.7</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>59.8</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>69.4</td>
<td>59.4</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>69.9</td>
<td>69.9</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: World Bank Database 2012
Population Pyramid Across Time: Aging Asia-Pacific

Dependency Ratio (%) = \( \frac{(%\text{under}\ 15) + (%\text{over}\ 65)}{\% \text{between}\ 15\ \text{and}\ 65} \times 100 \)

Source: World Development Indicators.
### Migration: Facts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated number of international migrants worldwide</th>
<th>The total number of international migrants has increased over the last 10 years from an estimated 150 million in 2000 to 214 million persons today.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>214 million</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td><strong>Percentage of the world's population who are migrants</strong> In other words, one of out of every 33 persons in the world today is a migrant (whereas in 2000 one out of every 35 persons was a migrant).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th</td>
<td><strong>Migrants would constitute the fifth most populous country in the world</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA), IOM World Migration Report 2010
Mobility and migration of international migrants

Source:
3. Conflicts and Natural Disasters
Armed Conflicts in the Asia and Pacific Region (2014)

Source: conflictstmap.org
World Military Expenditure 1988-2012

Natural disasters around the globe: how is Asia-Pacific doing?

Number of the occurrence of natural disasters over time

4. Connectivity
ASIA-PACIFIC

JAN 2014

3,882,702,949
TOTAL POPULATION

1,255,745,291
INTERNET USERS

969,583,240
ACTIVE SOCIAL NETWORK USERS

3,347,580,701
ACTIVE MOBILE SUBSCRIPTIONS

44%  URBAN
56%  RURAL

32%  INTERNET PENETRATION

25%  SOCIAL NETWORKING PENETRATION

86%  MOBILE SUBSCRIPTION PENETRATION

Source: ITU 2015, World bank
Connected to Internet (globally)

3 Billion in 2015 to 6 Billion in 2025
5G in 2018/2020

- 100 Times Faster Than Current Internet (1-10 Gbps)
- Real Virtual Reality
- Automatic-Driving Car (communicating among cars, no signal)
- Medical Operation in distance

Figure 2: Maximum theoretical downlink speed by technology generation, Mbps
(*10 Gbps is the minimum theoretical upper limit speed specified for 5G)

Source: GSMA Intelligence
5. Trends of Formal Education in Asia
School Life Expectancy 1999-2013

- **Developed Countries**
  - 1999: Total 15.5, Male 15.2, Female 15.9
  - 2013: Total 16.6, Male 16.1, Female 17.1

- **East Asia and Pacific**
  - 1999: Total 9.9, Male 10.1, Female 9.7
  - 2013: Total 13.0, Male 12.9, Female 13.1

- **South and West Asia**
  - 1999: Total 8.0, Male 8.9, Female 7.0
  - 2013: Total 11.4, Male 11.6, Female 11.2

Source: GMR UNESCO 2015
32.15% of tertiary age youth were enrolled in tertiary education in 2012. This figure was a 13 percentage point improvement over 2000.

Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics website (data.uis.unesco.org), with latest available data
6. Technologies & Work
Exponential Growth of Computing
Twentieth through twenty first century

Calculations per Second per $1,000

Year

1900 1920 1940 1960 1980 2000 2020 2040 2060 2080 2100

Source: Singularity is Near http://www.singularity.com/charts/page70.html
YES, Android took/will take our Jobs

Andrew McAfee: What will future jobs look like?

http://youtu.be/cXQrbxD9_Ng
pepper for Biz

月給55,000円で働きます。

1,000社超の企業でご利用中!!
So Now???

What visions do we need to set in terms of Knowledge, Skills and Values?
Community Learning Centres in the Asia-Pacific
COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTRES (CLCs)

- **Target Group**
  - Children & Youth
  - Adults & Elderly
  - Marginalised and disadvantaged individuals

- **What do CLCs Offer?**
  - Basic education
  - Literacy
  - Skills development and vocational training
  - Income generation
  - Entrepreneurship
  - Community development
  - Culture, recreation and sports
  - Information and connectivity

- **Number of Users/Learners**
  - **Japan**: 244,349,217
  - **Rep. of Korea**: 27,074,839
  - **Viet Nam**: 13,250,000
  - **Thailand**: 2,075,754

- **Number of CLCs in Some Countries**
  - **Japan**: 14,681
  - **Rep. of Korea**: 4,992
  - **Viet Nam**: 10,994
  - **Thailand**: 8,764
  - **Philippines**: 843
  - **Indonesia**: 4,513

Sources: CLC Country Reports (UNESCO Bangkok website), Kominkan CLCs of Japan, UNESCO CLC Partners
Contact: appeal.bgk@unesco.org

Note: Data collected from 2010 - 2014
Why Successful in Some Countries and Not Successful in Some Countries

- Participation
- Ownership
- External Support

Sustainability
Key Aspects We will Discuss on Day 2

- Holistic Approach/Framework and Law?
- Relevant Contents /Work to learn ~ Learn to work
- Governance and Decentralization
- Secure financing
- Community Ownership and Leadership
- Inter-Sectoral collaboration as a hub
- Effective Utilization of ICT and Connectivity