2nd Asia-Pacific Meeting on Education 2030 (APMED2030 II)

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ASEAN Cooperation in Education and the SDG 4
10 ASEAN Member States

- Brunei Darussalam (7 Jan 1984)
- Cambodia (30 Apr 1999)
- Indonesia (8 Aug 1967)
- Lao PDR (23 Jul 1997)
- Malaysia (8 Aug 1967)
- Myanmar (23 Jul 1997)
- The Philippines (8 Aug 1967)
- Singapore (8 Aug 1967)
- Thailand (8 Aug 1967)
- Viet Nam (28 Jul 1995)
Bandar Seri Begawan
Declaration on the
ASEAN Community’s
Post-2015 Vision
(23rd ASEAN Summit, BSB, 2013)

- vision of a politically cohesive,
  economically integrated, socially
  responsible, and a truly people-
  oriented, people-centred and
  rules-based ASEAN
The Goal of ASEAN Community & ASEAN Integration

- **Build an ASEAN Community** that is people-oriented and people-centred and vibrant and socially responsible. Constructive engagement of academia, parliamentarians, women, youth and civil society groups. (25th ASEAN Summit, Nov 2014, Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar)

- **Make ASEAN** an even more effective vehicle in the realisation of ASEAN peoples’ aspirations for good governance, transparency, higher standards of living, sustainable development focusing on climate change and the environment, the further empowerment of women as well as greater opportunities for all in ASEAN in a post-2015 era. Kuala Lumpur Declaration on a People-Oriented, People-Centred ASEAN (26th ASEAN Summit, April 2015, Kuala Lumpur and Langkawi, Malaysia)
The ASEAN Post-2015 Vision on Education

Adopted by the 8th ASEAN Education Ministers Meeting (ASED), 11 Sept 2014, Vientiane, Lao PDR

1. The ASEAN education sector will continue to promote a Community that puts people at its centre as well as one with an enhanced awareness of ASEAN.

2. It remains steadfast in its focus on sustainable development in the region.

3. It will give emphasis on access to quality inclusive education and development of lifelong learning through robust capacity building programmes and provision of structural guidelines.
ASEAN WORK PLAN ON EDUCATION 2016-2020

SUB-GOALS
1. ASEAN awareness
2. Quality & access to basic education
3. ICT
4. TVET and lifelong learning
5. ESD
6. Higher education QA
7. University-Industry Partnership
8. Capacity building for teachers and community

PURPOSES OF THE WORK PLAN
1. Support and implement the ASEAN Post-2015 Vision on Education
2. Strengthen, deepen and widen educational cooperation with partners
3. Expand scope of education cooperation towards development of a more coordinated, cohesive and coherent ASEAN position & its contribution to global education issues

PRIORITY AREAS

ACTIVITIES
Prospect for synergies and benefits from regional coordination of efforts and mechanism e.g. emerging ASEAN-UNESCO collaboration in monitoring SDG 4 in ASEAN
Prospect for coordination, alignment and support from the **SDG 4 National Coordinators**
Examples of collective efforts of ASEAN on the implementation of SDG4-Education 2030
ASEAN Summit: Landmark Declaration to Address Needs of Out-of-School Children

ASEAN countries take united approach to reaching millions of young people outside of formal education systems in region

BANGKOK, 5 SEPTEMBER – ASEAN countries have come together to declare their shared commitment to addressing the needs of the more than 3.2 million out-of-school children in the sub-region.

The ASEAN Declaration on Strengthening Education for Out-of-School Children and Youth was presented for official endorsement on 6 September during the ASEAN Summit in Vientiane, Lao PDR. The declaration was approved by ASEAN education ministers at a meeting in May.

The declaration marks the first time a regional grouping has made a unified commitment to addressing the needs of out-of-school children, a group drawn from some of the region’s most marginalized groups. These children face barriers to education that can include gender and racial discrimination, geographical distance, inadequate support for children with disabilities, school costs, languages, and emergency situations caused by conflict, natural disasters, statelessness and migration.

ASEAN DECLARATION ON STRENGTHENING EDUCATION FOR OUT-OF-SCHOOL CHILDREN AND YOUTH (OOSCY)

WE, the Heads of State and Government of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (hereinafter referred to as “ASEAN”), namely Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People’s Democratic Republic (Lao PDR), Malaysia, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, gathering hereby at the 28th ASEAN Summit in Vientiane, Lao PDR;

REAFFIRMING our commitment to the ASEAN Community comprised of three pillars, namely ASEAN Political Security Community, ASEAN Economic Community and ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community, as called for by our leaders at the 12th ASEAN Summit on 13 January 2007;

REAFFIRMING that one of the key purposes of ASEAN as stipulated in Article 1 paragraph 10 of the ASEAN Charter is to develop human resources through closer cooperation in education and lifelong learning, and in science and technology, for the empowerment of the peoples of ASEAN and for the strengthening of the ASEAN Community;
Development & Harmonisation of Higher Education & TVET in support of ASEAN Economic Community (AEC)

- ASEAN Qualifications Reference Framework & referencing
- mutual recognition arrangements (credits and qualifications)
- student & staff mobility
- quality assurance + standards
- training certification

ECONOMIC
- improved quality & image of HE and TVET, employment + greater mobility of professionals, talents and skilled labour

LABOUR
- + adequate/appropriate technology
- + intelligent work processes + support for SMEs
- + sustainable development measures
Building an ASEAN scholarship and student mobility to strengthen ASEAN identity

- Clear regional agreements and guidelines that are supported by ASEAN member states (AQRF and regional standards)

- An effective scholarship scheme for students owned by all 10 education ministries in ASEAN (student mobility)

- A functioning system that allows students to have their studies abroad recognised by their home universities (credit transfer)

- A level of quality of higher education that is at par international standards – and one that continuous to improve (quality assurance)
The ASEAN YDI aims to evaluate outcomes and effectiveness of youth programmes in ASEAN, and to assist ASEAN Member States in planning new interventions for the youth.

Domains:
1. Education
2. Health and Well-being
3. Employment and Opportunity
4. Youth Participation and Engagement
5. Values and Identity
An added value of regional coordination mechanisms:
Opportunity to align and update timelines, priorities and work plans

- Sustainable Development Goals 2030/Education 2030
- ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint 2025
- ASEAN Work Plan on Education 2016-2020
- ASEAN WP on Education 2021-2025
- EU SHARE 2015-2018 (higher education)
- GIZ/RECOTVET (TVET) project extension
- Work Plan in support of Kuala Lumpur Declaration on HE 2016 - 2025
Policy-making body for ASEAN cooperation in education includes 10 Education Ministers of ASEAN
Key Challenges in regional cooperation in education

1. Diverse educational systems
2. Building trust and information-sharing among countries and institutions e.g. QA systems and recognition tools
3. Shifting priorities at the national level
4. Medium/ language of instruction
Conclusion and Forward Looking

1. Strengthen and build on existing frameworks and mechanisms
2. Create new partnerships especially with the private sector
3. Maximise efforts and aim for synergy
4. Support implementation of the new education agenda at the global, ASEAN, and national levels
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