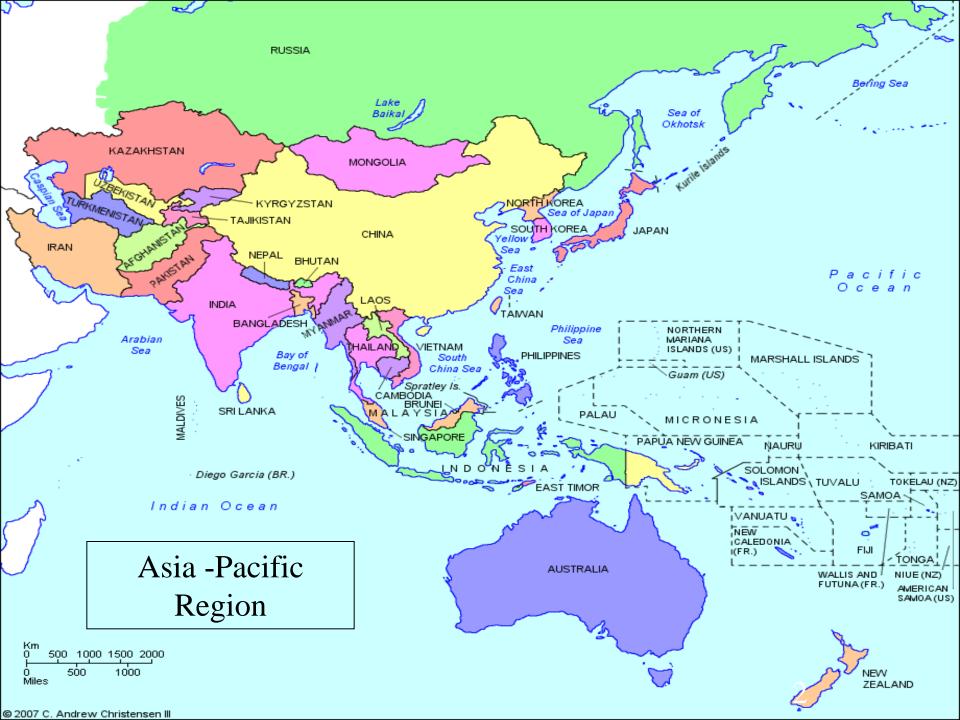
ADB Asian Development Bank

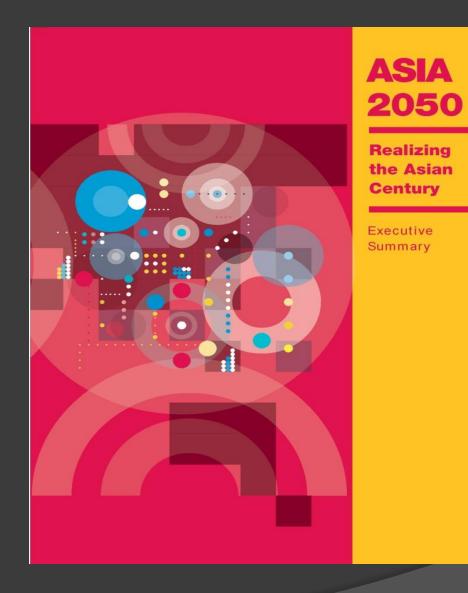


Skills development for employability and sustainable livelihoods in the Asia-Pacific Headline trends and pressing concerns

Rupert Maclean

The Hong Kong Institute of Education





Asian Development Bank, 2011

Realizing the Asian Century

- The world is experiencing a rebalancing of power, mostly around the Asia-Pacific region
- Asia's economies have achieved remarkable growth rates
- By 2050 Asia could account for 51% of world GDP (compared to 27% in 2010)
- There could be a six fold increase in per capita income

The Asian Century

Asia's march to prosperity is expected to be led by seven economies

- People's Republic of China (PRC)
- 🔶 India
- 🚸 Indonesia
- 🚸 Japan
- Republic of Korea
- Thailand
- Malaysia

These are expected to account for 87% of GDP growth in Asia between now and 2050

Key Drivers of Economic Transformation to 2050

Technology changes and productivity

- Demographics and the workforce In some countries a growth in the proportion of youth; other countries will have an ageing population
- Emerging middle class
- Climate change considerations

Key Message Growth and Development are Uneven

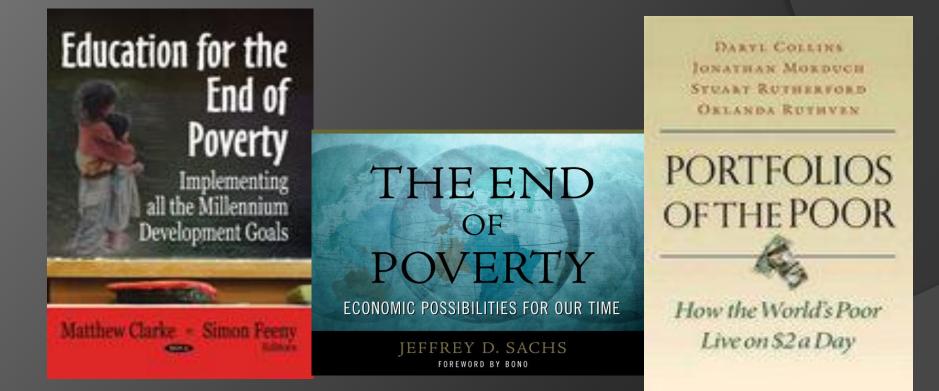
There are large and growing disparities within and between countries - could result in dramatic changes to the political and social fabric

- Disparities could destabilize countries: e.g. Youth Unemployment
- Risk of falling into the 'middle income trap'
- Diminishing natural resources but an increase in population demands for goods and services
- Urbanization, growth of slums
- Ineffective governance and institutional capacity

Key Message

Skills development for employability (TVET) is crucial to the education for development agenda

Skills Development for Employability (TVET)



Given the Importance of Skills Development for Employability

What are the key issues, challenges and prospects concerning skills development for employability and sustainable livelihoods in the Asia-Pacific?

What are the headline trends and pressing big concerns?

What are the opportunities?

Key Messages

Important to do things differently than in the past: Reengineering education for change ?

A need to develop new perspectives and approaches: 'game change' scenarios

Importance of partnerships: private sector and civil society involvement essential

Aim of this International Forum

This Forum will identify approaches and strategies that provide a firm foundation for a real 'game-changing' process

What are the big issues that need to be tackled ?

 Importance of private-public partnerships including financing of skills development for employability and responses to demand side forces and industry partnerships

Importance of National Qualifications
Frameworks and Sector Skills Councils

 Vocationalisation of formal education: secondary schooling and higher education in particular

 Breaking down the barriers between formal, informal and non-formal education and training, and placing an emphasis on lifelong learning

 TVET for poverty alleviation, 'decent work' and equity; expanding employment opportunities for youth and other marginalised or disadvantaged groups

 Training the trainers to promote quality assurance; improving the status of TVET in communities

 Contribution to green growth and sustainable development

Importance of 'soft' skills; key place of work-related values, attitudes and ethics

 Creating an effective 'bridge' between research, policy and practice in support of skills development for employability

Key Messages The way ahead

- 21th Century is the Asian Century
- Return of skills development for employability to the education for development agenda
- Need to develop new ways of doing things: reengineering education for change
- Devising new approaches and strategies that are real 'game changers'
- Big issues that need to be tackled