

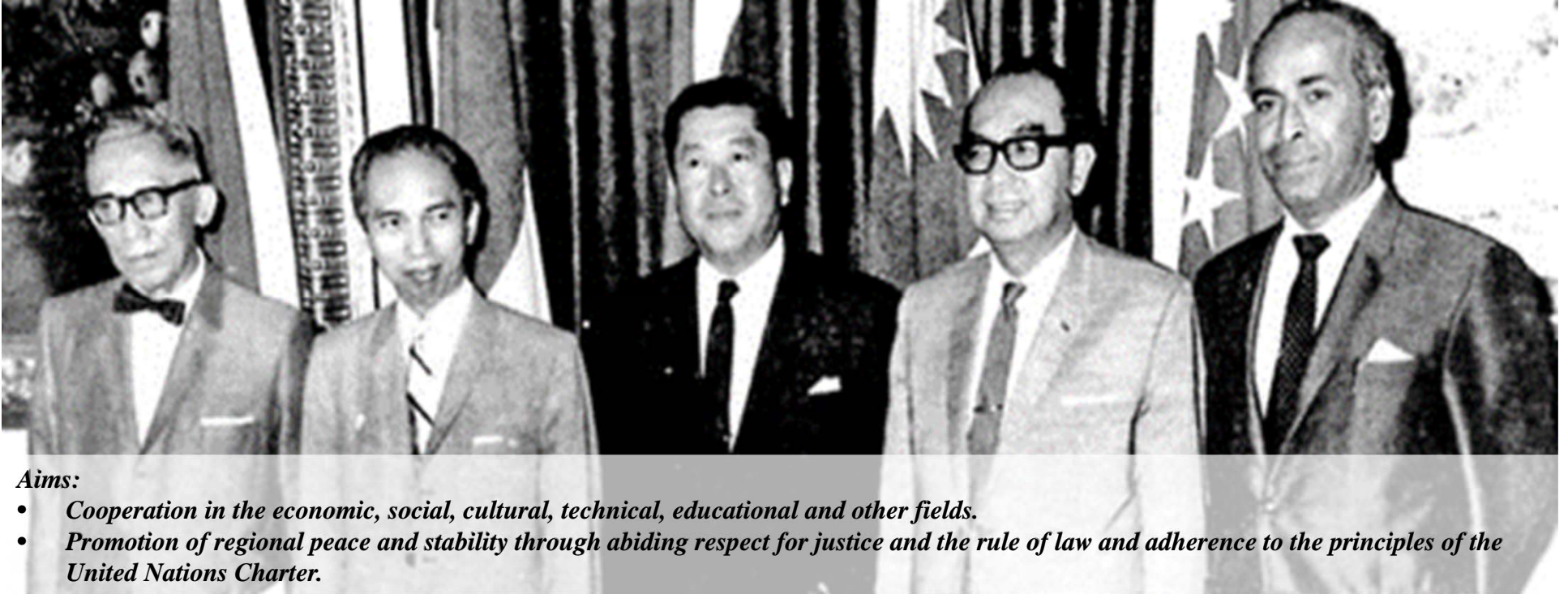


ASEAN Cooperation on Education and the SDG 4

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The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) ASEAN Declaration (8 AUGUST 1967)



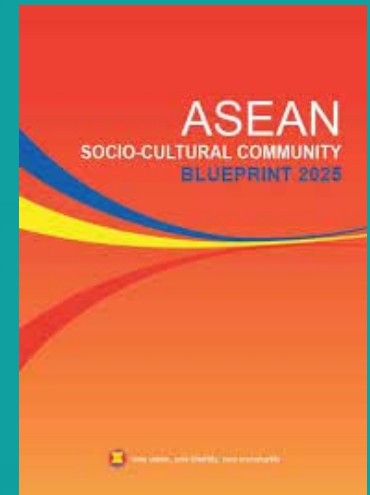
- Aims:*
- *Cooperation in the economic, social, cultural, technical, educational and other fields.*
 - *Promotion of regional peace and stability through abiding respect for justice and the rule of law and adherence to the principles of the United Nations Charter.*

Founding Fathers: Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand.

ASEAN is the collective will of the nations of Southeast Asia to bind themselves together in friendship and cooperation and, through joint efforts and sacrifices, secure for their peoples and for posterity the blessings of peace, freedom and prosperity.



The ASEAN
Socio-Cultural Community
BLUEPRINT 2025



ASEAN 2025 :
FORGING AHEAD
TOGETHER

Engages and benefits the peoples **1**

An Inclusive ASEAN **2**

Sustainable ASEAN **3**

Resilient ASEAN **4**

Dynamic ASEAN **5**



one vision, one identity, one community

Development and harmonisation of higher education & TVET in support of human development and economic growth in ASEAN



ASEAN Qualifications Reference Framework & referencing

mutual recognition arrangements (credits and qualifications)

PROCESSES



student & staff mobility



training certification



EDUCATION



quality assurance + standards



ECONOMIC

improved quality & image of HE and TVET, employment + greater mobility of professionals and skilled labour + ASEAN identity

LEADING ASEAN SECTORS



LABOUR

TARGETS

EMERGING CONSIDERATIONS:

- + adequate/appropriate technology
- + intelligent work processes + support for MSMEs
- + sustainable development measures

global mandate/
commitments i.e.
SDG 4

national priorities

ASEAN agenda

Higher education & TVET space and harmonisation in ASEAN

PROCESSES

1. QF (referencing)
2. QA (referencing)
3. Mobility (credit transfer system, scholarship)
4. Policy-making

PRODUCTS

1. AQRF
2. NQFs
3. AQAF
4. MRAs

PLAYERS

1. ASEAN Ministers Meeting on Education/ ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Education
2. ASEAN University Network (AUN)
3. ASEAN Quality Assurance Network (AQAN)
4. SEAMEO RIHED
5. UNESCO
6. ASEAN+3 (China, Japan, ROK)
7. East Asia Summit on Education - ASEAN+8 (ASEAN+3+Australia, India, New Zealand, Russia, U.S.)
8. Industry/private sector
9. Students, civil society

- ASEAN Qualifications Reference Framework (AQRF)
- National Qualification Framework(NQF)
- ASEAN Quality Assurance Framework (AQAF)
- ASEAN Mutual Recognition Arrangements (MRAs)

ASEAN WORK PLAN ON EDUCATION 2016-2020

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

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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

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PRIORITY AREAS

70

ACTIVITIES



Strengthening education for out-of-school children and youth

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;

Supported by UNESCO and UNICEF



**Q1: How will ALE/LLL contribute to achieving SDG4, and the SDGs altogether?
Define the SDG 4 targets in a continuum where ALE is part of a coherent whole -- 8 out of 10 SDG 4 targets, in one way or another, pertain to ALE**



SDG4: *“Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all”*



Q2: In what way can inter-sectoral cooperation and joint resource allocation be effectively implemented?

Q3: How could supportive multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms be set up?

<p>1. Equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to effective learning outcomes</p>	<p>4. Increase the number of <u>youth and adults</u> who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship</p>
<p>2. Access to quality early childhood development, care and preprimary education</p>	<p>5. Eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to <u>all levels of education and vocational training</u> for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations</p>
<p>3. Ensure equal access for <u>all women and men</u> to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university</p>	<p>6. Ensure that all <u>youth and a substantial proportion of adults</u>, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy</p>
<p>7. Ensure that <u>all learners</u> acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development</p>	<p>8. Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, nonviolent, inclusive and effective learning environments <u>for all</u></p>
<p>9. Expand globally the number of <u>scholarships available</u> to developing countries for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries</p>	<p>10. Increase the supply of <u>qualified teachers</u>, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing states</p>



Maximize existing cooperation agreements & platforms

1. Complementarity between the ASEAN Vision 2025/Education Priorities and the SDG 4
2. ASEAN-UN Secretariat-to- Secretariat (S2S) Meeting
3. Plan of Action to Implement the Joint Declaration on Comprehensive Partnership between ASEAN and the United Nations (2016-2020)
 - Inclusive and equitable opportunities to quality education for all, school safety against disasters and **promote lifelong learning, pathways, equivalencies and skills development** and the use of information and communications technology (ICT)
 - Education, training and research and support ASEAN's enhanced role in regional and global research networks
 - Student mobility exchanges
 - Volunteerism
4. ASEAN-UNESCO Framework Agreement for Cooperation (17 December 2013) – recently revived, discussions ongoing on two areas:
 - Coordination on the implementation of SDG 4 - Education in ASEAN (with focus on out-of-school youth/ implementation of the ASEAN Declaration to support OOSCY)
 - Priority 2 on Education : Cross-border mobility of skilled labours and professionals



**An added value of regional coordination mechanism:
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 Work Plan on Education 2021-2025

EU SHARE 2015-2018 (higher education) *project extension to 2021*

GIZ/RECOTVET (TVET) *project extension to 2020*

Work Plan in support of Kuala Lumpur Declaration on HE 2016 - 2025

Work Plan in support of ASEAN Declaration on OOSCY 2017 - 2025

