



UNITED NATIONS

Educational, Scientific, Cultural Organization

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Developing TVET Policies Designed to Increase Skills for Employment and Entrepreneurship in South Korea

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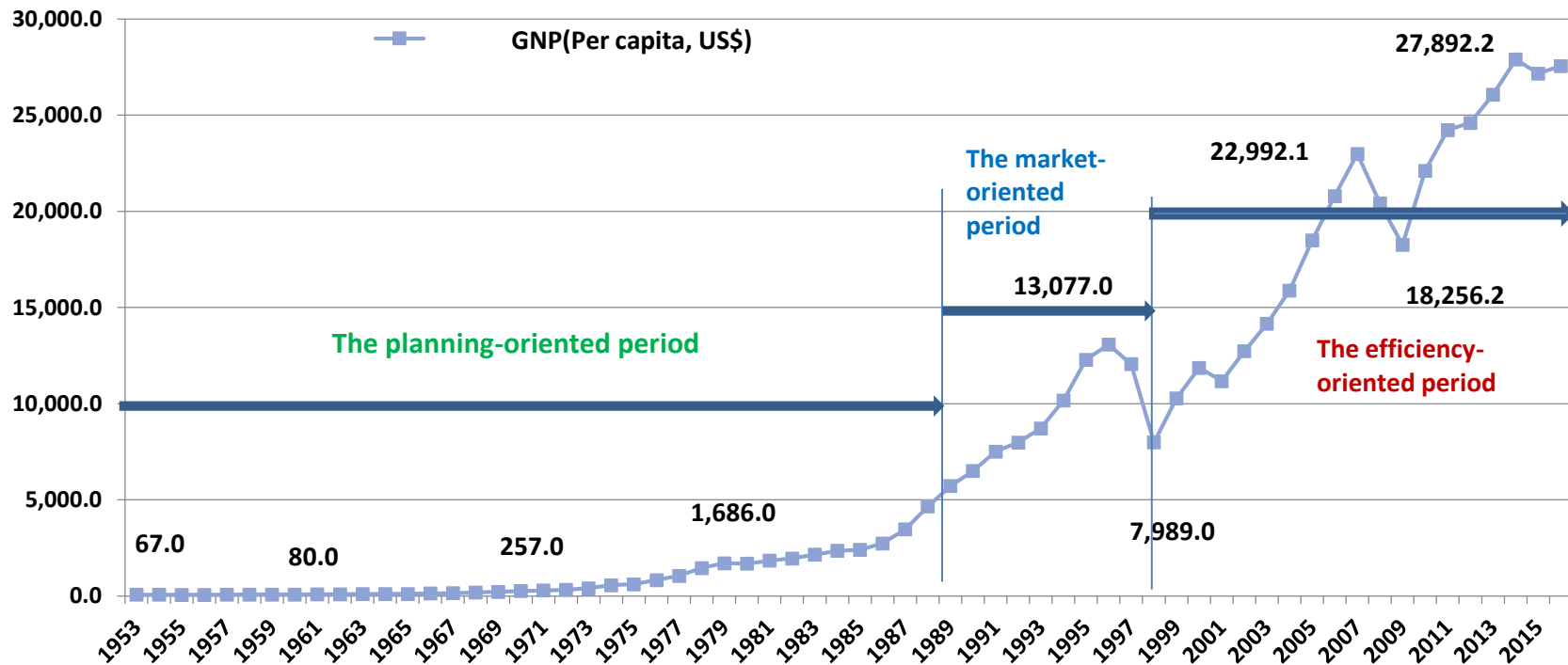
I Introduction



South Korea	
Land Surface Area (thousand. Km ²)	100
Total Population (2017, thousand)	51,181
Working Age P.(15-64, thousand)	35,999
GDP (PPP, trillion) (2017 est.)	\$2.027
GDP-per capita (PPP) (2017 est.)	\$39,400
GDP Change (YoY) (2017 est.)	3.0%
Labour Force (million)	27.47(2017)
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.8(2017)
Employed Persons (thousand)	26,725(2017)
Unemployed Persons (thousand)	1,023(2017)
Labour Participation Rate (15-64) (%)	63.2(2017)

The economy of South Korea has grown from an ODA recipient country to a donor country. A key factor in economic growth is the development of the labor force by vocational education and training.

3 Stages



Source: Korean Statistical Information System (<http://kosis.kr>)

three stages in this study:

the plan oriented period (1945-1987)

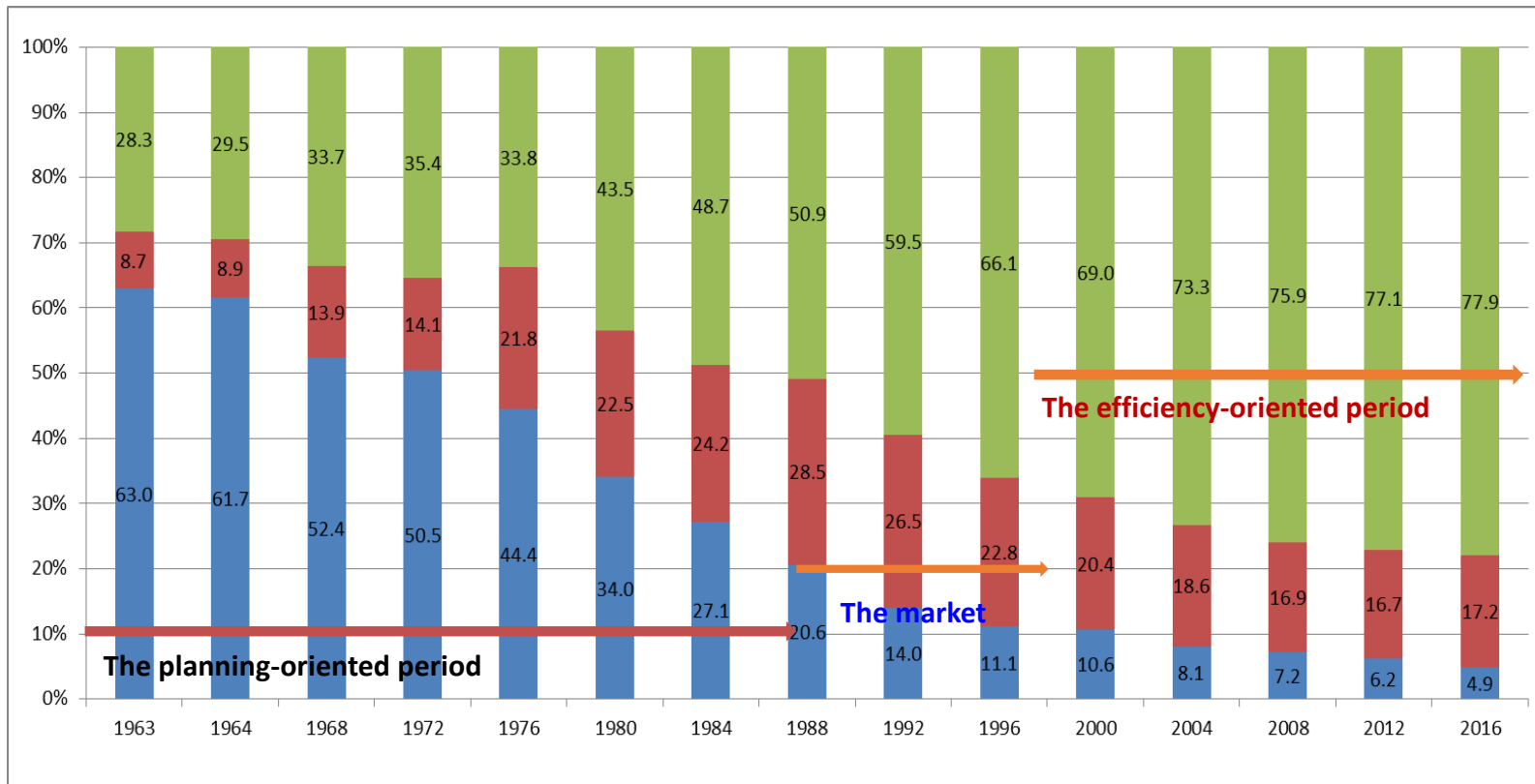
the market-oriented period (1988-1997)

the efficiency-oriented period (1998-present) after the financial crisis

II Labor Market



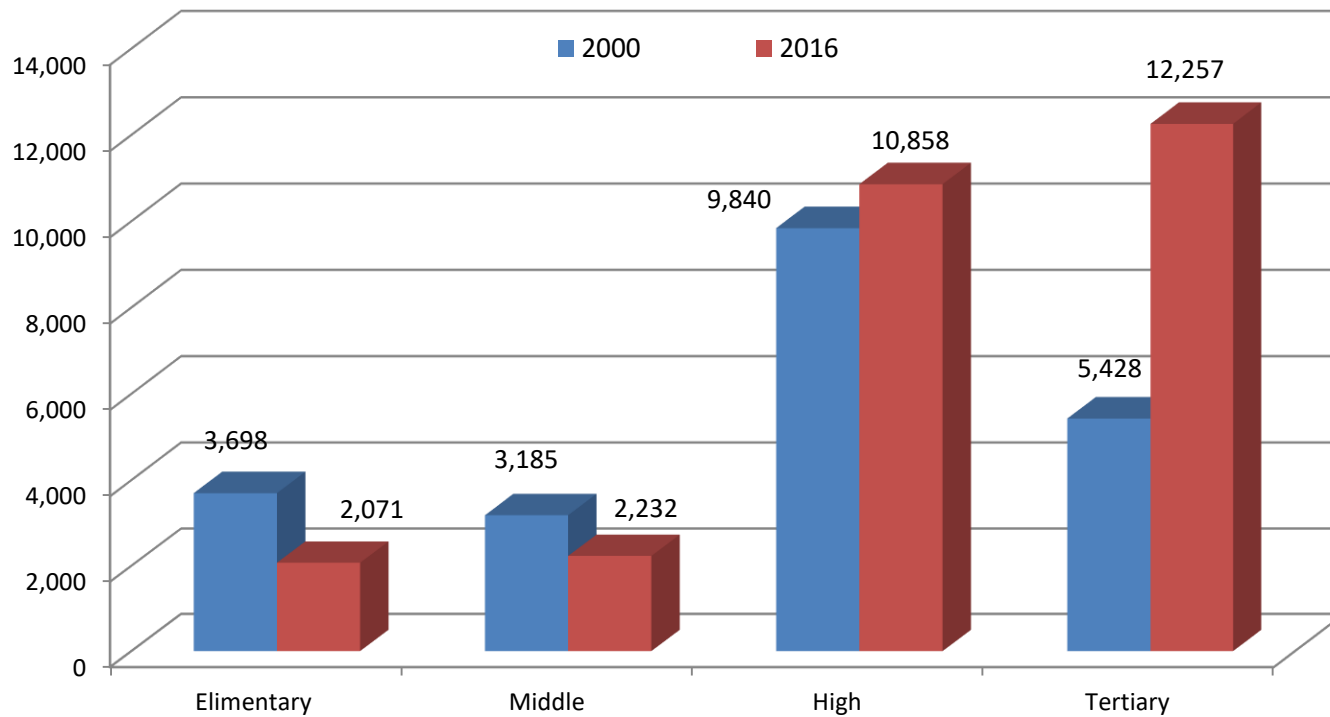
The Labor Demand by Industry



Source: Korean Statistical Information System (<http://kosis.kr>)

Labor Supply by the Educational Level

(Unit: thousand persons)



Source: Korean Statistical Information System (<http://kosis.kr>)

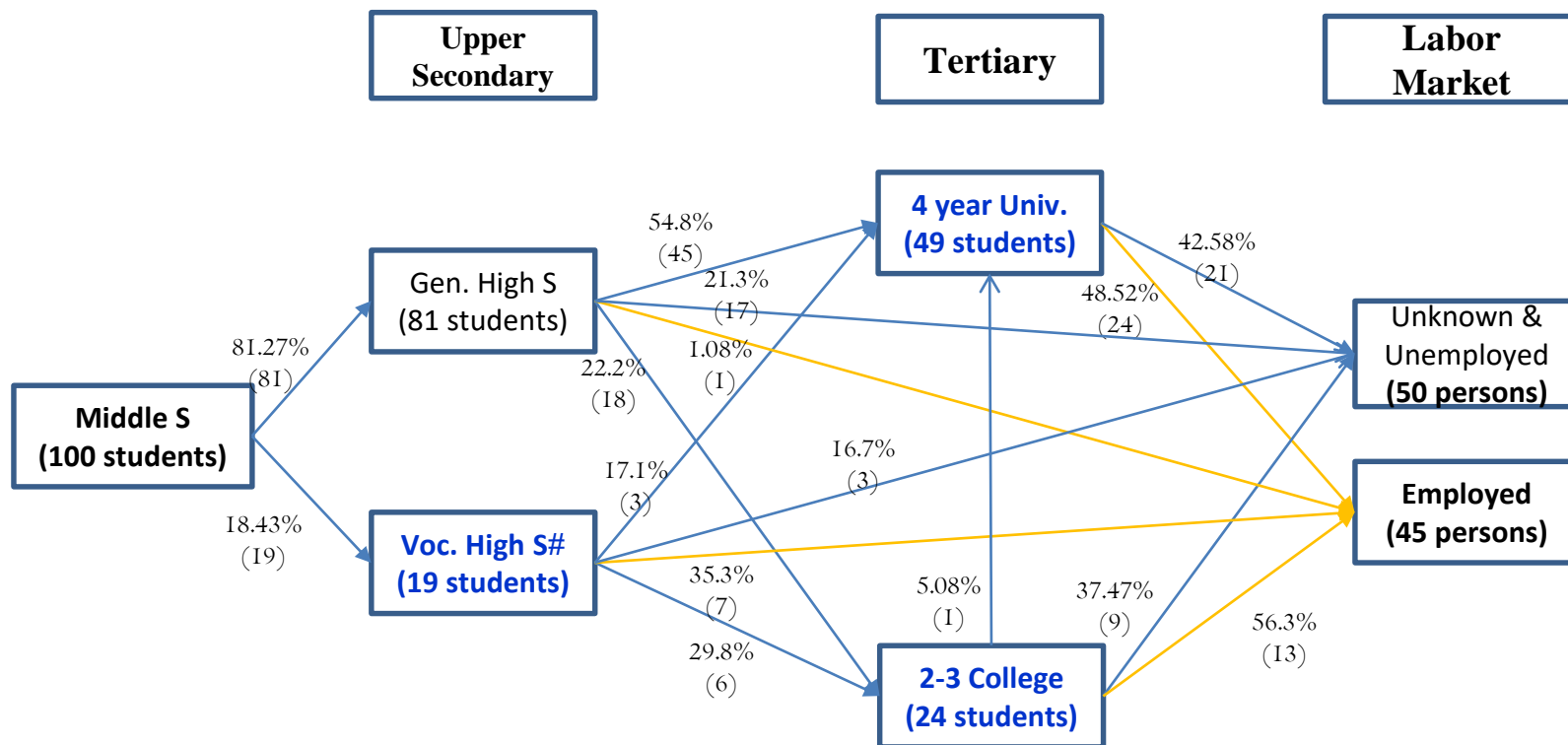
Formal Education System of South Korea

(Unit: thousand persons)

Graduate school Ph. D Master(2 years)	
University (4 years)	Junior college (2-3years)
General high school (3 years)	Vocational (Special, Meister) school (3 years)
Middle school (3 years)	
Elementary school (6 years)	
Kindergarten (3 years)	

Source: Park, Y. (2014). p.5

Pseudo-statistics of career path of Korean students (at the point of graduation)



Source : KEDI(2014). Yearly Education Statistics (2013).

Notice: 1. This is pseudo statistics from one year education statistics in Korea (not from time-series data).

2. %'s are real numbers, but (integer)'s are approximate figures for just understanding.

3. After undergraduate programs, there are 8.34% (4) for graduate schools and 0.56%(1.15%, 2-3 colleges) for the military service (mandatory for young males in Korea) omitted.

TVT

❖ **The plan oriented period (1945-1987):** Expansion of TVT

By the Law

- Firm's training in company
- Contributions

By Foreign Aid (Germany, Belgium, Japan..)

- Public Vocational Training Institutes

❖ **The market-oriented period (1988-1997):** TVT for employees

By Employment Insurance

- Training for worker

By General Budget

- TVT for the vulnerable group (SMEs, the old, women)

❖ **The efficiency-oriented period (1998-present) :** QC for VT, New Policies

- Evaluation System: Korean Skills Quality Authority(<https://www.ksqa.or.kr/>)
- New Policies For VT (Tomorrow LC, Work-LPS, NBSIOT-New, Shortage)
- Linkage with Employment (Employment Success Package Program, ..)

E&T For Entrepreneurship

❖ **M of Venture, Small and Median Es**

Youth Bizcool (Primary and Secondary Education level)

K Start-up Education (On-line), Start-up Academy (The tertiary Education level)

Disabled Start-up Program, Start-up Graduate School, Sports Industry Start-up,
Senior Tech Start-up

❖ **M of Education**

SCEP (School-based Career Education Program: Wifi Entrepreneurship) YEEP (Youth Entrepreneurship Experience Program) LINC (Leaders in Industry-University Cooperation). Department for Entrepreneurship in S & T level

❖ **M of Employment and Labor, etc.**

Social Entrepreneurship Program (MEL), Start-up Business, Start-up School, Campus CEO (Seoul M City)...

Outcomes of VT

Distribution of Trainees by Gender and Age

(Unit: Persons)

year	total	Gender		Age			
		male	female	29 below	30-39	40-49	50 over
2013	450,623	144,007	306,616	163,229	124,654	94,336	64,404
2014	207,216	80,292	126,924	88,172	54,626	37,867	26,551
2015	213,549	85,524	128,025	99,167	49,472	36,120	28,790
2016	225,792	87,514	138,278	109,403	46,778	36,868	33,457

Source: The Ministry of Employment and Labor (2017). 527

The National Basic Strategic Industry Occupational Training (2017)

(Unit: piece, %, person)

	Permit Courses		Open Course	Open rate	Attending		Complete Rate	Employment Rate
	pieces	ratio			Persons	Ratio		
Basic	1,829	30.8	1,611	88.1	51,493	30.8	79.1	69.5
Strategy	612	10.3	555	90.7	21,255	12.7	81.8	57.0
Service	3,495	58.9	2,901	83.0	94,286	56.4	80.3	62.9
Total	5,936	100.0	5,067	85.4	167,034	100.0	80.1	64.1

Source: Jeong (2017). p7

Issues

- 1) Employment of the highly educated
- 2) The Employment Rate of Job Search Trainees
- 3) Training Performance for the employees

Policy Implications

Quality of VET

- Ranking(Overall 26th, TVT 44th, Service 52nd)

VT for Vulnerable Group

- The old (50 years old), The disable

VET for the future

- 4th Industrial Revolution

Entrepreneurship

- High-risk, high-return
- Socialization of Start-up
- The market structure improvement



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