

ETHNIC MINORITIES

A potential source for economic development

Team AWM:

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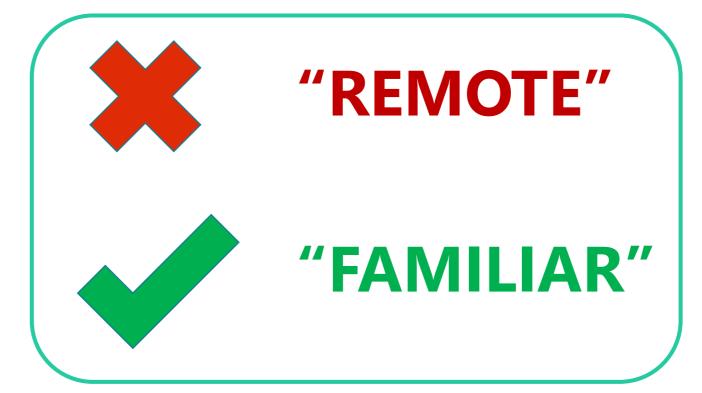




Introduction



One day, I will be working, contributing to societies and economies of the world as any other global citizen.









"ECONOMIC COST"



"ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY"

Finding 1: ASEAN Ethnic Minorities are populous and diverse

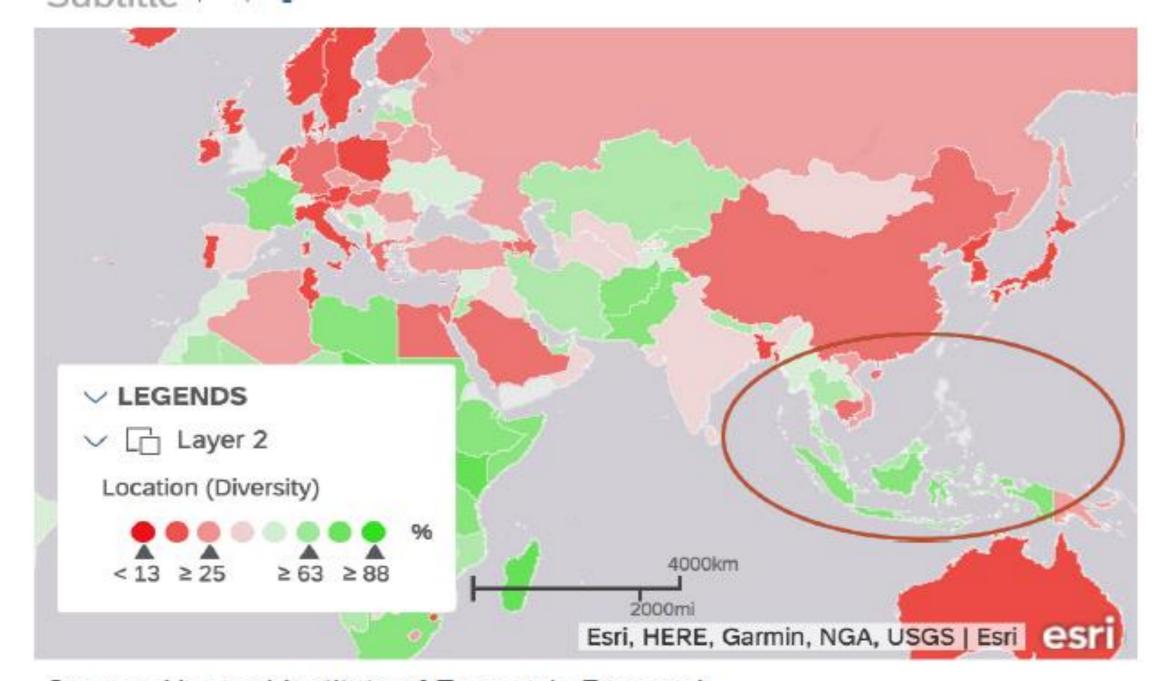
Estimated minority > 150M population in ASEAN (by 2011): people

Source: UN Data, CIA (US)

Average % minority per ASEAN country 19.63% (by 2011):

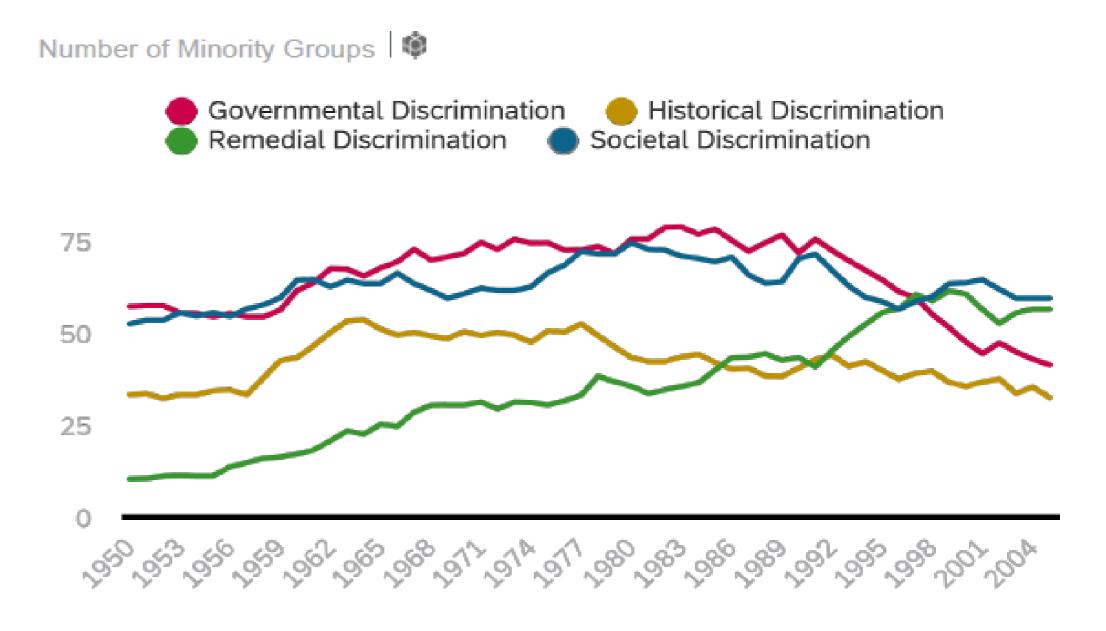
Total number of > 1,000 ASEAN minority groups (by 2015): **Total number of Service Serv**

Figure 1. Global Diversity in Ethnicity 2002
Subtitle | * | * |



Source: Harvard Institute of Economic Research

Figure 2. Global Trends in Discrimination Against Minorities 1950 - 2005

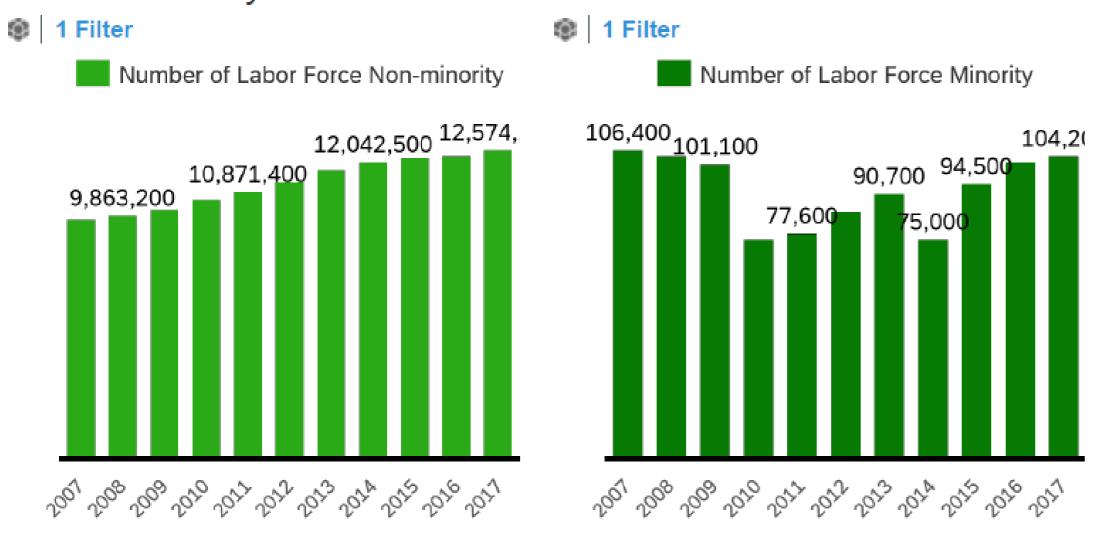


Source: Center for International Development & Conflict Management

Finding 2: Minority Labor Forces Are Still Under-utilized

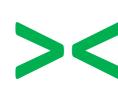
(Case Study in Malaysia)

Figure 5. Comparison of Minority and Non-Minority Labor Force in Malaysia 2007-2017



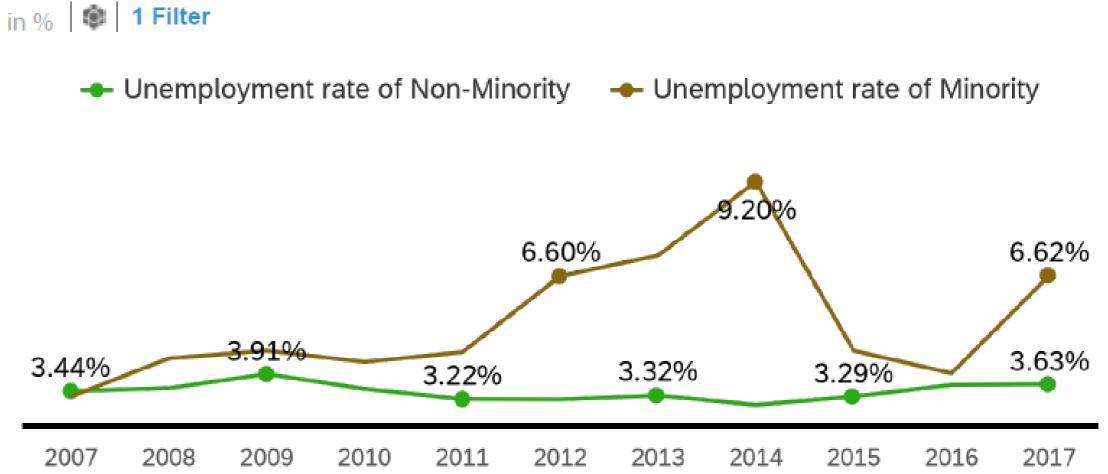
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Significant increase in non-minority labor force (23.6% CAGR)



Minority labor force stagnated (-0.19% CAGR)

Figure 6. Comparison of Minority and Non-Minority Unemployment Rates in Malaysia 2007-2017



Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Non-minority unemployment rate (low and stable)



Minority unemployment rate (highly volatile)

Lack of labor incentive, inequality in employment prospects

Finding 2: Inadequate Education to Upskill Minorities

(Case Study in Vietnam)

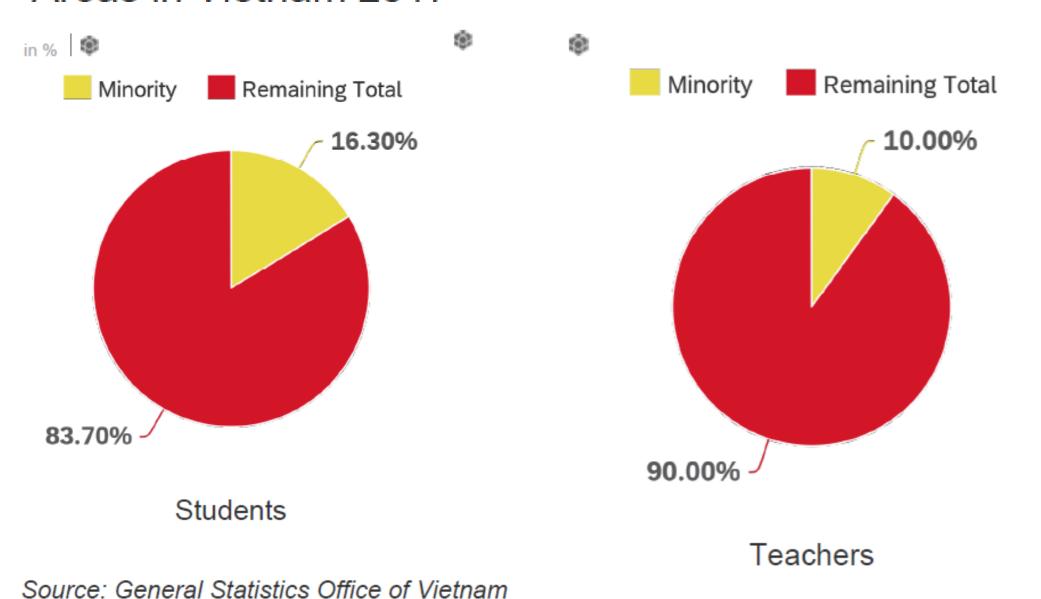
Number of Vietnamese Students in Minority Areas 2017

2,598,778

Total number of minorities currently studying and willing to study is remarkably high

Source: General Statistics Office of Vietnam

Figure 7. Proportions of Students and Teachers in Minority Areas in Vietnam 2017



16.30% >< 10.00%

Students are in minority areas

Teachers are in minority areas

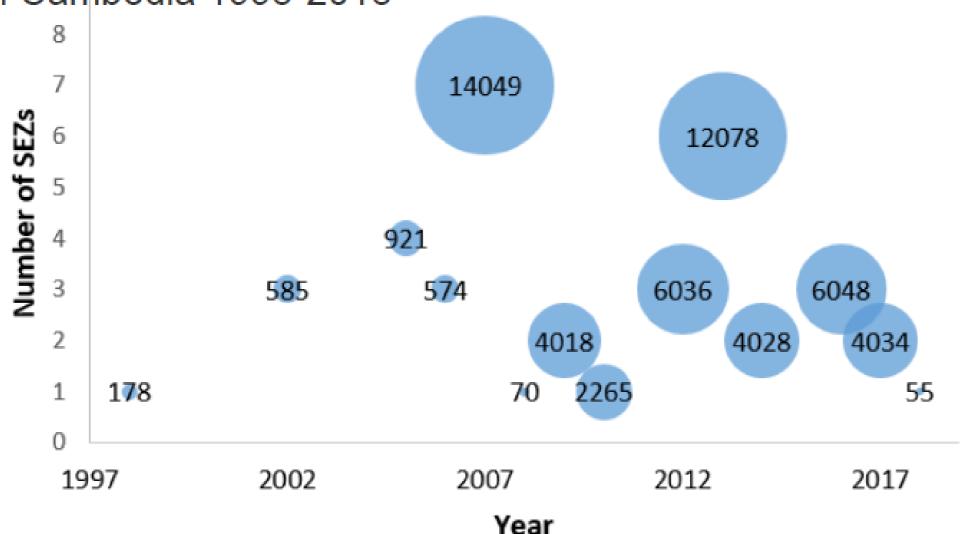
→ Teaching quality compromised due to high student-teacher ratio

Education for minorities are still not up to national standards

Finding 2: Inadequate Education to Upskill Minorities

(Case Study in Vietnam)

Figure 8. Number and Size (ha) of Special Economic Zones in Cambodia 1998-2018



Source: Open Development Cambodia

- 2007: 7 sites totaling 14,049 ha
- 2017: 39 zones totaling 54.939 ha land
- SEZs succeeded in:

2009-2014 (MOST PROSPEROUS PERIOD OF SEZs)

National household spending

+36.63%

Rural/remote areas' household spending



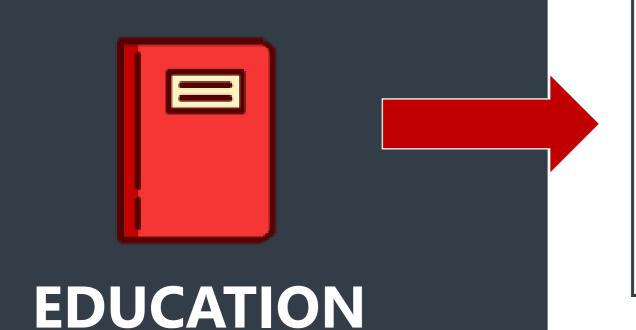
Phnom Penh's household spending

+3.20%

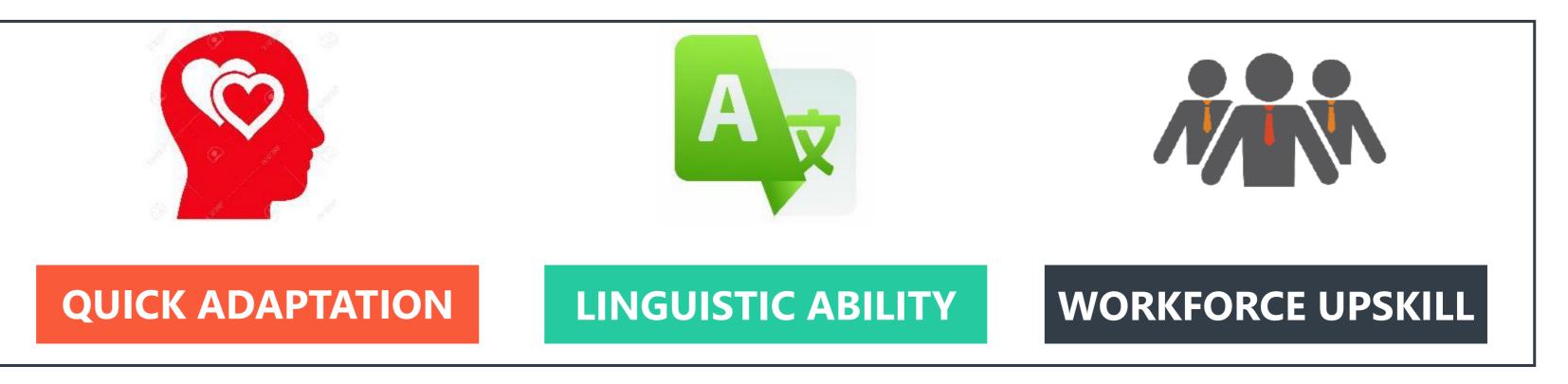
- Attracting investment into local areas
- Creating 68,000 jobs for locals

Remote communities (including minorities) can display great economic improvement given appropriate support

Recommendation: Possibilities Of Education



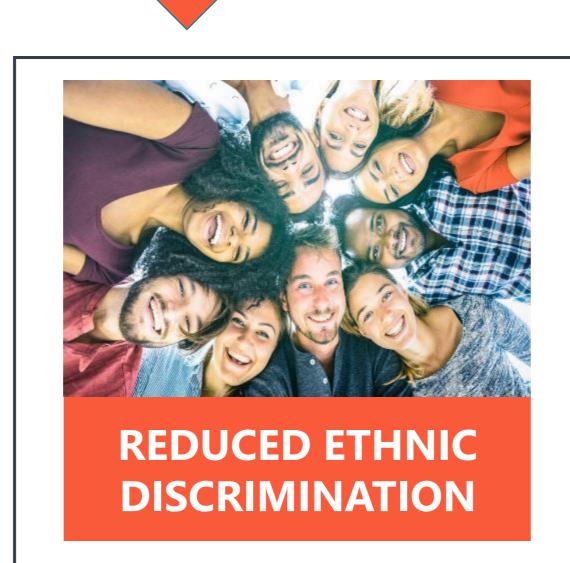
(provided by ASEAN & Governments)



Improve

marketing

† infrastructure,



Diversity

policies &

promotion



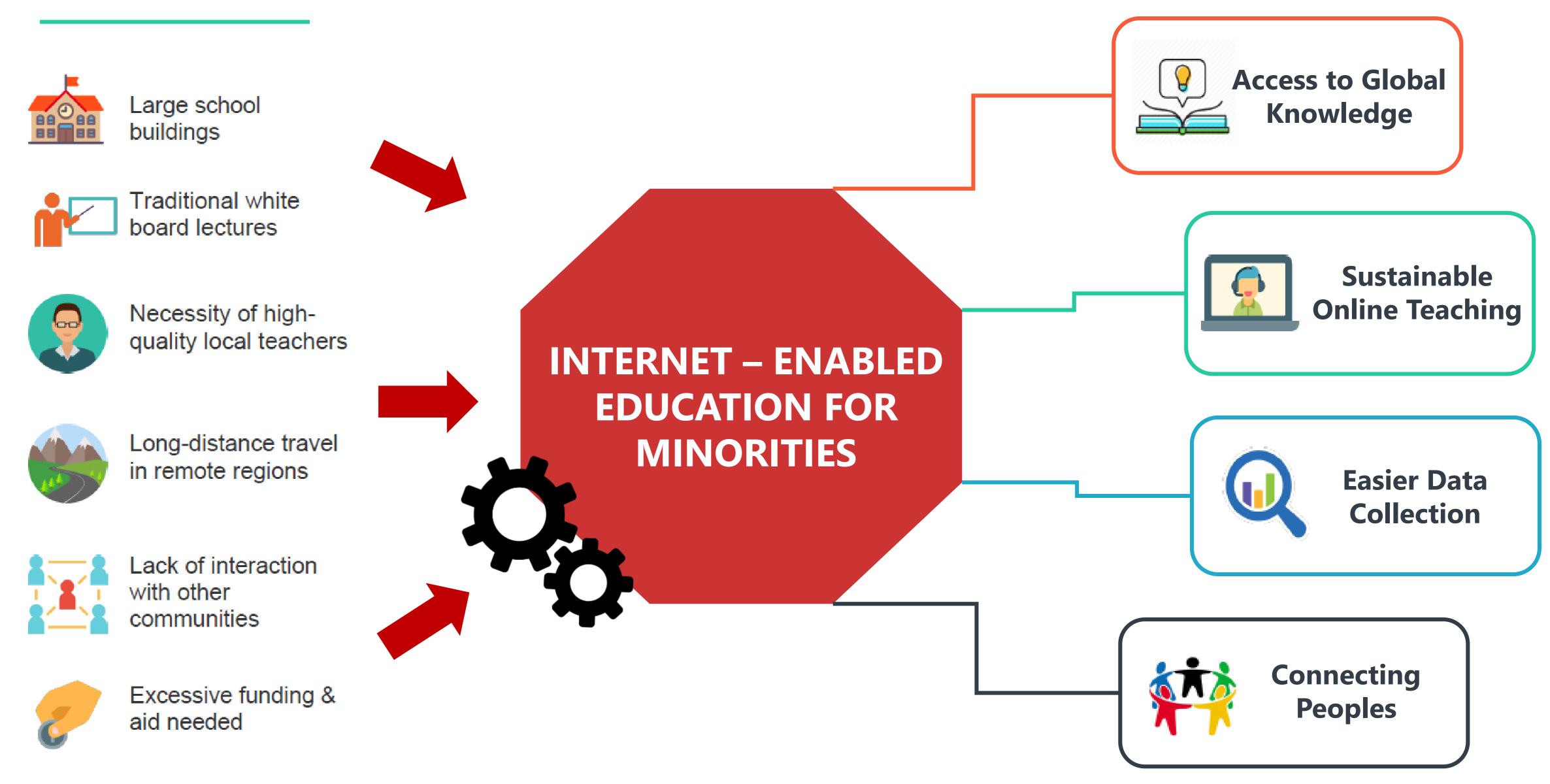


Stimulate

local

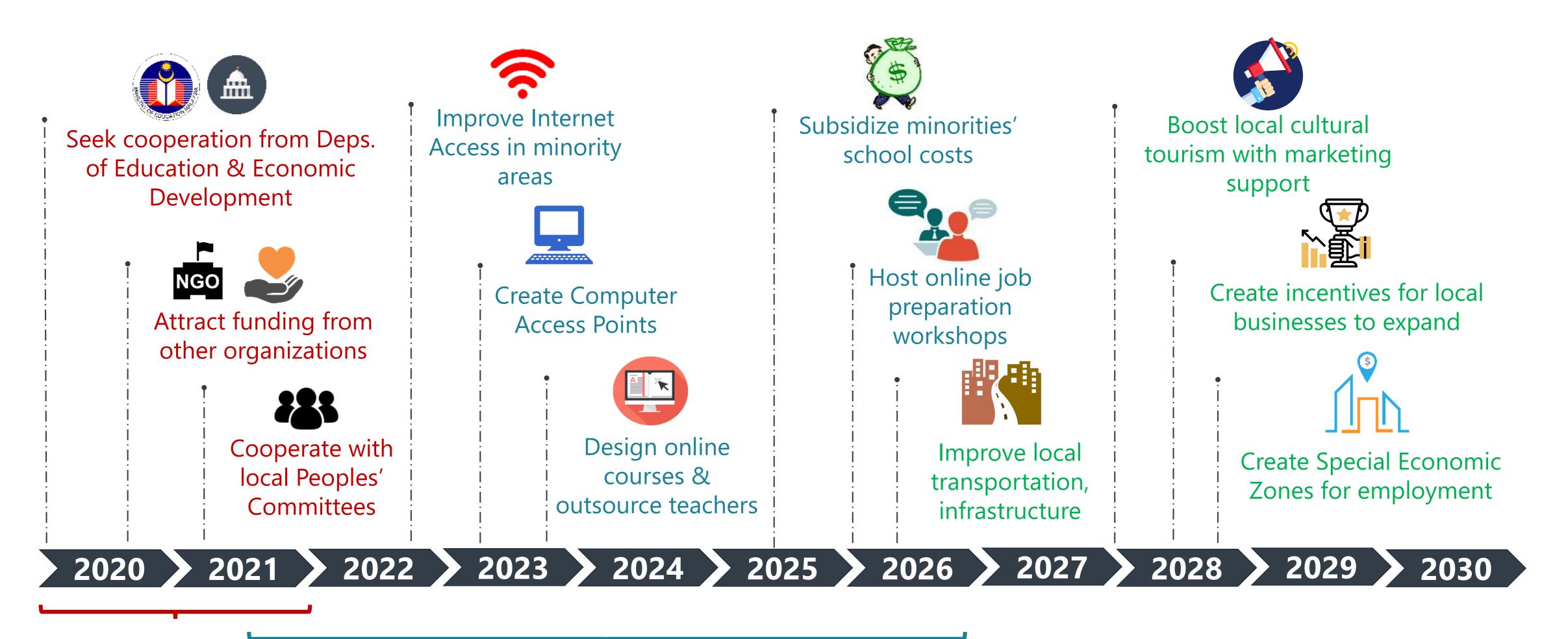
industries

Recommendation: Facilitating Education with Technology



ASEAN Ethnic Minority Empowerment Initiative 2030:

"Towards an inclusive and powerful ASEAN economy"



Phase 1 (Preparation)

Phase 2 (Education)

References

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Appendices

WHO ARE ETHNIC MINORITIES?

- 1. Numerically inferior (assumed to be <5% population)
- 2. Non-dominant economically, socially or culturally
- 3. Common and unique culture, language, religion or race
- 4. Sense of solidarity towards preserving these aspects.

Source: UN (2010)

THE VISION

To create a sustainable roadmap for the empowerment of ethnic minorities in ASEAN, in conjunction with:

- UN Sustainable Development Goals: No.4, No. 8
- ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint 2025
- ASEAN Sociocultural Community Blueprint 2025

By 2030, ethnic minorities in ASEAN will be on par with the majority economically, with equal opportunity and participation.

Figure 3. Estimated Number and % of Minority Population in ASEAN by 2011 (in numeric terms)

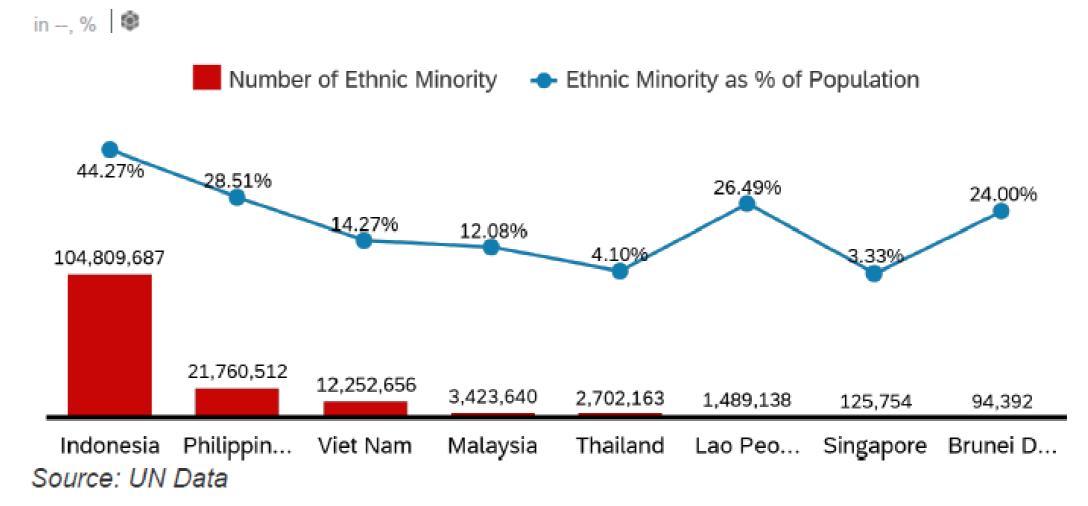
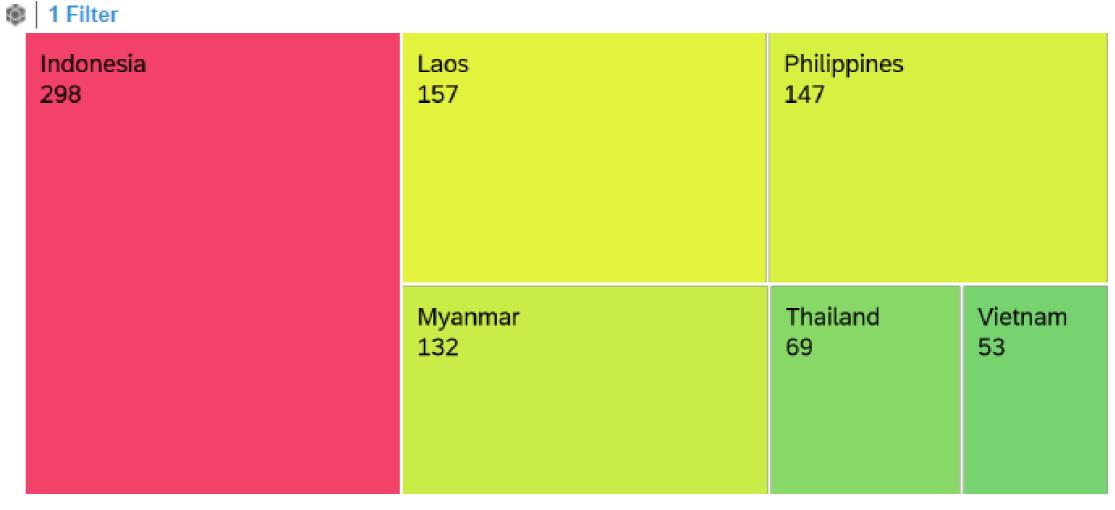
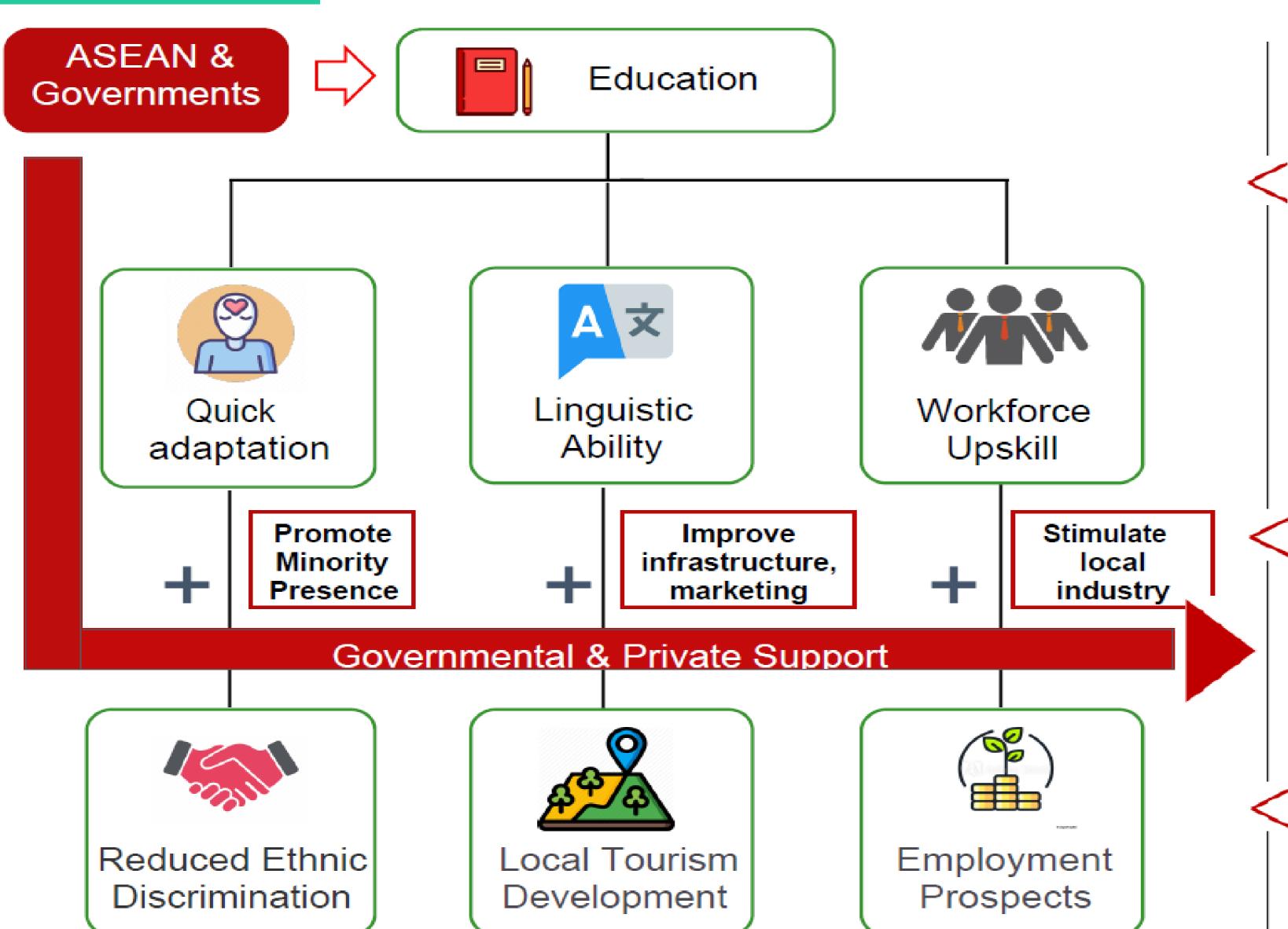


Figure 4. Number of Ethnic Minority Groups in ASEAN 2015



Source: CIA (US)

Appendices



Relevant initiatives in the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint (AECB) and Sociocultural Blueprint (ASCC) 2025:

Section B.2 - ASCC: Promote equitable access to education and enhance human capital

Section E.1 - ASCC: Encourage adaptiveness and people-to-people interaction

Section C.1 - AECB: Incorporate in MPAC, cooperation to improve transport

Section D.2 - AECB: Strengthen the role of private sectors (in helping address ethnic issues)

Section B.1 - ASCC: Reduce barriers and eliminate all forms of discrimination

Section C.6 - AECB: Create sustainable and inclusive tourism development

Section D.4 - AECB: Narrow the development gap not only between countries, but between peoples