VOCATIONAL TRAINING
A remedy to Youth Unemployment in ASEAN

Team enQ
RMIT University Vietnam
Agenda

1. Introduction
2. Rationale
3. Analysis
4. Recommendation
5. Appendices
Introduction

Erik
Age group: 15 – 24 years old
Dropped out of secondary school
Sought jobs, but no offer
In ASEAN
7%
average youth unemployment

In Asia Pacific
36.4m
young people looking for decent and productive employment

Rationale
Rationale

- Future economic prospect
- Social unrest
- Sustainable earnings to support family
- Future career path
- Long run unemployment
Regardless of skill levels, age group 15 – 19 is more vulnerable to unemployment, compared to the 20 - 24 age group.
Analysis

Secondary school enrollment rate & Youth Unemployment Rate

Source: ASEAN Statistical Year Book

Secondary enrollment rate correlates to youth unemployment
Among the unemployed young people, most of them have highest education level of Upper Secondary.
On average, tertiary education is 2.25 times more expensive than secondary education (including vocational training).

Annual expenditure per student in USD

- All Secondary Education: $522.00
- All Tertiary Education: $1,173.00
Introduction
Rationale
Analysis
Recommendation
Appendices
Encourage more youths to join vocational training system
Recommendation

**AWARE**
- Increase awareness of parents and other stakeholders about vocational training.
  - Open House

**ENGAGE**
- Enhance the attractiveness of vocational school to secondary school leavers
  - Financial reasons
  - Non-financial reasons
- Secondary school students

**RECOGNIZE**
- Enhance the graduate’s quality of vocational training systems
  - Quality standardization
  - Pathway to colleges/universities
- Companies
- Ministry of education

**Stakeholders**
- Parents
- Educators

**Activities**
Recommendation

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**Stakeholders**
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- Ministry of education
- Universities/colleges
Timelines

Year

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 > 10

Group 1: Brunei, Malaysia, Thailand

Group 2: Vietnam, Indonesia, Philippines

Group 3: Laos, Cambodia, Myanmar
What-if analysis

In 10 years, ASEAN

30% Increase in vocational school enrolment

Approximately 2.3m youth exiting youth unemployment population
In Asia Pacific

36.4m young people looking for decent and productive employment
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Appendix - Recommendation

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#### Activities
- Parents
- Educators
- Secondary school students
- Companies
- Ministry of education
- Universities/colleges
Factors Evaluation

Impact coverage

Resources

Time frame
% Employment by Occupation, Labour segment

Developed Countries. Source: ASEAN Statistical Year Book

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Brunei Darussalam</th>
<th>Singapore</th>
<th>Cambodia</th>
<th>Malaysia</th>
<th>Philippines</th>
<th>Thailand</th>
<th>Vietnam</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>52.20</td>
<td>65.70</td>
<td>8.40</td>
<td>34.30</td>
<td>29.50</td>
<td>17.90</td>
<td>12.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secondary</td>
<td>33.90</td>
<td>23.10</td>
<td>90.70</td>
<td>53.00</td>
<td>70.00</td>
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<tr>
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<td>11.30</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>12.70</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>10.20</td>
<td>40.30</td>
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1. GDP per capita in current $US by Country in 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>GDP per capita</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>56,336.07</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brunei Darussalam</td>
<td>41,590.87</td>
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<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>11,183.96</td>
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<td>Thailand</td>
<td>5,941.84</td>
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<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>3,491.60</td>
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<td>Philippines</td>
<td>2,842.94</td>
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<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>2,052.32</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>2,017.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>1,262.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>1,098.69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: The World Bank

2. GDP growth rate per Country

Source: The World Bank

1. Skill gap per Country

Source: OECD Stat | Filters applied

- **Cambodia**: 15.50
- **Indonesia**: 4.50
- **Lao PDR**: 18.70
- **Malaysia**: 20.20
- **Philippines**: 7.80
- **Viet Nam**: 8.90