An important ingredient in the economic and social development

High enrolment rate - High demand for tertiary education

Facing a set of interwoven challenges

**Figure 1:** Enrolment rate in tertiary level of ASEAN countries from 2013 to 2017 - Adapted from The World Bank 2019
TERTIARY EDUCATION IN ASEAN NATIONS

Objective

➢ Optimize resource allocation
➢ Sustainable higher education critical issues

Three key elements

Figure 2: Three key elements of learning provider to deliver optimal outcomes
Finding 1

- Quality of public education due to the low level of teaching salaries.
- ‘Attracting, developing and retaining effective teachers’ is crucial to improve teaching quality (OECD, 2005a, p.14).

**Figure 3:** Quality of public education in ASEAN countries.
Finding 2  - Youth unemployment in ASEAN countries is still high although there is great advancement in vocational education.

Figure 4: The percentage of unemployment over total labor force

Figure 5: Demand of companies is satisfied by university graduates
Finding 3

- University educational attainment in Figure reflects the fact that the remaining students have few opportunities to acquire knowledge.

- People from rural areas or islands with limited infrastructure and facilities also have much difficulty in their learning.

Figure 6: Educational attainment at tertiary level of the population above 25 years old in 2016
TERTIARY EDUCATION IN ASEAN NATIONS

1. AUN-SEED (Asian university network - South East Asia Engineering Education Development Network)

- Offer scholarships for teacher exchange purpose within and outside ASEAN.
- Provides more in-depth training in the context of regional mobility or intra ASEAN
- Eliminate the shortage of qualified academic staff
- Improve instructional quality

Figure 7: Number of scholars AUN offered in ASEAN to upgrade the capacity of existing academic staff (Jorgensen 2012)
2. Free flow of skills and talent & develop labor market information networks.

- Encourage mobility of students and staff intra ASEAN
- Enhance qualifications and skills in priority sectors
- Be more skilled-oriented in national degree structure
  
✓ Provide need skilled and experienced labor force for industry
✓ Decrease youth unemployment

**Figure 8**: Skill demand on employment by occupation in five ASEAN countries (TheHEADFoundation 2016)
3. Interlibrary cooperation

- Public library with quality online resources
- Established and contributed by universities and professionals across ASEAN.

✓ Ensure Quality
✓ Increase Accessibility

**Figure 9**: Internet Penetration in ASEAN countries in 2009 and 2013 (The Internet Society 2015)
Summary

AUN-SEED Network

Interlibrary cooperation

Quality

Equity

Education

Efficiency

Free flow of skills and talents
Figure 1 Enrolment rate in tertiary level of ASEAN countries from 2013 to 2017 - Adapted from The World Bank 2019
Figure 2: Three key elements of learning provider to deliver optimal outcomes

Figure 3: Quality of public education in ASEAN countries
Appendix

**Figure 4:** The percentage of unemployment over total labor force

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Reference


