

# **Forum of the Cooperation for Sustainable Development in Higher Education (S-DHG)**

**Ms. Rodora T. Babaran,  
Director of Human Development Directorate  
ASEAN Secretariat**

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# 10 ASEAN MEMBER STATES



**8 Aug 1967**

Indonesia  
Malaysia  
Philippines  
Singapore  
Thailand

**7 Jan 1984**  
Brunei Darussalam



**28 Jul 1995**  
Viet Nam

**23 Jul 1997**  
Lao PDR  
Myanmar



**30 Apr 1999**  
Cambodia



# ASEAN AT A GLANCE



The Map is only indicative and is not drawn to scale.

## Area

±4.5 mil km<sup>2</sup>

## Population

671.7 million (2022)

## HDI Range

0.608 – 0.949

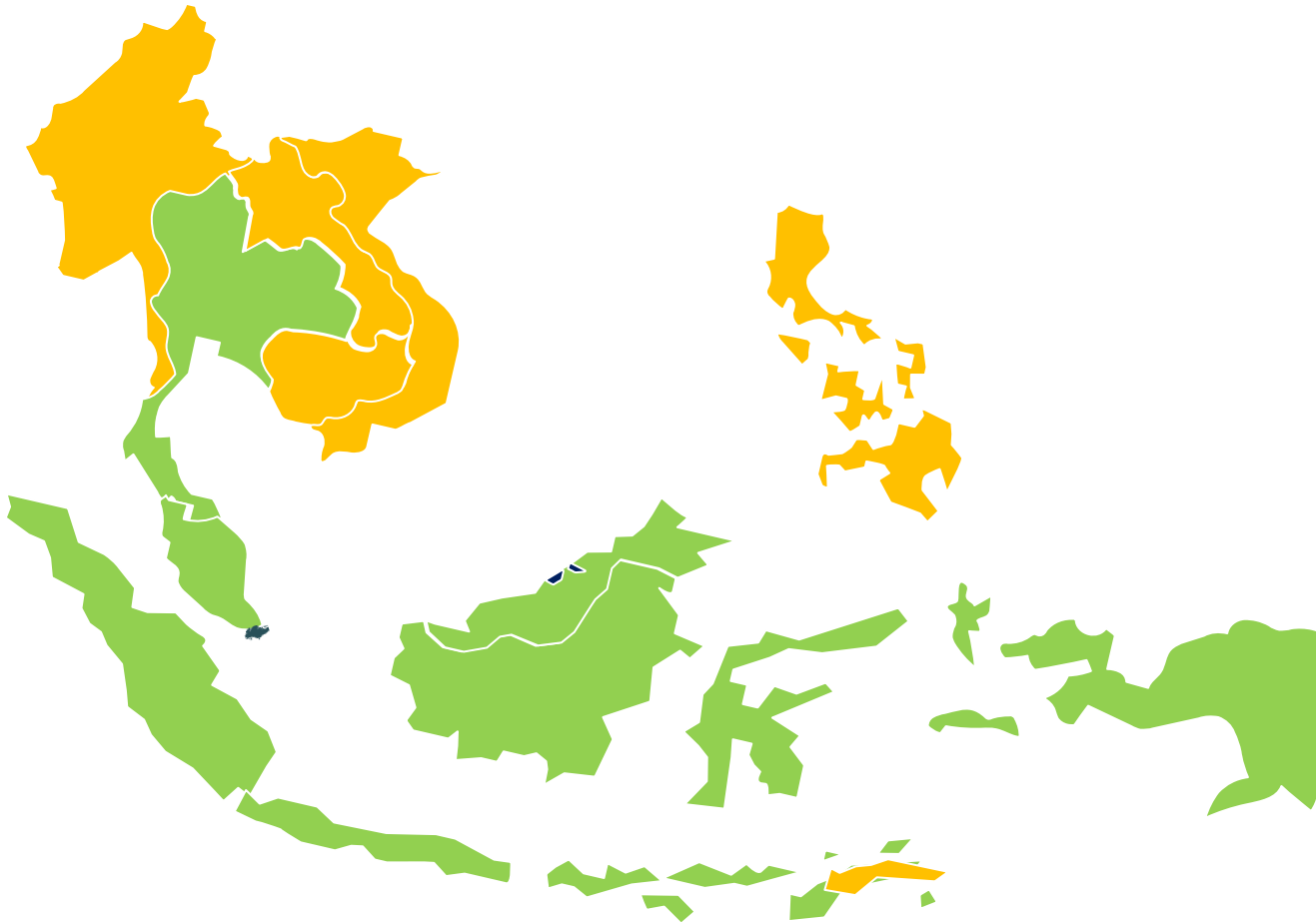
## GDP

\$3.8 trillion in 2023

Source: ASEAN Key Figures 2023 (pop); ASEAN Annual Report 2023; (GDP) ASEAN Key Figures 2021 (Area); UNDP's Regional Human Development Report 2024 (HDI)



# World Bank Income Groups, 2023



Groupings	Countries
High Income	Brunei Darussalam and Singapore
Upper-middle Income	Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand
Lower-middle Income	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, the Philippines, Viet Nam and (Timor-Leste)

Source:  
World Bank Income Groups, 2023  
<https://ourworldindata.org/grapher/world-bank-income-groups?time=2023&region=Asia>



# ASEAN HDI Trends 2019 - 2022



Trend	ASEAN Member States	
<b>Upward</b>	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam	
<b>Stall</b>	Myanmar	
<b>Downward</b>	Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Philippines	
Member States	2019	2022
Brunei Darussalam	0.827	0.823
Cambodia	0.596	0.600
Indonesia	0.718	0.713
Lao PDR	0.617	0.620
Malaysia	0.805	0.807
Myanmar	0.608	0.608
Philippines	0.714	0.710
Singapore	0.945	0.949
Thailand	0.801	0.803
Viet Nam	0.717	0.726

Source:  
 UNDP's Regional Human Development Report  
[https://www.undp.org/sites/g/files/zskgke326/files/2024-04/2024\\_rhdr\\_update\\_-\\_march\\_1368.pdf](https://www.undp.org/sites/g/files/zskgke326/files/2024-04/2024_rhdr_update_-_march_1368.pdf)





## ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION AND PROMOTE LIFELONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

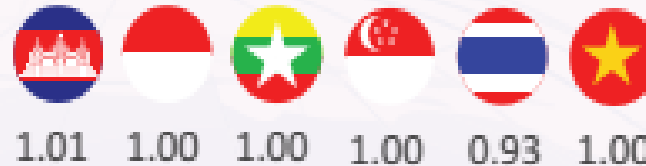
### Gender Parity Index (GPI), Primary Education

ASEAN had nearly reached parity between boys and girls in gross and net enrolment in primary education with GPI index equal to

**0.99**

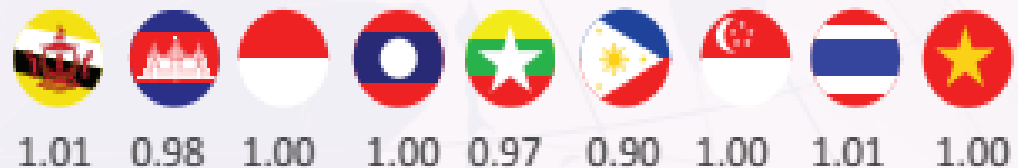


#### Net Enrolment Ratio



*Data for Cambodia and Myanmar is 2019, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam is 2020, Indonesia is 2021, Brunei Darussalam, Lao PDR and Malaysia is not available. Singapore data refers to GPI total NER.*

#### Gross Enrolment Ratio



*Data for Brunei Darussalam is 2018, Cambodia, Myanmar and Thailand is 2019, Philippines, Singapore and Viet Nam is 2020, Indonesia and Lao PDR is 2021 and Malaysia is not available.*



## ENSURE INCLUSIVE AND EQUITABLE QUALITY EDUCATION AND PROMOTE LIFELONG LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL

### Participation rate in organized learning (%) (one year before the official primary entry age)

Both sexes



Data for Viet Nam is 2018, Brunei Darussalam and Thailand is 2019, Cambodia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines and Singapore is 2020, Indonesia and Lao PDR is 2021.

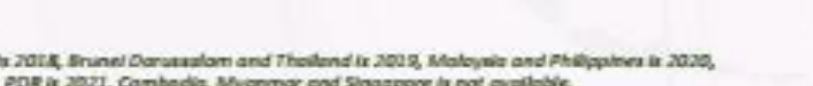
Female

82.2 93.0 82.5 88.3 67.5 99.2 99.8



Male

83.5 92.5 83.2 86.7 64.7 97.7 100



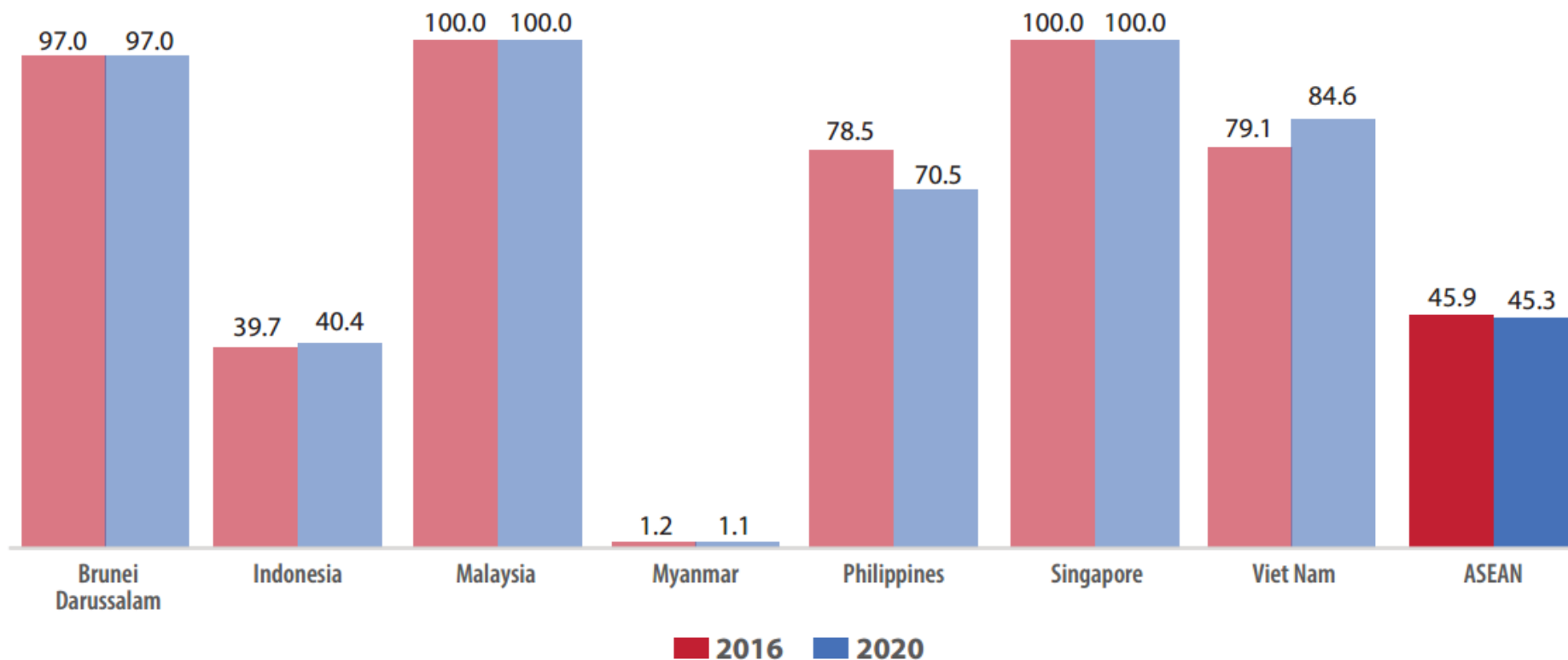
Data for Viet Nam is 2018, Brunei Darussalam and Thailand is 2019, Malaysia and Philippines is 2020, Indonesia and Lao PDR is 2021, Cambodia, Myanmar and Singapore is not available.



On average  
**78.6%**  
of children in  
ASEAN participated in  
organised pre-primary learning  
activities.

Source: AMS data submission and UN SDG Global Database for Viet Nam

**Figure 13. SDG 4.a.1** - Proportion of primary schools with access to computers for pedagogical purposes in ASEAN, 2016 and 2020 (%)

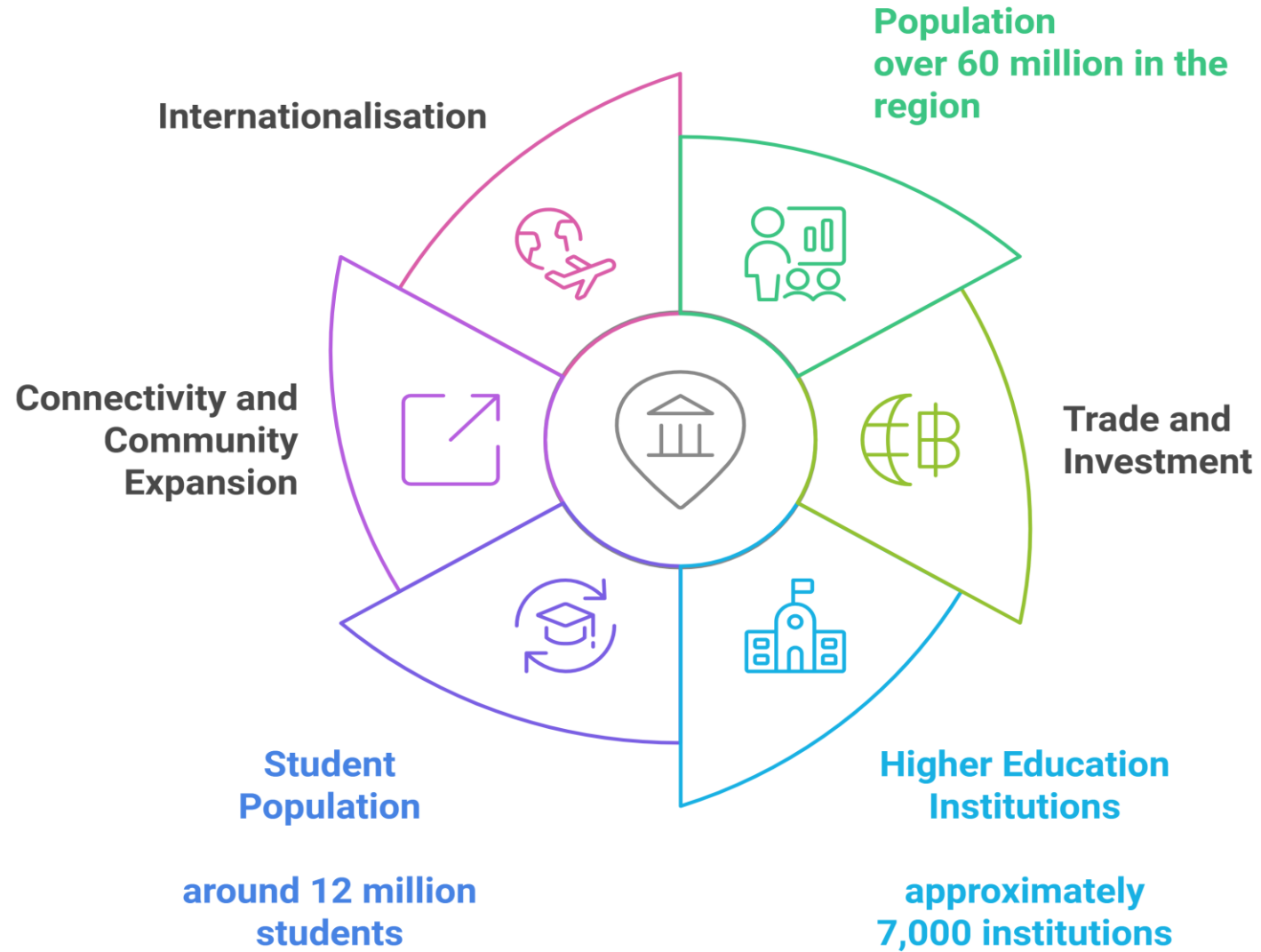


Source: ASEAN Member States Submission





# Higher Education in Southeast Asia



# ACCESS to EDUCATION

## Primary Education



Primary school net enrolment rates in most ASEAN countries remained well above

**90%** from 2010 to 2022.<sup>1</sup>

Compared to 2010 levels, more school children are now completing their primary education.<sup>2</sup> For example:

**Cambodia:** from  **71%** in 2010 to  **87%** in 2023

**Myanmar:** from  **65%** in 2010 to  **86%** in 2021

**Philippines:** from  **87%** in 2010 to  **96%** in 2023

## Tertiary Education

Gross tertiary education enrolments have been on an upward trend in most countries due to the region's growing school-age population, expanding middle class, and need for higher-level skills<sup>2,4</sup>. For example:

**Brunei Darussalam:**

from  **17%** in 2011 to  **32%** in 2020

**Indonesia:**

from  **26%** in 2011 to  **36%** in 2018

**Malaysia:**

from  **36%** in 2011 to  **43%** in 2020



More than half of the total share of enrolment in tertiary education in several Southeast Asian countries, namely Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines, is in private higher education institutions.<sup>4</sup>

# ASEAN Higher Education Challenges

## Inclusivity

Equal access to learning opportunities

## Quality

Maintaining high educational standards and outcomes across institutions.

## Access

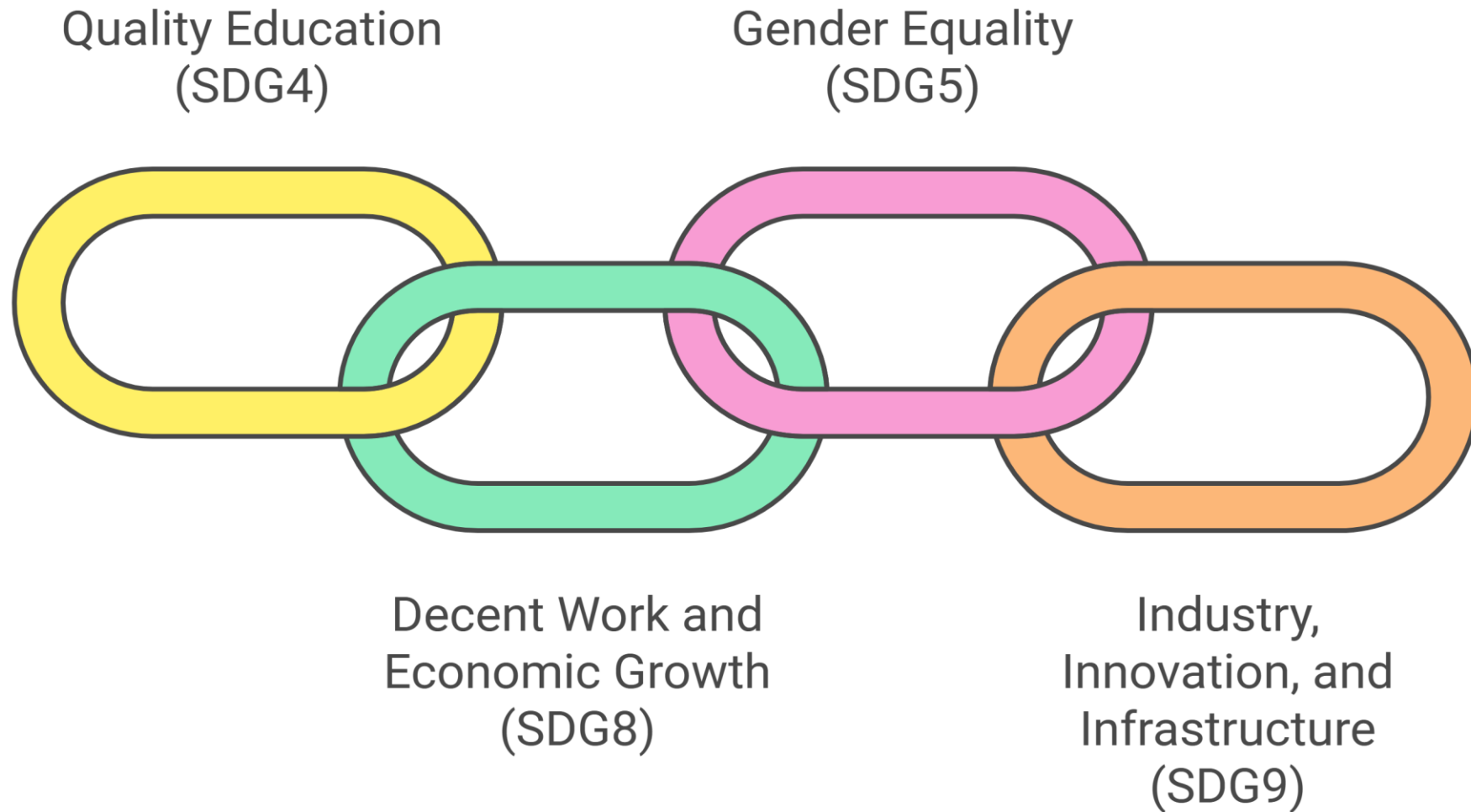
Ensuring equitable opportunities for all students to enter higher education.

## Workforce Skills

Aligning educational outcomes with industry needs to address skill mismatches.



# Research and Innovation in Achieving Sustainable Development Goals



# ASEAN Declaration on Human Resource Development



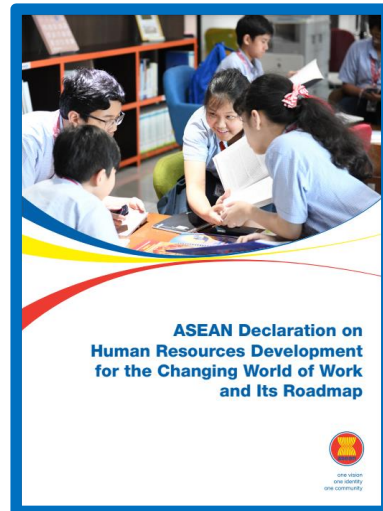
Skills Training



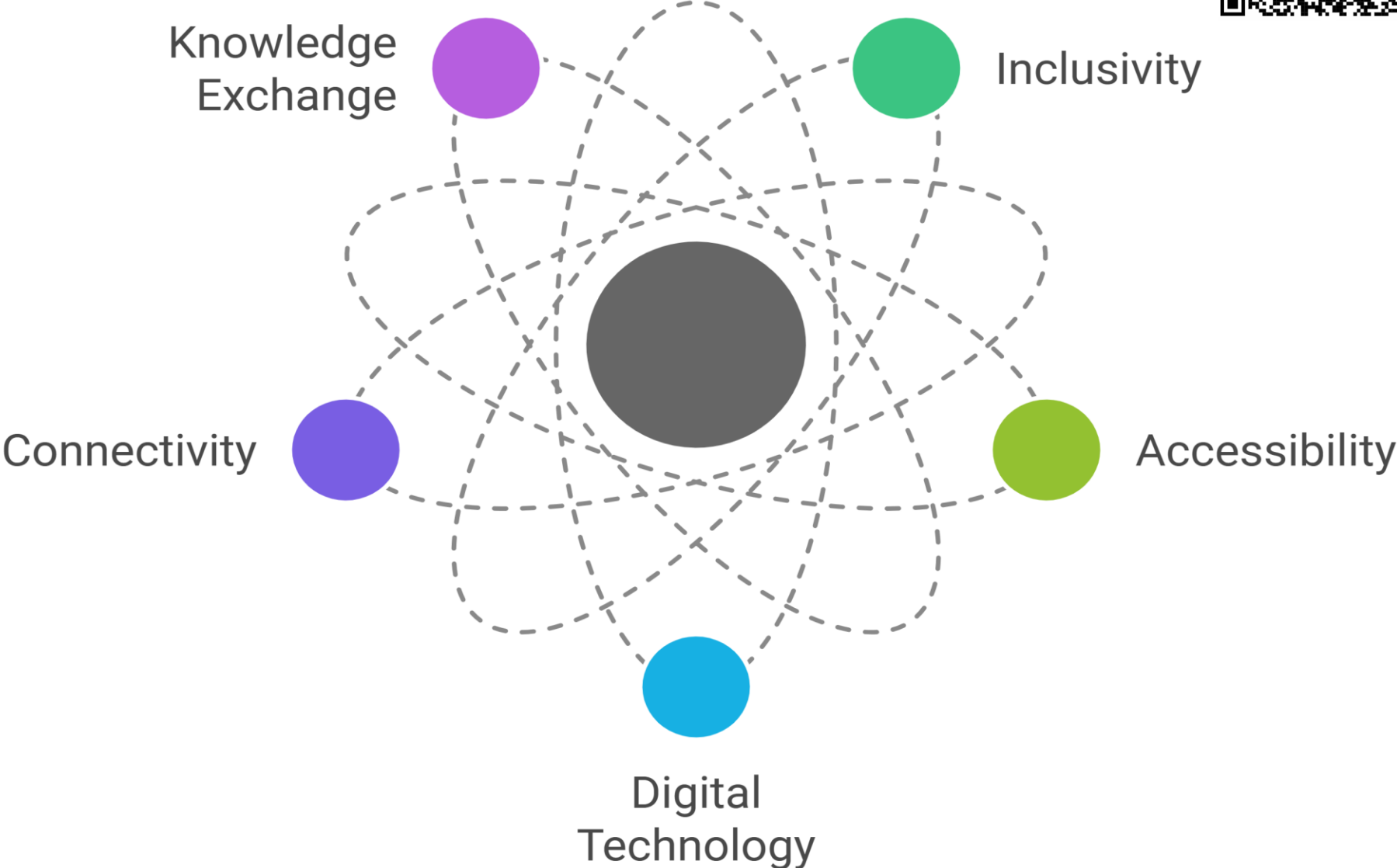
Lifelong Learning



Inclusive Education



# Declaration on Digital Transformation of Education Systems in ASEAN

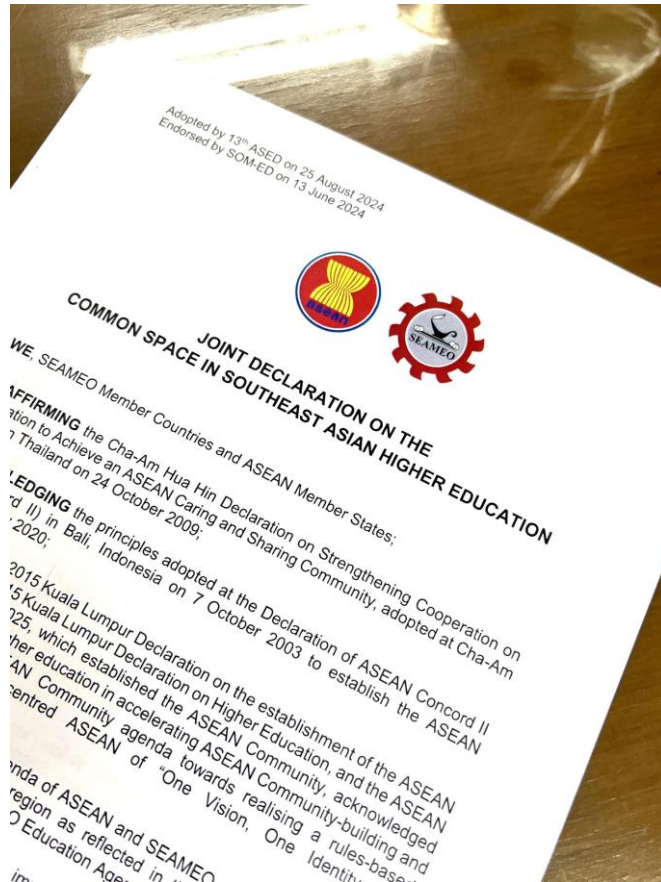




# Roadmap on the ASEAN Higher Education Space 2025 and Its Implementation Plan



# ASEAN-SEAMEO Joint Declaration on Common Space in Southeast Asian Higher Education



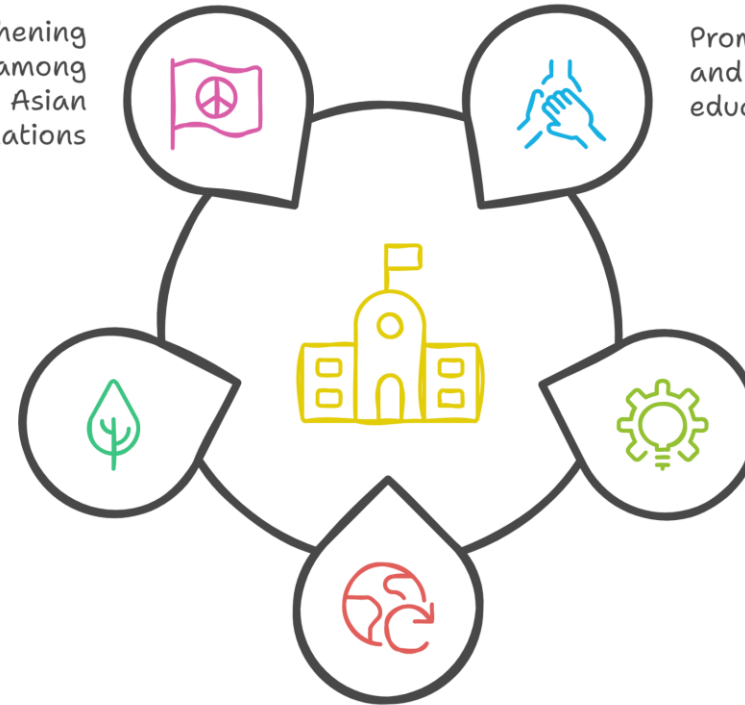
## Common Space

### Regional Collaboration

Strengthening partnerships among Southeast Asian nations

### Inclusivity

Promoting equal access and opportunities in education



### Sustainability

Ensuring long-term environmental and educational viability

### Innovation

Encouraging creative solutions and advancements in learning

### Mobility

Facilitating student and faculty movement across regions





**EU Support to Higher Education in ASEAN Region (EU-SHARE)**

- 1. Policy Dialogues**
- 2. Qualifications Frameworks and Quality Assurance**
- 3. Student Mobility and Credit Transfer**
- 4. Supported the development of higher education frameworks in the ASEAN region**

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