LABOR MARKET INTELLIGENCE REPORT

ASEAN SOCIO-CULTURAL COMMUNITY BLUEPRINT
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Technical Education and Skills Development Authority

ASEAN SOCIO-CULTURAL COMMUNITY BLUEPRINT

I. INTRODUCTION

The ASEAN Leaders adopted the Declaration of ASEAN Concord II (Bali Concord II) in Bali, Indonesia on 7 October 2003 to establish an ASEAN Community by 2020. The ASEAN Community shall be established comprising three pillars, namely political and security community, economic community, and socio-cultural community that are closely intertwined and mutually reinforcing for the purpose of ensuring durable peace, stability, and shared prosperity in the region.

At the 12th ASEAN Summit on 13th January 2007 in Cebu, Philippines, the Leaders, affirming their strong commitment to accelerate the establishment of the ASEAN Community by 2015, signed the Cebu Declaration on the Acceleration of an ASEAN Community by 2015.

The 13th ASEAN Summit held in Singapore on 20th November 2007, agreed to develop an ASCC Blueprint to ensure that concrete actions are undertaken to promote the establishment of an ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC).

II. GOAL AND OBJECTIVES OF THE ASCC

The ASCC Blueprint represents the human dimension of ASEAN cooperation and upholds ASEAN commitment to address the region's aspiration to lift the quality of life of its peoples. The goals of the ASCC are envisaged to be achieved by implementing concrete and productive actions that are people-centred and socially responsible. This set of cooperative activities has been developed based on the assumption that the three pillars of the ASEAN Community are interdependent and interrelated and that linkages are imperative to ensure complementarity and unity of purpose.

The primary goal of the ASCC is to contribute to the realization of an ASEAN Community that is people-centred and socially responsible with a view to achieving enduring solidarity and unity among the nations and peoples of ASEAN by forging a common identity and building a caring and sharing society which is inclusive and harmonious where the well-being, livelihood, and welfare of the peoples are enhanced.

The ASCC will address the region's aspiration to lift the quality of life of its peoples through cooperative activities that are people-oriented and environmentally friendly geared towards the promotion of sustainable development. The ASCC shall contribute to building a strong foundation for greater understanding, good neighbourliness, and a shared sense of responsibility.

III. CHARACTERISTICS AND ELEMENTS OF THE ASCC

The ASCC is characterized by a culture of regional resilience, adherence to agreed principles, spirit of cooperation, collective responsibility, to promote human and

social development, respect for fundamental freedoms, gender equality, the promotion and protection of human rights and the promotion of social justice.

The ASCC shall respect the different cultures, languages, and religions of the peoples of ASEAN emphasise their common values in the spirit of unity in diversity and adapt them to present realities, opportunities and challenges.

Its key features are:

- Equitable access to opportunities will be universal -- rising above the barriers of religion, race, language, gender and social and cultural background;

- Human potentials are nurtured to the fullest, so that all individuals can participate meaningfully in a competitive world in a manner that gives paramount importance to their welfare and dignity;

- Norms of social and distributive justice are upheld by addressing issues of poverty and equity, and special care is given to vulnerable groups -- children, youth, women, the elderly, and persons with disabilities -- who could be the subject of abuse, neglect and discrimination;

- The environment and natural resources are protected and managed to sustain development and as a legacy for future generations;

- Civil society is engaged in providing inputs for policy choices;

- People are healthy in mind and body and living in harmony in safe environments; and

- ASEAN citizens interact in a community conscious of its ties of history, aware of its cultural heritage and bound by a common regional identity.

Based on the above, the ASCC envisages the following characteristics:

(a) Human Development;
(b) Social Welfare and Protection;
(c) Social Justice and Rights;
(d) Ensuring Environmental Sustainability;
(e) Building the ASEAN Identity; and
(f) Narrowing the Development Gap.

A. Human Development

ASEAN will enhance the well-being and livelihood of the peoples of ASEAN by providing them with equitable access to human development opportunities by promoting and investing in education and lifelong learning, human resource training and capacity building, encourage innovation and entrepreneurship, promote the use of English language, ICT and applied science and technology in socio-economic development activities.

A.1. Advancing and prioritising education

Strategic Objective: Ensuring the integration of education priorities into ASEAN's development agenda and creating a knowledge based society; achieving universal access to primary education; promotingearly child care and development; and enhancing awareness of ASEAN to youths through education andactivities to build an ASEAN identity based on friendship and cooperation.

Actions:

i. Achieve universal access to primary education across ASEAN by 2015 with priorities to eradicate illiteracy and to ensure compulsory primary education for all and gender equality in education, through advocating for equal opportunity in education regardless of social class, geography ethnicity, background or physical disabilities, with 70 percent target benchmark achieved by the end of 2011;

ii. Improve the quality and adaptability of education, including technical/vocational/skills training education in the ASEAN region by developing a technical assistance programme including training for teaching staff and staff exchange programme at higher education level for this purpose by 2009, in particular CLMV;

iii. Undertake periodic reviews of the various ASEAN scholarship programmes for the purpose of rationalizing and consolidating them in order to increase their impact;

iv. Use ICT to promote education and life-long learning particularly in underserved communities through open, distance education and e-learning;

v. Promote education networking in various levels of educational institutions and continue university networking and enhance and support student and staff exchanges and professional interactions including creating research clusters among ASEAN institutions of higher learning, in close collaboration with the Southeast Asia Ministers of Education Organization (SEAMEO) and the ASEAN University Network (AUN);

vi. Promote equal access to education for women and girls and enhance the exchange of best practices on gender-sensitive school curriculum;

vii. Strengthen collaboration with other regional and international educational organisations to enhance the quality of education in the region;

viii. Include the teaching of common values and cultural heritage in school curricula and develop teaching materials and capability for this purpose starting in 2008;

ix. Develop and offer courses on ASEAN studies, both in the primary, secondary and higher education levels;

x. Continue the ASEAN Youth Leadership Development Programme and similar programmes with the same objectives and encourage networking among ASEAN Youth Programme alumni to promote solidarity and mutual understanding;

A.2. Investing in human resource development

Strategic Objective: Enhance and improve the capacity of ASEAN human resource through strategic programmes and develop a qualified, competent and well-prepared ASEAN labour force that would benefit from as well as cope with the challenges of regional integration.

Actions:

i. Undertake a survey by 2009 and work to strengthen the existing centres of excellence in the field of human resource development in the ASEAN region;

ii. Promote the use of English as an international business language at the work place;

iii. Undertake assessments to identify gaps in training needs in ASEAN, particularly in the CLMV in order to develop joint technical cooperation programmes for the workforce;

iv. Enhance the IT skills of the workforce in ASEAN through joint training programmes and courses;

v. Develop gender-responsive skills training programmes for trainers in ASEAN Member States in particular the CLMV by 2010;

vi. Design and implement training programmes to address the needs of high value-added industries that enhance ASEAN global competitiveness;

vii. Develop a consolidated plan for regional cooperation for skills development for women, youth, and persons with disabilities; and

viii. Conduct ASEAN Skill Competition regularly to support ASEAN workforce development, particularly its effort to achieve regional standard competency.

A.3. Promotion of decent work

Strategic Objective: Incorporating decent work principles in ASEAN work culture, safety and health at work place and ensuring that the promotion of entrepreneurship becomes an integral part of ASEAN's employment policy to achieve a forward-looking employment strategy.

Actions:

i. Enhance capacity of governments to monitor labour markets and human resource indicators, and design social impact policies;

ii. Establish national skills frameworks as an incremental approach towards an ASEAN skills recognition framework;

iii. Endeavour to build an ASEAN network of experts in industrial relations to assist in promoting sound industrial relations, industrial harmony, higher productivity and decent work by 2010; and

iv. Implement the Plan of Action on National Occupational Safety and Health Frameworks for ASEAN as affirmed by the ASEAN-OSHNET.

A.4. Promoting Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

Strategic Objective: Implement human resource development programme which will facilitate the implementation of regional ICT initiatives.

Actions:

i. Implement capacity building programmes to increase ICT literacy in ASEAN, including women, children, the elderly and people with disabilities;

ii. Promote positive use of ICT in particular the Internet;

iii. Encourage the introduction of ICT at all levels of education;

iv. Initiate the early use of ICT at the primary school;

v. Enhance the use of ICT to promote e-learning; and

vi. Develop a workforce and manpower with high levels of ICT proficiency and expertise.

A.5. Facilitating access to applied Science and Technology (S&T)

Strategic Objective: Develop policies and mechanisms to support active cooperation in research, science and technology development, technology transfers and commercialization and establishment of strong networks of scientific and technological institutions with the active participation of private sector and other relevant organizations.

Actions:

i. Establish a network of S&T centres of excellence to promote cooperation, sharing of research facilities, technology transfer and commercialisation, and joint research and technology development by 2011;

ii. Strengthen collaborative research and development in applied S&T to enhance community wellbeing;

iii. Facilitate the exchange and mobility of scientists and researchers from both public S&T institutions and private sector according to the respective laws, rules, regulation, and national policies;

iv. Establish strategic alliances with private sector to promote R&D collaboration and technology transfer and commercialization;

v. Establish ASEAN scholarship and fellowship opportunities to support the ASEAN Virtual Institute of Science and Technology (AVIST) and other related science activities;

vi. Heighten the awareness on applied S&T for sustainable development; Develop a core set of S&T indicators that can serve as input in the development of human resource strategies by economic and industry planners;

vii. Enhance and sustain the utilization of the ASEAN Science and Technology Network (ASTNET) and other S&T networks; and

viii. Promote the development, use and sharing of digital content among ASEAN Member States.

A.6. Strengthening entrepreneurship skills for women, youth, elderly and persons with disabilities

Strategic Objective: Increasing the participation of women, youth, elderly, persons with disabilities, vulnerable and marginalised groups in the productive workforce by enhancing their entrepreneurial skills, particularly to improve their social well-being and contribute towards national development and regional economic integration.

Actions:

i. Establish an ASEAN Forum on Youth Entrepreneurship under the joint auspices of labour, youth and education sectoral bodies by 2009;

ii. Establish a women entrepreneurship network by 2010 and create favourable conditions for women entrepreneurs in the region, including by providing at the national level, access to micro credit, technology, trainings, markets and social protection services; and

iii. Build an ASEAN network of experts on entrepreneurship to, among others, conduct skills training for out-of-school youths, the elderly and persons with disabilities by 2010.

A.7. Building civil service capability

Strategic Objective: Establish effective, efficient, transparent, responsive and accountable civil service systems through increased capacity-building, enhancement of public human resource competencies among ASEAN bureaucracies, and increased collaboration among ASEAN Member States.

Actions:

i. Develop strategies for the implementation of the ASEAN Conference on Civil Service Matters (ACCSM) Work Plan (2008-2012) by 2009;

ii. The ACCSM to promote ASEAN collaboration in the promotion of effective and efficient Civil Service, public accountability and good governance, and hold workshops in these fields on annual basis, starting in 2008;

iii. Strengthen the capability of ASEAN Resource Centres under the auspices of the ACCSM to develop and conduct training programmes designed to assist all Member States;

iv. Develop a pool of experts/trainers who will serve as resource persons in civil service capacity building and training programmes;

v. Develop training designs, manuals, and modules along Gender and Development (GAD), and Ethical and Good Governance for sharing with ASEAN countries;

vi. Develop and conduct competency-based training programmes for sharing among ASEAN civil service systems under the auspices of the ACCSM;

vii. Strengthen collaboration in realising the development of efficient, effective, capable, accountable and responsive Civil Service in ASEAN through the activities of the ASEAN Resource Centres (ARCs), ASEAN Sectoral Bodies, and other regional activities that support the implementation of the ACCSM priority areas;

viii. Institute policies and programmes and undertake sustained campaigns in the civil service to implement the ACCSM Work Plan (2008-2012) in order to promote transparency, honesty, environmental concern, respect for human rights and gender equality, and priority attention and action for the poor and needy, among ASEAN public servants, who should be leading agents and advocates of the goals and ideals of the ASCC;

ix. Enhance and establish mechanisms for effective and efficient public services, including service standards, citizens feedback procedures, and output-based performance rating systems; and

x. Expand the role of civil society and citizens groups in integrity efforts and governance.

The strategies and activities for b) Social Welfare and Protection; c) Social Justice and Rights; d) Ensuring Environmental Sustainability; e)Building the ASEAN Identity; and f) Narrowing the Development Gap can be found in the ASEAN Community Website at http://www.asean.org/communities/asean-socio-cultural-community.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW OF THE ASCC BLUEPRINT

A. Implementation Mechanism

1. The ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Council shall be accountable for the overall implementation of the Blueprint and shall ensure coordination of efforts under its purview as well as those which cut across the other Community Councils.

2. All relevant ASEAN ministerial bodies or their equivalent shall be responsible in ensuring effective implementation of the various elements, actions and commitments in the Blueprint by reflecting them in their respective work plans, mobilizing resources for them, and undertaking national initiatives in order to meet these commitments.

3. To ensure effective implementation of the ASCC Blueprint, the following measures are recommended:

Actions:

i. Mainstream the strategies, targets and actions of the ASCC Blueprint, and incorporate them in respective national development plans;

ii. Endeavour to ratify relevant ASEAN Agreements within a timeline in accordance with the internal processes of each ASEAN Member State;

iii. Engage the Dialogue Partners, the private sector, civil society organisations and other relevant stakeholders in ensuring timely implementation of agreed measures;

iv. Identify and implement technical studies or training programmes on issues, areas or topics where analytical as well as capacity building supports which are required;

v. Strengthen the capabilities of the ASEAN Secretariat in areas relevant to the ASCC;

vi. Strengthen the capabilities of each ASEAN Member State especially in research and human capital development; and

vii. Establish appropriate capacity building programmes to assist new Member States in enhancing the achievement of the ASCC;

4. The progress of implementation of the ASCC Blueprint shall be reported by the Secretary-General of ASEAN to relevant ministerial meetings and Councils, and to the ASEAN Summit.

B. Resource Mobilisation

Financial resources, expertise, research and capacity building for the implementation of the ASCC Blueprint can be mobilized, among others, from the following:

a. ASEAN Member States;
b. Dialogue, Sectoral and Development Partners;
c. Regional and International Institutions in particular the ADB, the World Bank/IFC, the UN;
d. Regional and International Foundations; and
e. Private Sectors.

C. Communication Strategy

Success in building the ASCC requires involvement by all stakeholders in the integration process. A good communications programme is required to create greater public awareness of the ASCC in all ASEAN Member States as well as to keep all stakeholders, including the social/cultural communities and people of ASEAN, informed of the progress of this community building.

Actions:

i. Launch a comprehensive communications plan to explain to government officials, key stakeholders and the general public the objectives, benefits and challenges of the ASCC;

ii. Undertake activities to promote open discussion and sharing of information in implementing the ASCC;

iii. Member States shall set up a mechanism at the national level to regularly report the outcome and issues of the integration process; and

iv. Create an ASCC communications website that would provide an additional channel to reach communities at large, where stakeholders can provide feedback and respond to ASEAN sociocultural initiatives.

D. Review Mechanism

The implementation of the ASCC Blueprint shall be monitored and reviewed by the ASEAN Secretariat to ensure that all the activities are responsive to the needs and priority of ASEAN.

The ASEAN Secretariat shall develop and adopt indicators and systems to monitor and assess the progress of implementation of the various elements and actions in the Blueprint.

The mid-term review of the implementation of the ASCC Blueprint can be undertaken whenever necessary, taking into account the changing dynamics of the region and the global environment.

V. IMPERATIVES FOR TESDA

TESDA is a member of the inter-agency national committee chaired by the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) responsible for implementing the ASCC blueprint at national level.

There are targets and commitments set particularly on Investing in Human Resources Development, which TESDA may review and identify other programs and activities leading to the fulfillment of the commitments.

The development of human resources that will produce goods and services for the ASEAN community will entail alignment of competency standards with that of the other ASEAN member states. For TESDA, it is imperative that the training regulations as well as training provision should level up to standards that will bring out the best of the

Filipino workers' knowledge and skill competencies. It is not enough to adopt national standards, we should benchmark with international standards to remain competitive.

ANNEX A
MID TERM REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ASCC BLUEPRINT
PHILIPPINES
2009-2013

ACTION LINE (As outlined in the Blueprint)	ACCOMPLISHMENT			Remarks (Other important information i.e. plans, updates, comments) As of June 2013
	Programs/ Projects/ Activities Conducted (ASEAN-Related) (National efforts contributory to the ASEAN-level efforts/ activities)	Date Conducted (Specific Dates)	Outputs (Framework, Plan of Action, Resolution etc.)	
A. Human Development				
A.1 Advancing and prioritizing education				
ii. Improve the quality and adaptability of education, including technical/ vocational/skills training education in the ASEAN region by developing a technical assistance programme including training for teaching staff in the ASEAN region	Train the Trainer Program - a joint collaboration program of Temasek Foundation, the ITE education Services Pte ltd (ITEES) of Singapore and TESDA aimed at upgrading the competencies of 60 Filipino trainers.	2010	60 Filipino master trainers trained 322 trainers trained by master traniers	Phase II of the Temasek Program is on-ongoing
A.2 Investing in Human Resource Development				
Strategic Objective: Enhance and improve the capacity of ASEAN human resources through strategic programmes and develop qualified, competent and well-prepared ASEAN labour force that would benefit from as well as cope with the challenges of regional integration				
i. Undertake a survey by 2009 and work to strengthen the existing centers of excellence in the field of human resource development in the ASEAN regions	Funded researches and programs of COEs in Nursing , Medicine, Agriculture, Marine Science, IT, BS Chemistry, Biology, Mathematics and Fisheries	2009-continuing program		Continuing since 2009
ii. Promote the use of English as an international business language at the	Conduct the following English Programs at the Language Skills Institute (LSI): ✓ English Proficiency Training: Communicating Effectively through Spoken and Written English SGS* ✓ Basic English Language	2009- on-going	Graduates ✓ 2009 = 8,187 ✓ 2010 = 6,398 ✓ 2011 =	There are 35 LSIs all over the country providing workplace language training in English, Korean,

| ACTION LINE | ACCOMPLISHMENT | | | Remarks |
| | | | | (Other important |
(As outlined in the Blueprint)	Programs/ Projects/ Activities Conducted (ASEAN-Related) (National efforts contributory to the ASEAN-level efforts/ activities)	Date Conducted (Specific Dates)	Outputs (Framework, Plan of Action, Resolution etc.)	information i.e. plans, updates, comments) As of June 2013
workplace	**Training - on going** *Sutherland Global Services		3,205 ✓ 2012 = 5,857	Spanish, Mandarin, Arabic, Nihongo as well culture.
	Studying the development of English as an international business language at the workplace and determining the required level of English competency level for admission to college			*CHED*
iii. Undertake assessment to identify gaps in training needs in ASEAN, particularly in the CLMV in order to develop joint technical programmes for the workplace				
iv. Enhance the IT skills of the workplace in ASEAN through joint training programs and courses	TESDA partnership with Intel, Autodesk and Google to enhance IT skills of the workforce Use of the computer is a common competency in all the Training Regulations in related sectors	2011-to present 2009 to present		
v. Develop gender-sensitive skills training programmes for trainers in ASEAN member States in particular the CLMV by 2010	Conducted the following: • Gender and Sensitivity Training • Gender and Devt Planning & Budgeting • WEDGE Training • HGADPB	2009-continuing		*(from CHED)*
vi. Design and implement training programmes to address the needs of high value-added industries that enhance ASEAN global competitiveness	Issued CHED Memorandum Order No. 46 s. 2012 which provided the framework for a typology-based quality assurance system for Philippine Higher Education (PHL HE). It likewise provides for the reformulation of the PSGs into an outcomes-based education.		- Framework for a typology-based quality assurance system for Philippine Higher Education (PHL HE) - Reformulated (PSGs) into an outcomes-based education	*(from CHED)*

ACTION LINE	ACCOMPLISHMENT			Remarks
(As outlined in the Blueprint)	**Programs/ Projects/ Activities Conducted** (ASEAN-Related) (National efforts contributory to the ASEAN-level efforts/ activities)	**Date Conducted** (Specific Dates)	**Outputs** (Framework, Plan of Action, Resolution etc.)	(Other important information i.e. plans, updates, comments) As of June 2013
	Conducted Conference on "Comparability of Competencies and Qualifications Frameworks in the APEC Regions (focusing on Construction/Welding), a joint project of the Philippines and the Peoples' Republic of China – The Project compared the TVET system among APEC economies and analyzed their existing national qualifications frameworks aimed at establishing the feasibility of having a Regional Qualifications Framework.	October 21-23, 2009 – Manila	18 participants from 5 ASEAN member states participated in the Conference Survey instrument used in the research study conducted by China	Participants of the conference include the following: 1. Australia 2. Chile 3. People's Republic of China 4. United States 5. **Chinese Taipei** 6. **Brunei Darussalam** 7. **Indonesia** 8. **Thailand** 9. **Vietnam** 10. **Philippines**
	Construction Standard Trade Skills Training (CSTST) program which aims to promote harmonization of skills standards, training regulations, and certification across ASEAN countries to increase productivity and value creation of their respective workforce. – **on-going**	Conducted 3 TWG meetings • April 2011 –Bali, Indonesia • Sept. 8 – 10, 2011 Hanoi, Vietnam • Nov. 30– Dec. 2, 2011, Pasig City/Phils.	Agreement on priority titles and definition and scope on identified qualifications Finalized Adoption of Trade Skills Standards (*Systems Formwork and Steel Reinforcement Work*)	ASEAN member economies included in the project are the following: **Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam** The Philippine Constructors Association chairs the ACF from 2011-2013
	Participated in the following AANZFTA programs/activities: • AANZFTA Economic Cooperation Work Program Forum on ASEAN Regional Qualification Framework • AANZFTA Economic Cooperation Work Program Forum on ASEAN Regional Qualification Framework- Workshop Towards Developing an ASEAN Common Reference Framework Back to Back with the First meeting on the ASEAN Task Force on NQF Conducted the East Asia Summit on Vocational Education and Technical-Quality Assurance Framework sponsored by Australia under the AANZFTA	May 29-30, 2011, Bangkok, Thailand Oct. 30-November 1, 2012, Bangkok, Thailand 2012, Taguig	Participant Accomplished Self–assessment questionnaire Capacity building plan	
	Participated in ASEAN MRA on Tourism on the following:			

ACTION LINE	ACCOMPLISHMENT			Remarks
(As outlined in the Blueprint)	Programs/ Projects/ Activities Conducted (ASEAN-Related) (National efforts contributory to the ASEAN-level efforts/ activities)	Date Conducted (Specific Dates)	Outputs (Framework, Plan of Action, Resolution etc.)	(Other important information i.e. plans, updates, comments) As of June 2013
	• Signing of ASEAN MRA on Tourism Professionals	January 6, 2009 Hanoi, Vietnam	ASEAN MRA on Tourism Professionals	
	• Workshop on Achievement of the ASEAN Member States in Implementing MRA on Tourism	June 14-15, 2011, Indonesia		
	• • Workshop on Toolbox Development on Tourism Qualifications	October 2011, Thailand		
	• ASEAN Master Trainers and Assessors for Tourism	June 13, 2012, Manila, Phil		
	• ASEAN Australia Development Cooperation Framework-Phase II- Training of master Trainers and Master Assessors for Housekeeping Division	Dec. 2012, Bali,Indonesia		
	Review of Training Regulations (TRs) to align with the ASEAN MRA – **on-going**	Dec 4-14, 2012, Thailand		
	Participated in Capacity Building Workshop: Towards a Mutual Recognition on Skills for ASEAN	Dec 18-22, 2012, Thailand		
	Conduct regular programs on the following highly in-demand/high value industries/sectors: ✓ Tourism ✓ Metals and Engineering ✓ Construction **Training program – on going**		**Tourism** 2009-2012 Assessed = 918,705 Certified = 795,686 **Metals and Engineering** 2009-2012 Assessed = 195,489 Certified = 162,115 **Construction** 2009-2012 Assessed =178,971 Certified = 152,468	
	Conducted Digital Literacy Program for TESDA trainers and staff aimed at equipping trainers with the use of Intel-developed learning materials in conducting Computer Literacy Training	2011, Manila	70 trainers and staff trained in Digital Literacy Program	
	Institutionalization of E-TESDA Project - On-Line Programs - e-TESDA Centers **Program – on-going**	2009 –on going	On-line courses developed **On-line Program** Number of registered users 2011 = 312 2012 = 49,449 84 e-TESDA Centers established	

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(As outlined in the Blueprint)	Programs/ Projects/ Activities Conducted (ASEAN-Related) (National efforts contributory to the ASEAN-level efforts/ activities)	Date Conducted (Specific Dates)	Outputs (Framework, Plan of Action, Resolution etc.)	(Other important information i.e. plans, updates, comments) As of June 2013
			e-TESDA Centers Number of Clients served 2011 = 53,686 2012 = 117,269	
vii. Develop a consolidated plan for regional cooperation for skills development for women, youth, and persons with disabilities	Developed the following guidelines: • Enhancement of policies and guidelines • Orientation of the Guidelines for Accommodating PWDs in HEIs • Enhancement of policies and guidelines		Enhanced policies and guidelines on Accommodating PWDs in HEI	*(from CHED)*
	Participated in the ASEAN Regional Workshop on ICT and Skills Trainings for Women and women Youth Entrepreneurs	March 23-25, 2011, Chiang Mai, Thailand	Participant	
viii. Conduct ASEAN Skills Competition regularly to support ASEAN workplace development, particularly its efforts to achieve regional standard competency	Participated in the following; • MY ASEAN Skills Competition • 8th ASEAN Skills Competition	April 23-30, 2009, Malaysia Nov. 17-24, 2010, Bangkok, Thailand		
	Participated in the 9th ASEAN Skills Competition, Jakarta, Indonesia	Nov. 11-20, 2012, Jakarta, Indonesia	10 participants competed in 10 qualification/trade areas The Philippines won 1 bronze medal and 4 medallions of excellence	
	Conducted the Philippine National Skills Competition (PNSC) in preparation for the ASC 2012	March 26-28, 2012, Manila	17 Regional Skills Competition conducted 84 winners in the Philippine regional skills competition competed the PNSC	
A.3 Promotion of Decent Work				
Established national skills frameworks as an incremental	Attended the meeting on the ASEAN Common Standard Curriculum	February 10-12, 2010, Indonesia	Participant	

ACTION LINE	ACCOMPLISHMENT			Remarks
(As outlined in the Blueprint)	Programs/ Projects/ Activities Conducted (ASEAN-Related) (National efforts contributory to the ASEAN-level efforts/ activities)	Date Conducted (Specific Dates)	Outputs (Framework, Plan of Action, Resolution etc.)	(Other important information i.e. plans, updates, comments) As of June 2013
approach towards as ASEAN skills recognition framework	Conducted Conference on "Comparability of Competencies and Qualifications Frameworks in the APEC Regions (focusing on Construction/Welding), a joint project of the Philippines and the Peoples' Republic of China – The Project compared the TVET system among APEC economies and analyzed their existing national qualifications frameworks aimed at establishing the feasibility of having a Regional Qualifications Framework.	October 21-23, 2009 – Manila	18 participants from 5 ASEAN member states participated in the Conference Survey instrument used in the research study conducted by China	Participants of the conference include the following: 11. Australia 12. Chile 13. People's Republic of China 14. United States 15. **Chinese Taipei** 16. **Brunei Darussalam** 17. **Indonesia** 18. **Thailand** 19. **Vietnam** 20. **Philippines**
	Institutionalized the Philippine Qualifications Framework (PQF) through Executive Order No.83 signed October 2012. Its key objectives are as follows: a) To adopt national standards and levels for outcomes of education b) To support the development and maintenance of pathways and equivalencies, which provide access to qualifications and assist people to move easily between education and training and sector and the labor markets; and c) To align the PQF with international qualifications framework to support the national and international mobility of workers.	2011-2013, Manila	Philippine Qualifications Framework (PQF) Executive Order Signed Implementing Rules and Regulations National Coordinating Committee and Five (5) working groups established • Qualifications Register • pathways and Equivalencies • Quality Assurance • Information and guidelines • International Alignment	**Implementation – on-going**
A.6 Strengthening Entrepreneurship skills for Women, Youth, Elderly and PWDs				
Establish women entrepreneurs in the region, including by providing at the national level, access to micro credit, technology, trainings, markets and social protection services	Participated in the ASEAN Regional Workshop on ICT and Skills Trainings for Women and women Youth Entrepreneur	March 23-25, 2011, Chiang Mai, Thailand	Participant	
A.4 Promoting Information and communication Technology (ICT)				
i. Implement capacity building programmes to	Conducted Digital Literacy Program for TESDA trainers and staff aimed at equipping trainers with the use of Intel-developed learning materials in conducting Computer Literacy	2011, Manila	70 trainers and staff trained in Digital Literacy Program	

ACTION LINE	ACCOMPLISHMENT			Remarks
(As outlined in the Blueprint)	Programs/ Projects/ Activities Conducted (ASEAN-Related) (National efforts contributory to the ASEAN-level efforts/ activities)	Date Conducted (Specific Dates)	Outputs (Framework, Plan of Action, Resolution etc.)	(Other important information i.e. plans, updates, comments) As of June 2013
increase ICT literacy in ASEAN including women, children, the elderly and people with disabilities	Training			
v. Enhance the use of ICT to promote e-learning	Institutionalization of .E-TESDA Project - On-Line Programs - e-TESDA Centers **Implementation – on-going**	2009 –on going	84 e-TESDA Centers established On-line courses developed **On-line Program** Number of registered users 2011 = 312 2012 = 49,449	
vi. Develop a workforce and manpower with high levels of ICT proficiency and expertise	Developed 4 new Training Regulations (TRs) for the IT-BPO industry, to wit: • 2D Game Art Development NC III • 3D Game Art Development NC III • Game Programming NC III • Medical Coding and Billing NC II	2012	4 Training Regulations	The Training Regulation is a document that serves as basis on which the competency-based curriculum and instructional materials and competency assessment tools are developed. To date, there are already 17 TRs developed on ICT.
	Conduct assessment and certification on ICT **Implementation –on-going**		2009 Assessed = 188,736 Certified = 134,887 2010 Assessed = 60,884 Certified = 32,501 2011 Assessed = 71,570 Certified = 39, 249 2012 Assessed = 85,690 Certified = 50,419	