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Agenda
15th Meeting of the Working Group on Human Resource Development

DAY 1: 13 December 2016, Chambord Meeting Room, Intercontinental Hotel, Kunming, PRC	
8:30 – 9:00	<p>Registration</p>
9:00 – 9:45	<p>Welcome Remarks Li Rui, Deputy Director, ADB Division, Department of Economic and Financial Cooperation, Ministry of Finance, People’s Republic of China <i>Speech on innovation and how PRC uses innovation in regional cooperation</i></p> <p>Opening Statements Ayako Inagaki, Director, Human and Social Development Division, Southeast Asia Department, ADB <i>Speech on ADB’s work in the human resource development sector and ADB’s support to the GMS working group on HRD</i></p> <p>Xinning Jia, Deputy Country Director, PRC Resident Mission, ADB <i>Speech on ADB’s cooperation program in PRC and its impact</i></p> <p>Facilitator Lainie Thomas, ADB</p>
9:45–10:00	<p><u>Session 1: Regional Cooperation Overview</u> <i>This session will provide an overview of the GMS program and briefing on the directives and outcomes of the 21st GMS Ministerial Conference relevant to the HRD sector.</i></p> <p>Presenter Pinsuda Alexander, ADB <i>Human Resource Development Sector within the GMS Program</i></p> <p>Facilitator Azusa Sato, ADB</p>
10:00-10:15	<p>Photo shoot and coffee break</p>
10:15-11:30	<p><u>Session 2: Working group achievements in education</u> <i>This session will present updates on the (i) academic credit transfer program, (ii) training standards recognition initiative, and (iii) projects and initiatives with cross border elements.</i></p> <p>Presenters Phunyanuch Pattanothai, SEAMEO Regional Center for Higher Education and Development Nantana Gajaseni, ASEAN University Network Wan Fengfeng, Deputy of Vocational and Adult Education Division, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region Education Department</p>



	<p>Facilitator Joel Mangahas, ADB</p>	
11:30– 12:15	<p>Session 3: Challenges to health security in the GMS: new trends in addressing the issues <i>A discussion including experts on health about challenges facing the region and how regional cooperation can bring benefits for all.</i></p> <p>Presenters Gerard Servais, ADB Chin-Kei Lee, Office of the World Health Organization Representative in PRC Maria Nnette Motus, International Organization on Migration in South Asia and Pacific Surasak Thanaisawanyangkoon, Thailand Ministry of Health</p> <p>Facilitator Azusa Sato, ADB</p>	
12:15 – 13:30	<p>Lunch, The Market, 1st floor</p>	
13:30 – 17:25	<p>Session 4: Next steps for the strategic framework and action plan <i>The session will begin with a presentation on the HRD strategic framework and action plan 2013-2017. What did it propose, what has been achieved, what were the challenges, and what has its role been strengthening regional cooperation and building the pipeline?</i></p> <p>Presenter Sam Plummer, Consultant, ADB</p> <p>Facilitator Jyotsana Varma, ADB</p> <p><i>Set the assignment of the subgroups: review what the subgroup has achieved. Discuss the value of the subgroup to the working group. Clarify what realistically can be planned for the coming period 2018-2022 under the next framework.</i></p> <p><i>Q&A on the presentation and assignment for clarity</i></p> <p><i>Subgroup breakout session: Begin with some presentations on current innovations and examples to begin the discussion. Each group should then:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Prepare a proposed output for the subgroup (see existing SFAP for examples).</i> ● <i>Identify priorities for the next 5 years to go into the new action plan and as inputs to the GMS Regional Investment Framework and Implementation Plan</i> ● <i>Prepare a 15-minute presentation to the plenary for the next day on specific recommendations for moving forward.</i> <p><i>(Participants may have a working break at 15:00 onwards during the discussions at their convenience)</i></p>	
	<p>Health and Labor & Migration Subgroups— Azusa Sato, ADB Health directions in the GMS</p>	<p>Education and Social Development Subgroups- Chen Ming Executive Vice Chairman, Guizhou Vocational Education Association, PRC</p>



	<p>Facilitator: Gerard Servais, ADB</p> <p>Cofacilitators: Kyi Thar (MYRM), Nguyen Thi Hoang Lan (VRM) Venue: Chambord Meeting Room, 2nd floor</p>	<p>Facilitators: Joel Mangahas, ADB, Pinsuda Alexander, ADB Cofacilitators: Khamtanh Chanthuy (LRM), Tina Wu (PRCM) Venue: Yuhuo Meeting Room, 4th floor</p>
17:25-17:30	<p>Wrap up of Day 1 Lainie Thomas, ADB</p>	
17:30–19:00	<p>Welcome reception, Butterfly Bar, 2nd floor</p>	
<p>DAY 2: 14 December 2016, Chambord Meeting Room, Intercontinental Hotel, Kunming, PRC</p>		
8:30 – 8:45	<p>Recap of Day 1 and Overview of Day 2 Azusa Sato, ADB</p>	
8:45-10:30	<p><u>Session 5: Synthesis of subgroup discussions</u> <i>A representative of each subgroup will present the discussions and conclusions from the previous afternoon (15-20 minutes each). The 2 responders will share feedback (5-8 minutes each) on the presentations. Then the facilitators will run an open discussion to synthesize results about how to move forward with the subgroups' recommendations as inputs to the new HRD Strategic Framework and Action Plan.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Health and Labor and Migration presentation ● Education and Social Development presentation <p>Responders Maria Theresa Medialdia, Mekong Institute Tinsiri Siribodhi, SEAMEO Secretariat</p> <p>Facilitators Lainie Thomas and Gerard Servais, ADB</p>	
10:30-10:45	<p>Coffee break</p>	
10:45-11:25	<p><u>Session 6: Discussions on the Way Forward</u> <i>The presenter will summarize the accomplishments of the 15th WGHRD meeting and discuss the next steps towards the further development and eventual endorsement of the new HRD Strategic Framework and Action Plan.</i></p> <p>Presenter Ayako Inagaki, Director, SEHS</p>	
11:25-11:30	<p>Session 7: Date and Venue of the 16th Meeting of the WGHRD</p> <p>Lao PDR (Khamphao Chanphengxay)</p>	
11:30-11:45	<p><u>Session 8: Feedback and Reflection</u></p>	



	<p><i>Participants will fill out feedback forms</i></p> <p>Facilitator Joel Mangahas, SEHS</p>
11:45 - 12:00	<p>Session 9: Closing Remarks</p> <p>Introduction of Government Official Lainie Thomas, ADB</p> <p>Closing Remarks Yang Xunbing, Director, Department of Finance, Yunnan Province, PRC</p>
12:00 - 13:30	Lunch, The Market, 1st floor





THEME- Spurring regional cooperation: Enhancing knowledge, skills and innovation in the Greater Mekong Subregion

Background

1. The Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) Human Resource Development (HRD) Strategic Framework and Action Plan (SFAP) 2013–2017¹ facilitate GMS integration while mitigating its negative aspects. Regional cooperation in HRD promotes economic growth and inclusive development along the economic corridors by strengthening national education and health systems, harmonizing standards and regulations in education, health and labor migration, and establishing mutual recognition frameworks for skills and professional qualifications that facilitate the flow of investments, goods and services across borders. It also allays the negative health and social impacts through projects such as communicable diseases control.
2. The second regional policy advisory technical assistance project² implements the GMS HRD Strategic Framework and Action Plan 2013-2017 and has the following outputs: (i) improved cooperation in technical and vocational education and training (TVET); (ii) improved cooperation in higher education; and (iii) strengthened national implementation and monitoring of the strategic framework and action plan. The technical assistance supports the annual meeting of the Working Group on HRD (WGHRD) to identify areas of regional cooperation, share knowledge and experiences and enhance regional networks and partnerships in HRD.
3. The 14th Meeting of the Working Group on Human Resource Development (WGHRD-14) held in Siem Reap, Cambodia in November 2015 confirmed the need to strengthen vital linkages among skills, knowledge and labor markets. As the GMS HRD SFAP 2013-2017 enters its third year of implementation, a review of its accomplishments and institutional arrangements will address the challenges of coordinating multiple government agencies under the health, education, labor and migration and social development subgroups and will discuss the future HRD agenda to fully harness the benefits and mitigate the associated risks of greater regional integration.
4. At the 15th Meeting of the Working Group on Human Resource Development (WGHRD-15), the theme, Regional cooperation in human resource development: Spurring knowledge, skills and innovation in the Greater Mekong Subregion, proposes a cooperation framework for intensive knowledge-sharing and labor market information sharing using new technologies for skills and knowledge acquisition. In particular, WGHRD-15 will bring together officials, industry leaders and stakeholders to i) discuss opportunities for exchanging and sharing regional knowledge, experience and lessons learned in HRD cooperation in the GMS and ASEAN; ii) monitor and assess on-going regional HRD cooperation initiatives in higher education and TVET; iii) highlight achievements of R-PATA 8549; iv) discuss regional dimensions of national HRD projects; and v) and review the GMS HRD Strategic Framework and Action Plan 2013-2017 strategic directions for the health, education, social development and labor and migration subgroups.

¹ Greater Mekong Subregion Human Resource Development Strategic Framework and Action Plan 2013-2017: <http://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/institutional-document/33966/files/gms-sfap-hrd-2013-2017.pdf>

² R-PATA 8549: Implementing the GMS HRD SFAP 2013-2017 (Phase 2) <http://adb.org/sites/default/files/projdocs/2013/46071-001-tar.pdf>



15th Meeting of the Working Group on Human Resource Development (WGHRD-15)
13-14 December 2016, Kunming, Yunnan, PRC

Welcome Remarks
Mr. Li Rui
Deputy Director
Department of International Cooperation
Ministry of Finance, PRC

Ms. Ayako Inagaki, Director, SEHS; Xinning Jia, Country Director, PRC Resident Mission, PRC; distinguished delegates, good morning.

It is my great pleasure to be in Kunming joining all of you to the 15th Meeting of the Working Group on Human Resource Development. First of all, as host country for the meeting, on behalf of the Chinese delegation, as well as my department, the Department of Economic and Financial Cooperation of the Ministry of Finance, PRC, I would like to extend my sincere welcome to all of you. Also, I would like to thank ADB and the Yunnan Financial Department for your great efforts in organizing the meeting.

Over the past decades, with concerted efforts of member countries, the ADB and many development partners, as well as private sectors, GMS plays an important role on subregional integration as well as economic and social development of GMS countries.

Let me name a few. Infrastructure connectivity under relevant institutional arrangement has made good progress. The implementation of the Regional Investment Framework and Implementation Plan (RIF-IP) is well underway. The GMS Railway Association has been established. In addition, cooperation in meeting emerging areas such as organization and cross-border economic zones have made progress as well. In particular, the cooperation in soft areas, including our working group is also going forward.

Dear delegates, the global economy still needs deep adjustment process. Facing this complex and external environment, it is worth thinking how to tap the GMS cooperation mechanism, including the HR working group, to help member countries resist external risks and promote economic cooperation and development in the subregion. I would like to take this opportunity to share my thoughts on two aspects: First, strengthening cooperation in soft areas like culture, tourism, and human

resources is indispensable for our common path or future connectivity, its just one of the basics. People to people, heart to heart connectivity are more important. Second, during the just concluded 21st Ministerial Conference, ministers are thinking about how to improve the institutional arrangements for better, more efficient GMS cooperation. I think the Human Resource Development Working Group needs to tap this opportunity to seriously consider how to improve our working group efficiency and effectiveness. To my point of view, the current structure of the working group is a little complex with at least five relevant ministries get involved. For which we have to pay greater attention on efforts on coordination. If we could narrow down our scope at this stage, focus more on fewer, easier to demonstrate deliverables and make tangible progress step by step. Maybe we can do our job better and build up the strong reputation of our working group.

Ladies and gentlemen, China is willing to deepen cooperation with GMS countries, and jointly push the economic region to a new level and therefore make positive contribution to long-term prosperity, stability and development in the region. At last, let me conclude my welcome remarks by wishing the meeting constructive and successful and wish all of you to enjoy your stay in Kunming. Thank you very much.

15th Meeting of the Working Group on Human Resource Development (WGHRD-15)
13-14 December 2016, Kunming, Yunnan, PRC

Opening Remarks
Ms. Ayako Inagaki
Director, Human and Social Development Division
Southeast Asia Department, ADB

Good morning everyone. First of all, on behalf of ADB, I would like to extend my gratitude to the Chinese delegation, represented by Mr. Li, to host the working group meeting. I see some familiar faces but also I see new faces. So in that sense, let me first give you a brief history of our working group. The Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) Working Group on Human Resource Development (WGHRD) was established at the Fifth Ministerial Conference in 1995. It promotes human resources development cooperation in the subregion. This working group is started with key strategic document. In 2009, the working group WGHRD developed the first strategic framework and action plan and in 2012, the GMS ministers endorsed the current strategic framework and action plan. The strategic framework and action plan aims for sustainable human and resources development by contributing to increased competitiveness in the subregion, connectivity and community.

So this week, we are gathering together for the 15th time from across the Mekong to reflect on the work that we have achieved towards this objective through sharing examples of our successes and learning from our challenges and generating ideas moving forward. As Mr. Li mentioned I think this is also a very good opportunity to look critically into how efficiently this working group has been working to achieve its outcome of subregional cooperation in human resources development.

Now, let me give you some highlight of the ADB support to the subregion. The ADB has supported this working group in the areas of education, health, social development and labor and migration. In education sector, ADB supported the work of the ASEAN University network to establish standards through Quality Assurance System, the establishment of an academic transfer system framework for Asia among the GMS universities and the creation of the GMS University Consortium comprising 24 GMS universities. This is to foster networking among higher education institutions in the subregion. In the area of technical vocational education and training, ADB supported new framework for mutual recognition of skills,

standards, and qualifications in the GMS countries three skills areas, as well as a system for mutual recognition of TVET teacher training standard.

In the health sector, the subregion is quite active as well. ADB has strengthened the region's ability to fight against HIV/AIDS. Some of the initiatives we have supported include developing provincial and district level capacity to manage and deliver HIV prevention services, creating more learning tools for mainstreaming HIV programming into infrastructure sector projects and supporting HIV services delivery for migrant and mobile populations. Intervention target key population at higher risk of HIV exposure in the cross border areas, improve access to community outreach among the target populations and build effective and sustainable regional cooperation to strengthen a collective HIV response. With the focus along the border areas and the economic corridors in the GMS, the ADB has been supporting Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Viet Nam with a project with a timely and adequate control of communicable diseases of regional relevance.

An additional technical assistance spending also pilots measures that address gaps in combating multidrug resistance and improving national malaria programs. Very recently, on the 22nd of November, the ADB approved a US\$125 million loan and grant for countries Cambodia, Lao, Myanmar and Viet Nam to strengthen regional health security. The five-year project will include regional cooperation and communicable diseases control in border areas. It will strengthen national diseases surveillance and outbreak response system and improve laboratory services and hospital infection prevention and control across the region.

Now you as see in education and health are quite active in the subregion. Now in the area of migration, ADB has increased awareness for safe migration issues among labor migrants, in collaboration with the International Organization for Migration. In the social development subsector, ADB financed social impact assessments on connectivity and regional integration. Some of the activities include in-depth profiling of the vulnerabilities and risks of migrants, including female migrant access to HIV/AIDS services via addressing gender specific risks that this population face.

Since then, support for social development as well as for labor and migration sectors have been integrated into project design in health and education subsectors. The goal of the GMS HRD Strategy is to contribute towards the vision of a GMS that

fulfills its vast potential, frees its people from poverty and provides sustainable development opportunities for all citizens, including, in particular, women and ethnic minorities. Its objectives are to promote and sustain economic growth and social development and enhance poverty reduction by delivering the benefits of subregional cooperation and integration in a more equitable manner.

The implementation of the strategy faces challenges. I think we have been meeting and working together for a couple of years and this is really the time to face it. One of the challenges observed was the multi-sector nature of the working group. Which means we need to collaborate across ministries that add another layer of coordination effort. Mr. Li mentioned around five ministries collaborating together. While each give commitment, as we all know, it is also taking a lot of time for coordination. Another coordination issue, the working group has made quite limited effort to collaborate with the other GMS working groups, and as such has not benefitted from the shared knowledge and experience. We also recognize that the range of ADB support for the four subsectors was uneven due to the range of interest and distribution of support. In education initiative, particularly in technical and vocational education and training, the support we are providing are typically for national projects. Some of the national project includes a regional component but the regional cooperation aspect is not captured as such. It is not really presented up front. Likewise, national support for the working group has also been in fluctuation. Some are actively engaged and I would like to express gratitude for some participants who have really been very active throughout these years. Some working groups are slightly less engaged. These are the challenges that I am sure is not only typical for our working group but a challenge that exist. We should really take it forward and address these challenges. Earlier before this meeting, we have asked you to come prepared to discuss ways to address these challenges and to review the relevance of the different subsector working groups in light of shifting priorities or national agenda. First, to identify the HRD initiatives that will lay the foundation of the next strategic framework and action plan and also to recommend the future direction of the entire GMS regional cooperation. Again, I thank the advise of Mr. Li on how in general we can improve the institutional arrangement for subregional cooperation.

It will be very good that at the end of the workshop, we have been able to first identify meaningful opportunities for sharing regional knowledge and experience and we are learning from the on-going cooperation initiative, particularly those of the subgroup

working group working in higher education, technical and vocational education and training and see what are the achievements. Let us learn from the successes and challenges from the ADB technical assistance that can form the foundation for the next strategic framework. Let us understand how the regional dimension of national project can amplify the result in regional cooperation. Finally, let's understand the value and achievement, as well as the challenge of the entire 2013-2017 strategic framework and action plan.

As you know the current framework from 2013-2017 will conclude by the end of next year. So we hope that the result of the session today and tomorrow will feed into the next concept paper for the new strategic framework and action plan 2018-2022. I recognize that we have additional work to do starting from next year as well. So by the end of this workshop, we hope that we reach a common understanding of how the working group should move forward together into the next strategic framework and action plan. Again, thank you for coming today. Let's have honest, frank discussions on how to improve working together in subregional cooperation. Thank you.

The 15th Meeting of the Working Group on Human Resource Development
Kunming, Yunnan, PRC
13-14 December 2016

Opening Statement
Xinning Jia
Deputy Country Director
PRC Resident Mission

Director Li of the Ministry of Finance, colleagues from China's ministries and agencies, distinguished guests from GMS countries, friends from development partners and agencies, ADB colleagues, ladies and gentlemen

We thank you very much for joining us and gathering here in the beautiful city of Kunming for the 15th meeting of the Greater Mekong Subregion Working Group on Human Resource Development. We thank China's Ministry of Finance and Yunnan Finance Bureau for supporting and organizing this very important event. Today's event is part of regional cooperation and integration activities supported by ADB. We at ADB are proud to make substantial contributions to promoting regional cooperation and integration in Asia and Pacific Region. In supporting regional cooperation, ADB has played four distinctive roles. First, as an international institution, we provide financing resources including lending and technical assistance to various regional cooperation projects. Second, we generate and disseminate knowledge and information on regional cooperation and integration to developing countries. Third, we support countries and regional bodies in building their institutional capacity to better manage regional cooperation and integration. Fourth, we act as a catalyst and coordinator of regional cooperation to help bridge gaps and reach consensus.

Over the years, ADB has been supporting various regional cooperation programs in Asia, including the Greater Mekong Subregion Economic Cooperation, Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation, Southasia Subregional Cooperation, Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, and Philippines east ASEAN Growth Area, Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand Growth Triangle and most recently China Pan-Beibu Economic Cooperation. Also, I have to say, early in the year, ADB has approved a new country partnership strategy covering 2016-2020 to China. Under this new country partnership

strategy, regional cooperation and integration continues to be one of ADB's priority operation areas in the next few years, guiding ADB's operation in the country. Our country partnership strategy is very much aligned with the 13th five-year plan. We closely support three major national strategies: first, the Beijing Area Air Pollution Control Program; second, Yangtze River Economic Development; third, regional cooperation and integration or One Belt, One Road initiative.

Through the country program and partnership 2016-2020, ADB is committed to deepen the partnership with China and together with the government, we help to address the country's economic, social, demographic and environmental challenges. So here, I am very happy to mention several flagship programs that ADB supported to the country in late last year and this year. For example, the first policy-based lending to China to support Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Air Pollution Program, was approved last year, December 2015 for US\$ 300 million and also our very first results-based lending program in supporting technical vocational program in Guizhou Province. Very recently, we had a new regional cooperation and integration project approved, which is multitranch facility to support regional cooperation and integration in Guangxi Province. Very lately, actually yesterday morning, ADB Board approved 2 more new projects for this year's lending to China. One is our second tranche Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei Air Pollution Program, which is a financial intermediary program for US\$ 500 million and another pilot demonstrative program in supporting elderly care development through public-private partnership project. This is actually a very first financial international institution loan lending project to support elderly care in the country through PPP. So it is a very significant development.

Also if I may share with everybody, this year is the 50th Anniversary of ADB's establishment since 1966 and meantime is also the 30th Anniversary of ADB and China's partnership. So last month in November, we, together with the Ministry of Finance, held high-level event in Shanghai to commemorate our 30th Anniversary. For the past 30 years, ADB has provided nearly US\$ 35 billion in loans to support vital infrastructure, investments in transportation, water and other urban infrastructure, agriculture, power generation and renewable energy in China. It was also remarked that China's rapid growth and development was built on a foundation of massive capital investments, sound macroeconomic management, investments in health and education,

good governance, market system reforms, and open trade and investment relations with partner countries. Indeed, it was fully recognized that China has become a model of economic transformation in the region.

Meanwhile, we also noted the transformation role of the country from a financial recipient to financier in ADB and we also acknowledged China's growing financial contribution to ADB operations. All these make China a valuable partner in the subregion's development. A number of initiatives have benefitted from China's Regional Cooperation and Poverty Trust Fund, which was established in 2005 at ADB. Actually, our human resource development working group is one of the recipient of these fund, which has enabled us to improve collaboration in higher and technical vocational education and training, health security, food and drug safety, safe migration, skills training and social development. The funds from the PRC Regional Cooperation and Poverty Trust Fund has likewise financed ADB's Regional Knowledge Sharing Initiative, which is actually operated at our resident mission in China, which is based in Beijing. Through the initiative, we supported China to share its development experience and knowledge with other developing countries, including our Greater Mekong Subregion countries.

Finally, this year's meeting theme, Spurring regional cooperation: Enhancing knowledge, skills and innovation in the Greater Mekong Subregion, captures the aspirations of working together in improving the lives of millions of people living in the region. Participants will learn from ADB- supported programs and initiatives in Guangxi and Guizhou Provinces later today. These experiences highlight China's work in the promotion of innovation and knowledge-led development. We hope to share with you meaningful learning opportunities and takeaways from our distinguished and worthy speakers over the next day and a half.

Lastly, I wish the event a great success, Thank you very much for inviting me to the meeting today.

Appendix 4

Presentation in Session 1: Regional cooperation overview



21st GMS Ministerial Conference and RIF-IP 2020

Jyotsana Varma, ADB
Pinsuda Alexander, ADB

15th Meeting of the Greater Mekong Subregion
Working Group on Human Resource Development (WGHRD)
13-14 December 2016, Kunming, PRC

Outline of Presentation

1. Report on the 21st GMS Ministerial Conference
2. Mid-Term Review & 3rd Progress Report of Regional Investment Framework (RIF-IP) 2014-2018 with RIF-IP 2020.



21st GMS MC: Theme and Events

Theme: *“Spurring Inclusive Growth Along the GMS Economic Corridors”.*

Events:

1. GMS Senior Officials' Meeting (SOM) held 30 Nov (am);
2. Development Partners' Meeting (DPM) held 30 Nov (pm);
3. GMS Ministerial Meeting (MM) held 1 Dec (am); and
4. GMS Ministerial Retreat held in the afternoon of 1 Dec.



Senior Officials' Meeting Report to the Ministers: HRD

- Frameworks for mutual recognition of skills being developed and expanded to various skill areas.
- Good progress achieved to implement the Quality Assurance System using established ASEAN University Network standards, and to establish an Academic Credit Transfer System Framework for Asia among GMS universities.
- GMS University Consortium consisting of 24 GMS universities established to further foster networking in tertiary education.
- A new Strategic Framework and Action Plan being prepared to guide future cooperation toward the realization of the SDGs in the HRD sector.
- Communicable disease control & management strengthened & Joint Action Program for better HIV services access improved.

21st MC Joint Ministerial Statement: HRD Sector

“In **Human Resource Development**, frameworks for the **mutual recognition** of skills and qualifications have been expanded to cover additional skill areas, namely logistics, machinery, and food processing, to increase the efficiency and productivity of our workers.

On **education**, good progress has been made to implement the Quality Assurance System using the established ASEAN University Network standards, and to establish an Academic Credit Transfer System Framework for Asia among GMS universities. A GMS University Consortium consisting of 24 GMS universities has also been established to further foster networking in tertiary education among GMS member countries.

We also note the launching of a new **capacity building program** for our government officials to promote regional connectivity, building on the success of the Phnom Penh Plan for Development Management. This new program covers not only GMS countries, but also other ASEAN countries that are members of the Indonesia Malaysia Thailand Growth Triangle (IMT-GT) and Brunei-Darussalam Indonesia Malaysia Philippines East ASEAN Growth Area (BIMP-EAGA), enhancing south-south learning, and the exchange of good practices.

In the **Health** sector, communicable disease control and management was further strengthened, including implementation of malaria and tuberculosis prevention and treatment initiatives for migrant and mobile populations in Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Myanmar; and the Joint Action Program to provide better access to HIV and health services for migrants.”

Joint Ministerial Statement Way Forward Directives for HRD

“Likewise, as the Strategic Framework and Action Plan for Human Resource Development in the GMS draws to a close in 2017, we look forward to a new blueprint for our future cooperation toward the realization of the SDGs in this sector.

HRD will continue to be a priority, with continuing efforts toward the development and implementation of capacity-building, formal and vocational training, worker and skills accreditation, and health promotion and disease prevention programs that will help enhance the well-being, opportunities, and mobility of the subregion’s human resources. “

Report on MC-21 (1)

- Recommendations of the *Study on Strengthening the GMS Institutional Framework*:
 - agreement to create a regular reporting mechanism from the Working Groups to the GMS SOM to update the SOM on new developments and progress.”
 - Organize the ECF back to back with GMS MC-22 in 2017
 - Consider separate working group on GMS Health Cooperation
- Endorsement of *Greater Mekong Subregion Revised Regional Investment Framework Implementation Plan 2020*
- Endorsement of new configuration of GMS economic corridors (*Review of Configuration of the Greater Mekong Subregion Economic Corridors*)

For more info:

<https://www.adb.org/news/events/21st-gms-ministerial-conference>



New Configuration of GMS Economic Corridors



New corridors (yellow) will increase coverage in Myanmar and Lao PDR

Report on MC-21 (2)

- Development Partners meeting:
 - themes and commitments included : climate resilience, adaptation and mitigation; the need for HRD; continued support in Hardware and Software connectivity; and the need for knowledge sharing across countries, regions, and sectors to scale up development in the GMS.
- RIF-IP and private sector: calls for new modalities of financing and more involvement of the private sector (e.g., invite private sector to participate in the WG meetings and discussions so they are more engaged in the regional pipeline).
- RIF-IP 4th Progress Report as of end Dec 2016; this will kick off in January 2017 and will require WGHRD support

Mid-Term Review of Regional Investment Framework 2014-2018 cum 3rd Progress Report and RIF-IP 2020

- Copy of Mid-term Review and progress of implementation of RIF-IP 2014-2018. (
<https://www.adb.org/countries/gms/strategy>)
- Mid-term Review shows substantial progress in:
 - Securing financing for 52 out of 93 investment & TA projects valued at US\$26 B (85% of est. total \$30 B)
 - Strengthening country ownership (substantial investments from PRC & Thailand est. at \$19 B)
 - Building partnerships : DPs & private sector co-financing at US\$3.8 B; ADB at \$2.9 B



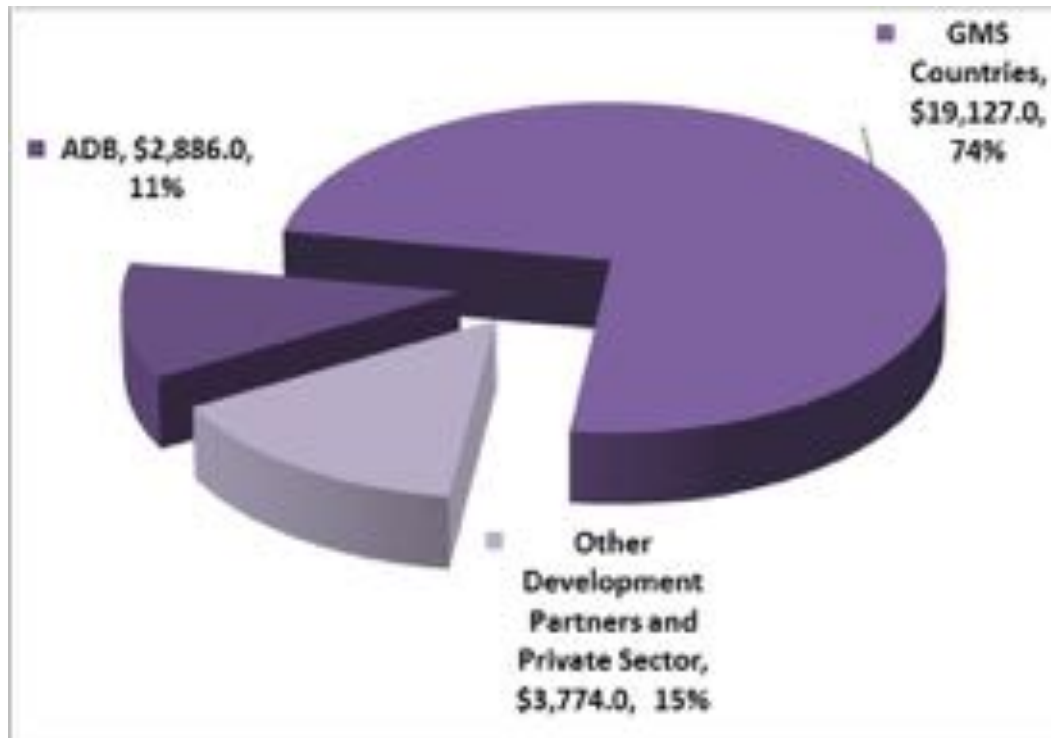
Summary of RIF-IP 2020

Sector	No. of projects			Cost estimate (US\$ million)		Total (US\$ million)
	Investment	Technical assistance	No.	Investment	Technical assistance	Cost
Transport	42	9	51	28,646.2	8.8	28,655.0
Energy	6	3	9	1,624.0	5.5	1,629.5
Agriculture	2	3	5	405.0	15.0	420.0
Environment	2	2	4	80.0	7.3	87.3
HRD	2	4	6	145.0	12.0	157.0
Urban Development	3	4	7	330.0	3.5	333.5
Other/BEZ	3	2	5	610.0	2.5	612.5
Tourism	5	6	11	588.0	4.7	592.7
TTF	2	3	5	40.0	7.0	47.0
ICT	1	3	4	5.0	22.1	27.1
Total	68	39	107	32,561.0	91.5	32,652.5

BEZ = border economic zones, HRD = human resource development, ICT = information and communication technology, TTF = transport and trade facilitation.

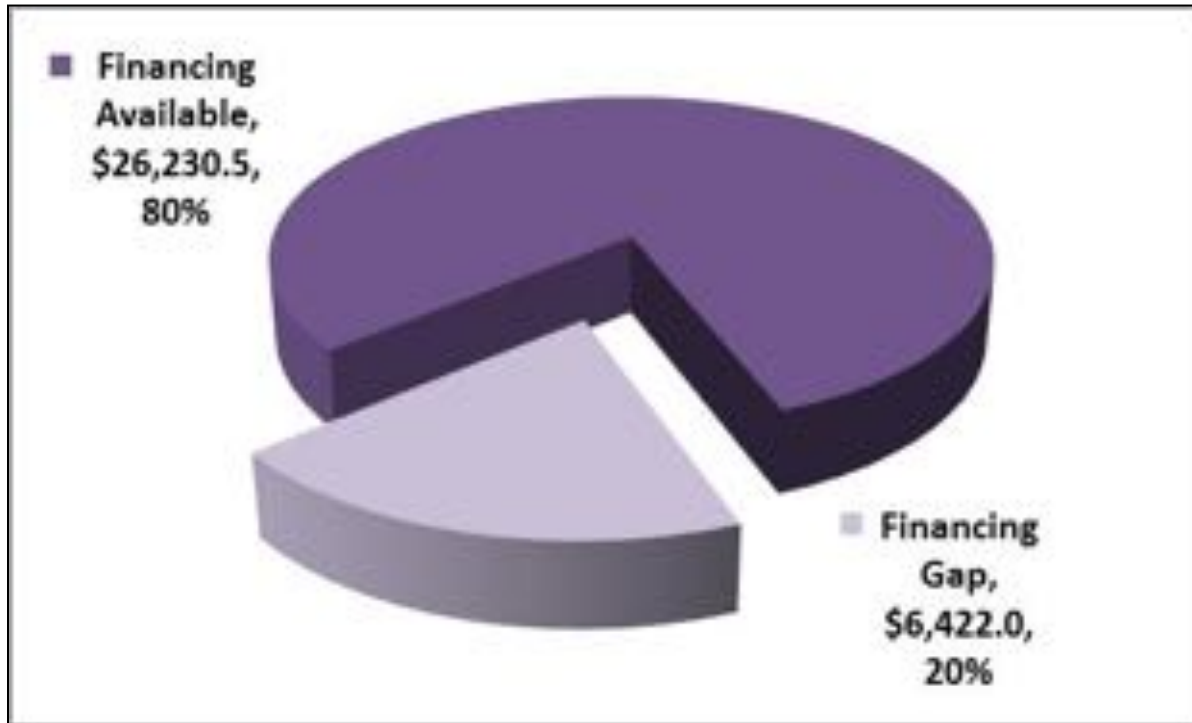
RRIF-IP 2020 Financing Status

Type of Project	Revised RIF-IP, 2014-2020		Financing Available	
	No. of projects	Cost Estimate, \$M	No. of projects	Cost Estimate, \$M
Investment	68	32,561.0	38	26,171.2
TA	39	91.5	26	59.3
Total	107	32,652.4	64	26,230.5



RRIF-IP 2020 Financing Gap

Type of Project	Revised RIF-IP 2020		Financing Gap	
	No. of projects	Cost Estimate, \$M	No. of projects	Cost Estimate, \$M
Investment	68	32,561.0	30	6,389.8
TA	39	91.5	13	32.2
Total	107	32,652.5	43	6,422.0



Status of HRD Projects in RIF-IP 2014-2018 as of 30 June 2016 (1)

Table 11: Status of Human Resource Development Sector Investment Sector Investment and Technical Assistance Projects

Code/name of project	Country coverage	Cost and available financing (US\$ million)	Status as of 30 June 2016
Investment projects			
1 REG-HRD-01 GMS Health Security Project (formerly GMS Communicable Disease Control Project Phase II)	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Viet Nam	125.0 ADB	Associated PPTA commenced in May 2015. ADB Board approval for this loan is scheduled on 31 October 2016 and expected completion date is 31 December 2021.
2 REG-HRD-02 GMS Technical and Vocational Education and Training Development	Cambodia, PRC, Lao PDR, Myanmar	155.4	Proposed to be dropped. National-level TVET projects are ongoing and in the future pipelines of GMS countries to strengthen and modernize national TVET institutions and systems and equip TVET graduates with relevant skills to find employment across borders. ADB's technical assistance also supported development of frameworks for mutual recognition of skills and qualifications in GMS countries for machinery, food processing, and logistics, and preparation of a system for mutual recognition of training standards for TVET teachers in these skill areas.
Investment project not yet included in the RIF-IP			
3 REG-HRD-06 Strengthening Local Health Care Support Program	Viet Nam	20.0 ADB	Proposed to be added. Project complements the GMS Health Security Project and is currently programmed for ADB funding in 2018.

Status of HRD Projects in RIF-IP 2014-2018 as of 30 June 2016 (2)

Technical assistance projects				
1	REG-HRD-TA-01 GMS Health Security Project (formerly GMS Communicable Disease Control Project Phase III)	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Viet Nam	1.3 ADB	Implementation commenced on 18 May 2015 and preparatory activities are ongoing in participating countries.
2	REG-HRD-TA-02 GMS Technical and Vocational Education and Training Development	Cambodia, PRC, Lao PDR, Myanmar	3.7	Proposed to be dropped. The regional TVET project will no longer be pursued, as national-level TVET projects are ongoing. See REG-HRD-02 above.
Technical assistance projects not yet included in the RIF-IP				
3	REG-HRD-TA-03 Strengthening Resilience to Climate Change in the Health Sector in the Greater Mekong Subregion	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Viet Nam	4.4 NDI ADB	Proposed to be added. Capacity-development technical assistance approved in May 2015. The project commenced on 1 August 2015 and will finish on 31 December 2018. Details of full project implementation in Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Viet Nam are expected after a regional workshop in August 2016 to discuss investment priorities and capacity-building needs for strengthening resilience to climate change in the health sector in the GMS.
4	REG-HRD-TA-04 Malaria and Communicable Diseases Control in the GMS	All GMS Countries	4.5 Malaria Trust Fund ADB	Proposed to be added. The technical assistance is being implemented from 1 October 2015 to 31 December 2017, and supports the regional coordinating unit based in Vientiane and tasked to handle regional coordination and collaboration on malaria and CDC among GMS countries.
5	REG-HRD-TA-05 GMS HRD Strategic Framework and Action Plan 2013–2017, Phase 2	All GMS Countries	1.75 PRC Fund ADB	Proposed to be added. The technical assistance is being implemented from December 2013 to December 2017, and supports the implementation of the GMS HRD Strategic Framework and Action Plan 2013–2017.

HRD Projects in RIF-IP 2020

Table A1.6: Human Resource Development Priority Projects

	Name of project	Country coverage	Cost estimate (US\$ million)	Available financing
Investment projects				
1	GMS Health Security Project (formerly Communicable Disease Control Project (Phase II))	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Viet Nam	125.0	ADB
2	Strengthening Local Health Care Support Program	Viet Nam	20.0	
Technical assistance projects				
1	PPTA for GMS Health Security Project (formerly GMS Communicable Disease Control Project (Phase III))	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Viet Nam	1.3	ADB
2	CDTA for Strengthening Resilience to Climate Change in the Health Sector in the Greater Mekong Subregion	Cambodia, Lao PDR, Viet Nam	4.4	NDF-ADB
3	Malaria and Communicable Diseases Control (CDC) in the GMS	All GMS countries	4.5	Malaria Trust Fund-ADB
4	GMS HRD Strategic Framework and Action Plan (SFAP) 2013-2017, Phase 2	All GMS countries	1.75	PRC Fund-ADB

PPTA = project preparatory technical assistance.

Source: GMS Secretariat's compilation.

Points for Reflection

- Implementation of HRD projects, particularly in the health subsector, shows significant progress.
- Complicated institutional arrangements for TVET pose challenge for project concept development.
- Approach to labor migration cooperation typically bilateral.



Thank you!

For more information:

<https://www.adb.org/countries/gms/strategy>

Appendix 5

Presentations in Session 2: Working group achievements
in education



**The 15th Meeting of the GMS Working Group on Human Resource Development
13 – 14 December 2016
Kunming, China PR**

AUN-QA

ASEAN UNIVERSITY NETWORK – QUALITY ASSURANCE

**Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nantana Gajaseni
AUN Executive Director**

Background of QA Training in CLM Countries

IAI Project Supported by JAIF

- Started in 2010-2011
- Under the IAI project supported by Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF).
- 1 training workshop was conducted in each of the CLMV countries

ADB PHASE 1

- Started in 2012
- Support from ADB
- 2 training workshops were held in each of the CLM countries.
- The training workshops focused on Self-Assessment Report (SAR) writing and site assessment training.

ADB PHASE 2

- Started in 2014 - 2016
- Continuous support by ADB
- **The 1st training workshop** was held in 2014 & it was involved participants that participated in IAI + phases 1 of QA training.
- **The 2nd & 3rd training workshops** was held in 2015 & 2016 respectively.
- The workshops aimed to train new trainees from CLM universities





The 3-year Project on Strengthening Capacity of University QA System towards Uplifting Higher Education Quality in GMS Countries 2014 – 2016 (Phase 2)

Objective:

- Enhance and strengthen the knowledge on QA system implementation and management particularly based on AUN-QA system.
- Build up the big pool of qualified University QA personnel team in CLM countries,
- Establish QA system and ensure QA implementation to leverage the quality of education management in CLM countries, and
- Provide countries with higher education quality recognition for harmonising university QA system to ensure applicability across ASEAN.



Methodology and Key Activities



Methodology

&

Key Activities

1. On-site Consultancy Visit

2 Capacity Development Workshops

3 Roadshow Event in Cambodia
(Special Event in 2015)

From 2014 – 2016, AUN-QA Secretariat has conducted **16** activities

Year 2014

- **3** On-site Consultancy Visit in CLM Countries
- **3** Capacity Development Workshop in CLM Countries

Year 2016

- **3** Capacity Development Workshop in CLM Countries
- Publication of translated QA handbooks (Khmer, Lao, and Burmese)



Year 2015

- **3** On-site Consultancy Visit in CLM Countries
- **3** Capacity Development Workshop in CLM Countries
- **1** AUN-QA Roadshow in Cambodia



AUN-QA Secretariat has conducted **6** activities in **2014**

- **3** AUN-QA Training Workshop in CLM Countries
- **3** AUN-QA Documentation Project Meeting



Cambodia

24 participants from **5** Universities & **1** from Government Sector attended the training

Lao PDR

26 participants from **2** Universities attended the training

Myanmar

25 participants from **10** Universities attended the training



AUN-QA Secretariat has conducted **7** activities in **2015**

- **3** AUN-QA Training Workshop in CLM Countries
- **3** AUN-QA Documentation Project Meeting
- **1** AUN-QA Roadshow Event in Cambodia



AUN-QA Roadshow Event

52 participants from **35** Universities &

1 from



AU

3

Can



Cambodia

47 participants from **30** Universities &
1 from Government Sector attended the training



Lao PDR

participants from **2**
attended the
g

seminar
participants from **17**
attended the
g

AUN-QA Secretariat has conducted **3** activities in **2016** with Publication of translated QA handbooks (in 3 local languages: Khmer, Laos, and Burmese)

- **3** AUN-QA Training Workshop in CLM Countries



Publication of translated QA Manual Handbook



Cambodia

30 participants from **15** Universities & Government Sector attended the training



Lao PDR

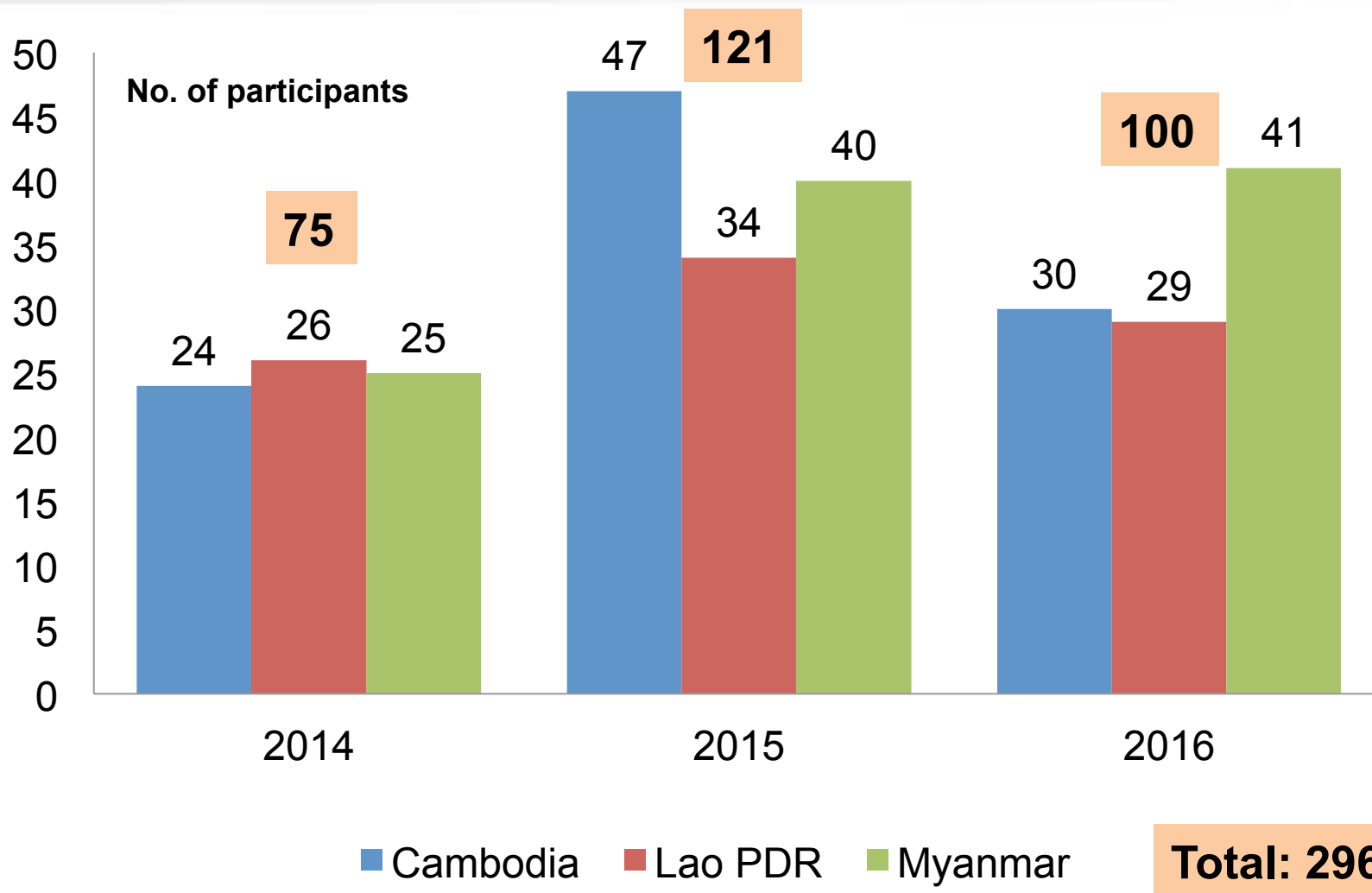
participants from **2** universities attended the training

Myanmar

participants from **20** universities attended the training



AUN-QA Training Workshop in CLM Countries Analysis



Summary of Outcomes of Two Phases of ADB Projects

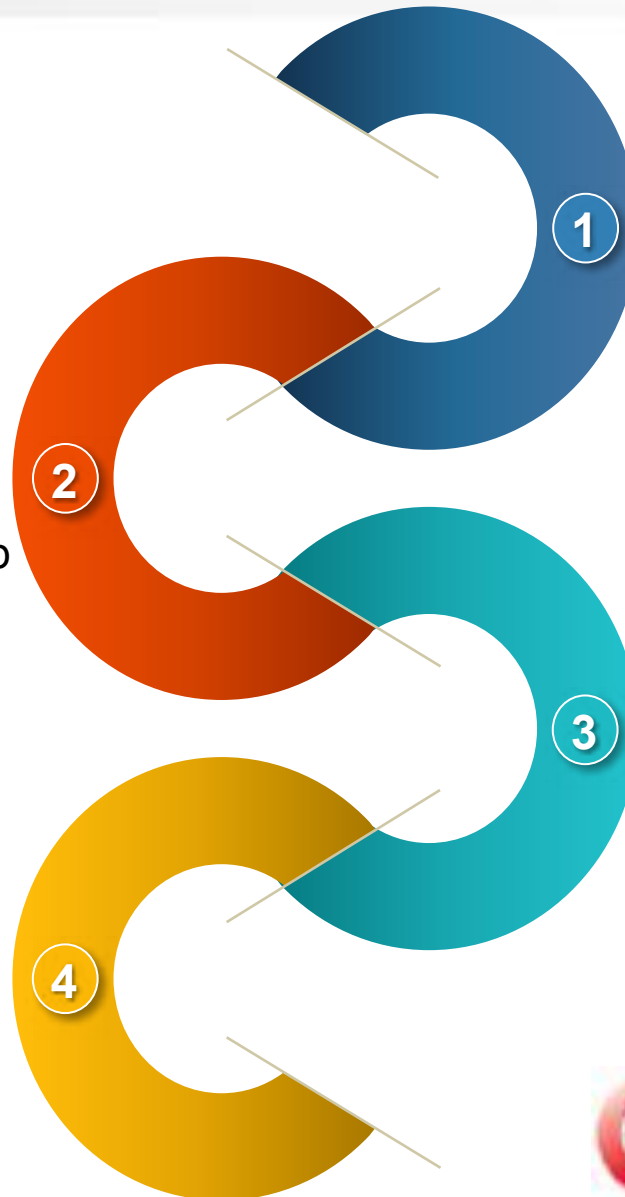


Better understanding on knowledge system in relation to QA with the hands-on experience to engage in actual programme assessment based on selected case studies

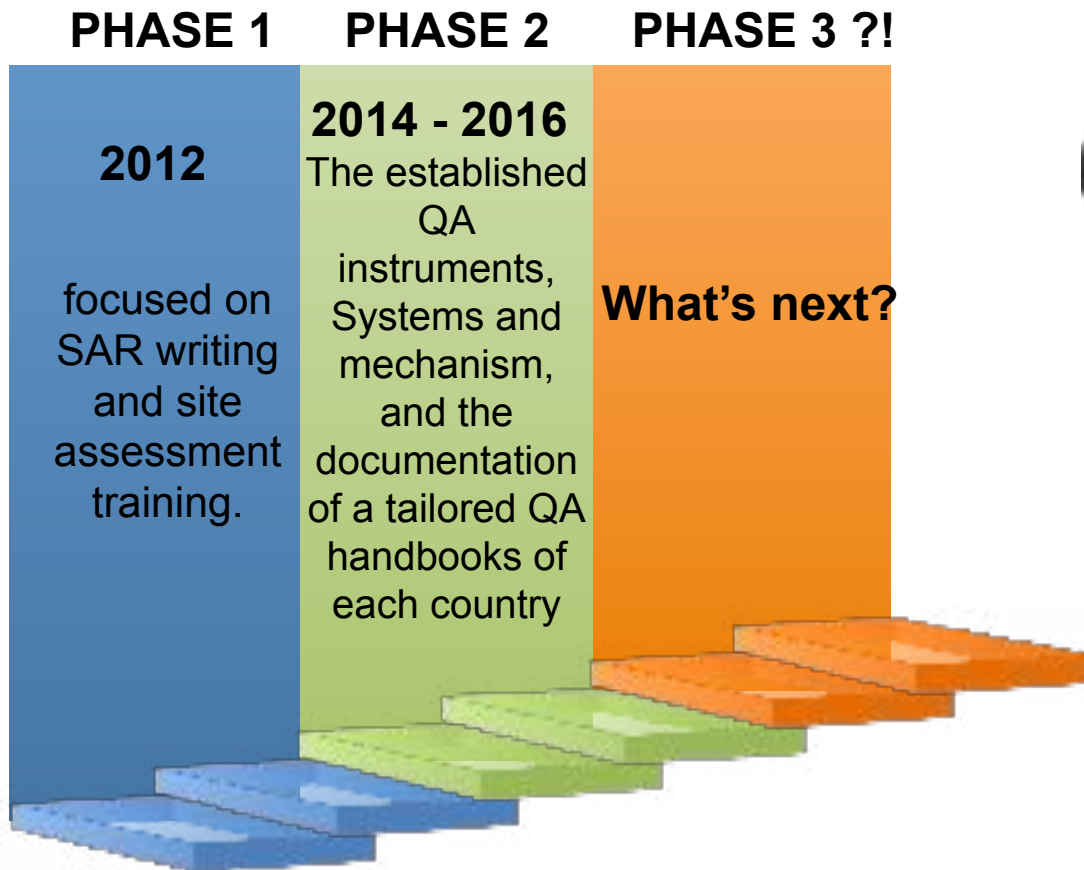
The established QA instruments, systems, and mechanism, and the documentation of a QA handbooks in local language that were tailored and developed to be compatible with the education system of each country

Creating of, and expansion for the network of QA practitioners

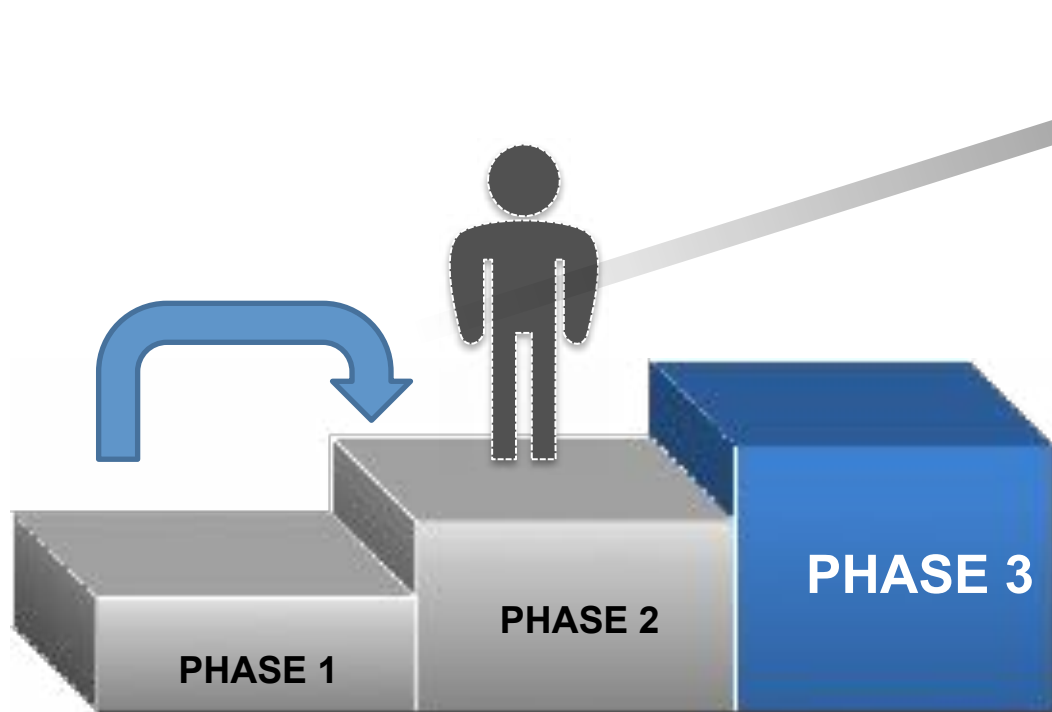
The expected quality assurance system, mechanisms, and quality culture were established.



WHAT'S NEXT ?



3-year Project on Enhancement of University Quality Assurance System Implementation in GMS Countries (Phase 3: 2017 - 2019)



This new phase will provide a tailor-made training and assistance to implement **QA system at institutional/university level** to those universities which have already been involved in the previous phases and will have the evaluation of the QA systems and processes after the implementation in each universities and national conference in each country will be held to share QA experiences and practices at the national level

PHASE 3 OBJECTIVES



Objective 1

Supporting the national QA trainers for enhancing QA knowledge system as well as QA institutional system



Objective 2

Assisting selected universities on setting up the QA unit and/or system that will be able to implement the QA system at university level



Objective 3

Providing a mentoring and consulting to university QA team for possibly establishing and conducting their internal self-assessment



Objective 4

Evaluation of the QA systems and processes implemented by the participating universities via peer assessment

Implementation Arrangements

Cycle 1

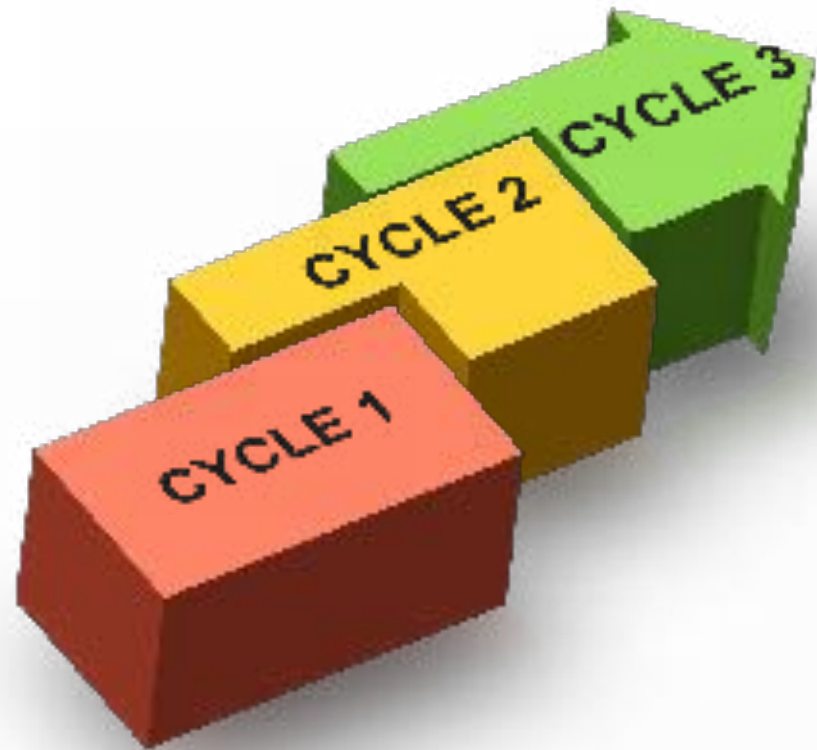
4 days training workshop on
“Train the National Trainers”
for each country

Cycle 2

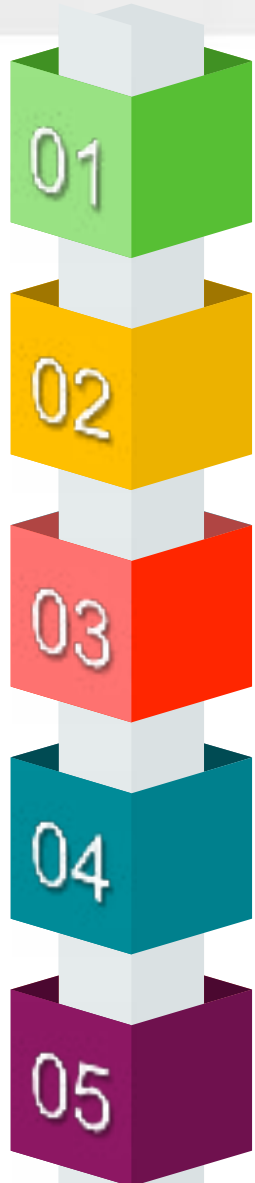
- Consulting and coaching of chosen QA systems and processes of participating universities covering 3-day of 5 visits per country
- Mentoring and Supporting for possible establishing and conducting internal Self-assessment

Cycle 3

- Evaluating QA systems and processes after implemented the QA systems and process
- Final Conference in each country



Expected Outcomes



Universities will be able to relate their own QA system to AQAF requirements

A pool of national QA trainers

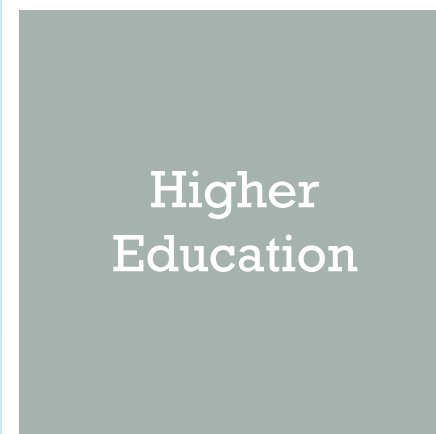
Enhance the existing QA offices and system in CLM universities

Establish and implement self-assessment at respective universities

Evaluate the objectives and benefits of QA systems and practices implemented at the participating universities

THANK YOU





Forwarding Higher Education Cooperation

Development of Academic Credit Transfer Framework for Asia (ACTFA) and GMS University Consortium (GMS-UC)

Aom Pattanotai

Senior Programme Officer, SEAMEO RIHED

At the 15th Meeting of the Greater Mekong Subregion Working Group on Human Resources Development (WGHRD-15)
13-14 December 2016, Yunnan, P.R. China



Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organization

Regional Centre for Higher Education & Development



SEAMEO RIHED

The SEAMEO regional centre for higher education and development

Originally founded as the Regional Institute of Higher Education and Development in Singapore in 1979, RIHED was reorganized and established in Thailand in 1993 as a regional centre of SEAMEO.



SEAMEO RIHED's Scope of Work: The "BIG PICTURE"

**Facilitating policy dialogues + Developing harmonization mechanisms
+ Promoting multilateral collaboration in the region and beyond**

Governing Board MEETINGS



**5 Years Development Plan
(2012-2017)**

Programs serving 5 objectives

- 1. Empowering Higher Education Institutions**
- 2. Developing Harmonization Mechanisms**
- 3. Cultivating Globalized Human Resources**
- 4. Advancing Knowledge Frontiers In Higher Education System Management**
- 5. Promoting University Social Responsibility And Sustainable Development**



SEA-SOM HiED MEETINGS



**Promoting Harmonization
of HE in SEA Region
through 4 priority areas:**

- 1. Academic Mobility**
- 2. Leadership Development**
- 3. E-Learning and Mobile Learning**
- 4. ASEAN Research Clusters and ASEAN Citation Index (ARC and ACI)**

Regional Seminars

- SEA-HiEd Leaders Forum Series (back-to-back with DGs/SG/CHE)
- SEAMEO RIHED Regional Seminars (back-to-back to GBM)



SEAMEO RIHED & ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK (ADB)

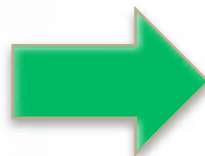


+ Forwarding Higher Education Cooperation of the Greater Mekong Subregion



SEAMEO RIHED and the ADB have **common aims**

- 1) To improve cooperation and networking of higher education institutions so as
- 2) to foster higher education harmonisation within the GMS countries and beyond



SEAMEO RIHED's implementation on the **Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) Human Resource Development Strategic Framework and Action Plan (Phase 2)** with the support from the ADB



Under 7 Strategic Thrusts of the GMS HRD Strategy (iii) Cooperating in higher education and research

ACTFA

GMS-UC

+ Forwarding Higher Education Cooperation of the Greater Mekong Subregion



IMPACTS, which will lead to

ACTFA

GMS-UC

- 1) Strengthen manpower for national development
- 2) Bridge the gap of both socio-economic performance between GMS and other ASEAN members,
- 3) Unify the efforts to achieve vision and mission of being ASEAN Community.



Academic Credit Transfer
Framework in Asia (ACTFA)
&
the GMS-University
Consortium (GMS-UC)



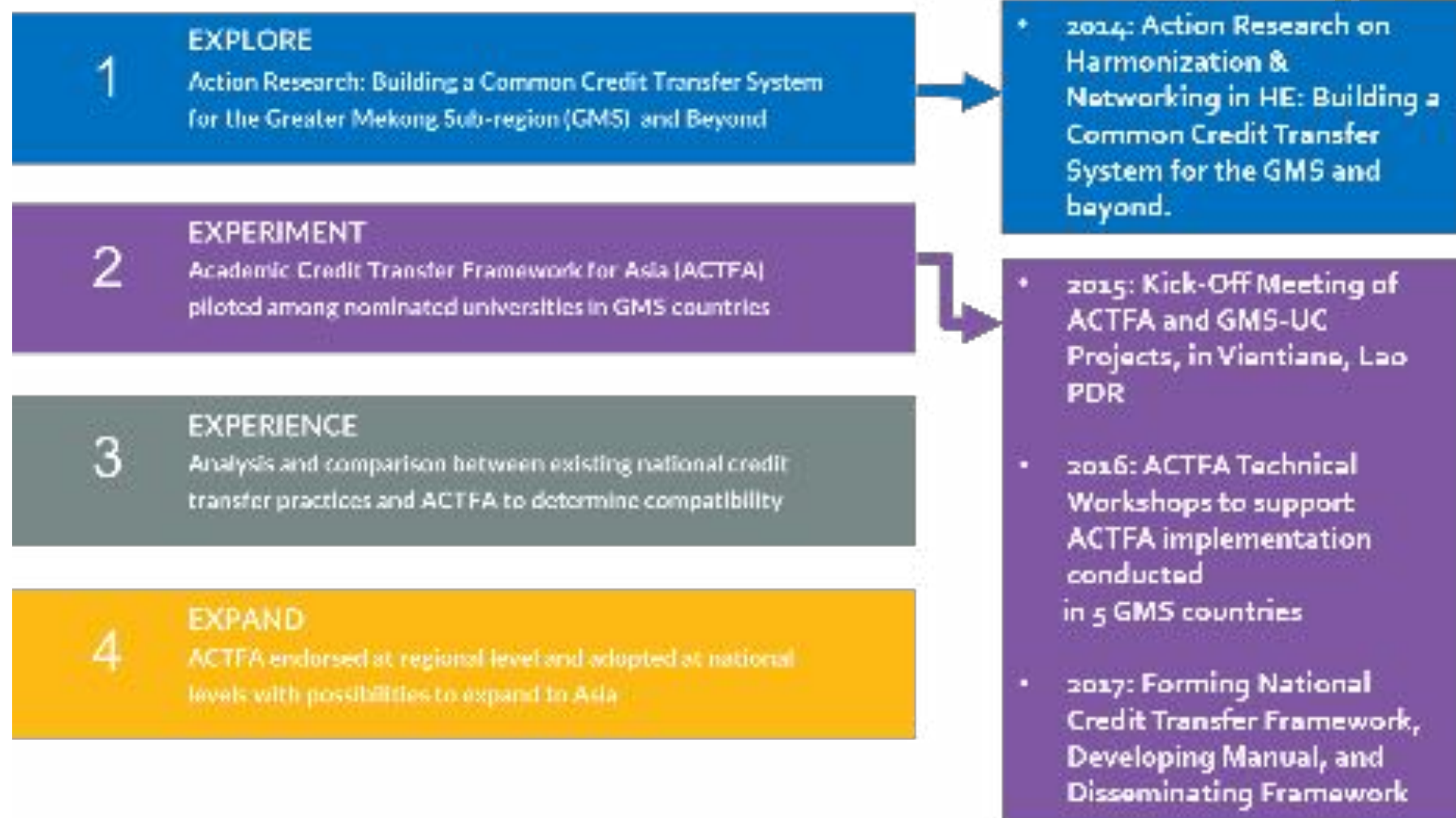


Kick off Meeting of the GMS-UC and ACTFA Projects and Signing Ceremony of GMS-UC for Collaboration and Excellence, 8 – 9 July 2015, Vientiane, Lao PDR





ACTFA Implementation Plan





SEAMEO RIHED has been conducting the Experiment phase of the ACTFA Project and organized ACTFA Technical Workshops throughout Lao PDR (24-25 February 2016), Vietnam (26-27 February 2016), Cambodia (9-10 March 2016), Myanmar (17-18 March 2016) and Thailand (20-21 May 2016).

These Workshops were led by an International Resource Person, Prof. Dr. Taiji Hotta, Vice President of Hiroshima University and Dr. Chantavit Sujatanond, Centre Director of SEAMEO RIHED.



Kick-off Meeting of the ACTFA Projects organized on 9 July 2015 at Vientiane, Lao PDR

ACTFA Technical Workshops in the GMS Countries on how to implement ACTFA in 2016

At present



Taking stocks on current practices and produce outcomes to experiment

At present



Analysis/Comparison
the national CTS and ACTFA



Feedback and recommendations from universities will be developed.

Future steps is to endorse at Regional Level and adopt the framework at National Level



The GMS University Consortium (GMS-UC)

Aims to help strengthen and accelerate cross-border collaboration among universities in the GMS countries as well as to develop regional platform for HEIs and lead to harmonize higher education in Southeast Asia

SEAMEO RIHED facilitated the establishment of the GMS-UC with 24 universities nominated by their respective governments



Key areas of collaboration include

- Faculty exchange
- University governance and social responsibility
- Credit transfer
- Information sharing
- Talent cultivation,
- QA and
- Research collaboration.



Capacity Building

in various aspects of university management and leaderships



In line with the ACTFA project, capacity building activities have been planned for the GMS-UC that emphasize **leadership development and curriculum design** in order to strengthen and accelerate cross-border collaboration and excellence among universities in the GMS.

These **capacity-building workshops** use Thailand as the training ground and target university stakeholders, such as executives and administrators, presidents, deans and directors as well as staff from International Relations Offices (IROs) from the 24 member universities.





Consultation Meeting for the
Workshop on University
Leadership for the GMS-UC
4 March 2016, Penang, Malaysia



The Presidents' Forum on
Strategic Leadership for New
Normal Leaders
27-29 June 2016, Bangkok,
Thailand

The SEAMEO RIHED Workshop on “Curriculum Design, Development and Evaluation” for Universities in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region (GMS), 3-6 October 2016, Bangkok, Thailand.



How you would like the GMS-UC Working Mechanisms developed? How could member countries work together?

By:

- 1. Enhancing collaboration; strengthening cooperation** between GMS-UC institutions in a number of areas
- 2. Arranging meetings** – such as the annual meeting (rotational basis) – members can share needs and priorities – can have discussion at two levels (Government and Institutional)
- 3. More funding allocated** – Governments should set aside budget; Universities should set aside budget
- 4. More Universities/ members** to join the consortium – build a stronger consortium
- 9. Establishing a journal** to cover GMS research projects, collaborative work, credit systems
- 10. Strengthening links between researchers**, research collaboration, and research development
- 11. Encouraging Universities to transfer knowledge** from workshops and meetings through organised trainings in their institutions

Beside CT, the top 5 priorities that need to be done/ developed/promoted as a priority in order to harmonize higher education systems among the GMS-UC members

- 1. University Governance**
- 2. Quality Assurance**
- 3. Information Sharing**
- 4. Faculty Exchange & visiting experts,**
- 5. Student Mobility & Talent Cultivation**

Future Support



Connecting GMS countries through Human Resources Development



Coordinating Higher Education and Research

At present **under R-PATA 8549** with SEAMEO RIHED

- ✓ Credit Transfers (ACTFA Experiment Phase)
- ✓ Capacities Building (Leadership & Curriculum Development)



GMS → ASEAN seek to further leverage capacities of member countries to move forward together as a Region

ACTFA

- Phase 3: Experience Phase
- Phase 4: Expand Phase

GMS-UC Capacities Building

- Research Collaborations
- Internationalization (HEIs level)





Thank You Very Much

phunyanuch@rihed.seameo.org

SEAMEO RIHED

The SEAMEO regional centre for higher education and development



www.rihed.seameo.org



[SEAMEO.RIHED](https://www.facebook.com/SEAMEO.RIHED)



TVET Regional exchanges and cooperation in Guangxi

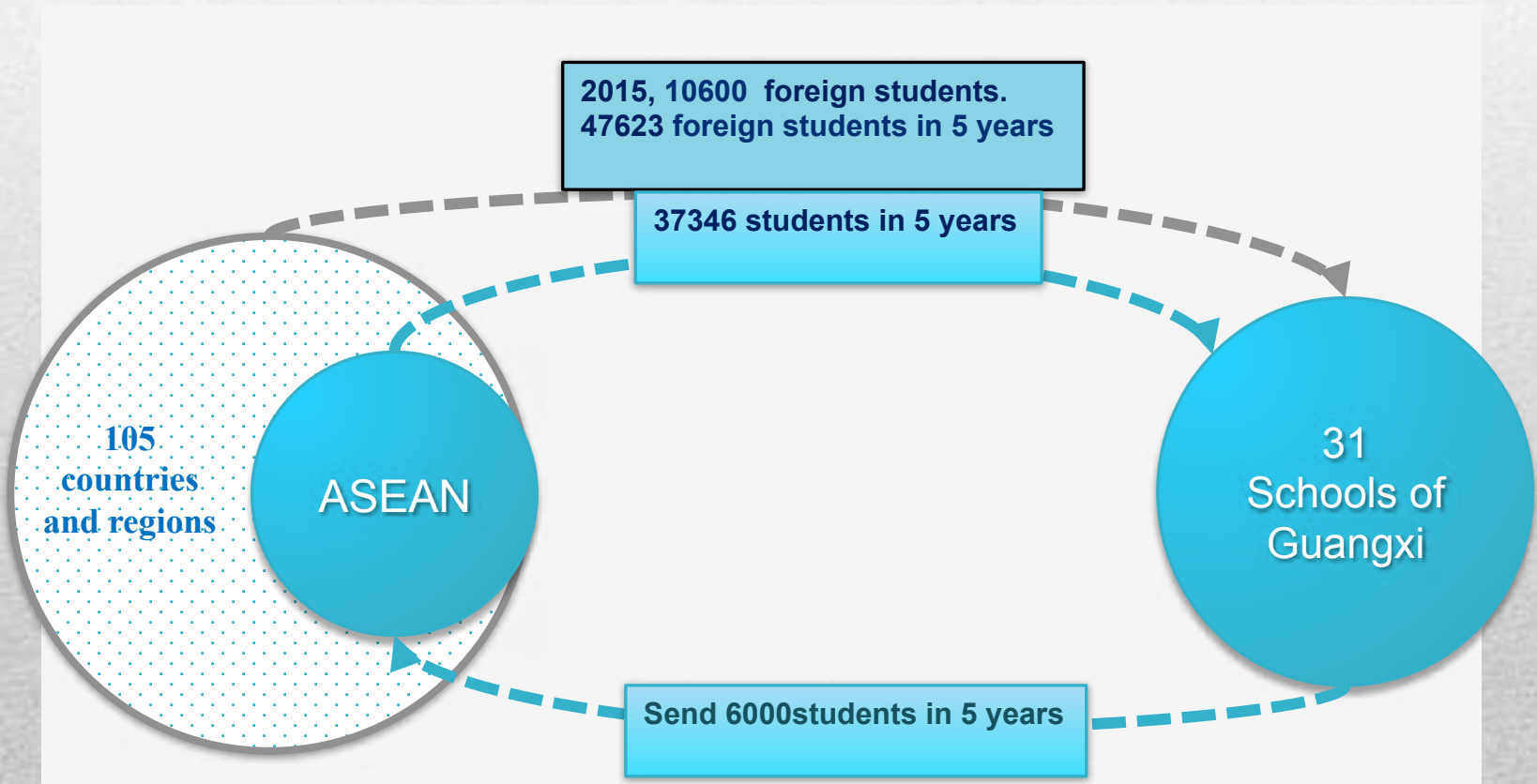
Wan Fengfeng

**Education Department of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region
Vocational and Adult Education division**



I . Development of Internationalization in Vocational Education

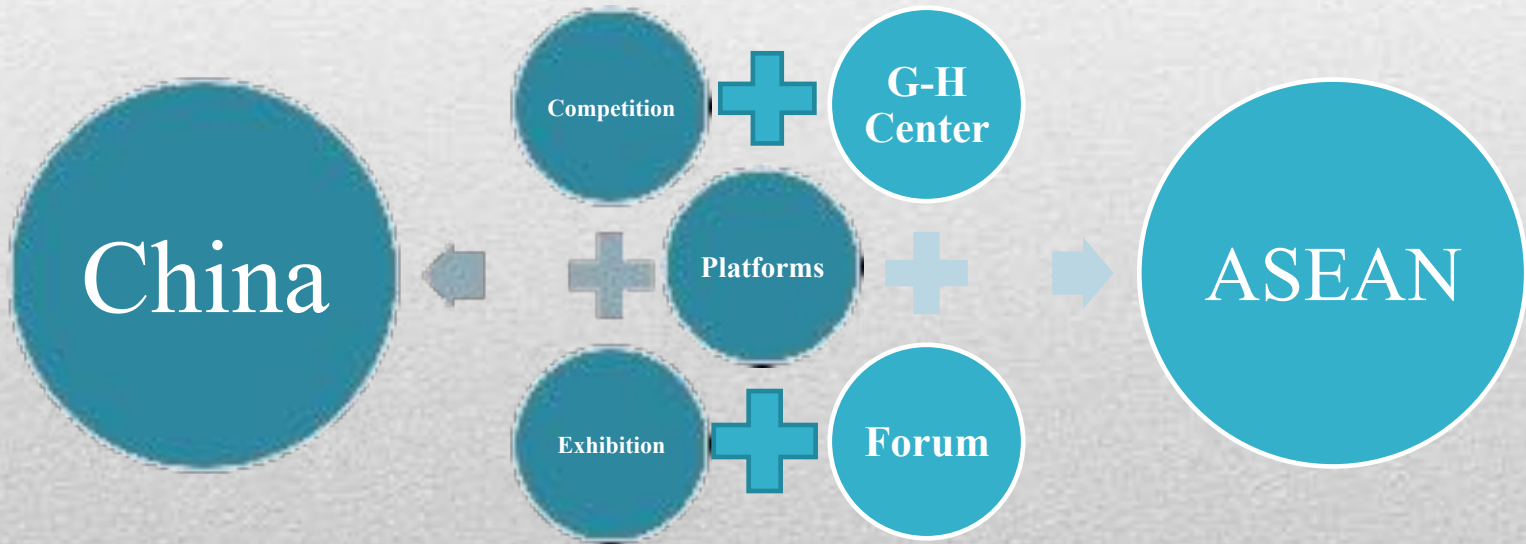
a. Foreign students





I . Development of Internationalization in Vocational Education

b. Regional exchange platforms





e.g. China-ASEAN Vocational Education Exhibition and Forum



2015 China-ASEAN Vocational Education Exhibition and Forum



I . Development of Internationalization in Vocational Education

c. Scientific technology and research cooperation with ASEAN

—9 Training Centers

—Support Enterprises' Going Abroad



e.g. Liuzhou Railway Vocational Technical College

—Cooperated with SGMW

—Railway project in Thailand, Lao, Indonesia, Russian, Mongolia.



e.g. Guangxi Agriculture Vocational College offers agricultural science service to ASEAN :

- —China-ASEAN Agriculture Training Center
- —Guangxi Modern Agriculture Exhibition Center (Bagui Garden)
- —5 Demonstration Center for Modern Agriculture Science in ASEAN



Laos National General secretary Boungnang inspecting the Experimental Station



Hybrid maize varieties HK4 passed the examination in Vietnam, and HK28 hybrid rice seeds planted in Vietnam

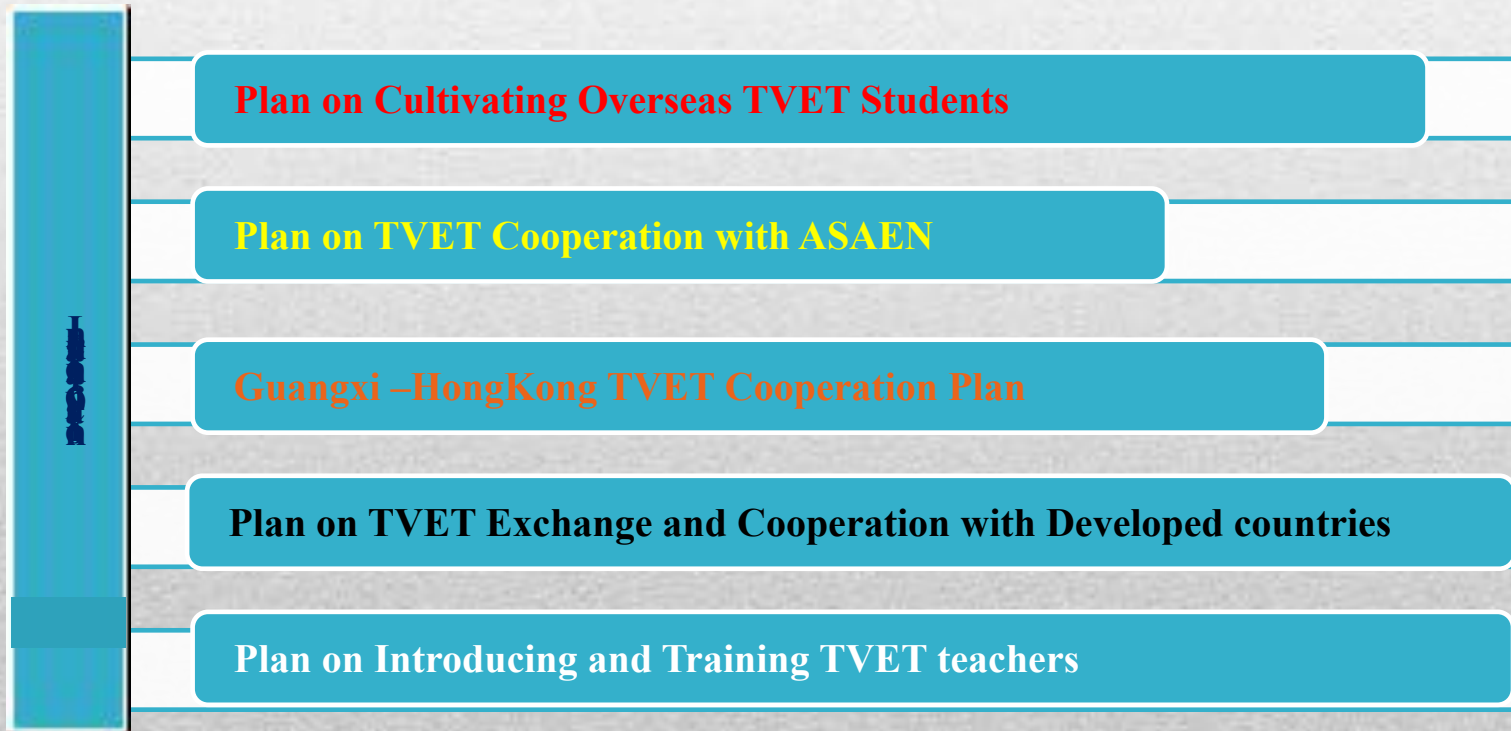


Students studied in Thailand



II. Trend of Regional exchanges and cooperation

During the 13th five-year plan,





III. Brief introduction of Proposed Results Based Loan: Guangxi Modern TVET Development Demonstration Program

a. Project overview

- **—\$300 million financing from ADB.**
- **—\$200 million co-financing from KfW.**

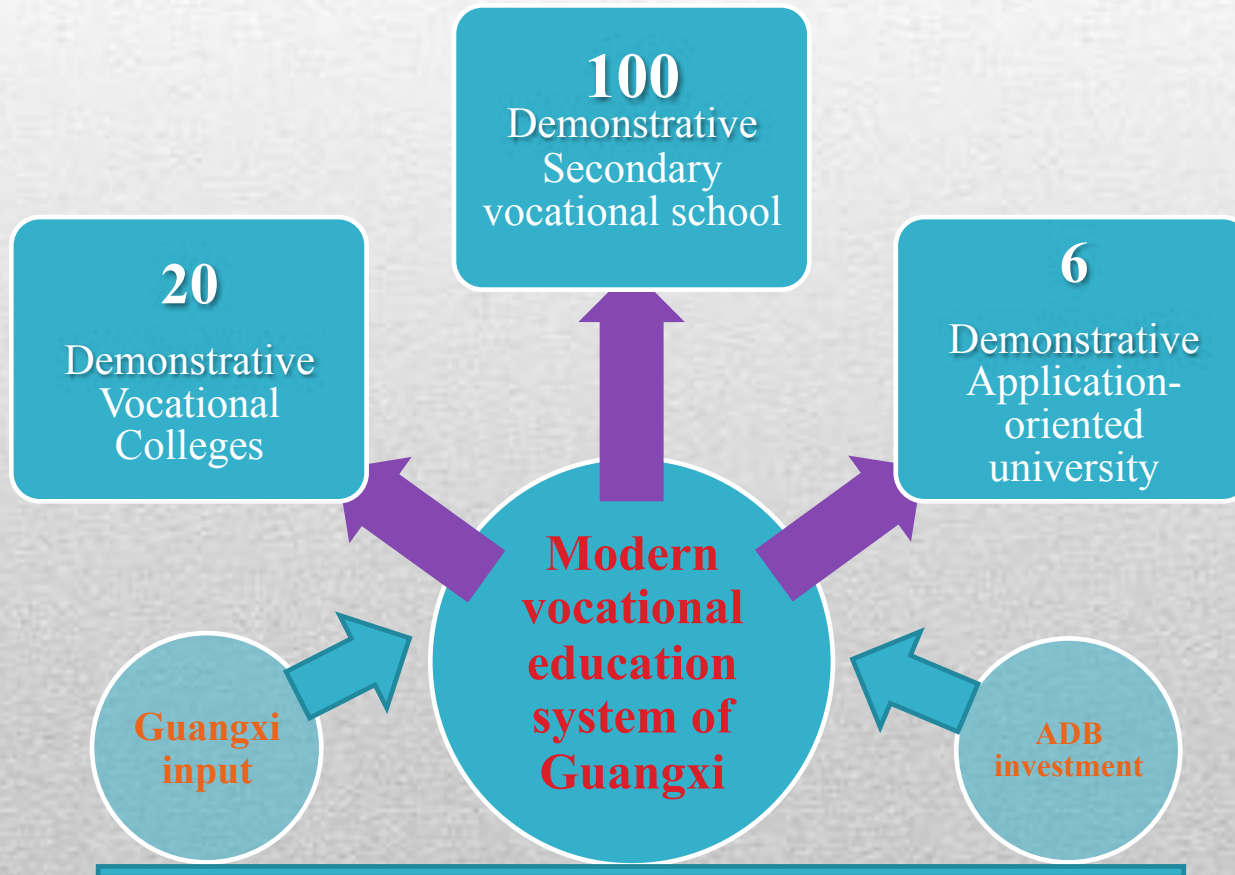
b. Project Innovations

- Large amount of financing.**
 - Highly innovative.**
 - Demonstration.**
-



III. Brief introduction of Proposed Results Based Loan: Guangxi Modern TVET Development Demonstration Program

c. Overall target,





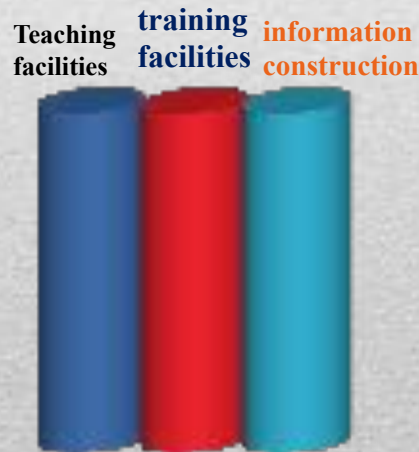
III. Brief introduction of Proposed Results Based Loan: Guangxi Modern TVET Development Demonstration Program

d. The fund' using area,

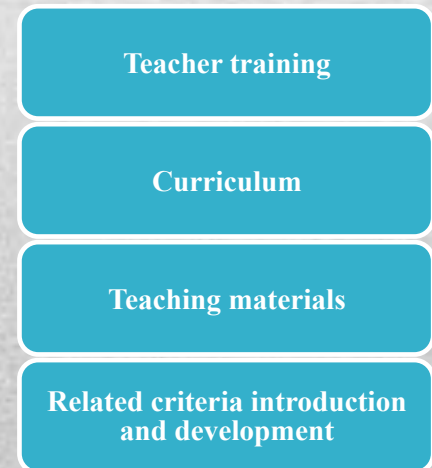
- Infrastructure
- Facilities & Equipments
- Improved capacity



Infrastructure



Facilities & Equipments



Capacity



Thank you

Appendix 6

Presentations in Session 3: Challenges to health security
in the GMS: new trends in addressing the issues

Greater Mekong Subregion. Health Security Issues

- Socio economic corridors: mobile populations
- Contact human / animals
- Emerging diseases: SARS, bird flu
- Major donors (global fund) are pulling out
- Remote and mobile population have limited access to health services

ADB in GMS Health Sector

- Communicable Diseases Control Projects CDC 1 and CDC 2 since 2005
- Artemisinin resistant Malaria project and Tas (Malaria Trust Fund)
- HIV projects and technical assistance (Lao PDR, Viet Nam and Myanmar)
- Health and climate change technical assistance
- GMS Health Security

ADB in GMS Health Sector

- Project in Viet Nam (health districts investment in Central Highlands Region; Health Human Resources)
- Health Sector Governance in Lao PDR

GMS Health Security

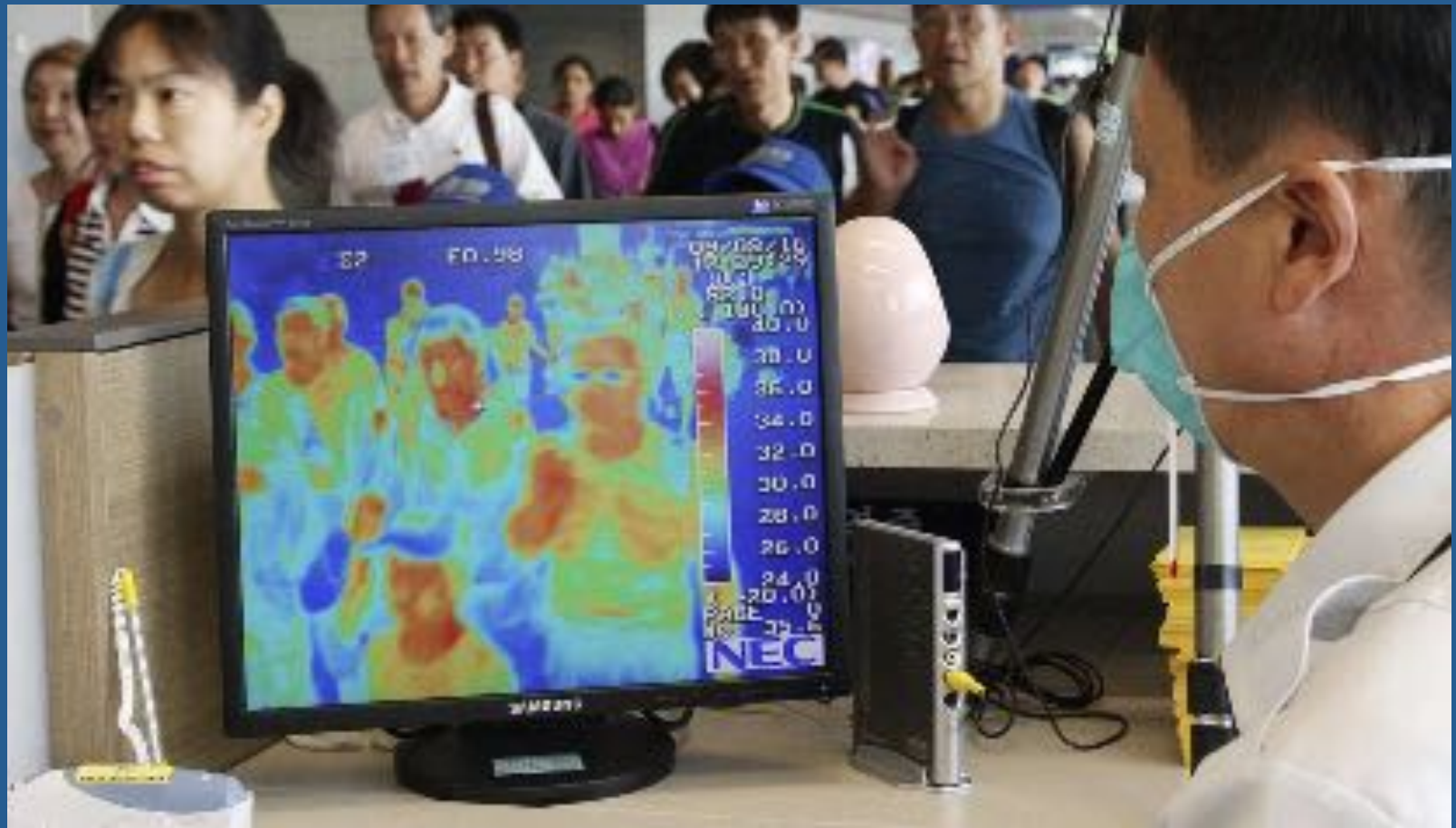
- \$ 125 million loan and grant for 4 countries :
- Cambodia (\$21 million loan),
- Lao PDR (\$ 8 million loan and \$4 million grant),
- Myanmar (\$12 million loan),
- Viet Nam (\$80 million loan).

GMS Health security

- Investment project focusing on health system strengthening.
- Target border and remote areas in the four countries.
- Target migrant, poor and ethnic populations
- Design follows World Health Organization Framework Asia Pacific Strategy for Emerging Diseases.

GMS Health security

- 1. Regional Cooperation: Information exchange, harmonization of policies for CDC**
2. Surveillance and Rapid response
3. Diagnostic improvement Laboratory quality assurance
4. Hospital infection prevention and control



Airport screening

GMS Health security

1. Regional Cooperation: Information exchange, harmonization of policies for CDC
2. **Surveillance and Rapid response**
3. Diagnostic improvement Laboratory quality assurance
4. Hospital infection prevention and control

Strengthened Syndromic Surveillance



Outbreak response



GMS Health security

1. Regional Cooperation: Information exchange, harmonization of policies for CDC
2. Surveillance and Rapid response
3. **Diagnostic improvement Laboratory quality assurance**
4. Hospital infection prevention and control

Improved diagnostics



GMS Health security

1. Regional Cooperation: Information exchange, harmonization of policies for CDC
2. Surveillance and Rapid response
3. Diagnostic improvement Laboratory quality assurance
- 4. Hospital infection prevention and control**



Health Security Intervention Areas



Partnerships

- World Health Organization
- Thailand, China
- World Bank, Global Fund

THANK YOU

gservais@adb.org





International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency



Gaps, trends and recommendations addressing MMPs' needs for health security in the GMS

Dr. Nenette Motus

Regional Director
International Organization for Migration
Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific

15th Meeting of the GMS Working Group on Human Resource Development (WGHRD-15)
Kunming, China
13-14 December 2016

Health security **promotes the development of health systems** that:

- **prevent avoidable epidemics** (whether natural, accidental, or intentional)
- **detect threats early**, and
- **respond rapidly and effectively to outbreaks**, with effective multi-sectoral, international coordination, communication and key messages in migrant languages.



Focus group discussion with migrants and partners, Cambodia, 2008

The **key drivers of migration** are linked to the **security, social and economic disparities** between countries.

And many threats and challenges of disease epidemics or vulnerabilities of migrants result from the **intersection of travel, population mobility and significant disparities in health.**

Why consider MMPs in health security?

Migrants and mobile populations (MMPs) can have:

- **Greater exposure** to health security risks (occupation, living conditions)
- **Less access** to health care (cost, distance, language, exclusion, discrimination)
 - **Less education/knowledge** about causes, prevention and treatment

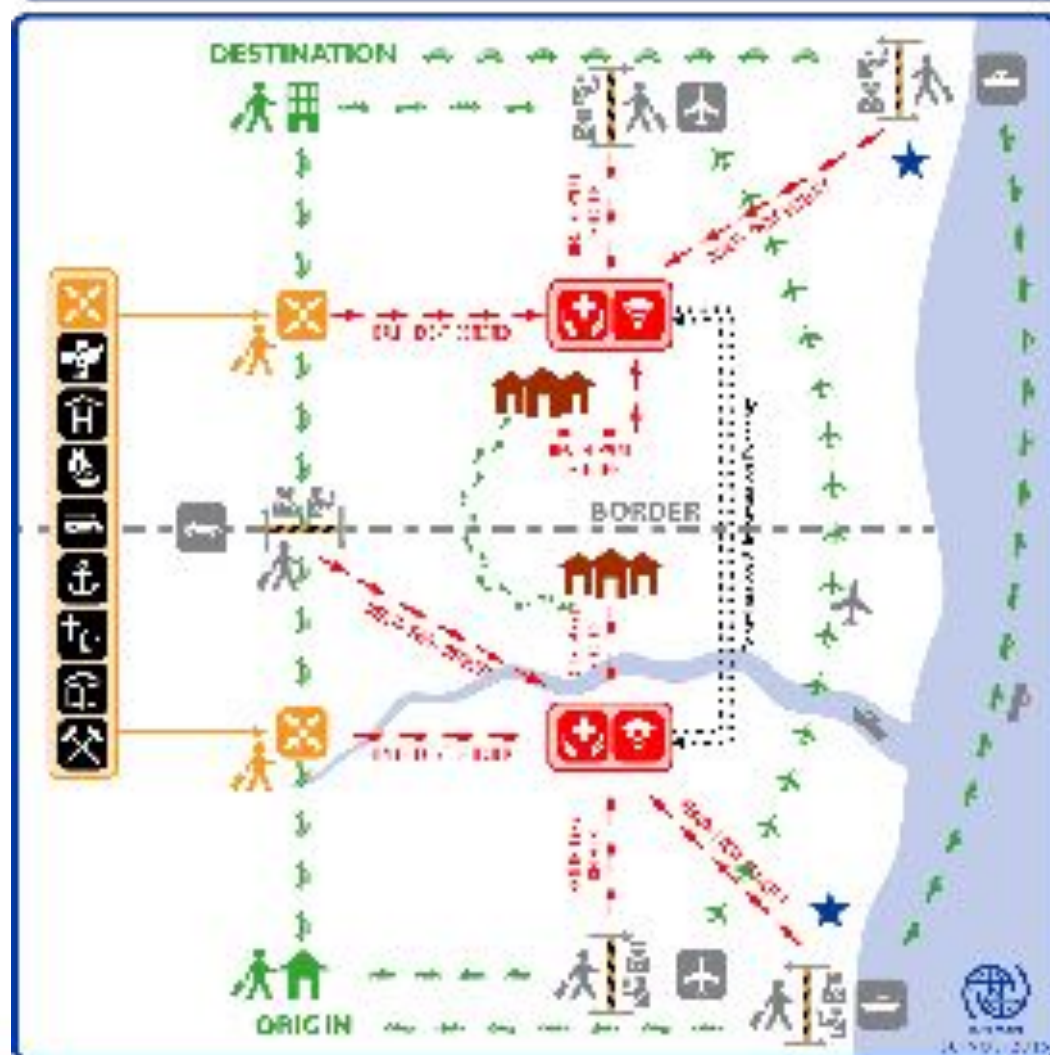
Can be more **difficult to target, reach, monitor, treat** (especially cross border)



Migrants have a right to health

- Migration is a **determinant** of ill-health
- MMPs are exposed to patterned conditions such as **risky travel, stigma, marginalization, exploitative** living and working conditions
- Depending on their status, MMPs may have anything from **no to limited care or substandard care**
 - MMPs face **anti-migrant sentiments**
- Vulnerabilities are often **aggravated in crisis situations**

- (1) **Health systems** in GMS countries remain **underdeveloped** to effectively address disease outbreaks and are highly vulnerable to outbreaks of emerging diseases such as **SARS, bird flu, corona virus, malaria** (+ artemisinin resistance), and **dengue fever**.
- (2) A recent systematic review of Pandemic Preparedness Plans of Asia-Pacific countries found that **only 2/32 mentioned MMPs**, despite their disproportionate exposure, vulnerability and risk.
 - (3) MMPs tend to be **'left behind'** in National Action Plans.
- (4) MMPs are often not **'effectively communicated'** with: approaches should be culturally-sensitive, such as key messaging in migrants' local languages, and making use of effective modern technologies.
 - (5) **Specific data on migrants' health** in the GMS is often not readily available - with no standardization of data collection tools, so it is difficult to compare information at a regional level. We also need **more research to know where, who and what** these MMPs need.
- (6) There is a **lack of coordination between the public and private sectors**, MMPs are only becoming increasingly employed by private companies, and/or accessing privatized health services, yet policies across sectors remain uncoordinated.


IOM HEALTH, BORDER AND MOBILITY MANAGEMENT (HBMM) FRAMEWORK

PILLARS
ACTIVITIES
POLICIES AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK ON HEALTH, BORDER AND MOBILITY MANAGEMENT
OPERATIONAL RESEARCH, EVIDENCE, DATA GATHERING AND SHARING

1. Needs Assessment, Operational Research, and Data Collection
2. Surveillance / OIG / OIR
3. Data Analysis and Dis. Methods
4. Data Dissemination and Reporting

ENHANCED CAPACITY OF HEALTH SYSTEMS AND BORDER MANAGEMENT SERVICES

5. SOP Development, IPC Case Management, and Visitor Management, Training Manuals and Curriculum, Simulation of FIEC Cases, and Training Implementation
6. Health Screening and Federal System
7. Health Surveillance and Health Communication
8. Provision of Infrastructure and Supplies

INTER-SECTORAL AND MULTI-COUNTRY PARTNERSHIPS AND NETWORKS

9. Multi-IRR Collaboration, Tripartite on Assessment, and Advocacy Change
10. Coordination and Dialogue

Recommendations - Health Security (I)

To achieve the highest possible level of public health security, WHO recommends:

- Full implementation of international health regulations by all countries.
- Stronger international disease control programmes and surveillance networks.
- Open sharing of know-how, technologies and materials, including viruses and laboratory samples.
- Strengthening public health infrastructures to effectively anticipate and respond to emerging threats.

- Bringing public policy sectors, such as health, agriculture, trade and tourism, and legislation in line with the new health regulations.
- Increased resources for training, surveillance, prevention and response campaigns.



Recommendations - Health Security (2)

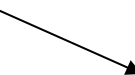
There is a critical need to support governments to increase their awareness and capacity **to include MMPs within national health systems**, plans and simultaneously improve coordination with and among neighbouring and regional counterparts, whilst **strengthening public health infrastructures**.

and

As governments continue working towards greater ease of cross-border travel, growing cross-border trade and so forth, possible **health impacts on MMPs must be addressed collaboratively at both national and regional levels**.

and

Clear guidelines and a roadmap **for strengthening private sector involvement** within the context are only becoming increasingly necessary.



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WHA 61.17



The International Health Regulations (IHR 2005)

Mekong Basin Disease Surveillance (MBDS)

Thailand's Bureau of Vector-borne Diseases and the electronic Malaria Information System (eMIS)

Asia Pacific Strategy for Emerging Diseases (APSED)



Public-Private Mix (PPM) Approach

JUNIMA is linked to national & regional migrant health programmes and policies, with objectives supporting global recommendations on migrant health. The premise of JUNIMA is to **bring together governments, agencies and organizations** at the local, national and regional level to improve programmes and policies that advocate the right to health and promote access to health services for migrants throughout Asia.

The work of JUNIMA is guided by the following 3 strategic objectives:



JUNIMA's mission is to support multi-sectoral partners to share strategic information on migration and health, advocate for migrant-inclusive, gender-sensitive health policies, and increase investment in migrant health and access to health services at all stages of the migration process **for improved regional health security in Asia.**

Thank You

Dr. Nenette Motus

Regional Director

International Organization for Migration

Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific

Contact: nmotus@iom.int



**WHO-IOM Global Consultation
on Health of Migrants (2010)**



Operational Framework on Migrants' Health

  HEALTH OF MIGRANTS GLOBAL CONSULTATION FINAL REPORT 2010	Monitoring Migrant Health	Policy and Legal Frameworks
	Migrant-Sensitive Health Systems	Partnerships, Networks and Multi country Frameworks

Greater Health Security in Greater Mekong Sub-region



Surasak Thanaisawanyangkoon
Ministry of Public Health, Thailand

E-mail : settha@gmail.com

13 December 2016
Intercontinental Hotel, Kunming, PRC

Background (1)

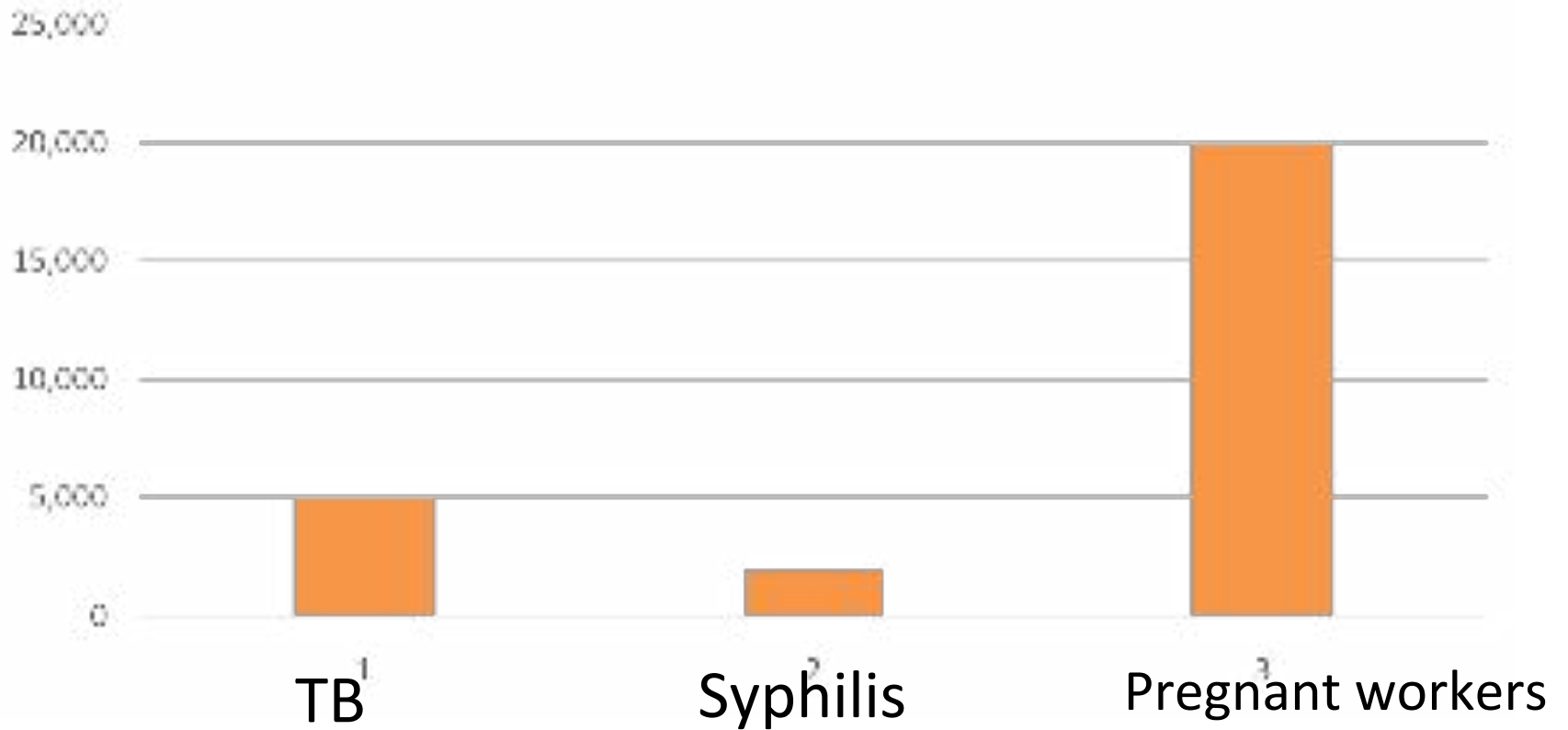
- Health as a regional challenge .
- Now global events have brought unprecedented challenges.
- Many threats and challenges of diseases epidemics, disasters and environmental change or the vulnerability of migrants, result from the intersection of travel, population mobility and significant disparities in health.

Background (2)

- At-risk migrant population live in community, others are highly mobile, moving back and forth across the border.
- The transmission of disease, multi-drug resistant, tuberculosis, meningitis, diphtheria, measles, drug-resistant malaria etc.



1,138,066 migrant workers have applied for the health insurance scheme, April-August 2016



How the regional community re
spond to health security

Ministerial Plan



Government policy



20 years Plan



Thailand 4.0

People center



Health system reform



National Development Plan (2016 – 2021)

20 year Plan (4 Phases)

Reform

Phase 1 (2016-2021)



Phase 2 (2022-2026)

Strengthening

Sustainability

Phase 3 (2027-2031)



Phase 4 (2032-2036)

Top 5 in Asia



Future Scenarios

Reduction of Health expenditure
Transparent system
Response system to health hazard



Collaboration



Quality Referral S

child, youth, women and girl

Health services system
-Quality
-Coverage
-Accessibility
-Efficiency



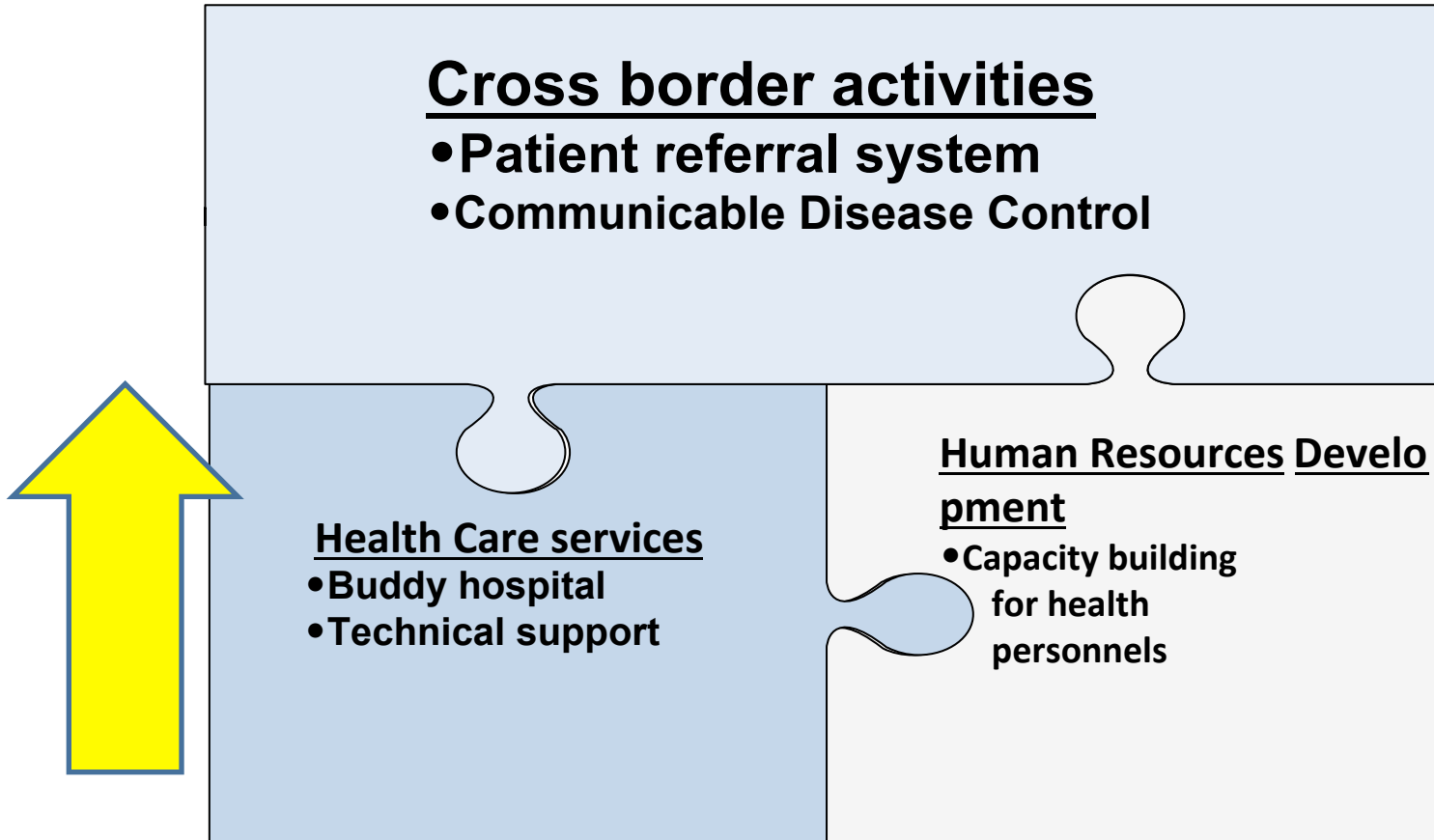
Access to health promotion, disease control and prevention and treatment
Life expectancy and quality of life

Reduce Over-crowding

Reduce disparities



Border Health Cooperation



Thailand Global Health Strategy 2015 – 2020

Healthy, wealthy, and secured Thai population to enable Thailand to cooperate and share responsibilities in global health with the international community

Foster global health security

Stronger, fairer and equitable health systems

Shared international responsibilities

Global health policy coherence

Sustained institutional capacities on global health and coordinating mechanisms

Coherence, consistency and synergies among national policies and between national and global health policies

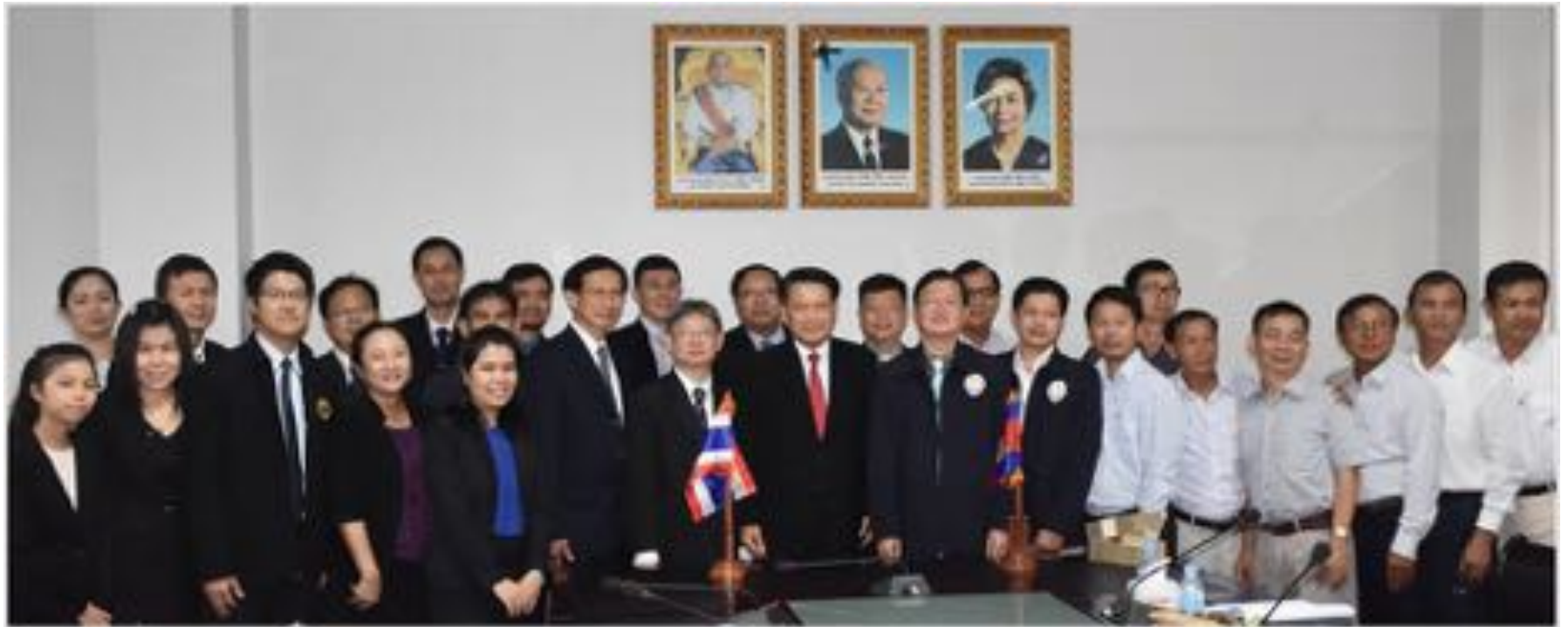
Thailand Border Health Strategy

1. Developing a health service system Standard, Friendly, Referral and follow-up, P&P, Consumer protection
- 2 Improving access to basic health services Insurance coverage, outreach service, health care info
- 3 Strengthening collaboration and participation in all sectors Networking of actors of all levels, neighboring country
- 4 Improving an effective management Supporting mechanism or structure , HRH, MHIS

Cooperation framework

- Bilateral
- Regional : JUNIMA, GMS, LMI, ASEAN ,MBDS etc.

11 June 2016, Phnompenh



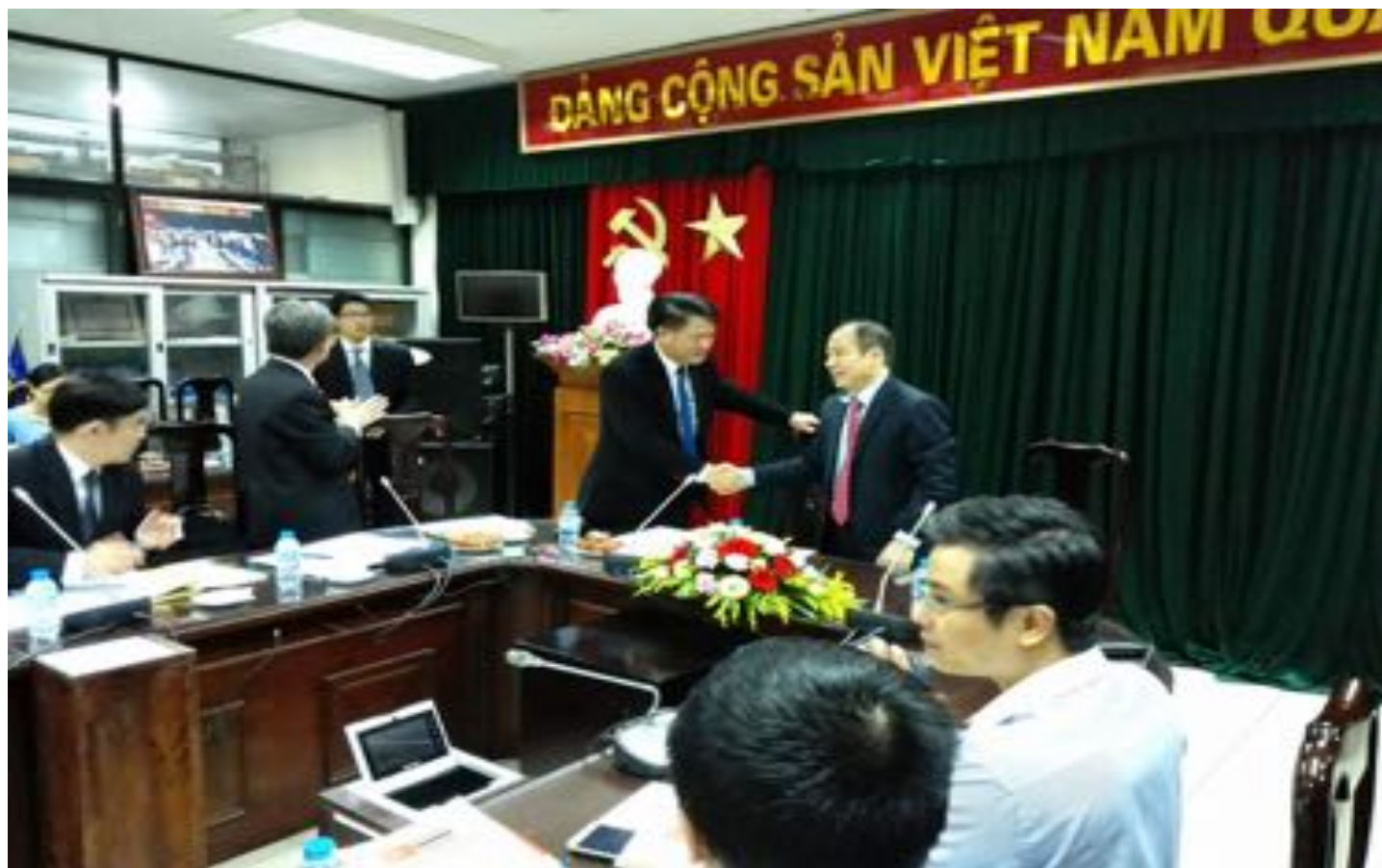


13-14 July 2016
Laungprabang

24 July 2016
Vientiane



5 July 2016, Hanoi, Vietnam



30 August 2016 with Myanmar



16 September 2016



Main ideas related to border and migrant health

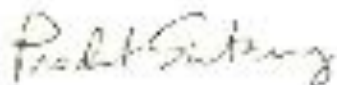
- Supporting capacity building of health facilities in nearby country at the border.
- Supporting governments of neighborhood countries in moving towards health security.
- Providing social security and health protection to non-Thais

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING between Thailand and Neighboring country

This is duplicate of Memorandum of Understanding between the Republic of the Union of Myanmar on the 20th day of September in the year 2013 in the original language.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF
MYANMAR



PRADIT SITTAVITHAYONG
Minister of Public Health

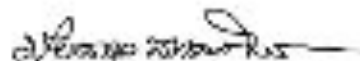


PE THEIN CHIN
Union Minister for Health

Done at Bangkok, the Kingdom of Thailand on the 16th of September 2016 in duplicate in the Thai, Lao and English languages, all texts being equally authentic. In case of any divergence of interpretation or implementation, the English text shall prevail.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE LAO PEOPLE'S
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC



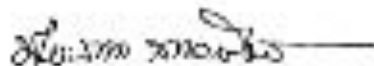
PIYASAKOL SAKOLSATAYADORN
MINISTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH




BUNKONG SYHAVONG
MINISTER OF HEALTH

Done in duplicate, in the Thai, Khmer and English languages, all text being equally authentic. In case of any divergence in interpretation, the English text shall prevail.

Done in Bangkok, Kingdom of Thailand on 17th of November 2016



H.E. CLINICAL PROFESSOR EMERITUS
DR. PIYASAKOL SAKOLSATAYADORN
MINISTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH
OF THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND



H.E. DR. MAM BUNHENG
MINISTER OF HEALTH
OF THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA

TYPES OF COOPERATION

- (a) Exchange of information and staff, subject to domestic laws and regulations, in the areas of cooperation;
- (b) Human resource development, e.g. short-course and long-term training programs and study visit for health personnel;
- (c) Joint research and studies in areas of mutual interests relating to the subject areas of cooperation;
- (d) Other types of cooperation as may be mutually determined.

AREAS OF COOPERATION

- a) Prevention and control of communicable diseases and non communicable disease risk factors;
- b) Control and assurance of the quality of the import-export of food, drugs, traditional medicines, cosmetics, dietary-health supplements and medical devices;
- c) Promotion of information exchange on health product registration and regulations to facilitate the import-export of food, drugs, traditional medicines, cosmetics, dietary-health supplements, medical devices and hazardous substances used in households and public health programs;
- d) Promotion of information exchange on precursor of narcotics and Psychotropic Drugs
- e) Prevention, treatment and rehabilitation of mental health disorder and drug addicts;
- f) Human resource for health development and capacity building;
- g) Health services system development and strengthening;
- h) Primary health care development;
- i) Surveillance of communicable diseases in accordance with International Health Regulations (IHR 2005), and problems concerning food, drugs, traditional medicines, cosmetics, dietary-health supplements and medical devices;
- j) Strengthening of health collaboration of the local level between the border provinces;
- k) Health Promotion & Environmental Health (including Health Impact Assessment)
- l) Other areas of cooperation as may be mutually determined



Flow chart

Reporting

Health control
check point/ cu
stom /NCO

Border p
rovincial
health off
ice in Th
ailand

Provincia
l health o
ffice in n
eighborin
g

Central lev
el

Reporting

Central lev
el

Conclusion

- ❑ Greater emphasis must be placed on preparedness-driven investments in health security.
- ❑ Health and disease impacts on mobile and migrant populations (MMPs) need to be addressed collaboratively at a broader, regional level.
- ❑ Enhance and complement implementation of the International Health Regulations 2005.
- ❑ Accelerate progress toward a world safe and secure from infectious disease threats; promoting regional health security as an international priority; and establishing capacity to prevent, detect and rapidly respond to biological threats.



Sincere gratitude and thanks to all organizations

Thank you for your attention

Asia Pacific Strategy for Emerging Diseases and Public Health Emergencies (APSED III)

Chin Kei Lee

Emerging Disease Surveillance and Response
World Health Organization, China Country Office



**The 15th Meeting of the Greater Mekong Subregion Working Group
on Human Resource Development (WGHRD-15)**
Yunnan, People's Republic of China, 13-14 December 2016

IHR (2005) as a Global Instrument

- An **international legal instrument for global health security** intended to:
 - outline minimum requirements for functional public health system that allows countries to quickly **detect and respond** to disease outbreaks in their communities
- The international commitment for shared responsibilities and collective defence against hazards
- IHR entered into force in June 2007
- Informs countries on what they need to have in place



Collective actions to implement IHR

The Asia Pacific Strategy for Emerging Diseases (APSED)

- A *bi-regional framework for action* for two WHO Regions (SEAR and WPR) *to meet IHR core capacity requirements*
- A common framework to prepare for and respond to all emerging diseases and public health emergencies
- Developed in 2005, updated in 2010, and **this year** in 2016



Development of APSED III



2015

**Evaluation
of past 10
years**

Jul 2015

**TAG
recommen
ds updated
strategy**

Oct 2015

**RCM
Member
States
agree**

**Nov2015 –
Jun 2016**

**Consultations
with Member
States**

**Nov 2015 –
Jun 2016**

**Discussions
with
Experts and
Partners**

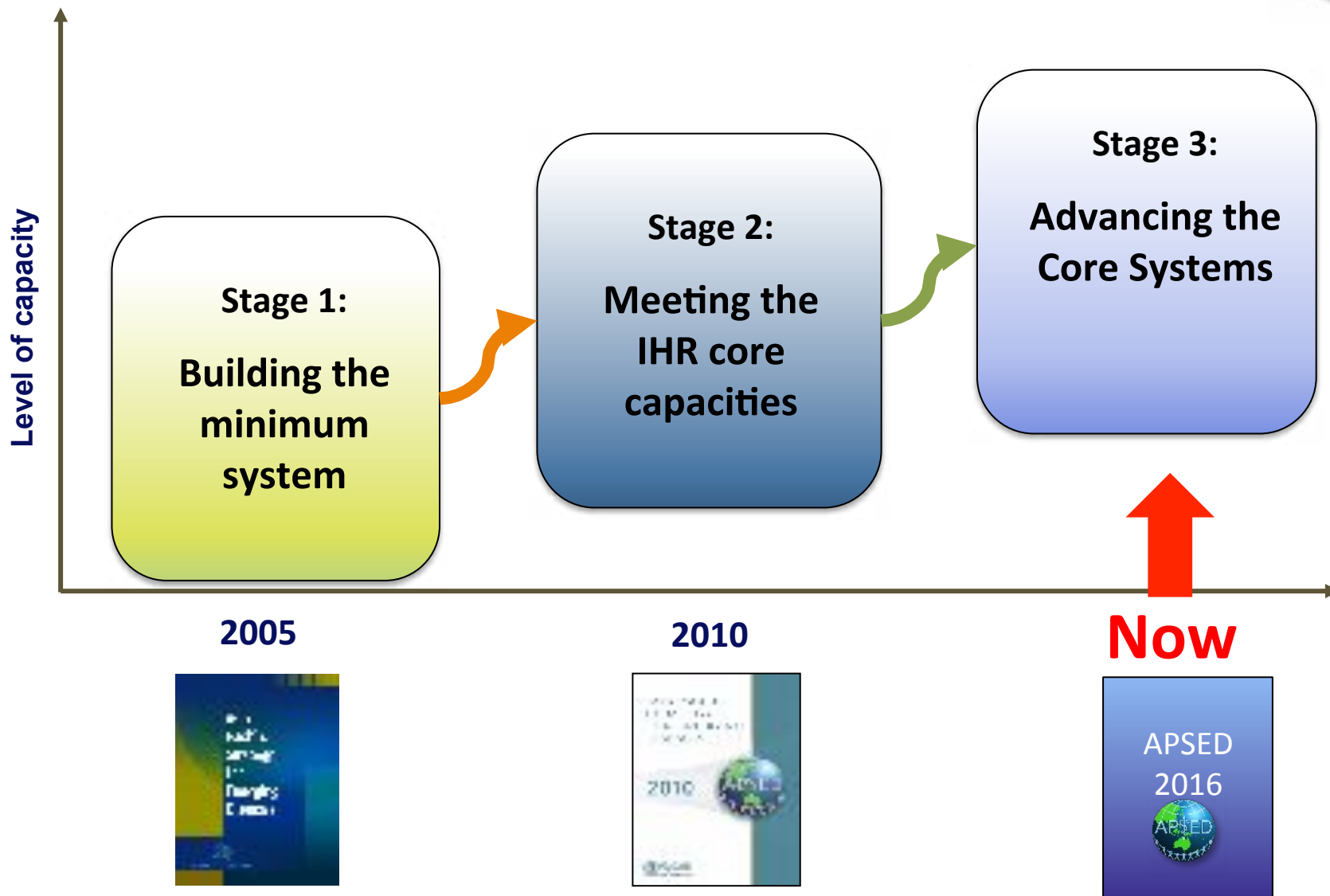
Jul 2016

**TAG
to review
APSED III**

Sep/Oct 2016

**RCM
Member
States to
endorse
APSED III**

Positioning APSED in the new context



APSED III as regional action framework



- **Generic system** for preparedness, alert and response
- **Stepwise approach** to capacity development
- **Connecting** surveillance and response systems
- **Value of learning** from real-world events for continuing improvement
- **Investment** in preparedness

APSED III monitoring and evaluation

- Annual review
 - In-country stakeholder planning and review process
 - Annual regional TAG meeting
 - Annual progress reporting to WHA
- After action review
 - Outbreak review
- Exercises
 - IHR Crystal, PanStop
- Joint External Evaluation (JEE)
 - Missions started and planned for next years



Future Directions

- Use APSED III to update and guide **national action plans** and **coordinate** initiatives and multi-sectoral efforts
- Use APSED III to implement the **monitoring and evaluation** framework of IHR, including JEE
- Strengthen political **commitment** for investment in human and financial resources required to advance the implementation of IHR

Appendix 7

Presentations in Session 4: Next steps for the strategic framework and action plan

Session 4 : Next Steps for the Strategic Framework and Action Plan

Presenter: Sam Plummer, ADB Consultant



Session Objectives

SFAP 2013 - 17

- To review what we have achieved to date and what we will achieve by the end of 2017.

Future Directions

- To provide input into the SFAP 2013 – 17 Review to inform future arrangements for the WGHRD.





Strategic Framework and Action Plan for Human Resource Development in the Greater Mekong Subregion (2013–2017)



APPENDIX 2 Action Plan Proposed Activities for Implementation (2013–2017)

Program	Component and sub-component	Activity	Timeline	Estimated Cost
1. QUALITY DEVELOPMENT IN THE EDUCATION SECTOR				
1.1. Building capacity of State of Mekong (SOM) and H-2 member states' health development institutions	1.1.1. H-2 Process for Plan for Development Management Phase II	To enhance member SOT and conduct in-kind capacity of SOT personnel within countries' SOT institutions and increase knowledge on health care delivery. The Plan for Health Reform is a strategic health reform plan of each SOT and will be implemented in a phased manner. The SOT will be supported by the H-2 working group activities under the H-2 process.	2013-2017	\$1.75 million \$700,000 - H-2 \$100,000 - H-2 \$950,000 - H-2 (H-2)
	1.1.2. Reform of SOT capacity building activities	To strengthen SOT capacity building activities including developing health care delivery systems, and capacity building activities of health care workers and staff in the SOT. To reform SOT health care delivery systems in H-2 member states.	2013-2017	\$100,000 \$200,000 \$200,000 \$200,000 \$200,000 (H-2)
1.2. Strengthening SOT health care delivery systems				
1.2.1. Strengthening SOT health care delivery systems	1.2.1.1. Strengthening SOT health care delivery systems	To enhance SOT health care delivery systems by strengthening SOT health care delivery systems and capacity building activities of health care workers and staff in the SOT. To reform SOT health care delivery systems in H-2 member states. The SOT will be supported by the H-2 working group activities under the H-2 process.	2013-2017	\$100,000 \$200,000 \$200,000 \$200,000 \$200,000 (H-2)

Source: ADB/WHO



Sub-session 1:

SFAP 13-17 Review

Working in sub-groups and with reference to the SFAP 2013-17 Action Plan:

- ***discuss and agree the progress and results achieved in your sub-sector so far; and***
- ***discuss activities and targets for the remaining period of the SFAP i.e. to end of 2017.***

Output: 2-slide presentation to be delivered by sub-groups tomorrow morning



Sub-session 2: Future Focus

Health and Labour & Migration Sub-groups:

- Ms Azusa Sato, ADB - Health directions in the GMS

Education and Social Development Sub-groups:

- Mr. Chen Ming, Executive Vice-Chair of the Guizhou Vocational Education Assn – TVET approaches in Guizhou Province

Output: New ideas for initiatives for 2018 on

Sub-session 3: Future Working Arrangements

Groups will discuss:

1. What is the WGHRD and what do we currently do?
2. What are our working arrangements?
3. What works well and what can be improved?

Output: Sub-group inputs into future arrangements, to be summarized and presented tomorrow morning



SFAP Review

- Session will provide inputs to the SFAP Review
- Follow-up in country visits
- Final report to inform WGHRD future arrangements



Break-out Session

- Health and Labour & Migration Sub-groups

 go to Yuhuo Room, 4th floor

- Education and Social Development Sub-groups

 stay in Chambord Room



ADB Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS) Health Sector Directions Paper 2017 - 2022



October 2016



HEALTH SECTOR GROUP

Follow the Health Sector Group:
<https://twitter.com/ADBHealth>

Rationale



No document
tying together
health strategies for
the GMS countries



Synchronizing
ADB projects
and missions



**Lack of
focal point or
priority for health**
(often social sector
only or non-health
specialist;
streamlining with
OPH, CPS, COBP)

Use



For policy dialogue:

design and development
of ADB health investments



To ensure
**investments are clearly
communicated** especially
where health does not
belong in CPS

Existing portfolio

Loans and Grants

\$622.5M

- \$70M - VIE: Second health care in the central highlands project
- \$59.5M - REG: Second Communicable Disease Control project and AF
- \$40M - VIE: Health Human Resources sector Development program
- \$20M - LAO/VIE: GMS Subregion capacity building for HIV/AIDS prevention
- \$23M - LAO: Health Sector Governance program
- \$10M - MYA: GMS Capacity building for HIV/AIDS prevention

TA
\$10.96M

- \$4.5M - REG: Malaria & Communicable Diseases Control in GMS
- \$4.36 - REG: Strengthening Resilience to Climate Change in the health sector in GMS
- \$1.3M - REG: GMS Health Security Project
- \$0.8M - VIE: Support for Health Human Resources Program

Projects pipelined for 2017-2019

Loans and Grants

\$750M

- \$210M - VIE: Second Health Human Resources Sector Development Program
- \$125M - REG: GMS Health Security
- \$80M - VIE: Grassroots Health Care Center
- \$35M - LAO: Second Health Sector Governance Program

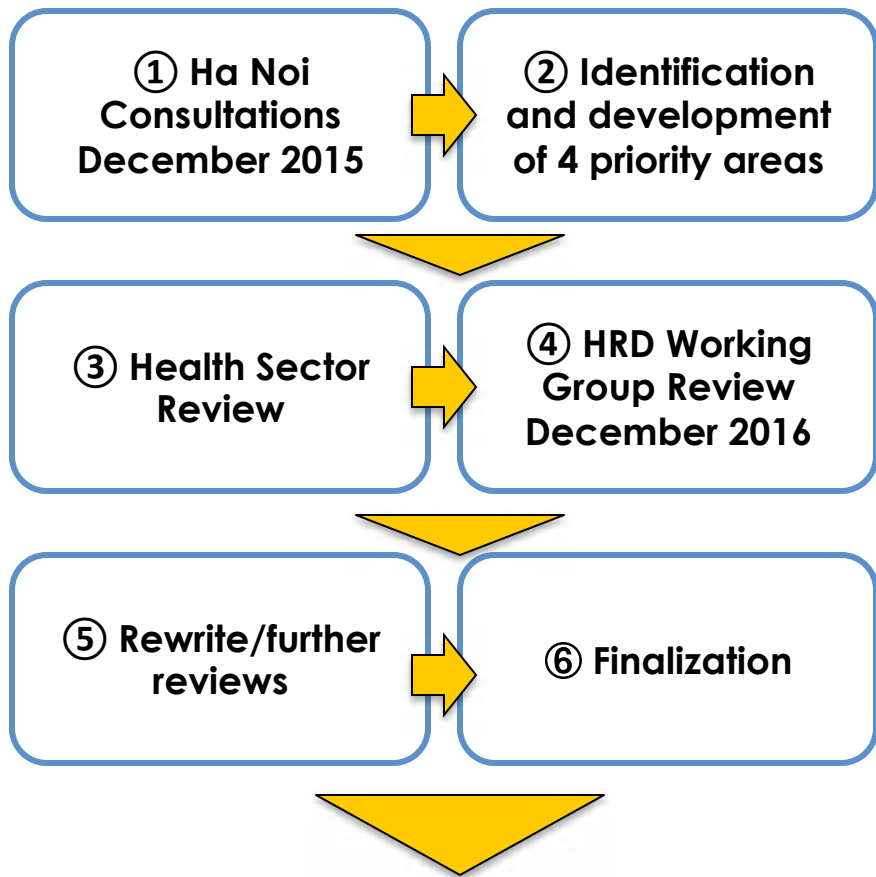
TA
\$4.55M

- \$2M - LAO: Strengthening Capacity for Health Sector Governance Reforms
- \$1.8M - VIE: Strengthening The Policy And Institutional Framework of SHI
- \$0.75M - LAO: Second Health Sector Governance Program

Vision

**A healthy and productive GMS population,
free of disease and protected from financial
hardship when seeking care**

Directions paper process



- Representatives from 6 GMS countries
- Aligned 4 priorities areas with GMS country health sector strategies
- Review of regional health sector literature
- Continuous review and updates

HRD Strategy Framework (?)

Directions paper structure

Acronyms/Executive summary

Directions background (health sector summary, purpose, objectives, development process)

GMS Health Priorities, 2017-2022

Implementation plan

Annexes

4 identified GMS health priorities

Priority **1** | Invest in health sector **regional public goods**



Priority **2** | Advance **sustainable health financing** strategies



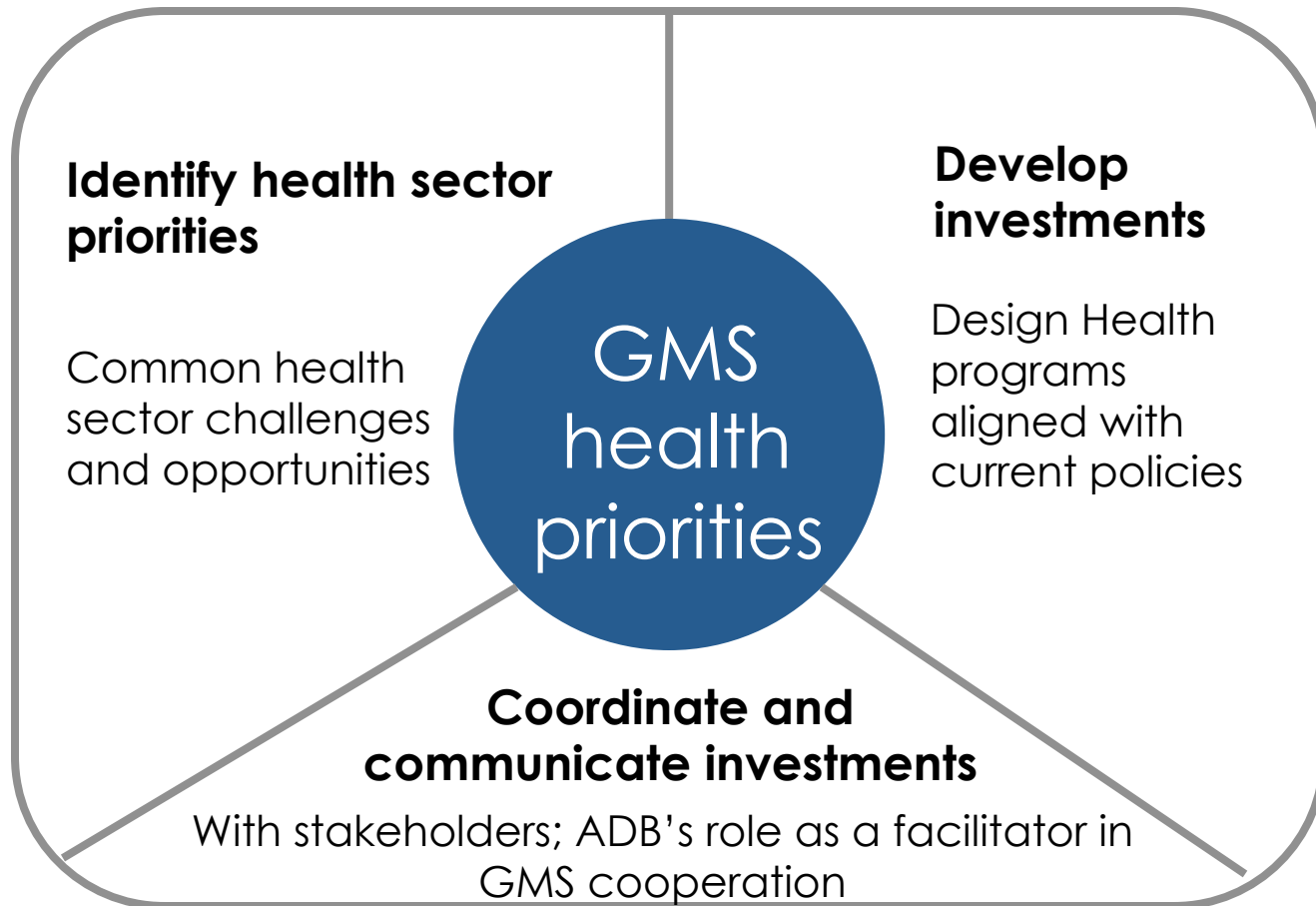
Priority **3** | Strengthen health sector **governance** systems



Priority **4** | Build **service delivery** capacity and systems



Core structure for each priority



Priority
1

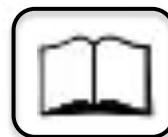
Invest in health sector **regional public goods**



Identify Health Sector Priorities

- A. Communicable Disease Control and Health Security to implement IHR
- Strengthen **disease monitoring and reporting** in border areas, particularly from private sector service providers
 - Build the **capacity of laboratory systems**
 - **Eliminate malaria** by 2030
- B. Regional collaboration and learning
- Develop and implement **cross-border health security** coordination agreements
 - Strengthen the interoperability of health and surveillance **information management systems**
 - Share health sector and **country knowledge, skills and lessons** learnt

Develop Investments



International Health Regulations



Cross-border disease prevention, surveillance and information management



Health service delivery for mobile and migrant populations and community-based disease control



Regional workshops, study tours and scholarships

Priority
2

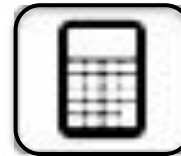
Advance **sustainable** **health financing** strategies



Identify Health Sector Priorities

- A. Strengthen **Public Financial Management** at the central and provincial levels
- B. Reduce OOP and incidence of **catastrophic payments for health**
- C. Expand health care **benefit packages**
- D. Expand **population coverage** under health insurance schemes
- E. Implement innovative models of **contracting and purchasing health services** from the private market

Develop Investments



Public Financial
Management Technical
Assistance



Policy support for UHC
initiatives

Priority
3

Strengthen health sector **governance** systems



Identify Health Sector Priorities

- A. Improve health sector **performance monitoring** and evaluation
- B. Improve and standardize the **quality of care** at hospitals and health facilities
- C. Ensure the **quality of the national medicines and food supply**

Develop Investments



Health Sector Information Management (HMIS, service delivery, etc.)



Provincial capacity building



Health facility and accreditation systems



Capacity building of food and drug regulatory agencies

Strengthening of food and drug testing laboratories

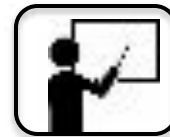
Priority 4 | Build **service delivery** capacity and systems



Identify Health Sector Priorities

- A. Improve health sector **work force quality**
- B. Strengthen incentives for health **workers stationed in rural areas**
- C. Enhance **NCD and oncology** care and treatment service delivery
- D. Improve **access** to essential medicines, diagnostics and other health commodities
- E. Expand or **upgrade aging or inadequate facilities**
- F. National health **infrastructure and equipment**
- G. Improve **access to health services** in rural and traditionally underserved areas

Develop Investments



Medical, nursing and public health curriculums

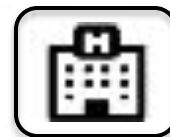


Pre and In-Service Training

Workforce rural retention

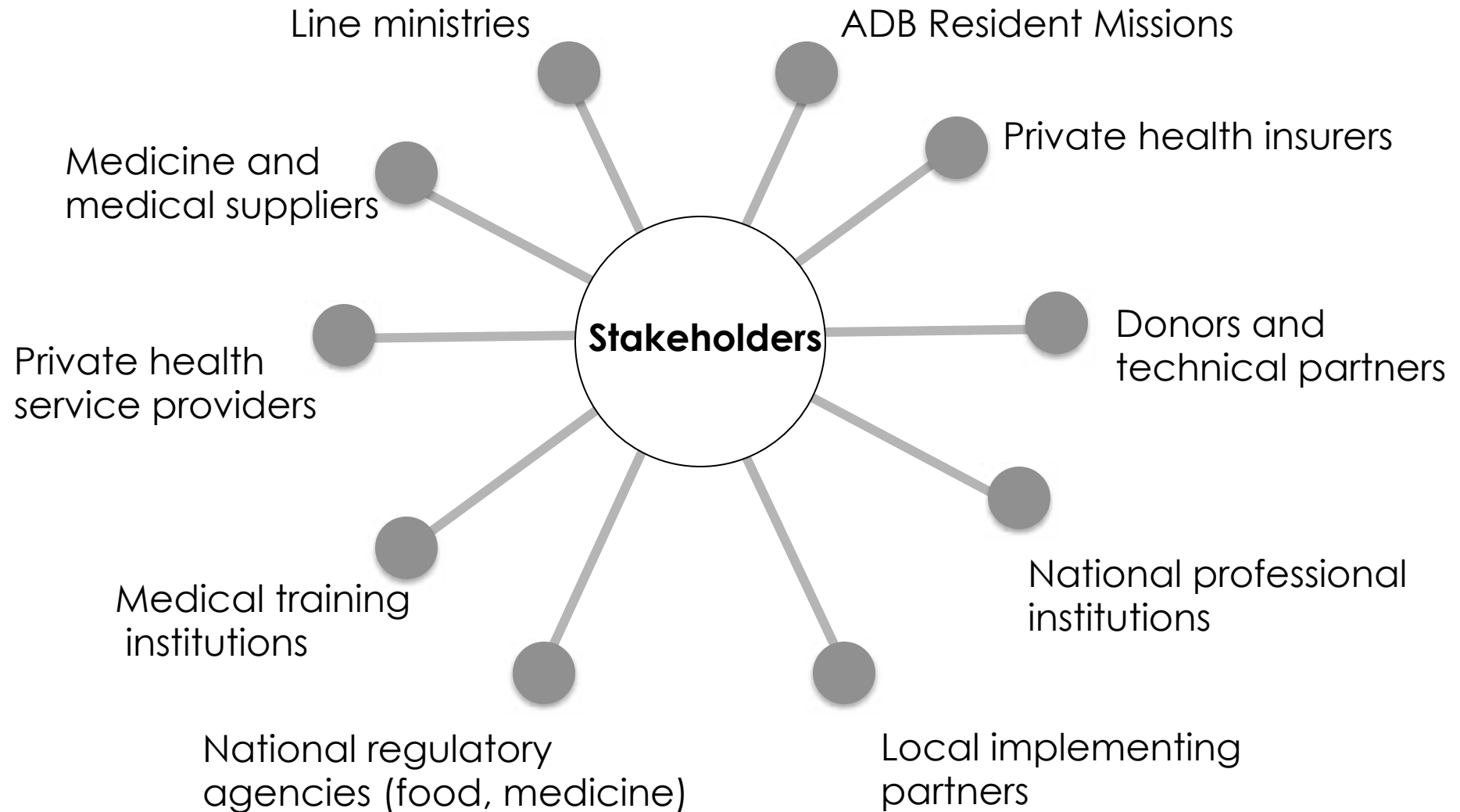


Reliable supply of essential medicines and supplies



Warehouse, hospital and clinic infrastructure development

Coordinate and Communicate Framework



Framework implementation plan

- RSC: Project steering committee (CDC2+GMS HS TBD)
 - Provides decision-making and guidance to project implementation, including regional cooperation
 - Representatives (MOH DG level) from CLV (+M)
 - Chaired by vice-minister of health of hosting country
 - Annual meeting
- RCU: Secretariat of RSC
 - Provides advisory and coordinating support between governments, ADB and implementing partners
 - Supports planning, coordination and implementation of cross-border activities
- SERD (inc. GMS Secretariat), SDCC, RMs, ADB divisions

Annexes

- *GMS* Regional health and health system summary
- *GMS* National Health strategies
- Summaries of OPH, CPSs, COBPs
- Summary of ADB pipeline in *GMS*
- List of *GMS* country priorities (from Ha Noi consultations)

Group Work Objectives

- 1. Discuss, validate and refine health directions priority areas**
- 2. Discuss management models to implement the priorities**

Outputs

- 1. Validated Health Directions Framework**
- 2. Identify key management and support structures, roles and responsibilities for advancing ADB health priorities**

Group Work Session #1: Priority Review & Discussion

Discuss each question below for 10 minutes and document your findings.

- 1. Rank the interventions under your priority. Which would you consider the most important, which would you consider the least & why?**
- 2. What would you amend, add or remove from that list? Why?**
- 3. What priority intervention would attract domestic co-financing, or require ADB assistance? Why?**

Group Work Session #2: Investment Implementation

Discuss each question below for 10 minutes and document your findings.

- 1. What should the respective roles be of the government ministries, the ADB resident mission and other partners in the implementation of these investments?**
- 2. What other support systems do you think are needed to successfully implement these investments?**

TVET in Guizhou: Advancing Local Development and Promoting PRC-ASEAN Cooperation

CHEN Ming
Executive Vice Chairman
Guizhou TVET Association
GMS WGHRD-15
13 December 2016

Outline

- Strengthening TVET in Guizhou Province
- TVET as a Key Pillar in Guizhou's Socioeconomic Development Strategy
- Case Study: Guizhou Vocational Education Program (ADB-Supported)
- PRC-ASEAN Cooperation in TVET

I. Strengthening TVET in Guizhou Province

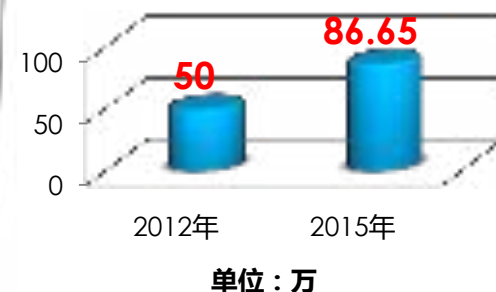
Implementing "9+3" Education Plan

Accelerating the establishment of modern TVET system

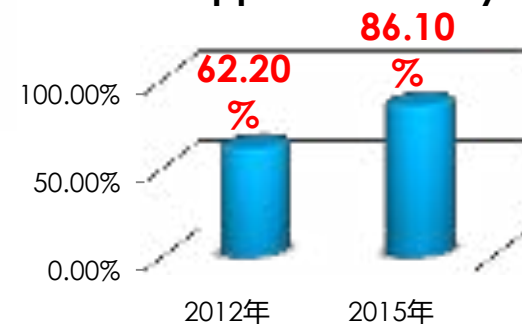
Strengthening the rule of law for TVET development



Students in secondary TVET schools



GER of upper secondary



II. TVET as a Key Pillar in Guizhou's Socioeconomic Development Strategy



Innovative TVET for Poverty Reduction: "1 Household, 1 Trainee" Action Plan

- 100 TVET institutions in Guizhou selected to construct Poverty Reduction Bases
- Implementing models of *training*→*practice*→*retraining*→*practice+business counseling*, *research*, *training*, *production*, *marketing*, and *apprenticeship* in agricultural skills
- Carrying out full coverage and targeted TVET programs for poverty alleviation
- Special TVET programs for poor counties
- 1.3 million were lifted out of poverty in 2015, and 6 million people escaped poverty during the 12th FYP period

TVET Promoting Socioeconomic Development (cont.)

6% of provincial government administrative costs were redirected to Poverty Reduction through Education

Implementing TVET for poverty reduction projects, including "Education and Training Action", "Self-improvement Action", targeting 10 million poor people

TVET also a key part of Guizhou's efforts to explore new methods to achieve a balanced and moderately well-off society



职业院校进村入户培训支持茶产业发展



遵义市湄潭县职业学校培训茶农

Special TVET Programs for Poor Counties



贵州省机械工业学校“威宁班”数控专业学生实训



省人民医院护士学校“赫章班”学生课堂教学

III. Case Study: GVEDP

The GVEDP is supporting Guizhou to improve the quality of TVET and make TVET more relevant to the needs of employers.

- Transforming the learning environment
- Supporting competence-based training and student-centered learning
- Strengthening TVET management capacity



清镇职教城东区鸟瞰图

President Xi Jinping visited Qingzhen TVET Town



IV. PRC-ASEAN Cooperation in TVET

TVET is a core focus of efforts to strengthen PRC-ASEAN education cooperation and exchanges to benefit people in the region



China attaches great importance to PRC-ASEAN Education Cooperation Week
(Guizhou acts as the Permanent Host of this Annual Event)







中国—东盟教育交流年



中国—东盟教育交流年

第二届中国—东盟教育部长圆桌会议

The 2nd China-ASEAN Education Ministers Roundtable Conference



Participation of ASEAN Leaders



Participation of ASEAN Leaders



中国-东盟教育交流周
China-ASEAN Education Cooperation Week



中国-东盟教育交流周
China-ASEAN Education Cooperation Week

第九届中国-东盟教育交流周暨第二届中国-东盟教育部长圆桌会议

The 9th China-ASEAN Education Cooperation Week & The 2nd China-ASEAN Education Ministers Roundtable Conference

开幕式

The Opening Ceremony



主办单位：中华人民共和国教育部、东盟教育部长圆桌会议
Hosted by Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China & Education Ministers Roundtable Conference of ASEAN

Participation of ASEAN Leaders



Achievements

- 9 PRC-ASEAN Education Cooperation Weeks have been successfully hosted by Guizhou
- 11,800 government leaders, diplomats, scholars, teachers, and student representatives gathered in Guizhou for related events
- More than 1,000 MOUs were signed by 2,700 international organizations, institutions and schools

Opportunities

- Guiyang TVET School (member of the PRC-ASEAN Rail Traffic Education and Training Alliance) is exploring credit and degree recognition among Alliance members, and stronger linkages between schools and enterprises
- Guizhou Silk Road Scholarship
- PRC-ASEAN Education Cooperation Week Special Scholarship for Youth

ASEAN Students Studying at Qingzhen TVET Town



THANK YOU!

谢谢！

WGHRD-15 RECAP OF DAY 1

Meeting provided an excellent venue for sharing and exchanging information on strategic developments and progress of programs/projects at the operational level.

- Participants were briefed about the outcomes and directives arising from the 21st GMS Ministerial Conference held in Chiang Rai, Thailand on 30 Nov-1 Dec 2016 of particular relevance and interest to WGHRD. These included notable achievements in the HRD sector as reported by the Senior Officials to the GMS Ministers and the prospects for a forward-looking HRD SFAP to guide future cooperation towards realization of the SDGs. The Ministers further noted that HRD would continue to be a priority for capacity building, health promotion, and enhancement of the well-being of the subregion's human resources. In this regard the recommendations arising from the study of the GMS Institutional Framework pertaining to the creation of a regular reporting mechanism from the Working Groups to the GMS Senior Officials to update the SOM on new developments and progress, to consider a separate working group on GMS Health Cooperation, endorsement of the GMS Revised Investment Framework Implementation Plan 2020 and the new configuration of the GMS economic corridors all bear on future work of the WGHRD.
- Participants listened to SEAMEO's report on achievements in education including updates on academic credit transfer program, training standards recognition initiative, and other projects with cross-border elements; overview of roadmap for student mobility, and university networking. AUN's presentation underscored the importance of quality assurance initiative in raising standards of universities in 3 GMS countries, which is looking to hopefully include greater numbers of universities in the ASEAN region, rolling out capacity building initiatives in the 3 countries, and future support for a proposed Phase 3 of the Quality Assurance project. Third presentation was about ongoing and existing programs of Guangxi Province for vocational education for foreign students involving 31 schools in the province, and a proposed program to modernize TVET education in Guangxi.
- In the Health sector, participants were briefed on the progress of the GMS Health Security Project funded by ADB. APSED as regional action framework now on Phase III to meet IHR core capacity requirements – developed in 2005, updated in 2010 and again in 2016.
- International Organization on Migration in South Asia and Pacific discussed gaps, trends, and recommendations addressing mobile and migrant populations' needs for health security in the GMS. Through WGHRD, ADB has helped countries on common approach to HIV services access for MMPs.
- Thailand Ministry of Health noted that 1,138,066 migrant workers have applied for health insurance scheme between April-August 2016, and shared their experience on strengthened health security under Thailand's 20-year national development plan. Outlined their cooperation framework: bilateral, regional (JUNIMA, GMS, LMI, ASEAN, MBDs, etc.) and shared ideas related to border and migration. MOUs signed between Thailand, MYA, Lao, and CAM and areas of cooperation.

- Sub-group discussions on the review and next steps for the HRD Strategic Framework and Action Plan were held and reports will be presented to the Plenary Session the following day. In order to provide inputs to future working arrangements, subgroup participants were asked to answer the following questions:
 - (i) What is the WGHRD and what does it currently do?
 - (ii) What are our working arrangements?
 - (iii) What works well and what can be improved (policy, organization, people, financing)?

Expected Output: subgroup inputs into future arrangements to be summarized and presented to plenary the following day.

Appendix 9

Presentations in Session 5: Subgroup Breakout Session



Progress and results achieved in health sector

- ***CDC2 + Additional financing \$9.5ml: to be completed 2017***
- ***CDC3 = GMS HS (\$125ml loan inc \$8ml grant + \$7.2ml counterpart funding) : to start 2017***
- ***GMS Food and Drug Safety***
 - *Loan for Viet Nam: \$11ml to be completed in 2018.*
 - Other countries ???*
 - *Piggy-bag TA: covers Viet Nam, other countries ???*



Progress and results achieved in health sector

- ***Health impact Assessment: RETA 8763 on-going in VN, Laos and Cambodia, till 2017***
- ***Climate change in health sector: RETA 8898 on-going in VN, Laos and Cambodia, till 2018***
- ***GMS Capacity Building for HIV prevention: on-going in VN (15ml loan), Laos (5ml grant), and Myanmar (10ml grant starting 2014), to be completed in 2017***



Progress and results achieved in health sector

- *Monitoring implementation of the **MOU for Joint Action to reduce HIV Vulnerability** related to population movement in the GMS:*
 - *TA 6467- subproject 11 on HIV/AIDs for Myanmar and Thailand was completed 31 Dec 2014*
 - *JFPR Grant 10ml for HIV/AIDS for Myanmar: 2014 – 2018*
- ***R-CDTA Malaria:** Myanma (4ml), Laos and Cambodia, addressing artemisinin resistance in malaria and eliminating malaria in GMS*

WGHRD-15
13-14 December 2016
Kunming, Yunnan, PRC



Activities and targets until 2017

- *Renew MOU JUNIMA on HIV/AIDS to beyond 2016 to cover other health issues such as health security (not only HIV/AIDS), beyond 2016.*



Activities and targets until 2017

- ***Technical assistance for strengthening regional cooperation on health security, \$2ml, 2017-2022, for 4 countries VN, Laos, Cam & Myanmar, in partnership with Thailand & China:***
 - *RCUs, consultants*
 - *Not only bilateral*
 - *Info exchange mechanism among 6 countries: ehealth (case report surveillance in MBDS)*
 - *ASEAN cross-cutting health cluster meetings*



Activities and targets until 2017

- *Service delivery for **NCD** at local levels – for VN, Laos, regional concern ???*
- *Provincial **Center for Disease Control** model implementation at provincial level – for VN, Laos, regional concern ???*

WGHRD-15
13-14 December 2016
Kunming, Yunnan, PRC



Labour & Migration



Progress and results achieved in subsector

1. Improving Information & Knowledge Sharing

- Migrant Resource Centre: MRC,
 - Pre-departure orientation for documented migrants
 - Countries: Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam
- International Recruitment Integrity System: IRIS

2. Capacity Building

- Government Officials: Labour Policy and Labour Migration Management
- Workers: Skills qualifications, Skills improvement

WGHRD-15
13-14 December 2016
Kunming, Yunnan, PRC



Progress and results achieved in subsector

3. Enhancing Social Protection

- Access to health care service for migrant workers (in the case of Thailand) ; health insurance card for workers and their families



National Level

- Thailand case: One Stop Service Center, set up by Ministry of Labour at the border to do preliminary check and examine documents for migrants workers before they enter Thailand.
- MOU between Thailand and CLMV countries on Labour Cooperation. To increase legal migrant workers.



Activities and targets until 2017

- Sharing information in the regional level
- Encourage cooperation with private sectors
- Capacity building for government officials and migrant workers
 - Government officials: Languages and culture, worker rights etc.
 - Migrant workers: skills development

Sub Group Discussion Points

Education and Social Development Subgroup



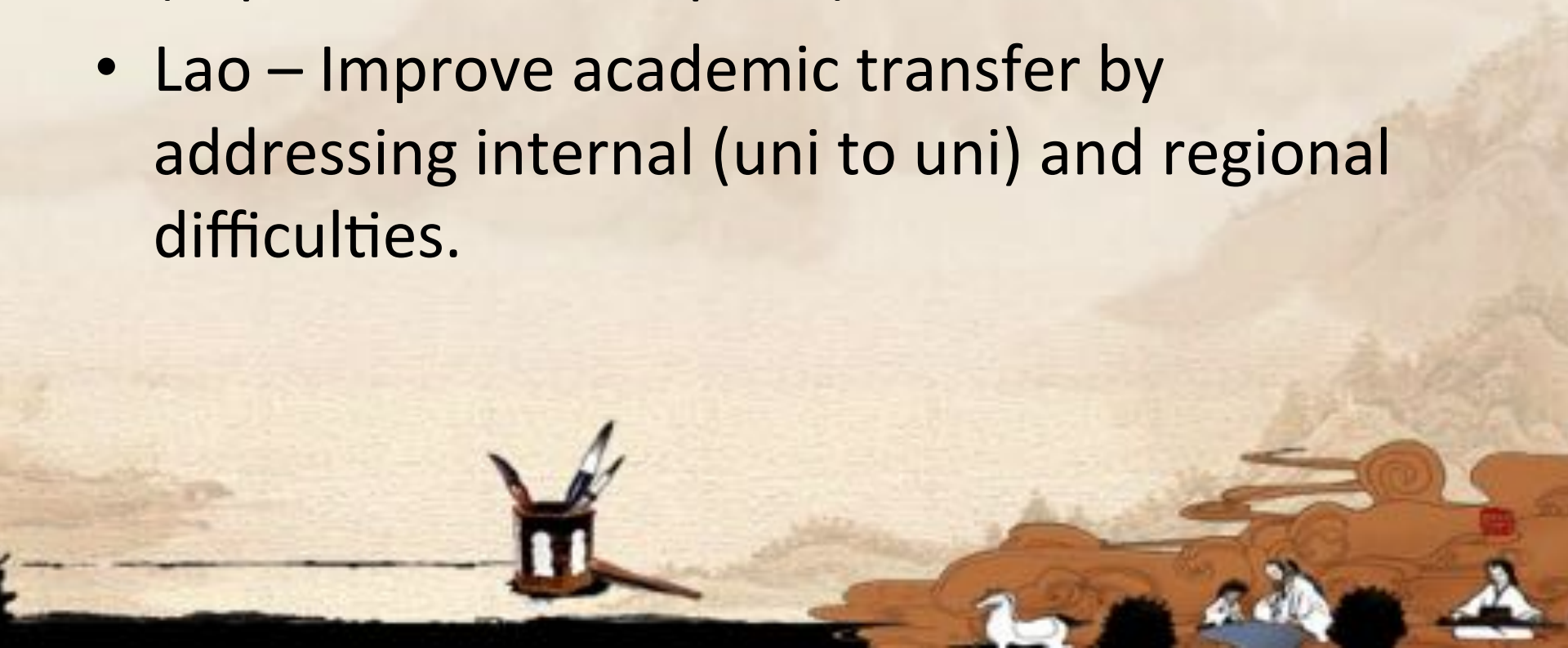
1. Credit Transfers

- **Achieved:**
- SEAMEO RIHED--Academic Credit Transfer Framework for Asia (ACTFA) Phase 1 and 2 (Explore and Experiment) are achieved (out of 4 phases)
- AUN-ACTS established in 2011 and already implemented (32 universities)
- Lao—done under SEAMEO RIHED but need to be continued.
- China-Guangxi: with SEAMEO RIHED's ACTFA



Not Achieved-- Credit Transfers :

- SEAMEO RIHED-- Academic Credit Transfer Framework for Asia (ACTFA) Phase 3 and 4 (Experience and Expand)
- Lao – Improve academic transfer by addressing internal (uni to uni) and regional difficulties.



Future Plan-- Credit Transfers :

- SEAMEO RIHED--(ACTFA) 1. Dissemination in a larger scale (inviting HEIS from Southeast Asian countries) and Awareness raising and a more constructive inputs to fine tune and 2. To table consideration and perusal of HE authority for possibilities of national implementation
- Lao- do ACTFA between uni to uni



2. GMS Capacities Building

- **Achieved:**
- SEAMEO RIHED--GMS-UC (24 universities) established and working together in the capacities building in several areas.
- AUN- capacity building in QA practitioners in ASEAN and GMS. Trained 200 Trainers in CLM and trained >650 trainers in ASEAN.
- Cambodia—achieved in this area at the HEIs level
- Thailand: capacity building for skill development and dispatching of training instructors



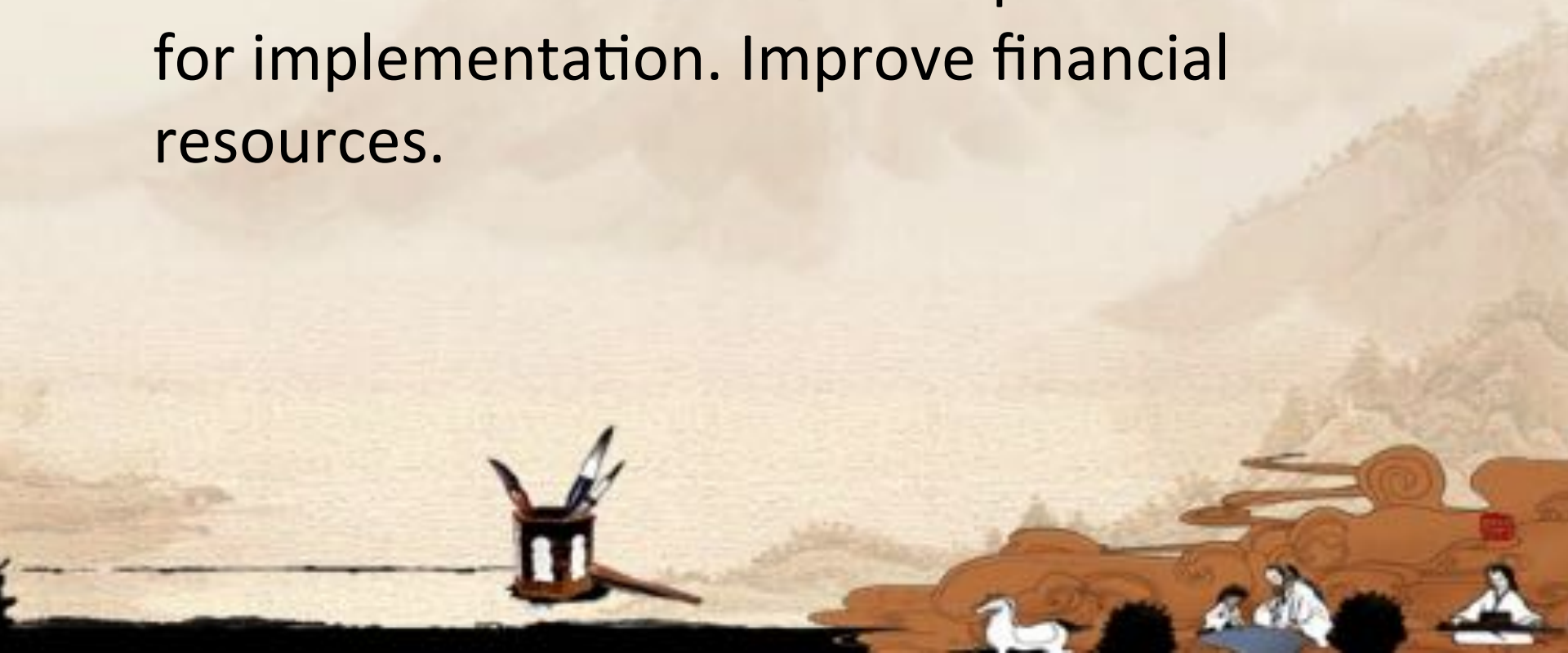
Not Achieved-- Capacities Building :

- SEAMEO RIHED--Capacities building in other areas for the GMS-UC, i.e. research, good governance, etc.



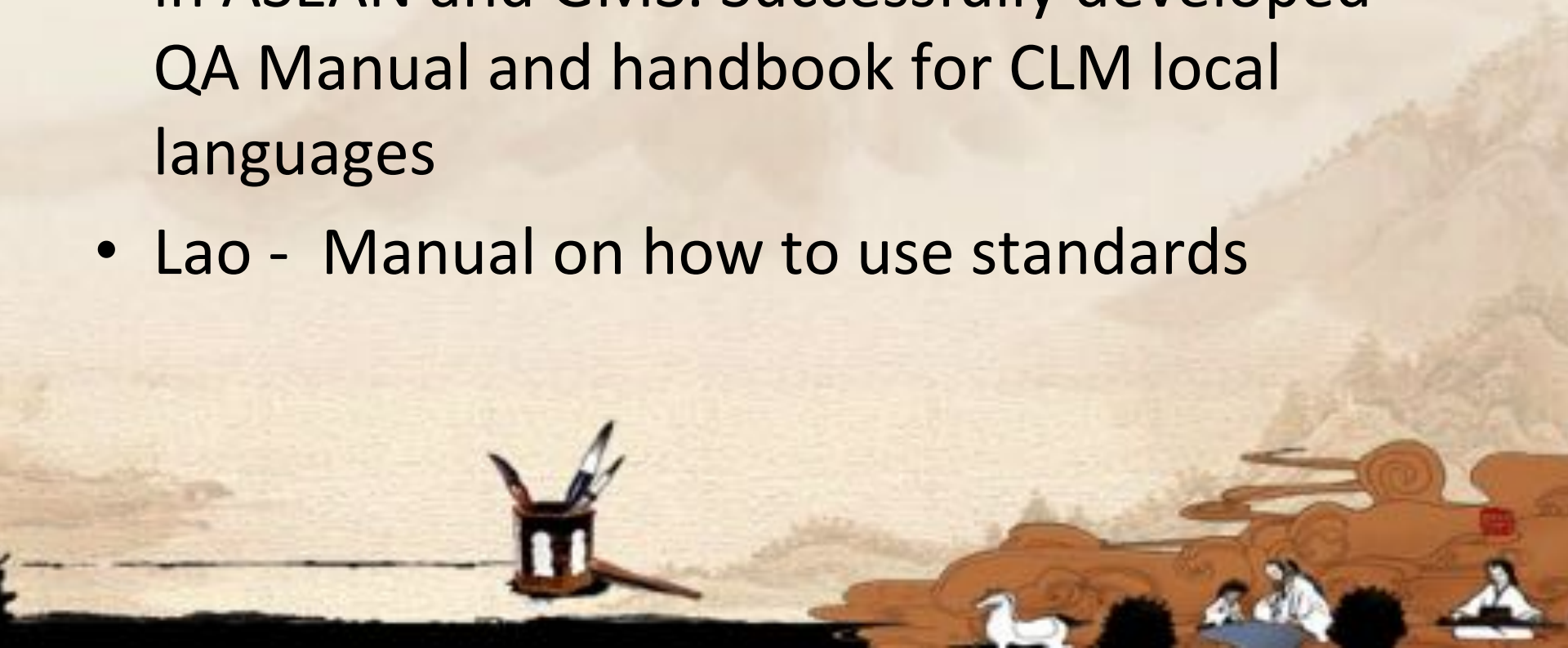
Future Plan-- Capacities Building :

- Lao- Make proposals for ADB to continue support in pending activities in terms of Human Resources and develop mechanisms for implementation. Improve financial resources.



3. Quality Assurance

- **Achieved:**
- AUN-QA implementation at programme level in ASEAN and GMS. Successfully developed QA Manual and handbook for CLM local languages
- Lao - Manual on how to use standards



Future Plan-- Quality Assurance :

- AUN- ADB/AUN-QA Phase 3: Training National Trainers in CLM (Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar) . Training workshops for QA implementation at university level
- Cambodia- Facilitating subregional cooperation in establishing quality assurance systems.



4. TVET

- **Achieved:**
- Lao—Development of Standard Learning materials for TVET (STVET project), facilitating subregional cooperation in establishing QA systems in TVET, GMS TVET developed (on-going) and development and piloting a framework for the recognition
-
- Thailand- TVET-skill development, teacher training



- Thailand- TVET-skill development, teacher training
- Myanmar—Framework of MR TVET
- Vietnam: just went through the reform.
- Guangxi: ASEAN-PRC edu training centers.
Long term mechanism for cooperation among education agencies



Not Achieved-- TVET :

- Vietnam- Need to improve the quality of the TVET teacher
- Lao- Strengthening TVET



Future Plan-- TVET :

- Cambodia- Development of standard learning materials for TVET.



5. Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA)s

- **Not Achieved:**
- Lao-develop a system for the mutual recognition of TVET teacher training standards. Extension of the technical skills and qualifications recognition frameworks to add skills most critical for developing of the economic corridors.



Future Plan--(MRA)s:

- Cambodia- Develop a system for the mutual recognition of TVET teacher training standards.



6. Harmonization

- **Achieved:**
- China- -China-ASEAN Cooperation Week
- Provide scholarship to ASEAN Students
- Lao – did harmonisation measures but need to continue



Not Achieved—Harmonization:

- Lao-formulate a clear working definition of harmonization.



Future Plan—Harmonization:

- Lao-exchange teachers on Teaching and Learning.



7. Others

- **Achieved:**
- China- Guangxi—action plan in participating: GMS Plan, Investment 2014-2022, Infrastructure north/south corridor to stimulate SMEs and HRD.



Not Achieved-- Others :

- Lao—Gender balance, need to have more female in HE



Future Plan-- Others :

- Lao- Find sources of funding and budget



Thank You !

Hou Nan: yhounan@hotmail.com





WGHRD-15
13-14 December 2016
Kunming, Yunnan, PRC




Social Development Sub-Group

1. Mr. Long Chhun, Minister's Assistant, Ministry of Social Welfare (Cambodia)
2. Mr. Nay War Tun, Staff Officer, I R Division, Dept. of Social Welfare, (Myanmar)
3. Mr. Vudthidech Chamnikij, National Economic and Social Development Board (NESDB), (Thailand)
4. Ms. Jatuporn Rojanaparnich (Ministry of Social Development and Human Security; MSDHS) Thailand
5. Ms. Tanareerat Choorith (MSDHS) Thailand

Ms. Hang Dinh, Consultant VRM, Co-facilitator

Ms. Pinsuda Alexander, GMS Secretariat, ADB, Co-facilitator



WGHRD-15
13-14 December 2016
Kunming, Yunnan, PRC



Progress and results achieved in subsector

Anti-human trafficking

- Cooperation between Thailand and neighboring countries (CB, LA, MYM, PRC, VN) bilateral cooperation MOUs on anti-human trafficking
- *Coordinate Mekong Ministerial Initiative Against Trafficking (COMMIT)* process (all GMS countries)
- Establishment of centers or transit and reception for trafficking victims in Cambodia and Lao PDR; example: Poipet (CB-TH) MOU, Plan , and center for anti- human trafficking and improved quality of life

Youth


- GMS Youth Caravan and Youth Forum
- Exchange student programs (inside and outside the region)
- GMS university network

Capacity Building

- Phnom Penh Plan for Development Management and B.I.G.
- Training center for social workers (CB)

National Implementation of HRD SFAP

Continuous education –Such as skills development for the elderly, lifelong learning; promoting hiring of elderly



WGHRD-15
13-14 December 2016
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Activities and targets until 2017

Remaining activities from HRD SFAP (2013-2017) for consideration:

- **Social impact assessments of increased connectivity (esp. for vulnerable groups)**
- **Partnership programs and workshops for knowledge exchange**
- Capacity building needs assessment for the GMS
- ASEAN Studies programs

Themes to Consider

Social Inclusion

Gender sensitivity investments, gender mainstreaming not yet included

Vulnerable groups

Aging society

SDGs

Entrepreneurship

For the Future- anti- human trafficking- victim reintegration programs; projects to prevent human trafficking



Mekong Institute Response

Maria Theresa S. Medialdia
Director, Agricultural Development and
Commercialization Department
Mekong Institute

December 14, 2016
Hotel Intercontinental, Kunming, PRC



About Mekong Institute



MI

Vision

Capable and committed human resources working together for a more integrated, prosperous and harmonious GMS


**MI**

Mission

To contribute **through human resource development and capacity building** to the acceleration of sustainable economic and social development and poverty alleviation in the GMS and promote regional cooperation and integration.

MI Thematic Areas (2016-2020)

Agricultural Development and Commercialization



- Improving agricultural productivity and supporting farmers to move from subsistence to commercial farming
- Promoting product quality and safety to enhance competitiveness
- Promoting value addition through food processing
- Integrating small-scale farmers and SMEs into regional and global value chains

Trade and Investment Facilitation



- Establishing a supportive environment in which SMEs can address entire value chains through engaging with business associations, chambers of commerce and government agencies involved in trade in the GMS including e-commerce, tourism, transport, logistics and other service sectors.

Innovation and Technological Connectivity



- In areas of digital marketing, power trading, telecommunications, renewable energy, and how these are interrelated and together can support GMS integration and competitiveness with a focus on supporting agricultural development and trade and investment facilitation

Labor Mobility - Environmental Sustainability - Gender Equality

MI Activities

These programs focus on current GMS issues within MI's 3 thematic areas. The programs mainly target senior and middle management government officials.

+ Development Work



MI Governance Structure





Feedback

Health Vulnerabilities

1. Pre-departure

- Migrants' lack of access to proper counseling and health education

2. In-transit

- Travel-related conditions exacerbating health risks

3. At destination

- Poor living conditions
- Poor working conditions
- Lack of access to medical/health services

4. Upon return

- Health-related challenges in reintegrating into left behind communities; other health and social costs incurred from migration

Recommendations:

- review of labor, migration and health policies at the national level
- bilateral and regional dialogue and cooperation
- information-sharing mechanisms
- migrant views during policy formulation and program implementation

Nature of the Problem – health security and safe migration

- regional
- multi-sectoral
- inter-agency
- multi-stakeholder, etc.

Requirements

- regional working mechanism/regional framework
- knowledge sharing across countries, sectors
- institutional coordination and communication -- of initiatives and multi-sectoral efforts
- political commitment and shared responsibilities
- collective response/actions
- stepwise approach to capacity development



❖ importance of **holistic approach** to addressing health-migration issues

From the recommendations forwarded by the sub-groups, where can Mekong Institute possibly get involved?

- **capacity-building** – labor migration management
- joint **research and studies** in areas of health and migration of mutual interests in GMS countries
- **information sharing**
 - platform – e.g. GMS Forum on Labor Migration
 - database – mapping of projects/investments related to health and migration in the GMS which can aid in national/regional programming and minimize duplication of efforts (e.g. <http://foodsecurity.mekonginstitute.org/>)

Food Safety Project - funded by NZAP

Goal: To assist CLMV in creating a safe food regulatory environment that addresses the needs of the private sector

- Laws, regulations and guidelines on food safety
- Series of training programs for various stakeholders along the value chain
 - production: safe agro-chemical use and IPM
 - processing: GMP and HACCP
 - trade and distribution: food inspection system and control
 - consumption: consumer awareness programs; development of IEC materials

Thank you

Mekong Institute

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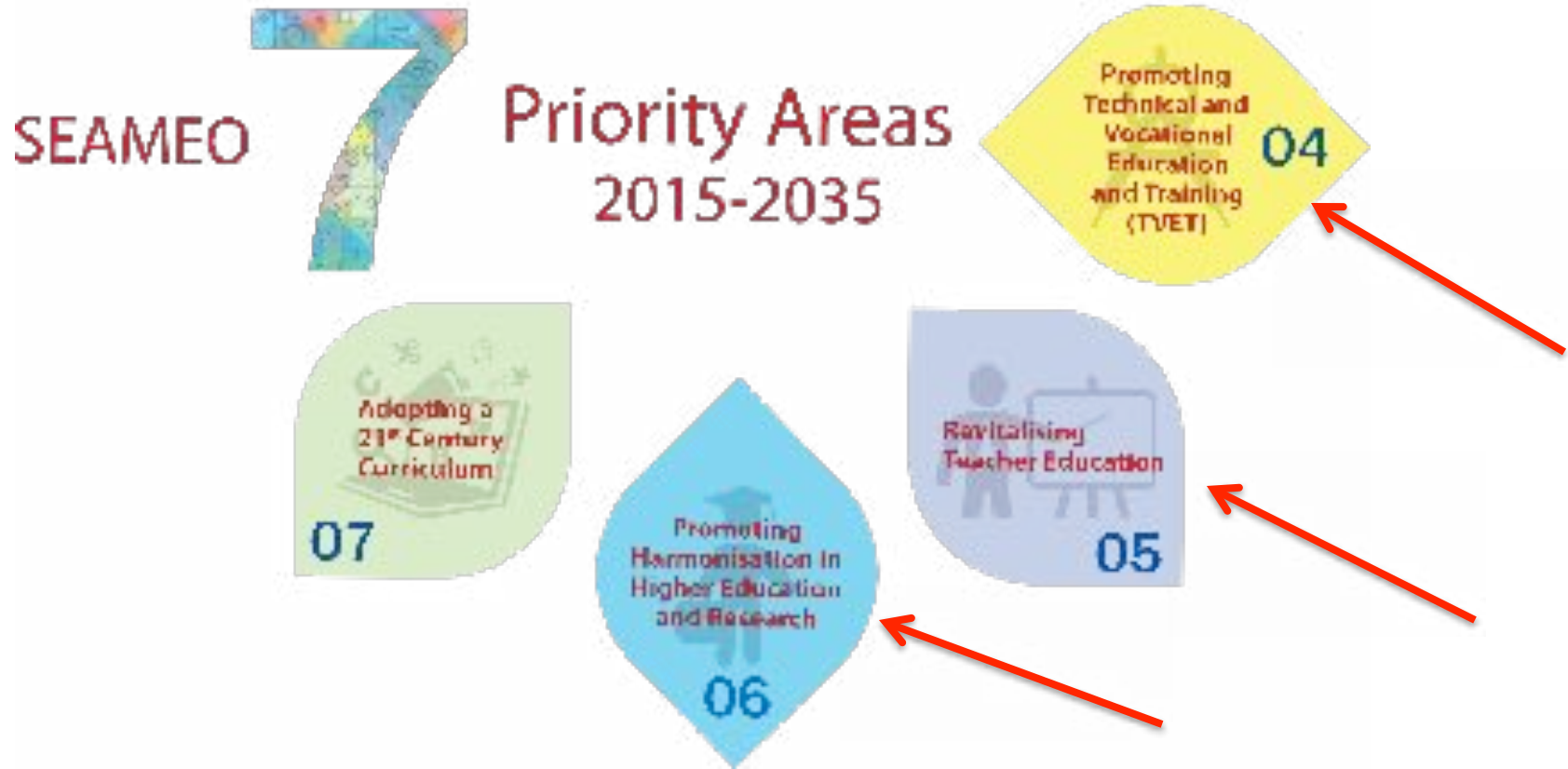
The Response is

- **A perspective of SEAMEO, a regional organization which established to promote cooperation in education, science and culture in Southeast Asia**



By Tinsiri Siribodhi Ph.D., SEAMEO Secretariat

1 Southeast Asia Priority Area



#2 Strategies for Cooperation of TVET in Southeast Asia

1. Cooperate, share and review the NQF to the ASEAN National Qualification Framework

2 Development of SEA TVET Consortium as mechanism for student and staff exchange

3. 4 Regional Priority Study Areas:

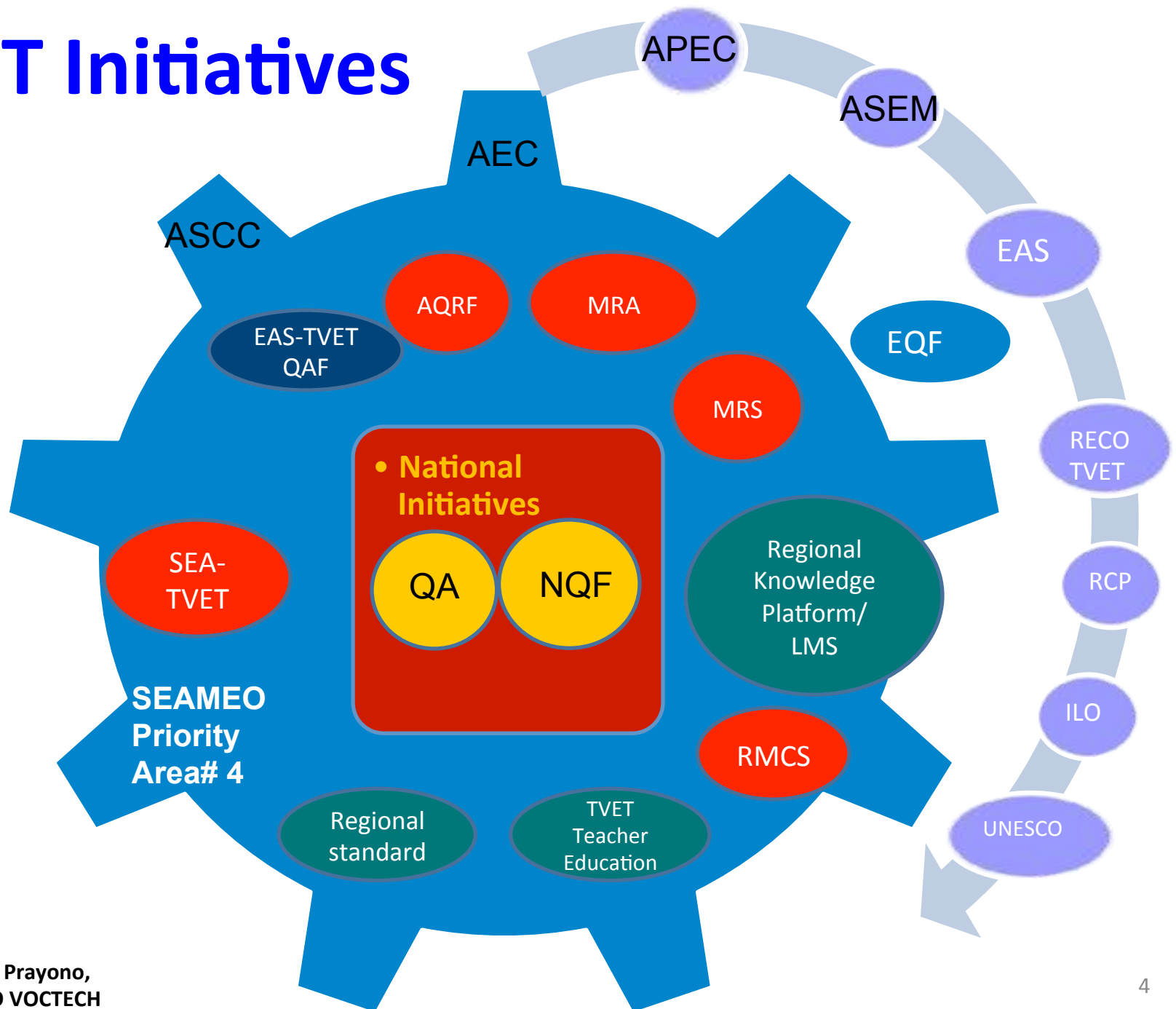
1) Hospitality and Tourism (1st priority)

2) Agriculture and Fisheries

3) Electronics, Mechatronics and Manufacturing

4) Construction

TVET Initiatives



ASCC: ASEAN Socio Cultural Community
AEC: ASEAN Economic Community
QAF: Quality Assurance Framework
AQRF: ASEAN Qualification Reference Framework
MRA: Mutual Recognition Arrangement
RPL: Recognition of Prior Learning
QA: Quality Assurance
NQF: National Qualification Framework
RMCS: Regional Model of Common Standards

APEC: Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation
ASEM: Asia Europe Meeting
EQF: European Qualification Framework
EAS: East Asia Summit
RCP: Regional Cooperation Platform

3 Strengthen Cooperation

- Mobility & connectivity lead to challenges in social development
- Skilled & unskilled labor
- Educate target: marginalized groups through cooperation with partners.

SEAMEO Regional Centres:

- SEAMEO TROPMED,
- SEAMEO VOCTECH

21 Regional centers





Thank You
TERIMA KASIH

Email : secretariat@seameo.org

WORKSHOP RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Improve future WGHRD meetings

1. TOR for workshop participants
2. Each country sends more participants per ministry
3. More pre-meetings to help delegates prepare
4. Include more development partners
5. Provide SFAP country progress reports prior to meeting, shared to country focal points for distribution to line ministries

2. Strengthen communications and coordination

1. Ensure more interaction during the year (more meetings, especially online meetings, information sharing, etc.)
2. Ensure that country delegations are in touch with each other during the year
3. Include development partners in country, like ASEAN and JUNIMA
4. Establish stronger links through MOUs
5. Educate host ministries about the WGHRD and its mandate
6. Establishment of WGHRD network
7. Online mechanism for information sharing
8. Coordination and discussion with ADB RM staff

3. Continue ADB technical assistance

1. Support the WGHRD to meet and carry out successful interventions including quality assurance and skills recognition framework, especially Lao PDR in collaboration with other countries
2. Finance a specific TA for health and health security in the GMS, TVET

4. Streamline the scope of the WGHRD

1. Review the number of subgroups
2. Consider renaming the group as something that more accurately aligns with the activities of the group
3. Provide a clear mandate to each subgroup and link to relevant line ministries
4. Have separate events for health and education (issue of budget, could be held back-to-back)
5. Scope should address areas of cross-country consensus

5. Incorporate a regional dimension into upcoming national TVET projects in CAM, LAO, MYA, and VIE

1. Review scope of the planned CAM, LAO, MYA and VIE TVET projects and see if they can include a regional cooperation objective
2. Conduct a feasibility study on potential higher education and TVET opportunities in CAM-THAI, CAM-LAO, CAM-VIE economic corridors
3. Ensure higher education and TVET initiatives are better coordinated with ASEAN and PRC
4. Regional focus on top-three TVET demand areas

6. Ensure labor and migration are integrated into health interventions

1. Overlap between health and labor/migration is strengthened; ensure it is continued
2. Investigate homeland social security system access
3. Establish a GMS network to address barriers to access to social security

Timeline and Next Steps

Tasks	Timeline
Return to home countries and discuss WGHRD recommendations in country and internal ADB	December 2016
Identify and submit national focal points to ADB	31 Dec 2016
Meet with ADB team to follow up recommendations	Jan-Feb 2017
Review draft recommendation report	Feb 2017
Finalize recommendations	March 2017
Provide inputs to new SFAP 2018-2022	April – June 2017
Participate in discussions and in-country consultations	May-Jul 2017
Finalization of SFAP	Sept 2017
WGHRD-16, Vientiane, Lao PDR	Nov/Dec 2017