Lifelong learning promotion

: a case of South Korea

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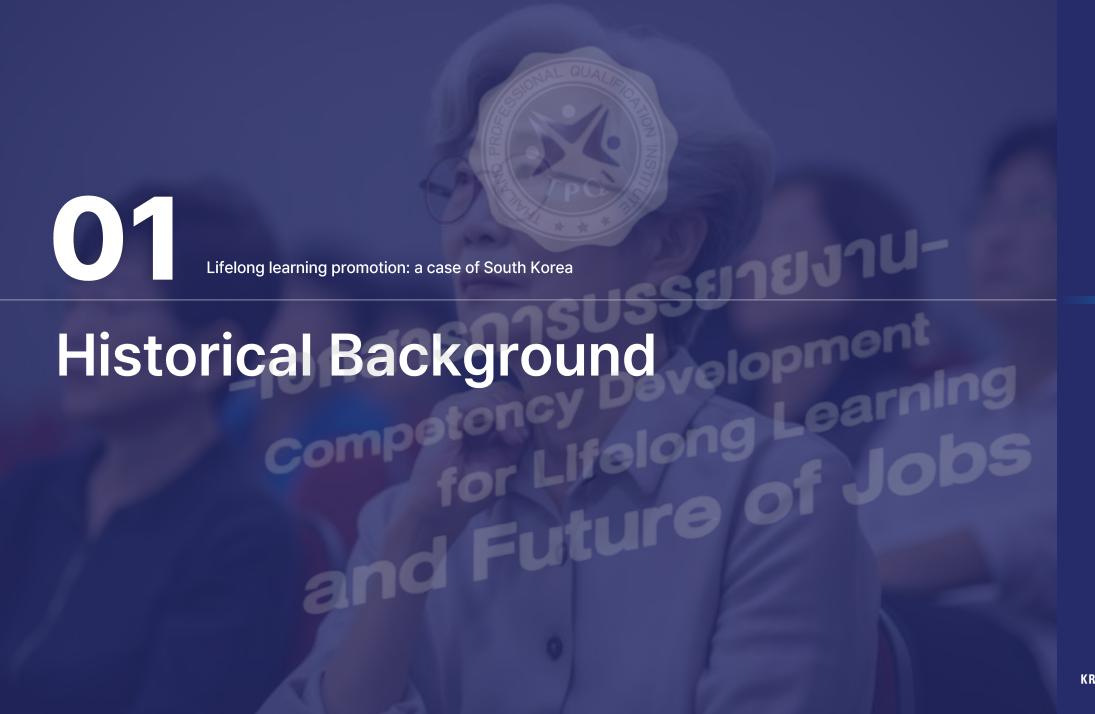
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- How we made a difference

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3. Future challenges and directions with ASEAN Countries

Invest new infra for all(Digitalization, Decarbonization and Globalization)





Why South Korea?

Historic background

► Why South Korea?

How we made a difference

Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

Future challenges and directions for all

Real industry
school cooperation model
for developing countries

- TVET in Korea has widely been credited for effectively supporting the rapid economic growth in the last 40 years(UNESCO-UNEVOC, 2018)
- Korea has among the most educated youth population in the OECD area(OECD, 2019)
- Korea Meister high school was selected as the best practice in the world (Mckinsey, 2012)



How we made a difference(1)

Historic background

► Why South Korea?

How we made a diffenrence What is the Korean model for Lifelong learning

Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

Future challenges and

>> Trends in Korea TVET Development







50 years ago, Korea built "Korea-Germany Busan Vocational Training Center (currently Korea Polytechnics East Busan Campus) and "Changwon Polytechnic College" (currently Korea Polytechnics Changwon Campus) with the help of Germany.

directions for all

Female employees are working at a 'Hankuk semiconductor' factory in Bucheon, Gyeonggi Province, the predecessor of Samsung Semiconductor. It was a time when semiconductors were produced with basic and simple equipments such as microscopes.





How we made a difference(2)

1960~1970s

export-driven economy

000

Labor-intensive.

>

Historic background

► Why South Korea?

How we made a diffenrence What is the Korean model for Lifelong learning

Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

Future challenges and directions for all

The function of secondary vocational education and related policies have been continuously altered along with the transformation of industrial structure.

Economic era 2010s Knowledge-based & High-skilled economy 2000s Direction of policy on Knowledge-based **Vocational Education** economy 1980~1990s Work first, Technology-intensive then to College economy Transition toward lifelong education After mid-2000s Increasing Emphasis on employment policy vocational education for high school graduates, resulted from a shortage of jobs for university graduates Vocational education and the needs for lowering job-entering ages for developing human resources due to a low birth rate and the retirement of baby-boom generation After mid-1990s

Before mid-1990s

to meet industrial needs

Developing skilled workforce

Increased opportunity for university education,

Emphasis on lifelong education

Establishment

education system

of vocational



How we made a difference(3)

Historic background

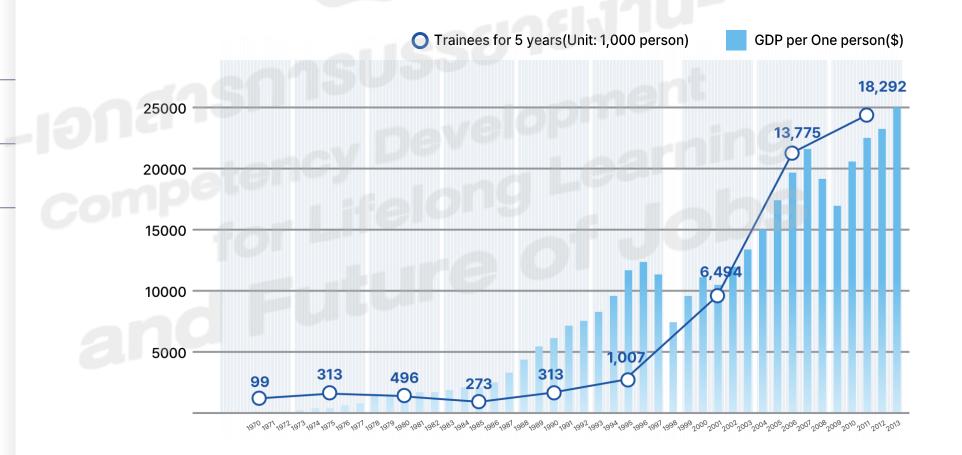
► Why South Korea?

How we made a diffenrence What is the Korean model for Lifelong learning

Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

Future challenges and directions for all

Achievements of Vocational Training (VT)
 Increasement of per capita GDP has a linear relationship with the total no. of trainees by every 5 years





How we made a difference(4)

Historic background

► Why South Korea?

How we made a diffenrence What is the Korean model for Lifelong learning

Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

Future challenges and directions for all

Trends of Important figures over last 3 years

Category	2019	2020	2021
Trainings for Job Seekers	242,850	427,106	669,463
Trainings for Current Employees	3,186,628	2,437,856	3,992,319
Total	3,429,478	2,864,962	4,661,782

^{*} EIS(Employment Information Service) System from

Number of Trainees : About 4.6 million a year (about 8% of the Koorea population

Number of Training Courses : About 77,189 (2021) (Assessed by KSQA)

✓ Number of Training Providers : About 4,238 (2021) (Registered by KSQA)

Current status & diagnosis of life-long learning

Reform current lifelong based TVET programs

Historic background

► Why South Korea?

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Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

Future challenges and directions for all

▶ Map of the Vocational Skills Development Training Project

		Employer	 Vocational competency development training for employers Consortium for the HRD Ability Magnified Program(CHAMP) Customized for each region and industry Industry-led training for youths Work-Learning Dual System
	Private training	Individual	 National Tomorrow Learning Card System Training for key working-level HR(K-Digital training) K-Digital Basic competency training Training in national key strategic industries (including the training tailored to companies) Specialized training for high school
		Etc.	 Vocational competency development training for employers Consortium for the HRD Ability Magnified Program(CHAMP) Customized for each region and industry Industry-led training for youths Work-Learning Dual System
	Public training	Training for	Multi-functional Engineers Craftsman specialized training for a middle-aged
	Enterprise support	Training for	Multi-functional Engineers Craftsman specialized training for a middle-aged





Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

Current status & diagnosis of life-long learning

Industrial transformation increases demand for new manpower

Historic background

Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

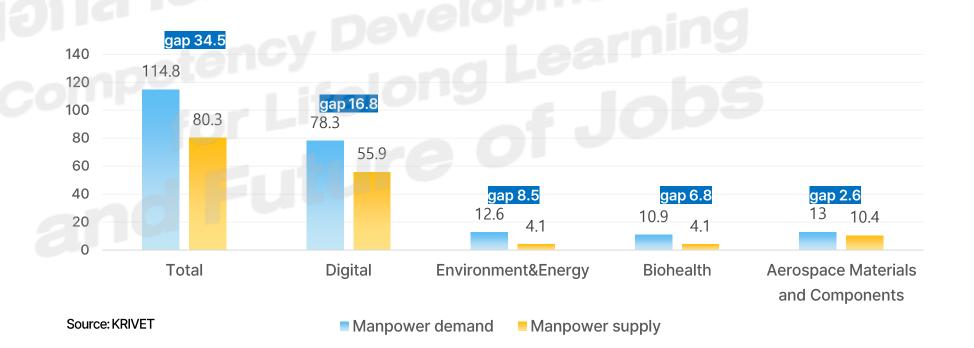
Current status & diagnosis of life-long learning

Policy direction & Tasks Implication

Future challenges and directions for all

- ✓ Despite the rapid increase in demand for manpower in the advanced industry, supply is not keeping up.
- ✓ In the next five years (2023-2027), a shortage of 345,000 people in new technology fields such as digital, environment, and energy is expected(KRIVET)

> Projected shortage of personnel in new industries for 2023-27





Current status & diagnosis of life-long learning

Industrial transformation increases demand for new manpower

Historic background

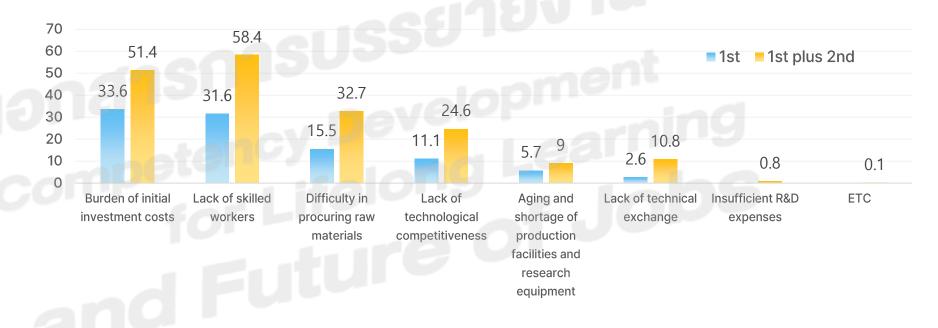
Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

▶ 직업능력개발의 현황 및 진단 추진방향 및 과제

Future challenges and directions for all

기대효과

> Challenges in the development of robotics industry technology



Source: Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy & Korea Robot Industry Association (2023.12)



Historic background

Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

Current status & diagnosis of life-long learning

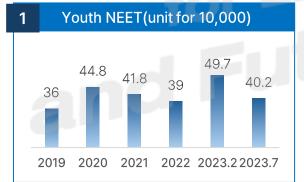
Policy direction & Tasks Implication

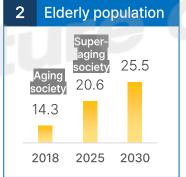
Future challenges and directions for all

Current status & diagnosis of life-long learning

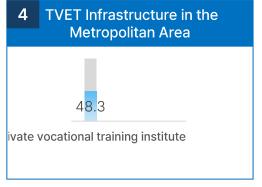
Vulnerable groups, SMEs, and local regions have low participation in job skill development

- Decrease in productive population due to population decline, aging, etc.
- Small and medium-sized enterprises have a low training participation rate of 5% due to lack of awareness of job skill development and administrative burden
- ✓ Most of the participants and infrastructure for job training are concentrated in the metropolitan area (68.5% in the metropolitan area)











Current status & diagnosis of life-long learning

Strengthening support for vulnerable job training targets

Historic background

Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

► Current status & diagnosis of life-long learning

Policy direction & Tasks
Implication

Future challenges and directions for all

- > Skill based HR policy
- As industries change rapidly, the importance of reskilling and upskilling continues

 * 1/3 of jobs worldwide will change by 2030 (World Economic Forum, '20)
- A movement to utilize and apply skill-based data to all aspects of human resource management (job reassignment, competency assessment, career path development, provision of career development opportunities, etc.)

GSS 2022		
1. Reskilling/Upskilling (1)	12.5%	\leftrightarrow
2. Collaborative/social learning (2)	9.6%	\uparrow
3. Personalization/adaptive delivery (4)	8.1%	\downarrow
4. Coaching/mentoring (6)	7.6%	↑
5. Learning analytics (3)	7.3%	\downarrow
6. Skills-based talent management (new)	7.2%	new
7. Micro learning (7)	6.9%	\leftrightarrow
8. Learning experience platforms (5)	6.7%	\downarrow
9. Consulting more deeply with the business (9)	6.1%	↑
10. Showing value (8)	5.5%	\downarrow
11. Performance support (10)	4.9%	\downarrow
12. Artificial intelligence (12)	4.7%	↑
13. Virtual and augmented reality(13)	4.7%	↑
14. Mobile delivery (11)	4.0%	\downarrow
15. Curation (14)	2.7%	\downarrow
16. Other (16)	1.4%	\

GSS 2023						
1. Reskilling/upskilling (1)	12.0%	\downarrow				
2. Artificial intelligence (12)	9.2%	↑				
3. Skills-based talent management (6)	9.0%	↑				
4. Learning analytics (5)	7.8%	\uparrow				
5. Collaborative/social learning (2)	7.5%	\				
6. Personalization/adaptive delivery (3)	7.5%	\downarrow				
7. Coaching/mentoring (4)	7.4%	\downarrow				
8. Consulting more deeply with the business (9)	6.6%	\uparrow				
9. Showing value (10)	6.3%	↑				
10. Micro learning (7)	6.1%	\downarrow				
11. Learning experience platforms (8)	6.1%	\leftrightarrow				
12. Performance support (11)	4.9%	\uparrow				
13. Virtual and augmented reality (13)	3.5%	\downarrow				
14. The Metaverse (new)	2.6%	new				
15. Mobile delivery (14)	2.2%	\downarrow				
16. Other (16)	1.4%	\downarrow				

Policy direction & tasks

1. Reform of vocational training(1)

Historic background

Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

Current status & diagnosis of life-long learning

► Policy direction & Tasks
Implication

Future challenges and directions for all

- > Expanding support and participation targets
- Extend the scope of support to those who work to become advanced technicians
- Support the use of cutting-edge technology* in corporate management by allowing business owners to participate
 - * Creating new business models, corporate application cases, and training by utilizing production-type AI, etc.

> Expansion of KDT training support areas

Miles	21 new technology fields
Digital	①Artificial intelligence ②cloud ③internet of things ④digital ④Metaverse ⑥General SW ⑦Blockchain ⑧big data ⑨cyber security
Advanced Industry	 ®Secondary battery @display 3d printing @high-tech industry @Advanced materials @drone @semiconductor @Nano @robot @biohealth @eco-up @Renewable Energy @Hydrogen

Convergence

Humanities and
Social Sciences/
New Technology
Occupations
+
New Technology
Occupations



Lifelong learning promotion

: a case of South Korea

Historic background

Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

Current status & diagnosis of life-long learning

► Policy direction & Tasks Implication

Future challenges and directions for all

Policy direction & tasks

1. Reform of vocational training(2)

Utilizing excellent training programs for large corporations' own employees

establishment of a content-based joint training model that provides training to workers from cooperative small and medium-sized enterprises ('24.)

Training facility		Training course			
Current	Government infrastructure construction support (regulations such as self-payment)	Short-term focus (within 8 hours per day)			
Revision	Utilization of existing infrastructure by large corporations	Modular, mid- to long-term (at least 40 hours)			

Support systematic competency development of workers in small and medium-sized businesses by conducting competency evaluation and certification* (in-house, private qualifications, etc.) for training graduates.

- * Large companies utilize existing in-house/private qualification systems or develop new ones to provide services to workers in small and medium-sized businesses
- → Support for external consulting costs, etc. for qualification system supplementation and new development



Policy direction & tasks

2. Reform of the qualification system (1)

Historic background

Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

Current status & diagnosis of life-long learning

► Policy direction & Tasks
Implication

Future challenges and directions for all

Vocational Skill Development with KQF, SQF based on NCS (National Competency Standards)



- Apply of NCS-based curriculum
- Develop learning module based on NCS
- Develop NCS-based qualification system
- Reform existing qualification based on NCS
- Expand NCS-based recruitment to public organizations, focused on job rather than academic
- Introduce NCS-based HRM such as setting of salary level, promotion, and iob placement

Overarching Education & Training & Qualification system & Labor market



Lifelong learning promotion

: a case of South Korea

Policy direction & tasks

2. Reform of the qualification system (2)

Historic background

Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

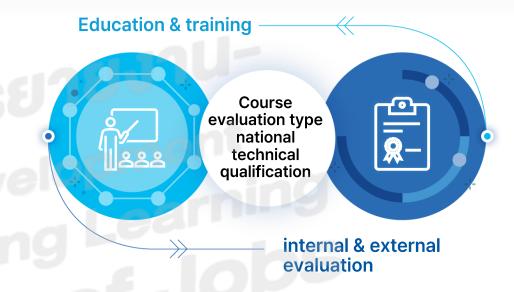
Current status & diagnosis of life-long learning

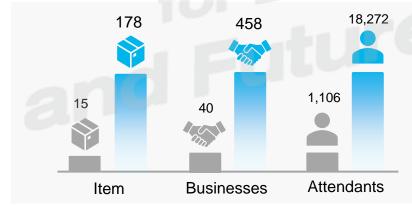
► Policy direction & Tasks
Implication

Future challenges and directions for all

> Program-Based National Technical Qualification

National technical qualification acquired through systematic completion of education and training courses designed with NCS (National Competency Standards) and internal and external evaluation





- Since the first 15 items were selected in 2015, new items are selected and operated annually.
- As of 2021, 18,272 participants from 458 institutions in 103 events
- Year by year, the number of operating items, operating institutions, and participants continues to increase.



Policy direction & tasks

2. Reform of the qualification system (3)

Historic background

Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

Current status & diagnosis of life-long learning

► Policy direction & Tasks
Implication

Future challenges and directions for all

Work-based TVET through Korea Dual System

Apprenticeship school

Students of specialized school become a learning worker in a company

2014	2021
9 >	171 school
494 →	23,490 people

P-Tech

Pathways in Technical Education, oriented Convergent High Technology

Running integrated curriculum for high school and college (Polytechnic)

Cultivate middle and high skilled people responding to industry demands (1,414 participants, 2021)

Reducing pressure to enter higher education institute, So it is possible for high school students to make early entry to labor market

IPP Type

Industry Professional Practice

Work and learning dual system for university (4-years) by converging IPP with work and learning dual system.

2015 2021



 $14 \rightarrow 35$ university



Current status & diagnosis of life-long learning

Adapts in the qualification system due to rapid industrial changes

Historic background

Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

► Current status & diagnosis of life-long learning

Policy direction & Tasks
Implication

Future challenges and directions for all

> Trends in Korea Dual program Development

✓ Top 15 Korea Dual program by Year (Based on participants)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	Electronic productionL2	CNC milling processing L3	CNC milling processing L3	CNC milling processing L3	CNC milling processing L3	Electronic productionL2	SW developmentL5
2	manual welding(CO2)L2	Electronic productionL2	Electronic productionL2	Electronic productionL2	manual welding(CO2)L2	manual welding(CO2)L2	Mechapital Element DiagnL3
3	sw developmentL4	Quality managementL3	Medical CoordinatorL3	Quality managementL3	Quality managementL3	SW developmentL5	CNC ming processing L3
4	Cutting processing(Milling) L3	sw developmentL5	CNCShelf processingL3	manual welding(CO2)L2	Electronic productionL2	CNC NingL3	Electronic productionL2
5	Cutting processing(Shelf)L3	Medical CoordinatorL3	Quality managementL3	medical careL2	Medical CoordinatorL3	Quality p nagementL3	Electronic device Hardware Development L3
6	Automobile maintenanceL2	CNCShelf processingL3	SW developmentL5	Medical CoordinatorL3	SW developmentL5	medical careL2	manual welding(CO2)L2
7	Double shot moldingL3	Electric ConstructionL2	manual welding(CO2)L2	Mechanical Element DesignL3	medical areL2	Mechanical Element DesignL3	Electronic productionL4
8	social workerL3	manual welding(CO2)L2	medical card 2	CNCShelf processingL3	Production anagementL3	Production managementL3	HotelFood and beverage serviceL3
9	salesL3	e-BisinessL3	sw developmentLs	SW developmentL5	social workerL3	Medical CoordinatorL3	Food and beverage serviceL3
10	Mechanical Element DesignL3	medical careL2	Automobile maintenanceL2	sw developmentL3	Automobile maintenanceL2	social workerL3	sw developmentL3
11	sw developmentL3	sw developmentL3	Electronic device Hardware Development L3	Electronic device Hardware Development L3	Mechanical Element DesignL3	sw developmentL3	Assembly devicesHotelL3
12	Press mold manufacturinL3	Food and beverage serviceL3	social workerL3	Automobile maintenanceL2	manual welding(CO2)L4	Marketing StrategyL5	Tax,accounting managementL3
13	Medical CoordinatorL3	Automobile maintenanceL2	Mechanical Element DesignL3	Food and beverage serviceL3	CNCShelf processingL3	Electronic device Hardware Development L3	Automobile maintenanceL2
14	Project managementL3	salesL3	Production managementL3	Production managementL3	e-Business L3	Food and beverage serviceL3	Production managementL3
15	crane controlL2	Electronic device Hardware Development L3	Tax,accounting managementL2	Assembly devicesHotelL3	Electric ConstructionL2	Automobile maintenanceL2	Manufacturing Automatic control deviceL3



Current status & diagnosis of life-long learning

Future Demand forecast for Korea Dual program

Historic background

Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

Current status & diagnosis of life-long learning

Policy direction & Tasks Implication

Future challenges and directions for all

	Expected a rise In demand* within the next 5 years	Expected a fall In demand** within the next 5 years		
Level of qualification	Includes a large number of highly skilled courses above L4	L2 or L3 high school/college level		
Qualification	SW Development_L5(18 institutions), sw development_L3(11 institutions), Quality management_L3(6 institutions), Mechanical Element Design_L3(5 institutions), Semiconductor Equipment_L5(5 institutions), Production management_L3(5 institutions), Electronic device Hardware Development _L3(5 institutions), CNC Milling Processing_L3(4 institutions), Structural analysis_L4(3 institutions), Ship equipment design_L3(3 institutions), Embedded SW development_L5(3 institutions), Manufacturing Automatic control device_L3(3 institutions), Electric Construction_L2(3 institutions), Electronic device Hardware Development _L5(3 institutions)	Mechanical Element Design_L3(4 institutions), manual welding(CO2 welding)_L2(4institutions), Quality management_L3(4institutions), CNC Milling processing_L3(3 institutions), CNCShelf processing_L3(3 institutions), machinery assembly_L2(3 institutions), Assembly devices Hotel_L3(3 institutions), Milling processing_L2(3 institutions), Automobile maintenance_L2(3 institutions), Electronic production_L2(3 institutions)		

^{*} Demand is expected to rise in high-tech manufacturing industries related to 'development' such as SW Development, Semiconductor Equipment, Electronic Device, Hardware and Automatic Control Devices.

^{**} Demand is expected to fall in 'production' manufacturing sector such as manual welding, CNC and assembly, processing or maintenance.

Policy direction & tasks

3. Linkage between vocational training and qualifications (1)

Historic background

Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

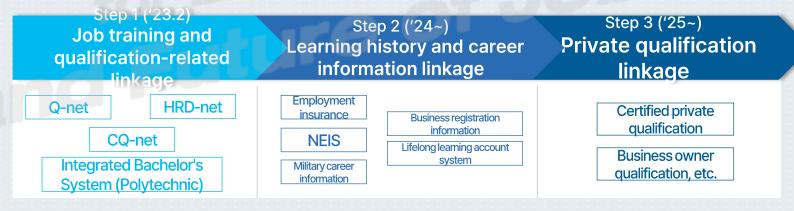
Current status & diagnosis of life-long learning

Policy direction & Tasks Implication

Future challenges and directions for all

- ✓ Worknet, Employment Insurance DB, Q-net, etc., personal competency information is linked to HRD-Net to provide individual job competency level diagnosis and customized training services ('24~)
 - •Establish a job competency bank information system to support systematic management of individual job competency information and gradually improve it to support individual-led lifelong career management ('23.9~)
 - * Job competency bank system: 'Individual job competency recognition and management system' that allows individuals to save and integrate various job competencies acquired throughout their lives and utilize them for employment and personnel placement, etc.

> Step-by-step expansion of job competency bank system linkage information (plan)





Lifelong learning promotion

: a case of South Korea

Policy direction & tasks

3. Linkage between vocational training and qualifications (2)

Historic background

Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

Current status & diagnosis of life-long learning

► Policy direction & Tasks Implication

Future challenges and directions for all

✓ In order for all citizens to search and utilize information related to human resource development projects in one place, information on training programs by department is integrated and linked into HRD-net.

*Jobs, qualifications, job information, support targets and levels by business, training institution information, etc.

Worknet

Employment Insurance

Q-net

Job Information

Labor market information

Training programs by department





- Building a data DR
- Big Data Al **Analysis**

Training participants

- Design and support customized training courses Strengthening employment
- support links

Job training performance innovation

- · Reorganizing training occupations and systems
- Introducing efficient training methods, etc.



Policy direction & tasks

3. Linkage between vocational training and qualifications (3)

Historic background

Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

Current status & diagnosis of life-long learning

► Policy direction & Tasks
Implication

Future challenges and directions for all

> HRD Road map, Corporation

1 Start up

2 Growth

Stagnant

Arrival

Leap period

Systematic on-the-job training(S-OJT)

Support learning system for SMEs

Korea dual program

National Human Resource Development Consortitum

Human resource development programs customized to state and industries

Employer Vocational Education Development Training

HRD Self assessment service

Human Resource Development Conference

Korea Industrial Professor

Certification of Excellence HRD Institution

KRIVET Korea Research Institute for Vocational Education & Training

Policy direction & tasks

3. Linkage between vocational training and qualifications (4)

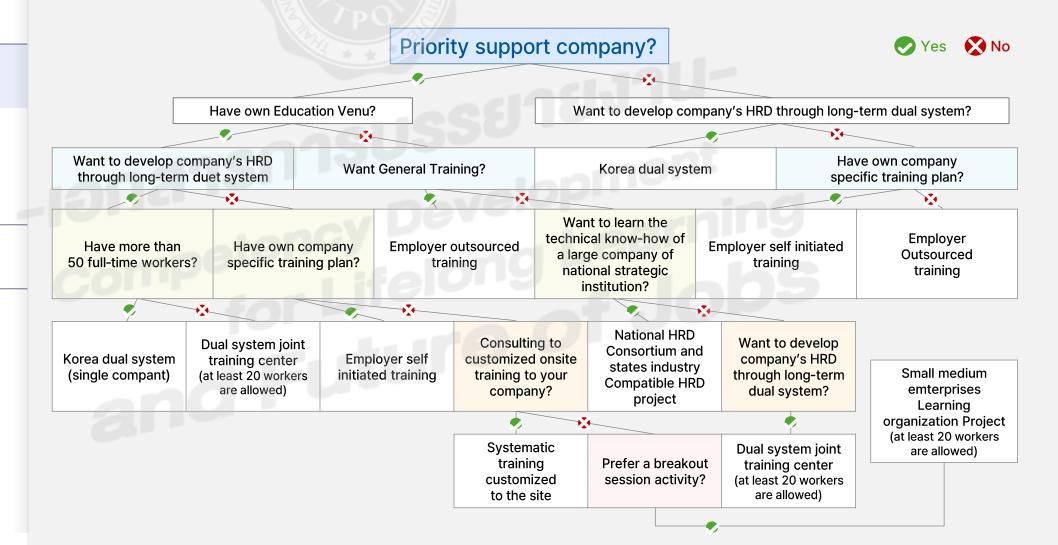
Historic background

Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

Current status & diagnosis of life-long learning

► Policy direction & Tasks
Implication

Future challenges and directions for all





Implications

Benefits

Historic background

Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

Current status & diagnosis of life-long learning Policy direction & Tasks

► Implication

Future challenges and directions for all

As-is To-be Aggravating manpower shortage in Talent Resolving on-site manpower cutting-edge industries and other development shortage through rapid talent fields Increasing participation in SME Job training centered on large corporations training **Dual structure** Training implementation rate for small and medium-sized enterprises: 60% SME training implementation rate resolution Occurrence of training exclusion Activating regional balance areas Personal Participation in training for Strengthening training for the purpose of improving job skills training hobby/leisure purposes Flexible and on-site-Corporate Rigid training **Training** appropriate training **Training** Creating a sound training market by Illegal/inadequate training eliminating unfair and poor training institution Job training Training 847,000 unemployed people Training 1 million unemployed people participants Training 2.98 million business owners Training 3.5 million business owners

KRIVET Korea Research Institute for Vocational Education & Training

¹⁾ Training implementation rate for companies with 10 to 300 employees, and more than 80% of companies with 300 or more employees are implementing training.

Lifelong learning promotion

: a case of South Korea

Implications

What is the Korean model for Lifelong learning

Historic background

Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

Current status & diagnosis of life-long learning Policy direction & Tasks

► Implication

Future challenges and directions for all

Government-led HRD

Korea, where industrial change is rapid

Government's preemptive response

Competitive Program

Various providers from the government and private sectors launch new programs every year through fierce competition.

Only competitive programs survive

Increasing government investment

Government R&D investment increases every year

¥

Enabling government officials to make better decisions

EX) KRIVET as a national thinktank



Invest new infra for all (Decarbonization)

Historic background

Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

Future challenges and directions for all

► Invest new infra for all

RE 100



Apple already announced in 2018 that it had succeeded in sourcing 100% of its electricity from renewable energy for its corporate operations.



amazon



Global companies such as Google, Amazon, and Starbucks are joining the use of renewable energy. And these companies are demanding that their business partners also participate in RE100.



Korea Polytechnic University is also responding to changes in industrial structure by focusing its vocational training on 'digital and low carbon' and accelerating the training personnel.

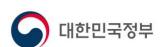
Al & Low Carbon Department

10 new ones

Student enroll

compared to previous year

2x 个



1 It is necessary to promote joint efforts to foster human resources in the low-carbon sector through cooperation with ASEAN countries.

2 The International Cooperation Fund and ODA need to focus on fostering low-carbon human resources and proactively respond to industrial changes.



Invest new infra for all(Decarbonization)

Historic background

Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

Future challenges and directions for all

Invest new infra for all





Invest new infra for all (Digitalization)

Historic background

Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

Future challenges and directions for all

Invest new infra for all

✓ It is necessary to introduce policy for attracting global talent



In order to secure global leadership in the Al field, we are actively promoting the recruitment and support of overseas talent.

The White House announced plans to expand STEM visa pathways in an executive order on Al development and use

- * Executive Order on the Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Development and Use of Artifical Intelligence
- ** Key talent policy contents include plans to expand visa pathways to attract STEM and AI talent





Expansion of the work-study program for 1,000 foreign students in 2024

Expanding employment visas (E7 visas) to service industries as well as manufacturing industries

Invest new infra for all (Digitalization)

Historic background

Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

Future challenges and directions for all

Invest new infra for all

Nation	Case		Type			
Nation			b	С	d	
Cormony	Aribus' innovation			~	~	
Germany —	ABB's modernization of dual program training			~	~	
5	Establishing a separate career development path for potential talents	~			~	
Denmark 🛟	Establishment of knowledge sharing center for robot technology and automation	~				
France	Running Jule Verne manufacturing academy			~	~	
France	Operating qualification campuses and transportation sector jobs				~	
Ireland	Developing new dual program under the wave of technology changes		~			
il ciallu	Modernization of occupations in designated technician dual program	~				
Italy 1	Bosch industry 4.0 human resources development program		~	~		
italy	Advancement of dual program in advanced manufacturing sector					
Australia 🗐	Simens dual program advanced pilot program	~	~	~		
Australia 💮	Varley group's advancement of dual program					
USA 🕮	Optimization of dual program in Oberg industry					
U3A =	Mechatronics dual program of Festo Didactic	~		~		



Note) a: Modernization of existing occupations, b: Development of new & emerging occupation program, c: development of new corporate-led dual programs (ex. Private autonomous dual programs, etc.), d: Systematization of dual program processes within clusters

Invest new infra for all(Globalization)

Historic background

Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

Future challenges and directions for all

Invest new infra for all

PUBLIC SPACE **National qualifications** frameworks **VET** qualifications General qualifications Higher level qualifications (including universities)

Occcupation entry Upskilling, reskilling Integration of certificates Recognition of prior learning





Invest new infra for all(Globalization)

Historic background

Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

Future challenges and directions for all

Invest new infra for all

> Mutual recognition agreement of qualification between countries is the effective way for facilitating the movement of skilled person.

Example of Korea's MRA on qualification with



Architect

APEC Architect

- Korea EU (on-going)
- Korea US (on-going)

Engineer

International Engineer (2015)

- Korea Australia (2015)
- Korea US (2016, Texas only)

Certificate

- Korea Japan (IT, 2001)
- Korea China (IT, 2006)
- Korea Vietnam (IT, 2008)
- Korea Thailand (Welder, 2024 on-going)



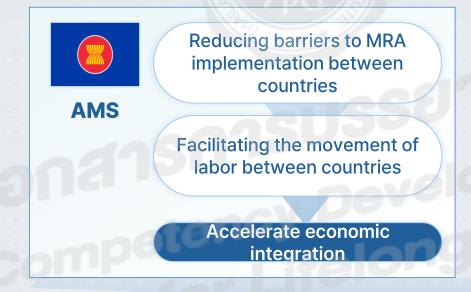
Invest new infra for all(Globalization)

Historic background

Korea government's road to lifelong learning for all

Future challenges and directions for all

Invest new infra for all





Benefit

Strengthening economic cooperation based on expertise and skill mobility

Ensuring international compatibility of both qualifications

Promoting career development for skilled workers using MRA beyond Korea and AMS





KRIVET Korea Research Institute for Vocational Education & Training