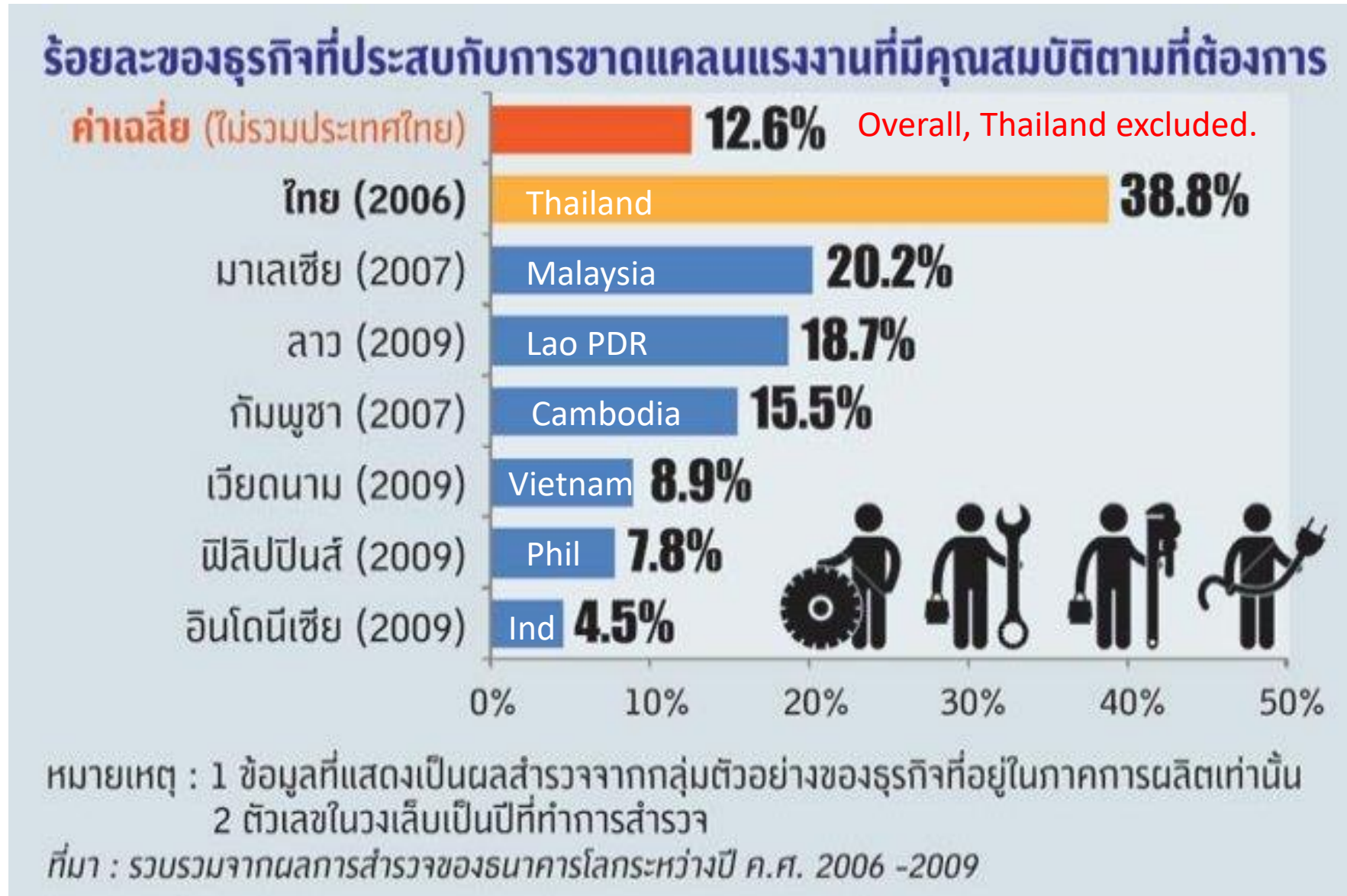




Skills Mobility for a More Competitive and More Integrated ASEAN

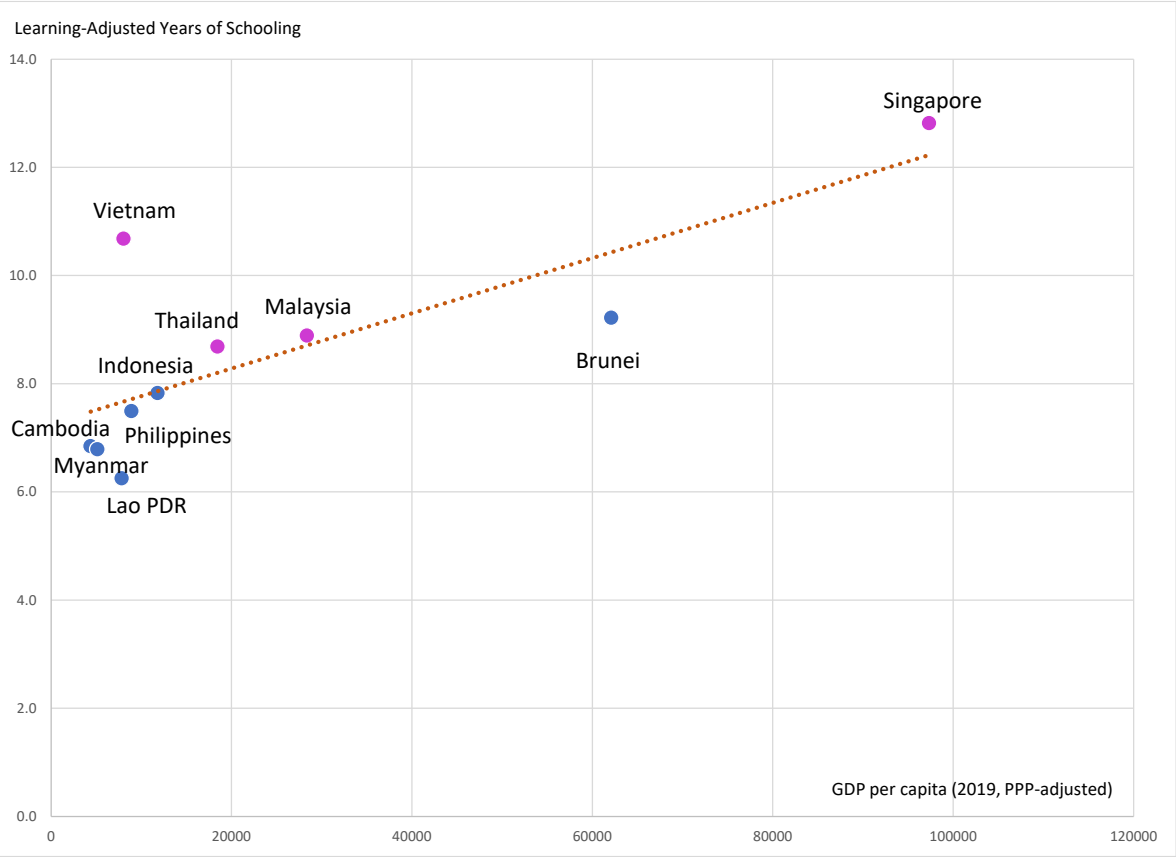
Kiatanantha Lounkaew
Faculty of Economics, Thammasat University
Research Fellow, Guiyang University

Skill Shortages: a decade and a half ago...

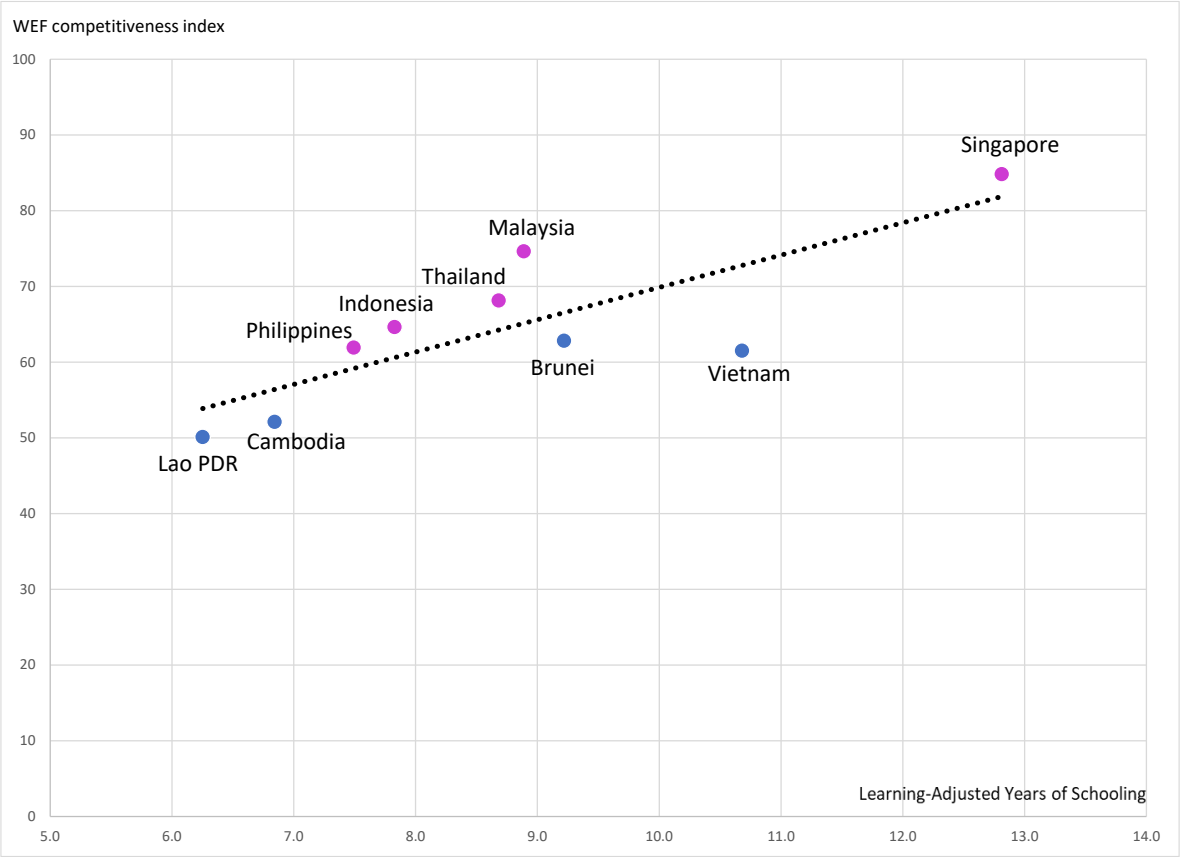


Development, Skill Formation and Competitiveness in ASEAN (In a loose sense)

Development and Skill Formation



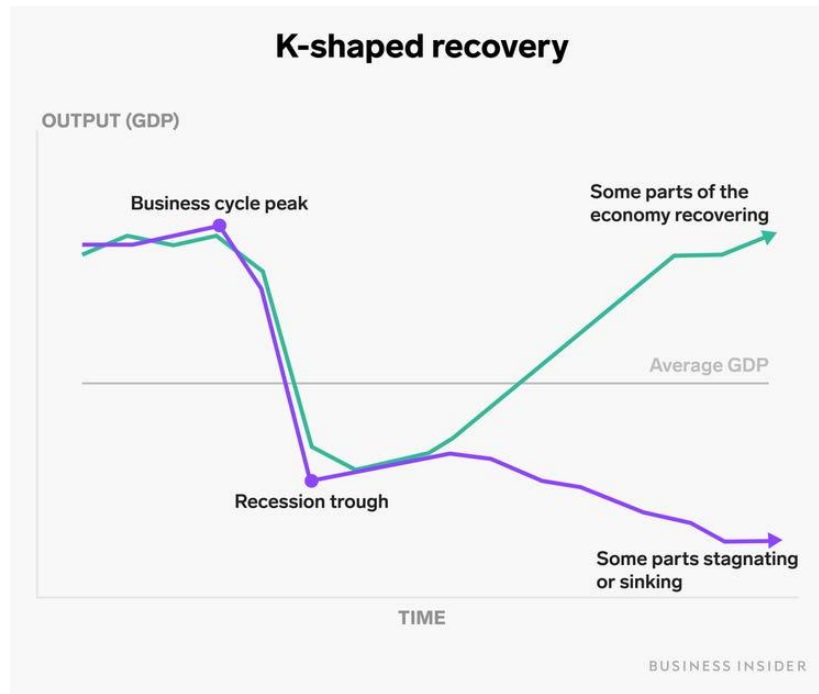
Skill Formation and Competitiveness



Source: Author, based on the World Bank @ World Economic Forum Data

Post-Covid Skill Mobility, Competitiveness and Integrated ASEAN

- Unskill labour mobility may be limited for 12-18 months as countries try to wade off COVID-19.
- The K-shape recovery favors skilled labour mobility; In the longer run, businesses will restructure towards being i) low human, ii) low cost and iii) low risk.
- Businesses as well as the countries' competitiveness will depend on their ability to attract skilled labour.
- The win-win scenario for labour market integration in ASEAN depends on the region's ability to build a mutually beneficial international supply chain of key economic sectors.



The economy is expected to recover partially in 2021 and return to its pre-COVID level in 2022

Real GDP growth projections (Index, 2017 GDP = 100)

