

PLENARY REPORT | ROUNDTABLE 2 - Translating Sectoral Demand into Concrete Skills Requirements

Moderator synthesises 2–3 priorities AFTER comparing validated table cards. Note where contributions differ or are disputed; never attribute a proposal to ASEAN endorsement.

**Opening (40 seconds)
(Principal Issue)**

The common challenge is linking green investment and market change to occupation/skill requirements and timely training decisions.

*At the time of review, six tables have substantive notes (T01–T04, T06–T07); five draft recommendation cards contain content (T01–T03, T06–T07); only T07 is marked 'Validated by table'.
This is a provisional moderator synthesis, not eight-table consensus.*

Priority	Problem / evidence	ASEAN mechanism + added value	Owner / role of partners	First practical step / caveat
1 Improve shared sectoral demand intelligence	Participants highlighted limited green-market intelligence and fragmented investment and workforce data, including in renewables.	ASEAN could share comparable information on green investment, market needs and related occupations, starting with renewables and agriculture.	Government agencies, employers, TVET providers, and trade and investment stakeholders could help map sector needs.	Identify existing data and consult sector stakeholders before agreeing on common indicators.
2 Develop comparable occupation and skills references, industry-validated	Industry demand is changing quickly, while sectors report skills gaps and the need for clearer green-jobs and competency references.	ASEAN could develop shared green-jobs definitions and occupational or competency references, validated by industry and adapted nationally.	Industry, government, universities, TVET providers and national skills councils could collaborate, with technical support where appropriate.	Review existing frameworks and pilot one priority sector, such as solar.
3 Make labour-market intelligence inform training decisions	Updated labour-market information and stronger training capacity are needed to connect workforce demand with training provision.	ASEAN could share effective labour-market and skills practices and explore a common process for translating demand into training updates.	TVET providers, government, labour organisations, local institutions and industry could work together.	Create a clear process for using labour-market evidence to update competencies and build capacity.
Close (80 seconds)	For further ASEAN consideration, focus on sharing green-market intelligence, developing industry-validated green-jobs and skills references, and strengthening peer learning and routine use of labour-market information.			

Use “some tables proposed” or “a recurrent issue was” where appropriate; note alternative views and do not assign mandates without confirmation.