Progress in implementing the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing at the global level

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Outline of presentation:

1. Implementation strategy
2. Support for national implementation efforts
3. Mainstreaming of ageing into international policy and programmes
4. Regional Implementation Activities
5. Review and Appraisal process
6. Research Agenda on Ageing

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Implementation strategy: UN Legislative Mandates

- **General Assembly, 2002**: endorsed the Political Declaration and the Madrid Plan of Action on Ageing (MIPAA)

- **General Assembly, 2003**: considered the road map for implementation of MIPAA

- **General Assembly, 2004 & 2005**: follow-up to MIPAA

- **Commission for Social Development, 2003 & 2004**: review and appraisal of MIPAA
Road Map for Implementation (2003)

National Action:
- Capacity-building
- Mainstreaming of ageing into national development agenda

International Action:
- Mainstreaming of ageing into international development efforts

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2. Support for national implementation efforts
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UN DESA: Programme on Ageing

A programme for the provision of technical cooperation to assist Member States to implement MIPAA was launched during the interregional consultative meeting on national implementation of MIPAA, hosted by the Government of Austria (Vienna, 9-11 December 2003).

Advisory missions: Senegal, Kyrgyzstan, Egypt, Kenya
2. Support for national implementation efforts

- Support for design of policies to El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama and Paraguay

- A study using the DELPHI methodology is being conducted in Chile, the Dominican Republic, Panama and Uruguay to help countries to identify long-term scenarios for ageing policies.

- Training workshops for journalists in the Dominican Republic, El Salvador and Nicaragua.

- Support for research in Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Colombia on participatory methodology in the design and implementation of ageing laws, policies and programmes.
2. Support for national implementation efforts

- Advisory services in the area of information and training, including on measuring changes in population structure, policy implications of population ageing and long-term health care; participatory bottom-up approaches for data collection; and resource mobilization to address ageing issues.

- Regional project designed to develop rapid participatory assessment tools to help Member States in their responses to population ageing (China, Sri Lanka)

- Training manuals and publications on best practices.
2. Support for national implementation efforts

- Supporting training institutes, such as INIA and international programme for policy development and capacity-building in population ageing in developing countries recently established at Columbia University.
- Promoting a focus on the older poor in the common country assessment mechanism, the United Nations Development Assistance Framework and the poverty reduction strategy papers.
- Assisting in the implementation of legislation on ageing and the formulation of national plans of action on ageing.
- Building country capacity for data collection and analysis, emphasizing the importance of quality and timely data for policy formulation and programme planning.
2. Support for national implementation efforts

**Focus:** provision of country-specific advisory services in the field of social protection

**Content:**
- sustainability and performance of social protection schemes and their extension to larger parts of the population;
- training;
- statistics; and
- research.
2. Support for national implementation efforts

- Support to the Governments of Tanzania & Mozambique in ensuring that review of its poverty reduction strategy included direct consultations with older persons and that issues which emerged were incorporated.

- Support in developing policies on ageing and mainstreaming ageing into relevant policies and programmes in Bangladesh, Kenya, Mozambique and Kyrgyzstan.

- Project “Older Citizen’s Monitoring” builds the capacity of older persons and their organizations to assess the achievement of policy commitments and to advocate for improvement in implementation in Bangladesh, Bolivia, Ethiopia, Jamaica, Kenya, Moldova and Tanzania.
3. Mainstreaming of ageing into international policy and programmes
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UN DESA: Programme on Ageing

• Sub-regional workshop on ageing and poverty (Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, October 2003).

• Discussion paper, “Mainstreaming the concerns of older persons into the social development agenda”
3. Mainstreaming of ageing into international policy and programmes

UN DESA: Population Division

• Long-range demographic projections, by country, to the year 2300 (first time publication).
• *World Population Policies 2003* = review of population policies.
• Updating wall chart on world population ageing.
• Updating United Nations population estimates and projections (the 2004 revision), including details by age and sex regarding the older population (up to 100+ years old).
• Study on the living arrangements of older persons worldwide.
• Expert meeting on the social and economic implications of changing population age structures (August 2005, Mexico).
3. Mainstreaming of ageing into international policy and programmes

Food and Agricultural Organization

• Workshop on implications of rural ageing for agriculture and rural development (December 2003)

• Country studies on rural ageing in Bolivia, Chile, Ghana, India & Thailand

• Series of technical papers on various aspects of rural ageing
3. Mainstreaming of ageing into international policy and programmes

WHO

• Promotion of *active ageing* policy framework.
• INTRA project: Integrated response of health-care system to rapid population change in developing countries.
• Development of basic principles for “age-friendly” primary health care centres.
• Series of projects, to develop instruments for identifying elder abuse in the community and in institutions.
• Activities in areas of research, training, policy development and advocacy.
• Study on Global Ageing and Adult Health (SAGE).
3. Mainstreaming of ageing into international policy and programmes

World Bank

- Loans during the period 2002 to 2004 with pension components totalled US$ 2,775 million.
- Since 2002 the Bank has published around 50 papers and books on pension issues. Served as a key conduit for knowledge of pension reform on a national, regional and global basis.
3. Mainstreaming of ageing into international policy and programmes

International Federation on Ageing

• Project involving non-governmental organizations in Cameroon, India, South Africa and Uganda linked with others in Australia, Israel and the United Kingdom.

• Project “Voices of Action” examines in detail national policy documents from twenty-five countries as they relate to ageing.

3. Mainstreaming of ageing into international policy and programmes

International Association of Gerontology

• 18th Global Congress (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, June 2005). More than four thousand researchers and practitioners from all regions explored the theme “Active Ageing in the XXI Century. Participation, Health and Security”. Four symposia were held to address IAG’s role in follow-up to the Madrid Assembly.

• The first meeting of a steering committee for the world ageing survey that will monitor the health and welfare of older persons.

• Co-convenor (together with the UN programme on Ageing) of the Research Agenda on Ageing project.

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✓ REGIONAL IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY FOR THE MADRID INTERNATIONAL PLAN OF ACTION ON AGEING 2002

Asia-Pacific Seminar on Regional Follow up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
Shanghai, China, 23 to 26 September 2002

✓ Shanghai Implementation Strategy

ECLAC Regional Meeting on Ageing, Santiago, Chile, 19-21 November, 2003

✓ Regional Implementation Strategy

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4. Regional Implementation Activities

ECE

RIS adopted in September 2002 (Berlin, Germany)

- Memorandum of understanding signed by ECE and the Government of Austria: the European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research will assist ECE secretariat with follow-up work.
- Task Force is formed.
- Workshop on “Sustainable economic and social policies in ageing societies: indicators for effective policy-making” (Madrid, April 2004).
- Workshop on “Care Provision in Ageing Societies: What are the Policy Challenges and How to Address them” (Malta, May 2005).
- Study *Coping with population ageing in CIS: Implications for employment and fiscal policies* is underway.

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4. Regional Implementation Activities

**ECLAC**

*RIS adopted in November 2003 (Santiago, Chile)*

- ECLAC ad hoc committee on population and development discussed the issue of ageing and development (the thirtieth session, San Juan, 28 June to 2 July 2004).

- Expert meeting on ageing – Second Central American and Caribbean Forum on Policies for Older Adults (El Salvador, 10 to 12 November 2004).

- Caribbean Symposium on Population Ageing (Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 8 to 10 November 2004).

- Meeting on Ageing in the Countries of South America (Buenos Aires, Argentina, 14 to 16 November 2005).
5. Review and Appraisal process
Reviews and appraisals will be critical for effective follow-up to the [Second World] Assembly [on Ageing] and their modalities should be decided as soon as possible.
Modalities for R&A: Chronology and Content

2002: General Assembly endorses MIPAA. Requests CSocD to consider modalities for R&A

2003: CSocD accepts bottom-up approach to R&A → General Assembly considers road map to implementation of MIPAA and requests CSocD to take up issue of periodicity and format of R&A → Malta expert meeting elaborates upon content, format and procedure of R&A

2004: CSocD decides on general modalities of R&A

2005: Inter-regional Consultation on R&A (Geneva)

2006: CSocD is expected to elaborate modalities for the first cycle of R&A: timing, content and theme.
Key Modalities of National Review & Appraisal:

1. Review and appraisal will be undertaken every five years;

2. Each review and appraisal cycle will focus on the theme based on the priority directions of MIPAA;

3. Specific theme emanating from MIPAA will be identified by the UN Secretary-General for the first cycle (2002-2007);

4. Review and appraisal will include two dimensions: ageing-specific policies and ageing-mainstreaming efforts; and

5. Bottom-up and flexible approach will be the major format of the review and appraisal exercise.
6. Research Agenda on Ageing
Research Agenda on Ageing for the 21st Century:

= a world-wide policy-related research agenda on ageing for the twenty-first century → to support the implementation of the Madrid Plan of Action on Ageing
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