San José charter on the rights of older persons in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Social health protection for the elderly in the English-speaking Caribbean.

Aging, solidarity and social protection in Latin America and the Caribbean: time for progress towards equality. ECLAC, February 2013.


FOCUS Magazine: Special issue on aging April - June 2015, issue 2.
WHAT IS ECLAC DOING?

ECLAC is putting the increasingly urgent issue of population ageing squarely on the agenda of Caribbean governments, promoting the rights of older persons, and calling for the strengthening of policies and programmes for this age group.

In addition, ECLAC is raising public awareness on issues related to population ageing, the positive contribution of older persons to society, and steps that can be taken to create a Caribbean fit for older persons.

WHY IS AGEING AN ISSUE?

The Caribbean* will see a dramatic change in the make-up of its population over the coming decades. Between 2015 and 2035, the number of persons aged 60 and over will increase from 1.1 million (13% of the population) to 2 million (22%). This rapid and imminent ageing of the population has major implications for public policy in areas such as pensions, health and social care. The impacts will also be felt in the workplace, community and family life.

* Here the Caribbean refers to Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, The Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Curacao, Dominica; Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guyana, Jamaica, Martinique, Montserrat, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Maarten, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands.