



UN ECE

**Ageing – a Challenge and an Opportunity
for the Countries of Eastern Europe,
Caucasus and Central Asia**

Training and Planning Workshop

Chisinau, Moldova, 13 – 16 March 2007



MIPAA: What is it all about?

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OUTLINE OF PRESENTATION:

Why is Madrid International
Plan of Action on Ageing
(MIPAA)?

What is MIPAA?

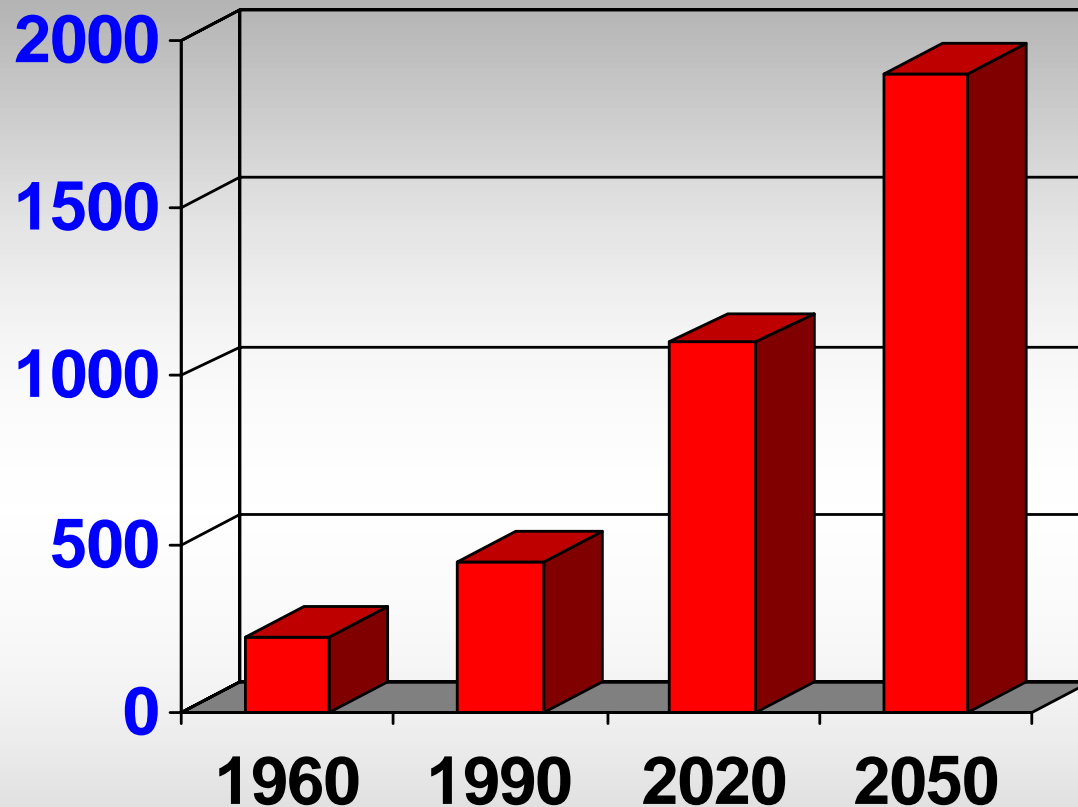
Where is MIPAA?

Second World Assembly on Ageing, Madrid,
Spain 8-12 April 2002

**Political Declaration
and
Madrid International
Plan of Action on Ageing**



Why is MIPAA?



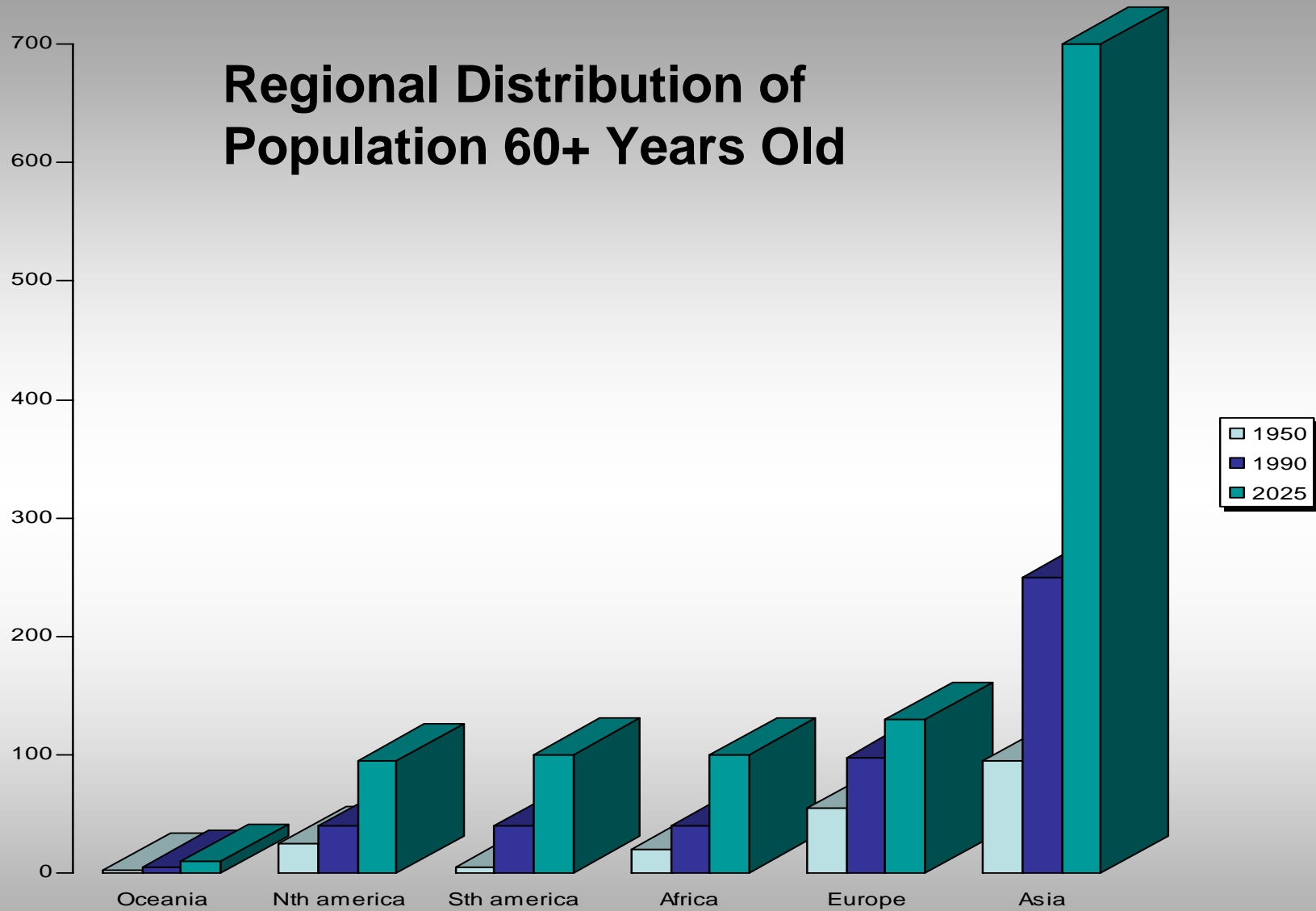
■ WORLD POPULATION AGED 60 YRS AND OVER IN MILLIONS

- EVERY MONTH 1,000,000 PEOPLE BECOME 60 YRS OLD IN THE WORLD
- 80 PERCENT OF THEM LIVE IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES



Why is MIPAA?

Regional Distribution of Population 60+ Years Old



Why is MIPAA?

Challenges and Opportunities of Ageing:

1. Economic Considerations
2. Social Aspects
3. Cultural Dimensions
4. ...



Why is MIPAA?

Challenges and Opportunities of Ageing:

1. Economic Considerations:

- Older persons should be included in national development frameworks, poverty eradication strategies, and emergency relief operations.
- Programmes and policies addressing the needs of older persons, such as social security, pension plans and health care.
- Participation of older persons in economic life need to be sustained and expanded, including training and access to credit.
- Traditional informal support systems have to be preserved and supported
- ...



Why is MIPAA?

Challenges and Opportunities of Ageing:

2. Social Aspects:

- Measures are needed to promote active participation and the full integration of older persons at all levels of society.
- Ageing in urban and rural settings. The traditional family ties and support are under stress.
- Neglect, abuse and violence against older persons.
- Local and national programmes need to involve indigenous practices of health and caregiving, while at the same time reconciling with economic priorities and other individual responsibilities.



Why is MIPAA?

Challenges and Opportunities of Ageing:

3. Cultural Dimensions:

- The settings in which individuals age play an important part in their lifelong development and wellbeing. Policies that reflect cultural heritage should be nurtured and reinforced.
- The developmental potential and diversity of late life need to be reflected in realistic images and cultural roles for older persons, especially for older women.
- The nature and extent of older persons' participation, income security and health depends largely on the opportunities and experiences of their earlier years.



What is MIPAA?

COMMITMENTS OF GOVERNMENTS:

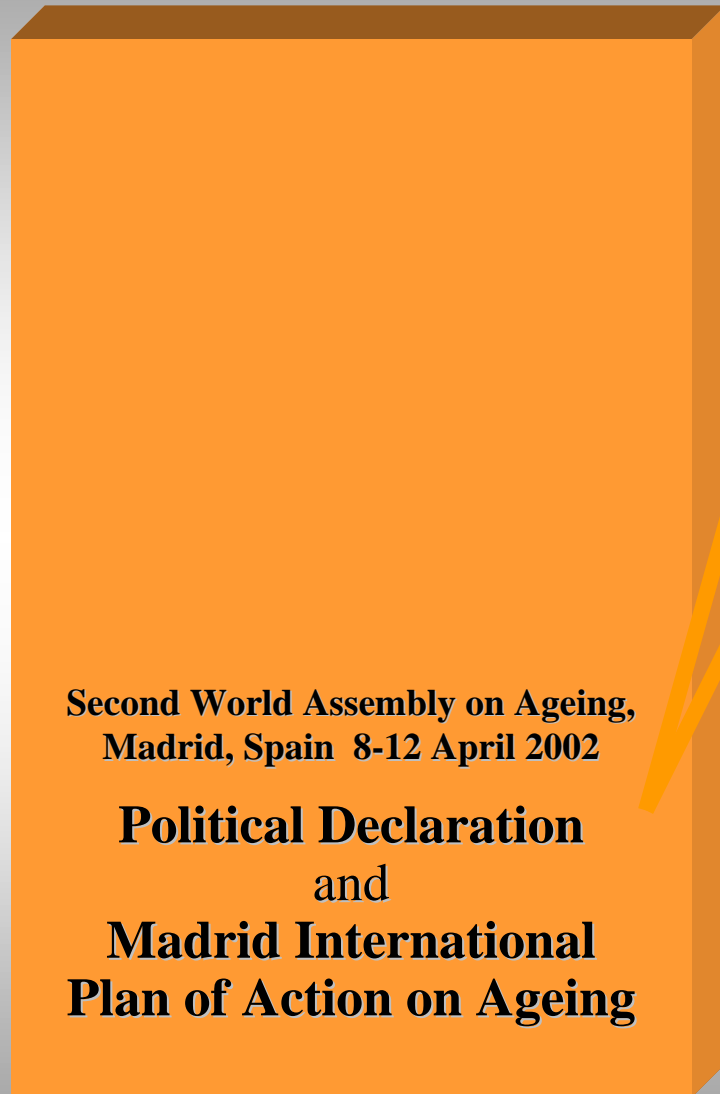
- Eliminate age discrimination...
- Incorporate ageing within social and economic strategies...
- Protect older persons in armed conflict and foreign occupation...
- Provide older persons with universal and equal excess to health care and services...

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GOAL:

**Reaching a society for all
ages**

CONTENT:

**Adjustment to an ageing
world**



Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing 2002

Priority Directions for Policy Action:

I. Older Persons and Development

II. Advancing Health and Wellbeing into Old Age

**III. Ensuring Enabling and Supportive
Environments**

Implementation & Follow-up



Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing 2002

Crucial elements of national implementation:

- ✓ **institutional follow-up;**
- ✓ **effective organizations of older persons;**
- ✓ **educational, training and research activities on ageing;**
- ✓ **national data collection and analysis;**
- ✓ **independent and impartial monitoring of progress in implementation;**
- ✓ **mobilization of resources**



Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing 2002

Priorities for international cooperation:

- ✓ **Promotion of training and capacity-building on ageing in developing countries;**
- ✓ **Exchange of experiences and best practices, researchers and research findings and data collection to support policy and programme;**
- ✓ **Establishment of income generating projects; and**
- ✓ **Information dissemination**



MIPAAA Implementation

1. Assessing the needs and setting the targets

- ✓ Demography
- ✓ Economics
- ✓ Social situation of older persons
- ✓ Available policy and programmes: gaps
- ✓ Formulation of priorities, goals and targets

2. Building/ Strengthening national capacity on ageing

- ✓ Human resources
- ✓ Mobilization of financial resources
- ✓ Institutional framework
- ✓ Research, data collection and analysis
- ✓ Policy process, including the use of mainstreaming

3. Monitoring, Review & Appraisal

4. Adjustment of policy and programmes



2. Building/ Strengthening national capacity on ageing

- ✓ **Institutional framework (= collaboration between major stakeholders)**
- ✓ **Human resources (= training)**
- ✓ **Mobilization of financial resources**
- ✓ **Research, data collection and analysis**
- ✓ **Policy process, including the use of mainstreaming**



3. Monitoring, Review & Appraisal

Key Modalities of National Review & Appraisal of MIPAA:

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. Review and appraisal will include two dimensions: ageing-specific policies and ageing-mainstreaming efforts; and
4. Bottom-up and flexible approach will be the major format of the review and appraisal exercise.



3. Monitoring, Review & Appraisal

The first global cycle of the review and appraisal of the Madrid Plan of Action

- **Started** in 2007 at the forty-fifth session of the Commission for Social Development and will be concluded in 2008 at its forty-sixth session.
- **Global theme:** “Addressing the challenges and opportunities of ageing”.
- Major actions: local, national and regional levels
- In **2008**, the Commission for Social Development will analyze preliminary conclusions of the first review and appraisal exercise along with the identification of prevalent and emerging issues and related policy options.

