How to write your MIPAA report?

MIPAA+20 Webinar Series
16 June 2021, 14:00-15:30 CEST
Preparation of national reports for the 4th review and appraisal cycle of the implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing and its Regional Implementation Strategy (MIPAA/RIS) 2018 – 2022

Guidelines for national reports (ENG | FRE | RUS)

http://unece.org/population/MIPAA20

Previous MIPAA reports are available on the UNECE website for reference:

https://unece.org/population/ageing/review-and-appraisal
Why report?

- Share policy progress and learn from others
- Contribute to the regional and global review and appraisal of the implementation of MIPAA
  - Inform about national plans to implement the UN Decade of Healthy Ageing and Global Campaign to Combat Ageism
  - Inform about the contributions of ageing-related policies to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
  - Share good practices in COVID-19 response
How to report?

- Short but informative
- Draw on both quantitative and qualitative information, including previous inputs to UNECE (such as country notes on mainstreaming ageing)
- Provide concrete information on policy measures and impact where measured
- Provide links to policy documents
- Overall length: 25-30 pages
- Reports can be submitted in ENG, FRE, RUS

All reports will be made available on the UNECE MIPAA+20 page.
Timeline

October 2020 – September 2021
National review and appraisal

October 2021 – March 2022
Preparation of Regional Synthesis Report

30 September 2021
National reports sent to UNECE

22-23 November 2021
Report on progress at SWGA14

March 2022
Synthesis Report

May 2022
UNECE Ministerial Conference on Ageing
Part I – Executive summary

3-5 major achievements since 2017

3-5 important challenges to be addressed in the future
Part I – General information

Brief information about the member State and the entities submitting the report, in particular:

- Country name
- Name and contact details of the author(s) of the report
- Name and contact details of official national focal point on ageing
- Name, reference, and date of adoption or status of preparation of national strategy, action plan or similar policy document on ageing (please provide link or attach relevant documents in the Annex).
Part I – National Ageing Situation (in 1 page)

- Demographic change
- …and its impact on society (major challenges)
- Social, economic and political context within which individual and population ageing is addressed in your country
- Impact of COVID-19 – brief description of key measures taken to revise/adjust social and economic policies
Part I – Method of national review and appraisal

• Methods used to evaluate policies implemented
• Quantitative and qualitative data
• Stakeholder participation

Resources for participatory reviews

Guidelines for review and appraisal of MIPAA: Bottom-up participatory approach

Making participation meaningful: bringing governments and civil society together

UNECE Guidelines for Mainstreaming Ageing
Part II – 20 years of MIPAA/RIS

Short analysis of the implementation of the 2017 Lisbon Ministerial Declaration goals and measures taken during the past 5 years through the lens of RIS commitments

Successes, setbacks, good practices and lessons learned

Highlight in a nutshell the most important achievement in the implementation of MIPAA/RIS during the last 20 years and recommendations for future actions (what is planned/what needs to be done)
Part II – Reporting on progress

Two time frames for MIPAA/RIS review

2017-2021
Five year review and appraisal cycle

2002-2022
Progress over the past 20 years of MIPAA implementation
Part II – Reporting on progress

MIPAA/RIS

Lisbon Declaration Goals

Table 1: The 10 commitments of MIPAA/RIS

1. To mainstream ageing in all policy fields with the aim of bringing societies and economies into harmony with demographic change to achieve a society for all ages
2. To ensure full integration and participation of older persons in society
3. To promote equitable and sustainable economic growth in response to population ageing
4. To adjust social protection systems in response to demographic changes and their social and economic consequences
5. To enable labour markets to respond to the economic and social consequences of population ageing
6. To promote lifelong learning and adapt the educational system in order to meet the changing economic, social and demographic conditions
7. To strive to ensure quality of life at all ages and maintain independent living including health and well-being
8. To mainstream a gender approach in an ageing society
9. To support families that provide care for older persons and to promote intergenerational and intragenerational solidarity among their members
10. To promote the implementation and follow-up of the Regional Implementation Strategy through regional cooperation

I. Recognizing the potential of older persons

II. Encouraging longer working life and ability to work

III. Ensuring ageing with dignity
Part II – Reporting on progress

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Cross-cutting commitments

Mainstreaming ageing (C1)

Gender equality (C8)

Regional cooperation (C10)

Report under each goal as appropriate
Part II – Progress on Lisbon Declaration Goals

Goal 1 – Recognizing the potential of older persons
RIS commitments 1, 2, 8, 9, and 10

Key policy areas under Goal 1

• Socially responsible and future-oriented economic and financial strategies
• Participation in decision-making
• Combating ageism – promoting a positive image of older persons and acknowledging their contributions
• Volunteering and intergenerational contact
• Involvement of older consumers in the design of goods and services
• Health promotion
• Age-friendly environments and housing
Part II – Progress on Lisbon Declaration Goals

Goal 1 – Recognizing the potential of older persons
RIS commitments 1, 2, 8, 9, and 10

C1 Mainstream ageing in all policy fields
C2 Ensure full integration and participation of older persons in society
C8 Mainstream a gender approach in an ageing society
C9 Support families that provide care for older persons and promote intergenerational and intragenerational solidarity among their members
C10 Promote the implementation and follow-up of the RIS through regional cooperation
Part II – Progress on Lisbon Declaration Goals

Goal 2 – Encouraging long working life and ability to work
RIS commitments 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10

Key policy areas under Goal 2

• Lifelong learning
• Tackling unemployment, financial inequalities and poverty (including gender pay and pension gap)
• Older workers (appreciation, recruitment and retainment)
• Incentives for working longer and flexible retirement options
• Pension reforms - planning for longevity and longer working lives
• Reconciliation of employment and unpaid care
Part II – Progress on Lisbon Declaration Goals

Goal 2 – Encouraging long working life and ability to work
RIS commitments 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10

C3  Promote equitable and sustainable economic growth in response to population ageing
C4  Adjust social protection systems in response to demographic change
C5  Enable labour markets to respond to the economic and social consequences of population ageing
C6  Promote lifelong learning
C8  Mainstream gender
C10 Promote implementation of and follow-up to RIS through Regional cooperation
Part II – Progress on Lisbon Declaration Goals

Goal 3 – Ensuring ageing with dignity
RIS commitments 7, 8, 9 and 10

Key policy areas under Goal 3

• Protection of human rights of older persons
• Prevention of violence against older persons
• Age-friendly technologies and products
• Integrated social and long-term care and health services (quality and care workforce)
• Support research on individual and population ageing
• Social participation of people living with dementia and their informal carers
• Self-determination, independence and dignity of older persons, especially towards the end of life
Part II – Progress on Lisbon Declaration Goals

Goal 3 – Ensuring ageing with dignity
RIS commitments 7, 8, 9 and 10

- **C7** Ensure quality of life at all ages and maintain independent living including health and well-being
- **C8** Mainstream gender in an ageing society
- **C9** Support families that provide care for older persons and promote intergenerational and intragenerational solidarity among their members
- **C10** Regional cooperation in the implementation and follow-up to MIPAA/RIS
Part II – Progress over past 20 years

Highlight in a nutshell the most important achievements:

1.3. in contributing to empowering individuals to realize their potential for physical, mental and social well-being throughout their lives and to participate in and contribute to society. Give some examples how thinking, feeling and dealing with ageing has changed during the last 20 years.

2.3. in recognizing the potential embedded in the employment of older workers and developing labour market strategies to promote maximum participation opportunities for workers of all ages?

3.2. in protecting older persons’ enjoyment of all human rights and to raising quality standards for integrated social and long-term care and health services as well as adapting the status, training and working conditions of professional care workers.

Key recommendations for future action - what is planned/needs to be done
Part III – Healthy and Active Ageing in a Sustainable World

1. Contributions of ageing-related policies to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals
2. Lessons learnt from managing the consequences and impacts for older people in emergency situations: the COVID-19 pandemic
3. Activities in preparation and implementation of the UN Decade of Healthy Ageing 2021-2030

MIPAA+20 Webinar on Synergies between international initiatives on ageing – one reporting exercise
Part III – Contribution to 2030 Agenda

1.1. Voluntary national review (VNR) – whether and how population ageing/older persons addressed

1.2. Within the national political planning are there any established links between ageing issues and the 2030 Agenda?

1.3. What are the most relevant SDGs which could be nourished by current policy measures (specify which measures)? Describe 1–3 good practice examples. Were they or will they be included in your country’s VNR(s)?

Resource:
Mapping of connections between SDGs, UN Decade Action Areas, Lisbon Ministerial Declaration Goals and MIPAA/RIS Commitments
Part III – Lessons learned from COVID-19

Briefly describe the main measures that have been set in your country to protect older persons and to address the four focus areas as outlined above. Please also indicate if and how policy approaches have changed, in light of the lessons learned since the start of the pandemic.

- Ensure that difficult health-care decisions affecting older people are guided by a commitment to dignity and the right to health.
- Strengthen social inclusion and solidarity during physical distancing.
- Fully integrate a focus on older persons into the socio-economic and humanitarian response to COVID-19.
- Expand participation by older persons, share good practices and harness knowledge and data.
Part III – Decade of Healthy Ageing

How does your country plan to implement the Decade?

Would you agree to report on progress as part of next MIPAA review?

- Change how we think, feel and act towards age and ageing
- Ensure that communities foster the abilities of older people
- Deliver integrated care and primary health services responsive to older people
- Provide access to long-term care for older people who need it

See Presentation on MIPAA and the Decade of Healthy Ageing 2021-2030 (Alana Officer, WHO)
Conclusions and priorities for the future

Future challenges and opportunities related to ageing
Recommendations for future actions / adjustments needed

Progress towards the Lisbon Ministerial Declaration goals

Major achievements over past 20 years in a nutshell

Priorities for further policy research

Requests, needs and wishes with regards to the work of international organizations in the field of ageing
Annex

- Add any additional important information/documents or statistical data that could not be included in the report itself
- National Ageing Strategy
- Statistical data for the indicators in the Active Ageing Index (or their proxy measures)
- For the indicator description check general AAI methodology and Guidelines for Active Ageing Index (AAI) in non-EU countries and at subnational level, both available on the AAI Wiki

### Indicator of Active Ageing

#### Participation in the Labour Market

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<tr>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>Retirement age</th>
<th>Average effective labour market exit age</th>
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<td>2005&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Female 66.25 / 63.75</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Regional Synthesis Report

Will highlight key achievements over the past five years and priorities going forward as reported in the national reports.

Will provide a historical overview of key developments in ageing-related policies in the UNECE region since the adoption of MIPAA/RIS, 2002.

Will address connections with the 2030 Agenda, the Decade of Healthy Ageing and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Will inform deliberations at the 2022 UNECE Ministerial Conference on Ageing.