

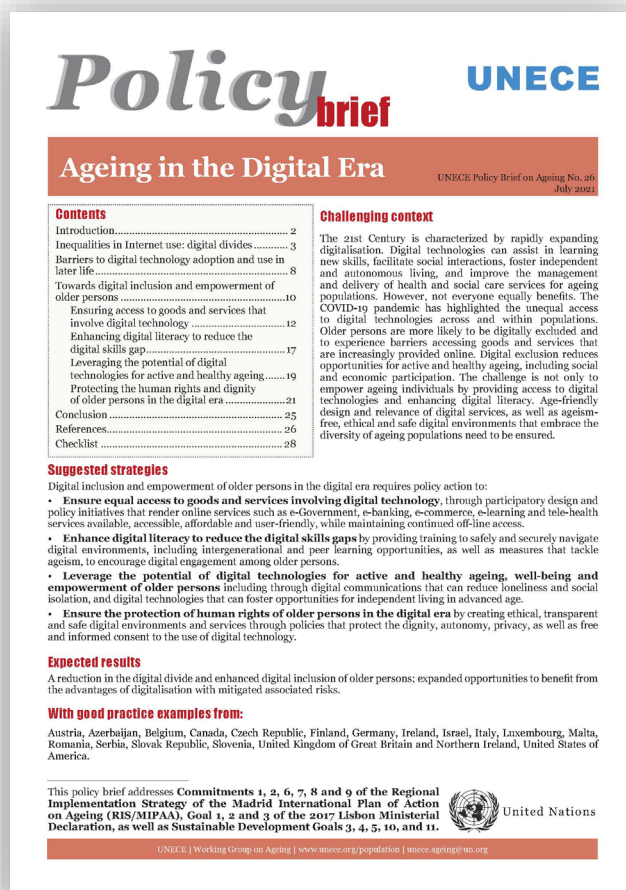


International cooperation, exchange of experience and policy discussion

(ii) Policy Briefs #26, #27 and agreement on a topic for #28 (2022)

Policy Brief No.26 – Ageing in the digital era

Item 5a



1. Inequalities in Internet use: digital divides
 2. Barriers to digital technology adoption and use in later life
 3. Towards digital inclusion and empowerment of older persons
- ✓ Access to goods and services that involve digital technologies
 - ✓ Digital literacy to reduce the digital skills gap
 - ✓ The potential of digital technologies for active and healthy ageing
 - ✓ Human rights and dignity of older persons in the digital era



Suggested strategies

Ensure equal access to goods and services involving digital technology

- ✓ Make online services such as e-Government, e-banking, e-commerce, e-learning and tele-health services available, accessible, affordable and user-friendly
- ✓ Participatory design
- ✓ Maintain offline access

Enhance digital literacy and reduce the digital skills gaps

- ✓ training to safely and securely navigate digital environments
- ✓ intergenerational and peer learning opportunities
- ✓ measures that tackle ageism

Leverage the potential of digital technologies for active and healthy ageing, well-being and empowerment of older persons

- ✓ Reduce loneliness and social isolation through digital communications
- ✓ Foster opportunities for independent living in advanced age

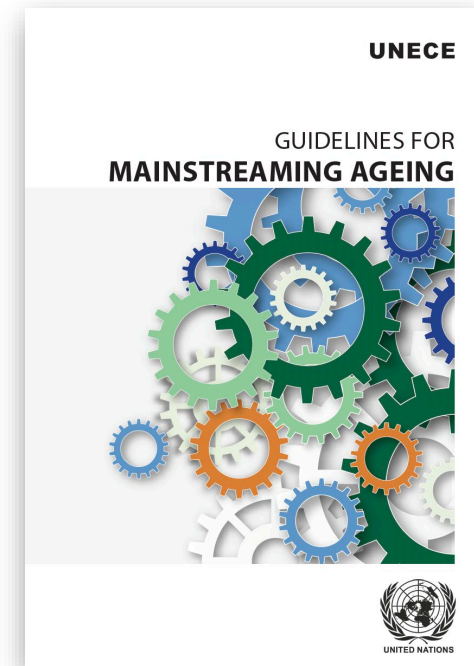
Ensure the protection of human rights of older persons in the digital era

- ✓ ethical, transparent and safe digital environments services
- ✓ policies that protect the dignity, autonomy, privacy
- ✓ free and informed consent to the use of digital technology

With examples from Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Romania, Serbia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Policy Brief No.27 – Mainstreaming Ageing

Item 5a





Madrid International Plan of Action, 2002

“**Mainstreaming ageing into global agendas is essential.** A concerted effort is required to move towards a wide and equitable approach to policy integration. The task is to link to other frameworks for social and economic development and human rights. Whereas specific policies will vary according to country and region, **population ageing is a universal force that has the power to shape the future as much as globalization.** It is essential to recognize the ability of older persons to contribute to society by taking the lead not only in their own betterment but also in that of society as a whole. Forward thinking calls us to embrace the potential of the ageing population as a basis for future development” (MIPAA, Para 15).

Regional Implementation Strategy

Framework of commitments to support member States in their endeavours to respond adequately to the challenges and opportunities to population ageing in order to achieve a society for all ages.

Commitment 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



Proposed title

Mainstreaming ageing *revisited*

- Opportunity to review on where we stand with mainstreaming ageing at international, regional, national and subnational levels 20 years since MIPAA
- Background brief to inform Ministerial Conference on Ageing deliberations
- Overview of mainstreaming resources available
- Aspirational – call for action



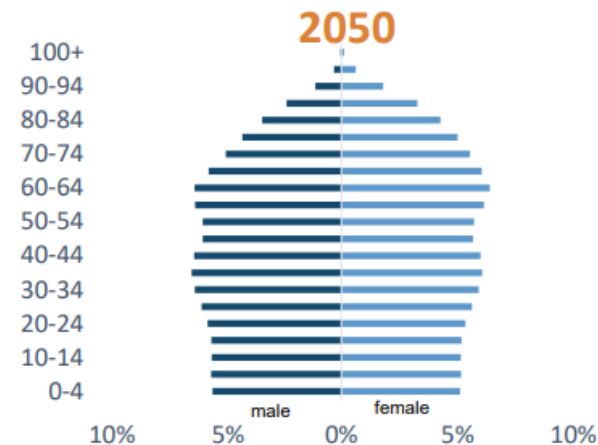
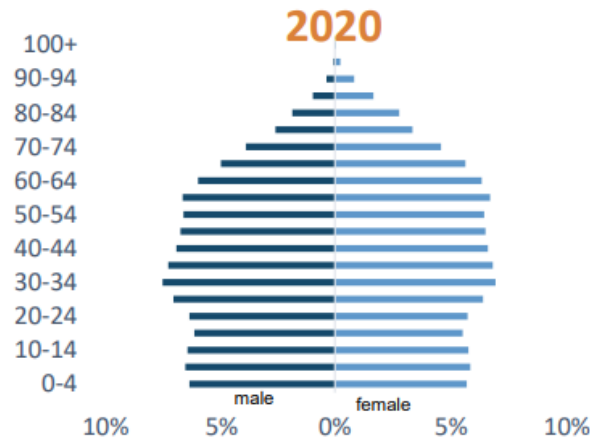
Content

1. The need for mainstreaming ageing
2. Integration of ageing into broader policy frameworks for social and economic development and human rights since MIPAA/RIS – international, regional and national developments
3. Mainstreaming revisited: conceptual questions
4. Barriers to mainstreaming ageing
5. Call for action – steps towards ensuring the integration of ageing into broader policy agendas.
6. Resources available



1. The need for mainstreaming ageing

Demographic mega trend population ageing – how do we respond?



Source: 2019 Revision of World Population Prospects
*Except Andorra, Liechtenstein, Monaco, San Marino



2. Integration of ageing into broader policy frameworks

International	Regional	National	Subnational
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2030 Agenda• OEWG-A• Decade of Healthy Ageing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SWGA• European Commission• Trio Presidency	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• National ageing strategies• Entities and focal points on ageing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Age-friendly cities and communities



3. Mainstreaming ageing revisited: conceptual questions

1. Individual and population ageing: twin-track approach to mainstreaming ageing
2. Contribution of older persons and ageing populations to society versus leaving no-one behind
3. Beyond old age: Life-course spanning all life stages and age groups



4. Barriers to mainstreaming ageing

- Lack of political commitment and mandate
- Lack of knowledge and awareness
- Lack of effective infrastructure and coordination mechanisms
- Lack of procedures and capacity for systematic integration

Comparison with other mainstreaming processes:

- Gender mainstreaming
- Mainstreaming the SDGs



5. Call for action – steps towards ensuring the integration of ageing into broader policy agendas

- Join forces in building a strong case for mainstreaming ageing
- Generate and share information
- Raise awareness
- Strengthen institutional mechanisms and capacity for mainstreaming ageing
- Integrate ageing into all policies

[Strategic Framework for Mainstreaming Ageing](#)

6. Resources available



Proposed topic

Joining forces for solidarity and equal opportunities throughout life

Multi-stakeholder effort/alliances/partnerships
Intra and inter-generational solidarity, intersectionality
Tackling inequalities and discrimination
Life-course approach

Conference title and substantive focus

“A sustainable world for all ages: joining forces for solidarity and equal opportunities throughout life”

1. Promoting active and healthy ageing throughout life (BP19)
2. Ensuring access to long-term care, and support to families and caregivers (PB22)
3. Mainstreaming Ageing to advance a society for all ages (PB27)