# MIPAA/RIS + 20

Report on the 4<sup>th</sup> cycle of review and appraisal of MIPAA/RIS

2017-2022







# MIPAA implementation in the UNECE region: from Vienna to Rome

1st World Assembly on Ageing, Vienna 1st UNECE Ministerial Conference on Ageing, Berlin RIS 2<sup>nd</sup> UNECE Ministerial Conference on Ageing, León 3<sup>rd</sup> UNECE Ministerial Conference on Ageing, Vienna

4<sup>th</sup> UNECE Ministerial Conference on Ageing, Lisbon 5th UNECE Ministerial Conference on Ageing, Rome

1<sup>st</sup> review cycle

2<sup>nd</sup> review cycle

3<sup>rd</sup> review cycle

4<sup>th</sup> review cycle

1982

2002

2007

2012

2017

2022



UNECE
Working
Group on
Ageing
2008

European Year of Active Ageing and Solidarity between Generations

Working
Group on
Ageing
2020







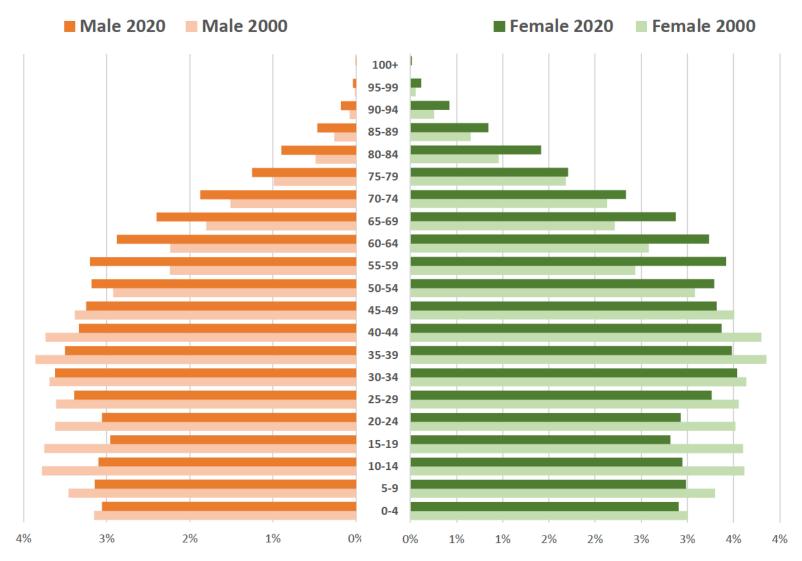
# Context of MIPAA/RIS implementation 2002-2022

	20	002	2007	2012	2017	2022
Population 65+ (% of total population)						
	159.1 mil (13.4%)		170.2 mil (14.0%)	183.3 mil (14.6%)	204.4 mil (15.9%)	229.4 mil (17.5%)
	Life expectancy at birth, years					
	Men	70.2	71.9	73.9	75.0	75.8
	Women	77.8	79.1	80.3	81.1	81.7
	2002 - 2007		07 2007 - 2	2012 201	2 - 2017	2017 - 2022
	High economic grow Rising labour market participation Declining unemployment			, social & from tl	en recovery he global mic crisis	Major disruption through COVID-19 pandemic with uncertain recovery





#### Population structure of the UNECE region, 2000 and 2020

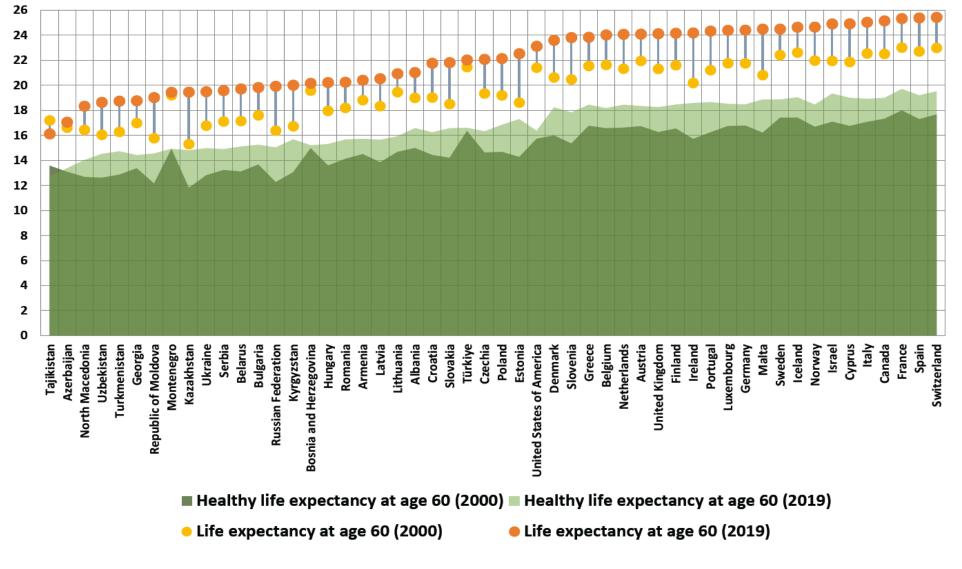


Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division.
World Population Prospects: The 2019 Revision. Estimates.





#### Life expectancy and Healthy Life Expectancy at age 60, 2000 and 2019





Source: World Health Organization Global Health Observatory data repository.



# Changing attitudes and policy orientation 2002-2022

- Ageing-related policies have become a core element of government policy across the region
- Active and Healthy Ageing: from addressing vulnerability to realizing potential
- Human rights of older persons: from meeting needs to fulfilling rights
- Ageing with dignity: from enhancing access to improving quality
- Solidarity and equity between the generations
- Gender equality in ageing societies
- Achieving harmony with demographic change





# MIPAA/RIS 4th cycle review and appraisal



Germany

40 countries contributed national reports to the UNECE MIPAA/RIS review 2017-2022





# MIPAA/RIS 4th cycle review and appraisal



### Method of reporting

#### Ageing-related legislation & policies

- Bottom-up participatory approach
- Quantitative and qualitative data
- Reporting on policies, strategies, legislation and special programmes implemented towards the three goals of the Lisbon Declaration 2017
- 3-5 main achievements and challenges: 10 Commitments of MIPAA/RIS

#### **Ageing indicators**

22 statistical indicators on active ageing

Over time: 2000, 2010, 2020

- Labour market (older people's contribution through paid activities)
- Participation in society (older people's contributions through unpaid activities)
- Independent, healthy and secure living
- Capacity and enabling environment for active ageing
- Other indicators (if applicable)





## **Lisbon Declaration – 3 priority goals**



Goal 1 – Recognizing the potential of older persons

Goal 2 – Encouraging longer working lives and the ability to work

**Goal 3 – Ensuring ageing with dignity** 







#### Potential of older persons

- Enhanced mainstreaming ageing better coordination, integration of ageing into national development strategies
- Improved involvement of older persons and their representatives in policymaking
- Opportunities for social and cultural participation, volunteering and physical exercise created
- Loneliness and social isolation addressed
- Actions to combat ageism and promote a positive image of ageing implemented







### Longer working life

- Tailored support to older jobseekers provided
- Age-management and age-friendly workplaces promoted
- Lifelong learning digital skills and literacy training expanded
- Pension systems further adjusted
- Financial sustainability and pensions adequacy advanced







### **Ageing with dignity**

- Deinstitutionalization advanced
- Integration of care and support at local level improved
- Technologies and digitalization further leveraged
- Support for research and development of assistedliving technologies provided
- Alternative living arrangements expanded
- Prevention and protection of abuse and violence enhanced
- Attention to care workforce and informal carers enhanced
- Further dementia strategies and plans developed







# **COVID-19 response and older persons**

#### **Lessons learned**

- Commitment for dignity and the right to health
- Need for enhanced information sharing
- Participation of older persons in decisions that affect them





## Achievements and challenges

### **Progress achieved**



- Employment and Pensions
- Health and Social Care
- Inclusion

### **Progress needed**



- Housing
- Inequalities and Poverty
- Discrimination and increased vulnerability







#### **Outlook for the future**

2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027

- Promote active and healthy ageing across the life course
- Make long-term care of choice accessible for all and support caregivers
- Mainstream ageing across all policies at all levels

