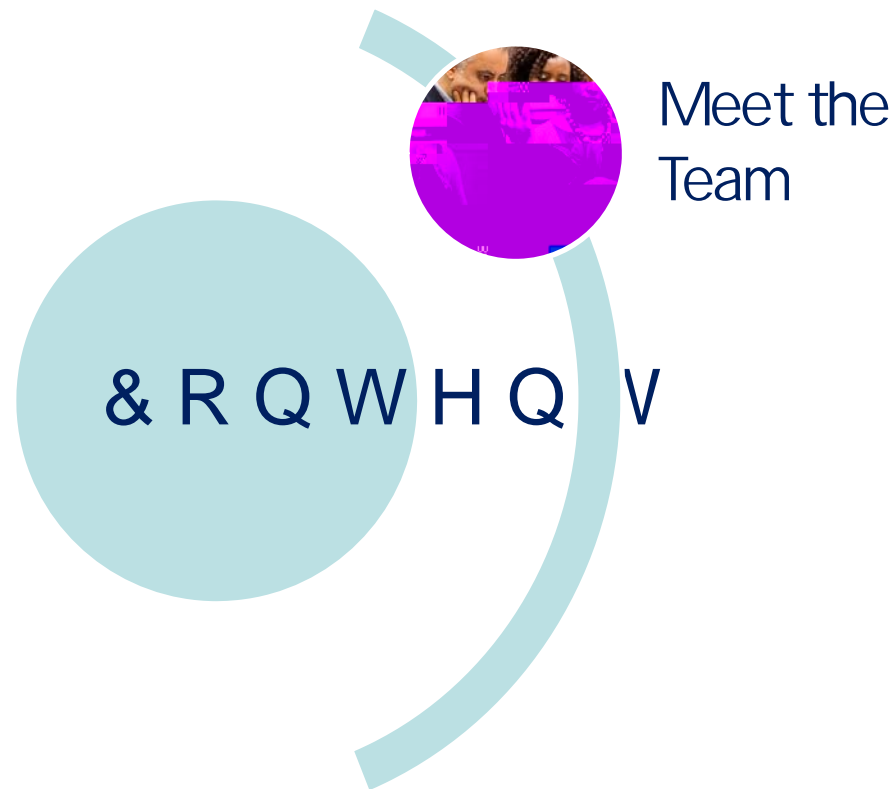


Conceptual Considerations for Measuring Ageing in the context of MIPAA and Agenda 2030

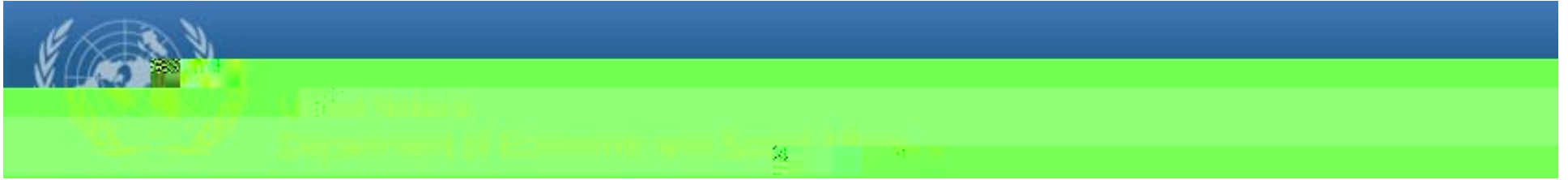


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Conceptual Considerations for Measuring Ageing in the context of MIPAA and Agenda 2030







Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing: **What's the Big Deal?**

- **Bold:** Found common ground between the different starting situations in developing and developed countries. It was agreed upon by **159** governments



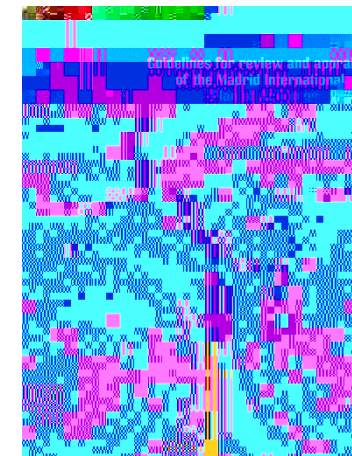
Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing: **A Reorientation**

- **The notion of dignity** in ageing was the basis from which the human rights approach would emerge in the following decades
- **Celebrated longevity.** Recognized the unprecedented demographic transformation, and challenged the all society to promote increased opportunities
- **The Life course approach.** Recognized the need for close examination from a development perspective of a broader life course, and that action is needed to transform opportunities and quality of life of people as they age, thus building the foundation for a **society for all ages**
- **Marked deep inequalities** in situation of older persons, and for this reason, the importance of placing ageing in development agendas
- **Highlighted expectations and preferences.** Older persons should have the opportunity to work for as long as they wish and are able to
- **Recognized contributions** of older persons to development in their role as caregivers
- **Stomp out Stereotypes.** Older persons disproportionately portrayed as a drain on the economy. Misleading and negative stereotypes.



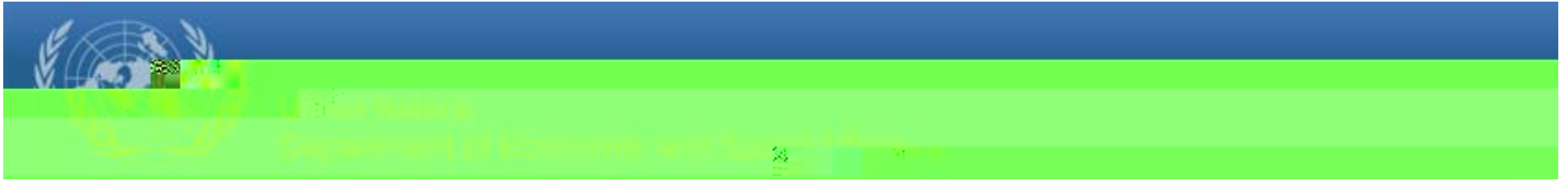
Current approaches to **monitoring and assessing** implementation

- ‡ **Mandate:** resolution 42/1 (2004), by consensus, modalities for a systematic review and appraisal exercise by Governments
- ‡ **Nature:** self appraisal, self reporting and non binding
- ‡ **Dynamic** implementation in conjunction with review and appraisal. A cyclical process incorporating a feedback mechanism for adjusting policy as necessary
- ‡ **Timing:** periodic every 5 years
- ‡ **Bottom up:** starts at the national, ideally local, level and ascends through the regional level up to the global level
- ‡ **Participatory:** involving Governments, which have the primary responsibility for implementing the Plan, in consultation with other stakeholders, including civil society organisations for older persons and the private sector. Findings should be shared with the communities to validate.
- ‡ **Empowering:** reflects the need to recognize and build upon the capacity of older persons to contribute to society and to facilitate their participation in decision making processes.



MIPAA Review and Appraisal Timeline



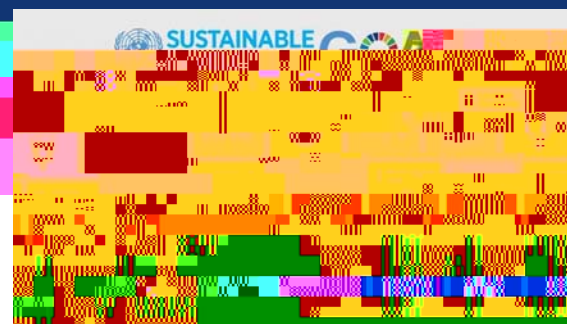


MA:IMI Mainstreaming Ageing: Indicators to Monitor Implementation
www.monitoringris.org

- UNECE developed a MIPAA **Regional Implementation Strategy (RIS)** 10 commitments
- In the absence of clearly defined criteria for appraising MIPAA progress, the MA:IMI project was undertaken
- **Key Outcomes Phase 1** (2006) set of indicators to monitor the implementation of the political goals and objectives as formulated in MIPAA and RIS and to measure progress made in achieving them. Indicators cover four main domains:
 1. Demographic factors
 2. Income and Wealth
 3. Labour market participation
 4. Social protection and financial sustainability
- **Key Outcomes Phase 2** (2009 2014) develop and collect corresponding data, on:
 1. Long term care
 2. Gendering ageing
 3. Quality of life indicators



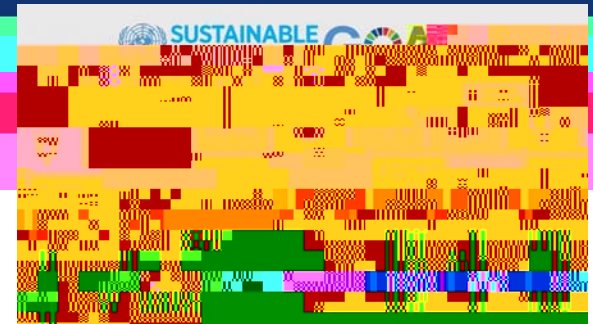
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Measuring Ageing in the Context of Agenda 2030

Global Ageing and the Data Revolution

- Expert Group Meeting, New York – July 2015
- **Justification:** some of the critical ageing related priority areas are not easily quantifiable using mainstream statistics. The meeting responds to the need for sound ageing related statistics and



Ageing Related Policies and Priorities in the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda

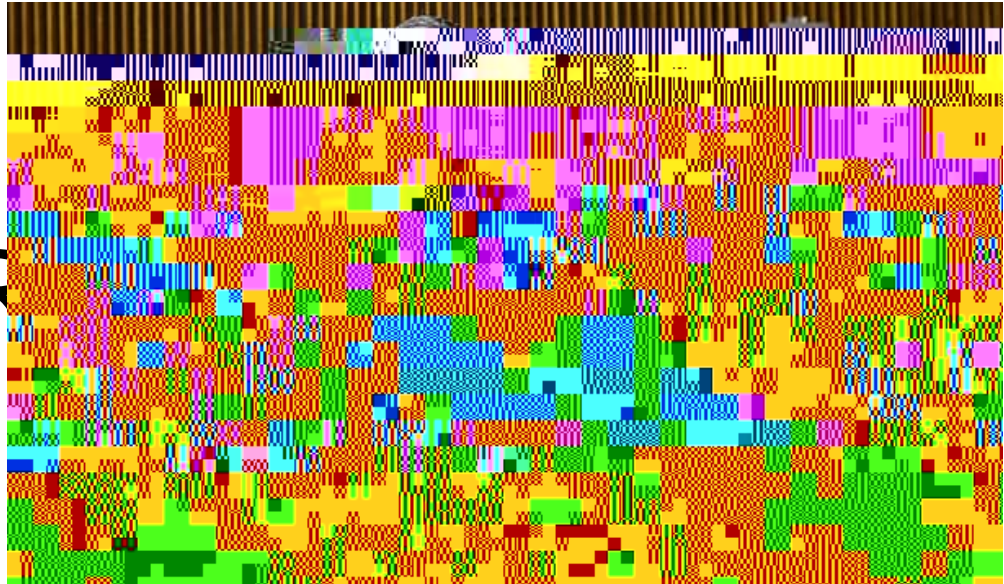
- Approximately 85% of the 111 Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) from 2016 to 2018 feature references to the ageing population and/or older persons in some form or another
- However, most references feature the ageing population in the context of:
 1. concerns over rapid ageing trends
 2. dependency ratios (an ageist measurement?)
 3. concerns over sustainability of social services, pension and healthcare systems
 4. ageing as a factor that limits long term, economic and income growth
- Reporting in the context of specific Goals
 1. The majority of Goal specific efforts are concentrated under SDG 1 (No Poverty) and SDG 3 (Good Health and Well being)
 2. A considerable number of efforts are reported under SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), SDG 4 (Quality Education) and SDG 2 (Zero Hunger)
 3. Only 3 countries addressed older persons under SDG 5 (Gender Equality)
 4. One country reports on ageing related efforts within the scope of SDG 13 (Climate Action)



United Nations

Department of Economic and Social Affairs

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