

Invitation to





Agenda

Remarks by co-chairs

Benoit Kalasa, Director, Technical Division, UNFPA (moderator)
H.E. Mr. Doyeon Won, Counsellor, Permanent Mission of the Republic of Korea to the UN

Key messages from the Global Symposium on Ageing

Prof. Asghar Zaidi, University of Southampton

Davos-style panel discussion on key messages

H.E. Mr. Akaki Zoidze, Chair, Parliament Committee on Healthcare and Social Issues, Georgia

H.E. Mr. Juan Carlos Alfonso, Director, Center of Population and Development Studies, National Office of Statistics and Information, Cuba.

Ms. Taťána Gregor Brzobohatá, Miss World 2006, activist and philanthropist, Czech Republic

Mr. Hyungseog Kim, Senior Adviser, KOSTAT

Ms. Alanna Armitage, Director, UNFPA Regional Office for Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Ms. Rachel Snow, Chief, Population and Development Branch, UNFPA

Open discussion with audience

Closing remarks by co-chairs

To learn more about the event, please flip the page.





About the event

More and more countries are voiced "major concerns" as regards population ageing and the interrelated issue of fertility decline, and have turned to UNFPA, the UN's population agency for analysis and guidance. In response, UNFPA together with Statistics Korea, KOSTAT, have launched a Programme on Population Ageing, and in October 2017 they have co-hosted the Global Symposium on Ageing. This side-event serves as an opportunity to reflect on some of the key hypothesis and messages that came out of the Global Symposium, as well as related activities and events:

- Population ageing is an achievement of social and economic development.
- Population ageing is truly global in nature as it is happening in all countries, including the least developed countries.
- Population ageing is truly transformative in nature as it affects the social, economic, political and cultural fabric of societies.

- Population ageing poses challenges to development, but it also offers immense opportunities that are often overlooked.
- Population ageing is best addressed through a shift from inherently reactive, fragmented and negative responses -- which focus on fixing social protection systems, among others -- to fundamentally pro-active, integrated and positive responses.
- Population ageing challenges the linearity of the lifecourse from education to work and ultimately retirement, and demands greater flexibility for people to move between learning, work and leisure. This requires new and integrated social protection systems throughout the life course.

Please join us for a discussion on these messages and hypothesis, together with an outstanding panel.

