# Toward an 'evidence revolution' on ageing in Kenya:

# initiative, implications for SDG data revolution

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#### Outline

- Policy context: regional, national
- The initiative
- Implications for SDG data revolution on ageing?



#### CONTEXT





#### **Regional advances**

- 2002 AU Plan of Action
- 2012 African Common Position on Older Persons Rights
- 2014 Ageing recognized as key trend in CAP post-2015
- 2014 AU Protocol on the Rights of Older Persons
- 2015 M&E framework for AU Plan



#### National advances

- Policy frameworks on ageing
- Some provisions on older persons in:
  - -Sectoral strategies
  - -Development plans
- Some programmes: focus on social protection



#### Kenya – policy responses

- National Policy (NPOPA), implementation framework
- Institutional:
  - -Health and Ageing Unit, MoH

-Division on Older Persons and Social Welfare, MLSSS (coordinating function)

- Legal: drafting of older persons' bill
- Programmatic: older persons cash transfer scheme



#### Gaps

- Specific sectoral policy
- Implementation
- Limited awareness, political will, budget allocation
- Uncertainty about approaches
- Insufficient cross-/within-sector, and government-civil society, exchange and coordination

#### Wide evidence gaps



# THE INITIATIVE: RATIONALE, APPROACH



#### Rationale

- Foster routine generation of priority evidence on Kenya's older population, to:
- Support (cross)sectoral policy/programme action
- Offer model for other SSA countries



## Modalities

- Collaborators
- APHRC
- Ministry of Labour, Social Security & Services (MLSSS)
- Partners

APHR

- HelpAge EWCARDC
- Centre for Research on Ageing, Uni. Southampton
- National steering group:
- Key ministries, Treasury, KNBS, NCPD, UNFPA

## Approach

Step 1Scoping study: pinpoint priority evidence needsStep 2Validation

Frame: NPOPA thematic areas



## NPOPA thematic areas

- Older persons and the Law
- Poverty and sustainable livelihoods
- Health, HIV and AIDS
- Family, community and culture
- Food security and nutrition
- Infrastructure
- Education

APHRC

- Training and ICT
- Employment and income security
- Social protection and services
- Cross-cutting issues.

## Methods

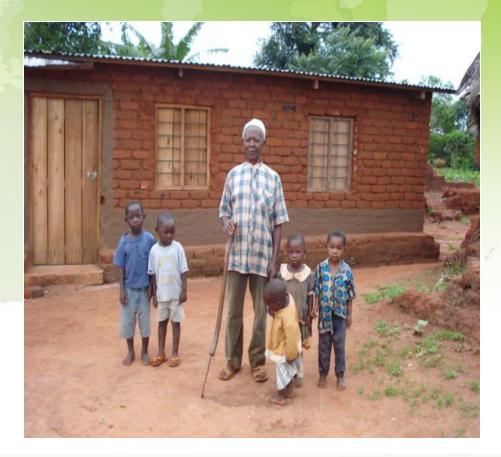
- Mapping; conduct of systematic consultations with:
- Relevant government bodies (incl. NBS/NCPD) across
  NPOPA areas (N=20)
- Key civil society actors (N=4)



#### Questions

- Scope of/barriers to current awareness/action on ageing?
- What are priority evidence / information needs?
- What relevant data platforms/sources exist and (how) can they be built upon?





# **FINDINGS**



## Key findings I

- Lack of (sub)national evidence situation, contributions of older people impedes stakeholders' ability to:
- 'Make case' for resource allocation on ageing
- Identify specific approaches for policy, advocacy, programming



#### Key findings II

 Stakeholders identify priority evidence 'wish-list': 17 topic areas and associated sub-themes



# Key findings III

- Lack of such evidence *not* simply result of lacking data generation, *per se*.
- Reflects:
- Limitations in data collection/analysis approaches in existing national survey/administrative data systems
- Shortcomings in sharing/use of generated national data



## Key findings IV

 Existing national data-platforms (survey / administrative) can and should be built upon to meet national priority evidence needs

Requires systematic and step-wise effort



- 1. Examine existing survey/administrative tools, data-sets
- 2. Perform secondary analysis on relevant data
- 3. Establish regular, cross-sectoral mechanism for synthesis, sharing, exchange of generated evidence
- 4. Design protocols to enhance ageing-sensitivity of routine survey/administrative data collection
- 5. Prepare for national survey to address remaining evidence needs



## IMPLICATIONS FOR SDG-DATA REVOLUTION ON AGEING?





- Engagement with national policy context
- Integration: ageing-related SDG and national policy frameworks/priorities
- Data for (cross-country) monitoring and data to enable policy/programme formulation
- Critical role for government agencies in consolidating raising political/ national demand for:
  - Data

APHR

Capacity building/adaptation for data generation

