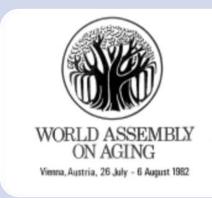
International policy frameworks on ageing: progress and perspectives

Alexandre Sidorenko







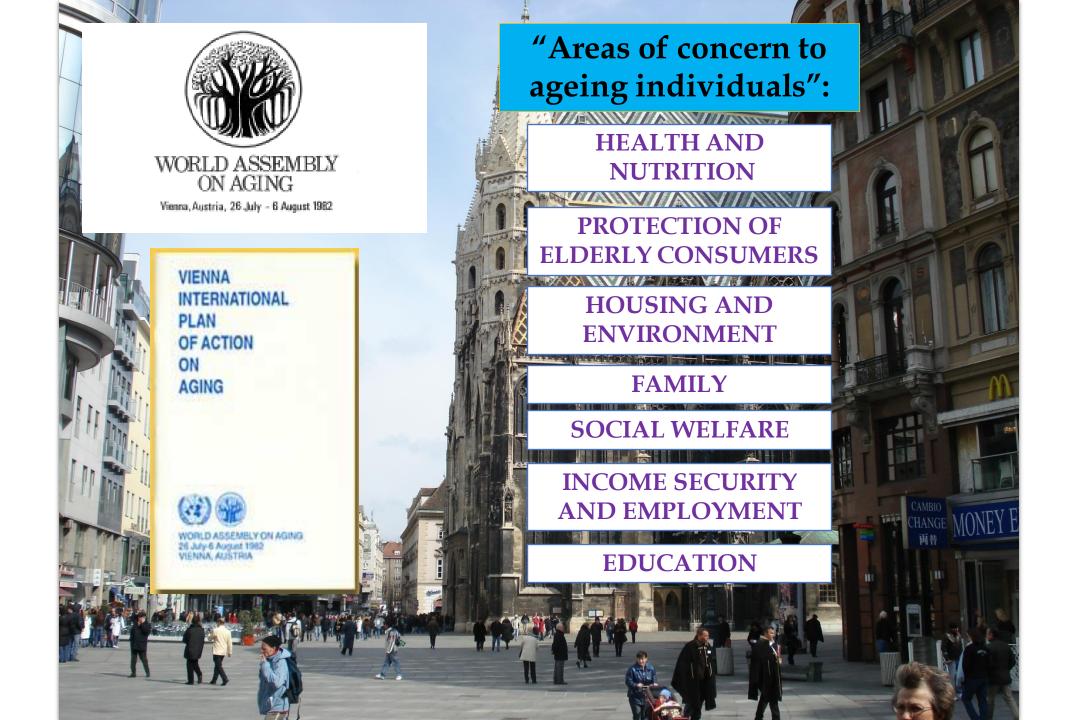
1982

First World Assembly on Ageing 1994

International
Conference
on Population
and
Development

2002

Second World Assembly on Ageing

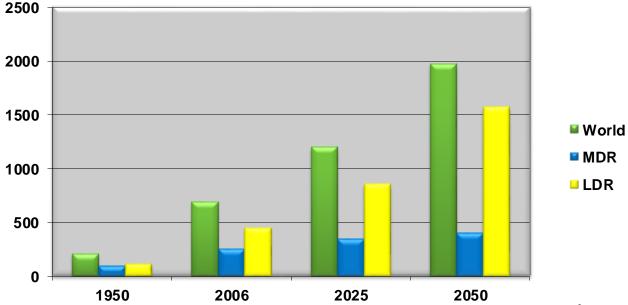


"Ageing is definitely no longer just a "first world issue". What was a footnote in the twentieth century is on its way to becoming a dominant theme in the twenty-first century."

Address by the UN Secretary-General to the Second World Assembly on Ageing, 8 April 2002.



Persons 60+ in the world, in More Developed Regions (MDR) & Less Developed Regions (LDR)



Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing





Two international plans of action on ageing – similar results of implementation...



1985: First Review & Appraisal:

"...limited progress in improving the living conditions of [older persons]..."

1989: Second Review & Appraisal:

"...little progress..."

1993: Third Review & Appraisal

"... daunting task."

1997: Fourth Review & Appraisal

"... minimal response..."

2007: First Review & Appraisal:

"some success", as well as "significant gaps in progress"

2012: Second Review & Appraisal:

"Overall progress in the implementation ... has continued to be uneven, with several shortfalls"

2017: Third Review & Appraisal:

(No global conclusion: review and appraisal were conducted at national and regional levels)

2022: Fourth Review & Appraisal:

(No global conclusion: review and appraisal were conducted at national and regional levels).

Two international plans of action on ageing – BARRIERS TO NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION





- ☐ Lack of financial resources
- ☐ Weak national infrastructure on ageing: shortage of staff; insufficient policy know-how
- ☐ Low priority of issues of ageing in the policy and political agenda

- ☐ Lack of financial resources
- ☐ Inadequate human resources
- ☐ Lack of political will





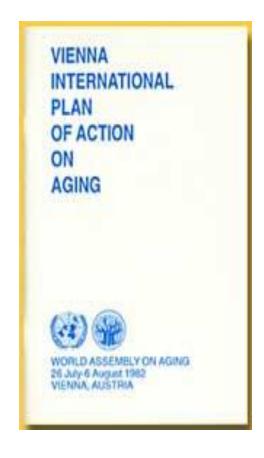


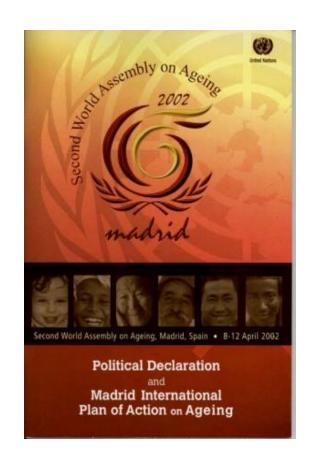
Two international plans of action on ageing -BARRIERS TO INTERNATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION

Insufficient coordination: lack of professional staff in the UN focal point on ageing (Department of Economic and Social Affairs) and in regional UN offices for overseeing the implementation process

Marginal technical support for building national capacity on ageing in less developed countries: no Trust Fund for Ageing; technical support is provided exclusively by the United Nations Fund for Population Activities

Limited analytical capacity of the UN Secretariat on ageing to ensure evidence informed policy action





International policy documents on ageing are not legally binding

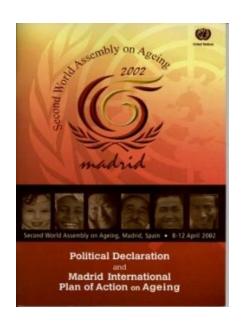
Policy responses to ageing in the new reality



Credit: Tyler Hicks/The New York Times







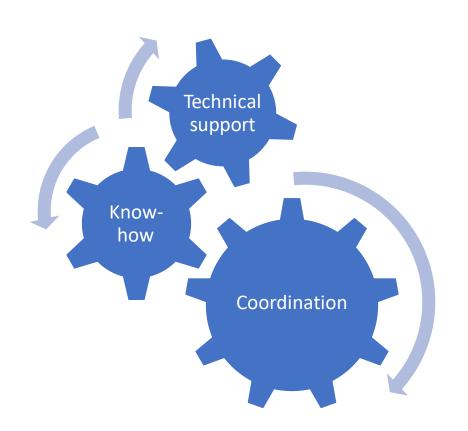
Review



Revise?

- □ **Reactive efforts** to meet the needs of older persons *must be* complemented by **proactive efforts** to adapt society to the demographic transition and build a society for all ages
- ☐ Establish **preventive dimension** of policy on ageing:
 - Mainstream life-long approach
 - Promote multi-generational cohesion

From the policy on ageing to the policy of longevity



Coordinating Agency for Policy of Longevity:

- Internationally recognized
- Financially sound
- Professionally staffed and equipped
- ➤ To generate policy know-how
- > To provide technical support

From the "know-what" policy to the "know-how" policy





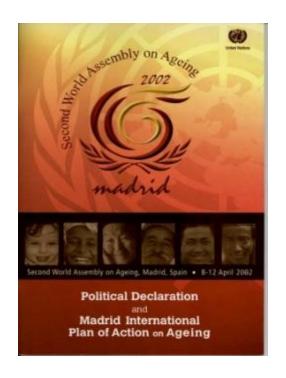
Credit: the United Nations

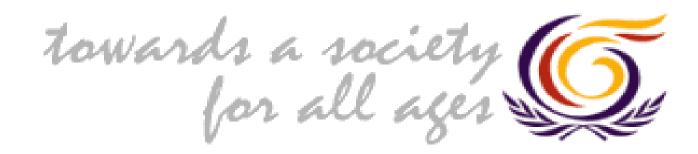
Development and adoption of an international convention on the rights of older people.

A credible perspective should be given to an international legally binding instrument on ageing, a long-awaited convention .

From meeting the needs to ensuring the rights

- From the policy on ageing to the policy of longevity
- From the "know-what" policy to the "know-how" policy
- From meeting the needs of older people to securing their rights...





Thank you

In solidarity with older people in Ukraine HelpAge International