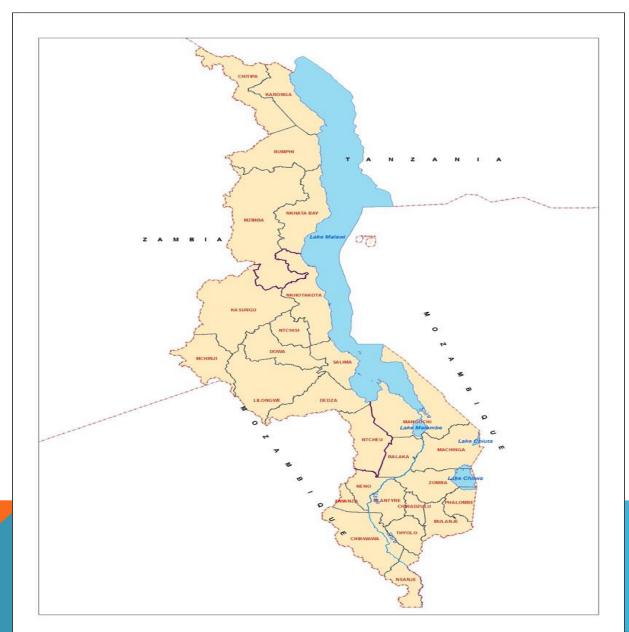


REPUBLIC OF MALAWI

MINISTRY OF GENDER, CHILDREN, DISABILITY AND SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT OF DISABILITY AND ELDERLY AFFAIRS.

AGEING IN MALAWI:
POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES.



11/2016

MALAWI

A BRIEF ABOUT MALAWI

Malawi is a landlocked country sharing boundaries with Mozambique,
 Zambia

and Tanzania.

Administratively, the country is divided into four regions namely North,
 Central,

Eastern and Southern. These regions are further divided into 28 districts

POPULATION

- Malawi's population is growing rapidly, and in just over 40 years has increased from 4 million
 - people in 1966 to 13.1 million in 2008.
- Estimated at 17 million
- Older Persons population is estimated at 5.3%. In 2008 there were 684,316
- It is projected that by 2050 there will be 3 Million plus older persons in Malawi
- 85% of Malawian population live in rural areas with 50.7% living below the poverty line.

AGEING IN MALAWI

- Older persons in Malawi are persons 60 and above.
- The majority of older persons live in rural areas, 93.7%, and are among the poor of the poorest
- Only a small proportion of the elderly receive a pension
- Many Older people are breadwinners and caregivers and hence continue to work for as long as they possibly can.

- Play an important role in leadership and conflict management at family and community as well as political circles.
- Safety-net for Malawian society by caring for orphans. 62% of double orphans are cared for by their grandparents.
- Older people face a number of problems: being victims of difficult situations, witchcraft accusations, abuse, neglect, exploitation, food insecurity, poor access to basic social services

- Social exclusion as they are regarded as useless, a burden, that give no contribution to society
- Considered to be passive

POLICES AND PROGRAMMES

1. The Constitution

- The Constitution of the Republic of Malawi guarantees the welfare and development of all the people of Malawi,
- It defends the human rights and opportunities for all citizens and national harmony.
- 2. The Malawi Growth and Development Strategy
- medium term national development strategy formulated to attain the country's long term development aspirations.
- It represents a decisive and strategic single reference document to be followed by all stakeholders

3. The National Policy for Older Persons

- Policy for the Elderly and its Implementation Strategy sets out the principles, objectives and strategies that will contribute to the improvement of the quality of life of older persons.
- The Policy is built around six key Priority Areas: Promotion and Protection of older persons rights, Promotion of access to health, water and sanitation services, Promotion of food and nutrition security,

Provision of Welfare support and income security, Provision of Housing and shelter and Promotion of research, Education and Training on Ageing

SOCIAL PROTECTION PROGRAMMES

- Public Works Programmes- labour intensive and involve working on community projects. Partcipants are paid cash or in some cases inkind for the number of days they work on a particular project
- 2. Social Cash Transfer Scheme- Targets 10% ultra poor and labour constrained

households

3. Farm Input Subsidy Programme- Provide poor farmers with seeds and fertilizers

- 4. Decent Housing Programme- Poor families are provided with a soft loan of building materials to improve their houses
- 5. Public Welfare Assistance where needy older persons are provided with food, clothing and

repatriation for those who become destitute.

OTHER RELATED POLICIES

- 1. National Social Support Policy
- 2. The Malawi Social Welfare Policy
- 3. National HIV and AIDS Policy
- 4. National HIV and AIDS Response Plan
- 5. Nutrition Policy
- 6. Food security Policy
- 7. The National Gender Policy

CHALLENGES

- The concept of ageing is not understood by many. As a result there is little recognition of older persons needs and concerns in most of the national policies;
- Negative attitudes towards older persons resulting into failure by stakeholders to appreciate their situation;
- Limited budgetary support for ageing programmes
- Very few research has been done on ageing resulting into limited information and data for programme design;



END

Thank you!!