Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing

Sharing Knowledge and Experience Towards Sustainable Ageing Societies in North-East Asia: The 1st Meeting of the North-East Asian Forum on Population Ageing

6-7 November 2015
Tokyo, Japan
What is MIPAA

- Adopted at the Second World Assembly on Ageing, Madrid, 8-12 April 2002

- Three Priority directions:
  - Priority direction 1: Older persons and development
  - Priority direction 2: Advancing health and well-being into old age
  - Priority direction 3: Ensuring enabling and supportive environments

- Each priority direction has a number of objectives
PD I: Older persons and development

- Issue 1: Active participation in society and development
- Issue 2: Work and the ageing labour force
- Issue 3: Rural development, migration and urbanization
- Issue 4: Access to knowledge, education and training
- Issue 5: Intergenerational solidarity
- Issue 6: Eradication of poverty
- Issue 7: Income security, social protection/social security and poverty prevention
- Issue 8: Emergency situations
PD II: Advancing health and well-being into old age

- Issue 1: Health promotion and well-being throughout life
- Issue 2: Universal and equal access to health-care services
- Issue 3: Older persons and HIV/AIDS
- Issue 4: Training of care providers and health professionals
- Issue 5: Mental health needs of older persons
- Issue 6: Older persons and disabilities
PD III: Ensuring enabling and supportive environments

- Issue 1: Housing and the living environment
- Issue 2: Care and support for caregivers
- Issue 3: Neglect, abuse and violence
- Issue 4: Images of ageing
MIPAA Monitoring Framework

- Regular global and regional review of MIPAA to ensure “its success in improving the quality of life of older persons” (MIPAA, paragraph 131)
- A national monitoring process should be established/strengthened among existing committees on ageing
- All stakeholders should be involved in the monitoring of MIPAA, i.e. older persons, Government, civil society, academia, private sector and others
- Monitoring approach should be bottom-up and participatory
MIPAA review timeline

⇒ 1982 – Vienna International Plan of Action on Ageing adopted by World Assembly on Ageing
⇒ 2002 – Adoption of MIPPA
⇒ 2007 – First Asia-Pacific review of MIPAA in Macao, China: Macao Outcome Document
⇒ 2008 – First global review of MIPAA at the 45th and 46th CSD sessions
⇒ 2012 – Second Asia-Pacific review of MIPAA in Bangkok: Bangkok Statement
⇒ 2013 – Second global review of MIPAA at the 49th CSD session
⇒ 2017 – Third Asia-Pacific review of MIPAA in Bangkok
⇒ 2018 – Third global review of MIPAA at 52nd CSD session
MIPAA review mandates

- GA resolution 65/102 encouraged all Member States to further implement MIPAA as an integral part of their national development plans and poverty eradication strategies.

- Established the Open-Ended Working Group on Ageing to consider the existing international framework on the human rights of older persons, identify gaps and recommend feasible measures to address them.

- ECOSOC resolution 2015/5 gives a key role to Regional Commissions in facilitating the third review process (due in 2017).
Asia-Pacific Review Process

Analytical deliverables

- Parliamentary papers 2017
- MIPAA review report Early 2017

Governmental process

- Global MIPAA review 2018 CSD NY
- Regional MIPAA review Sep. 2017, Bangkok
- National consultations 2016
- Launch of AP MIPAA review March 2016, China

Partners’ meeting Oct. 2015
Thank you

Website: www.unescap.org/sdd