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3rd Stakeholder Consultation for the Asia Pacific Intergovernmental Meeting on the Fourth Review and Appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing
RECAP OF 1ST AND 2ND STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS

- Key Challenges
- Good Practices
- Recommendations
KEY CHALLENGES

1st Stakeholder Session - Older Persons and Development

- Need to increase statutory retirement age and pensionable age
- Absence of and lack of access to non-contributory social pension to support old age income security, especially for non-working older women
- Informal workers exclusion in contributory pension
- Protection and support for older persons left behind in rural areas
- Lack of access to education for older persons living in rural areas
- Lack of access to ICT
- Exclusion of older persons in poverty alleviation programmes

2nd Stakeholder Session - Advancing health and well-being into old age

- Deterioration of health of some groups of older persons, particularly older women and older persons in urban areas
- Lack of access to healthcare by older women who continue to be primary caregivers
- Over reliance on unpaid, untrained, unsupported family caregivers
- Non-existent LTC for some countries and for those with LTC-under funded/under-resourced
- Lack of knowledge on how to use telehealth
- Sexual and post-reproductive health of older women are not addressed by MIPAA

- Very strong gender impact on these two priority directions-
- Exclusion, lack of access, being left behind - still persistent across the region
- Income security initiatives and social protection measures need to be prioritised
GOOD PRACTICES

1st Stakeholder Session- Older Persons and Development

- Kyrgyzstan: cooperation between government and civil society led to older persons becoming members of public councils with the State supporting all CSOs working with OP
- India: opportunities to re-skill OP, esp older women and credit facilities are offered to them
- Fiji: decentralization of social services for OP
- Cambodia: piloting of digital literacy for OP
- Indonesia: intergenerational activities are happening in the community (care and education)
- Philippines: social pension benefited more than 3M people
- Singapore: Matched Retirement Savings scheme was introduced to top up savings of older adults aged 55-70
- Japan: use of information and technology to support older persons

- Curate and write up on good practices and publish as part of the regional report
- Learning exchange opportunities within the Asia-Pacific region with UN ESCAP and other UN regional bodies support
- Monitor and collect data and measure impacts for the next Review process

2nd Stakeholder Session- Advancing health and well-being into old age

- Bhutan: national health screening day for OP
- Singapore: self care on health for OP programme (SCOPE) and an Enabling Master Plan
- Nepal: amended the Constitution to protect the rights of OP
- Thailand: LTC programme since 2017 and recruitment of young adults as healthcare workers
- Indonesia, Mongolia, Philippines, Thailand, Tonga, Viet Nam: government efforts to set up universal LTC system and financing
- India: implementing the WHO ICOPE, national training for caregivers, mental health service, specific programmes for older women
- Australia: set up a Commission to address challenges of caregiving and ‘men ship’ programme
- Several countries with OPAs supported provision of care, facilitated access to health care services and supported peers against social isolation

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RECOMMENDATIONS

1st Stakeholder Session- Older Persons and Development

• Job opportunities for OP in urban and rural areas, reskilling and digital literacy
• Age-friendly residential communities
• Training of OP (leadership, governance and management) through University of Third Age
• More intergenerational programmes targeting younger people and older people
• Inclusive and transportable pension schemes and conduct study on what is the minimum standard of living per country (Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys) to determine level of support needed by OP to live with dignity
• Better coordination between different levels of governments
• Fight ageism and change mindset of both younger and older people

2nd Stakeholder Session- Advancing health and well-being into old age

• Provide universal access to healthcare and access to income security as these are crucial actions to ensure healthy ageing.
• Provide education for older persons, particularly in the context of the pandemic, including on the use of ICTs, teach how to maintain good mental health
• Invest more in community-based approaches of providing care for older persons including self-care and to formulate more specific responses towards vulnerable groups of older persons, including older women.
• Expand care for older persons as part of universal health care (which WHO defined as including social care) and require a multisectoral engagement and whole-of-society approach.
• Make use of older persons’ associations and other community-based approaches in health and wellbeing, particularly in the field of health education and empowerment.
• Conduct research on the specific health care needs of older women; develop mechanisms to address violence and discrimination against older women in all societies, and recreational facilities were needed and ensure that older women have access to telemedicine.

• What works, why, how, for whom, to what extent and in what circumstances?
• Resilience among ageing communities and leveraging on OP (asset based)
• Population and universal health (capitation)
THANK YOU!