Second regional review and appraisal of MIPAA: Regional survey on ageing in Asia and the Pacific

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Policy Directives on Ageing in AP

Macao Declaration and Plan of Action on Ageing (1999)
- AC 1: The social position of older persons
- AC 2: Older persons and the family
- AC 3: Health and nutrients
- AC 4: Housing, transportation and the built environment
- AC 5: Older persons and the markets
- AC 6: Income security, maintenance and employment
- AC 7: Social services and the community

- PA 1: Ageing and Development
- PA 2: Health and well being into old age
- PA 3: Enabling and supportive environments

Shanghai Implementation Strategy (2005)
- PA 1: Older Persons and development
- PA 2: Advancing health and well being into old age
- PA 3: Ensuring enabling and supportive environments
- PA 4: Implementation and follow-up action

Great concordance between two plans!

PA 1, 2, 3 in MIPAA ≠ PA 1, 2, 3 in SIS
New PA added in SIS for AP capacity building!

- **3 priority areas**
- **18 priority issues**
- **117 practical recommendations**

### PA-I
**Ageing & Development**

- **AA-1**: The challenges & mainstreaming age ing
- **AA-2**: Protection & security
- **AA-3**: Alleviation of poverty
- **AA-4**: Older persons and emergencies
- **AA-5**: Positive attitudes toward Ageing
- **AA-6**: Employability & workability
- **AA-7**: Gender specific issues: The concerns of older women

### PA-II
**Health & Well-being**

- **AA-8**: Quality of life at all ages
- **AA-9**: Quality health & Long-term Care

### PA-III
**Enabling Supportive Environments**

- **AA-10**: Older persons & the families
- **AA-11**: Social services & Communities support
- **AA-12**: Housing & living environment
- **AA-13**: Care and Support to caregivers
- **AA-14**: Protection of the rights of older persons

### PA-IV
**Implementation & Monitoring**

- **AA-15**: National Mechanisms
- **AA-16**: Regional & Inter-government cooperation

### SIS (2005)

- **4 priority areas**
- **16 areas of action**
- **88 key actions**

* Refers to MIPAA (2002)
Presentation

I. Introduction

II. Regional survey findings
   – National coordination, policy frameworks and MIPAA implementation
   – Older persons and development
   – Advancing health and well-being into old age
   – Ensuring enabling and supportive environments

III. Summary conclusions
I. Introduction

• Objective
  – Compile data on national actions taken to implement MIPAA

• Background
  – Integral part of the regional second review and appraisal of MIPAA
  – Questionnaire was sent to all ESCAP member States and associate members
  – Findings are based on responses received to date from 30 countries and areas
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II. Regional survey findings

National coordination, policy frameworks and MIPAA implementation

• Majority specified institutional arrangements that deal with ageing
• Range of mechanisms: specific ministries, inter-ministerial, within specific departments, to advisory bodies
• Over half have specific policies and plans on ageing
• Over one-third have overarching specialized legislation for older persons
• *Training and Support for Caregivers* received most budgetary allocation, *Research on Ageing* and *Developing and Strengthening of Geriatric Services* followed.
II. Regional survey findings

National coordination, policy frameworks and MIPAA implementation

• Majority have increased commitment to ageing research and dissemination
• Frequent challenges to MIPAA implementation include budgetary resources, capacity, and human resources dedicated to aging issues
• Specific gender-related policies are not yet imbedded in many national priorities and plans.
II. Regional survey findings

Older Persons and Development

• Almost half of respondents have specific measures to involve older persons at different levels of policy-making or decision-making

• Over half have increased employment opportunities, e.g.
  – training
  – delaying retirement age
  – or providing accessible work options

• Some countries support older persons to maintain businesses
II. Regional survey findings

Older Persons and Development (contd.)

• Majority have ensured basic income and level of health service for older persons
• Some countries have moved toward comprehensive systems of social protection
• A multi-pillar approach - family care/support alongside institutional care/support - is also evident
• Still, only one-third cited action plans/programs on older persons and development
II. Regional survey findings

Advancing Health & Well-Being Into Old Age

• Almost all respondents have policies/plans on accessible and affordable health care
• Evidence in most surveys of addressing the 3As – accessibility, affordability and availability
• More than half invested in geriatric and gerontologist care through diploma/degree programs, training and lifelong vocational training
Advancing Health & Well-Being Into Old Age (contd)

• Provisions for mental health needs of older persons remains a significant gap and need, including in developed economies

• Need for health promotion on the prevention and maintenance of NCD and women’s health was indicated through responses
Ensuring Enabling and Supportive Environments

*Ageing requires a person to constantly adapt to their environment in response to changing needs & personal circumstances*

**Most countries/areas**
- recognized importance of provision of housing to older persons e.g. accessible public housing units and residential home services
- have standards and evaluation mechanisms to carefully monitor the quality of aged care services
- have training for formal (some informal) caregivers to ensure continuum of care and services
Ensuring Enabling and Supportive Environments (contd)

- The specific promotion of ageing-in-place was not widely reported in the survey
- The establishment of accreditation systems for care training is found in only a few countries
- There are a lack of accreditation systems allowing portability of qualified people work in other countries/areas
III. Summary conclusions

• In *Mainstreaming Ageing* most countries and areas have developed national plans and specific institutional arrangements.

• On *Older Persons and Development* more measures are in place to enable participation for productive ageing and provision of social protection.

• Under *Advancing Health and Well-being into Old Age* greater accessibility, affordability and availability of health care systems was evident. These varied greatly in provision and financing.

• Greater attention to gender issues was recognized as an ongoing need.

• In *Ensuring Enabling and Supportive Environments* more accessible and affordable physical environments and improved care services – but gaps remain.
There has been much progress under MIPAA, but greater commitment is necessary to prepare for the future.