IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MADRID PLAN OF ACTION: SUPPORTING NATIONAL CAPACITY ON AGEING
National Action on Ageing

1. Assessing the needs and setting the targets
   - Demography
   - Economics
   - Social situation of older persons
   - Available policy and programmes: gaps
   - Formulation of priorities, goals and targets

2. Building/ Strengthening national capacity on ageing
   - Human resources
   - Mobilization of financial resources
   - Institutional framework
   - Research, data collection and analysis
   - Policy process, including the use of mainstreaming

3. Monitoring, Review & Appraisal

4. Adjustment of policy and programmes

What is national capacity on ageing?

“Capacity-building is a multi-faceted process geared at strengthening the ability of people, institutions and societies to “perform functions, solve problems and set and achieve objectives”

The essential elements of national capacity:

- Institutional framework
- Human resources
- Policy process, including mainstreaming
- Research, data collection and analysis
- Mobilization of financial resources

Lack of capacity to develop specific, comprehensive policies on ageing;
Scarcity of ageing-specific data and information;
Insufficient awareness of the benefits of social inclusion and the integration of older persons;
Lack of tangible efforts to engage or include older persons in policy processes;
Difficulties in translating existing strategic documents into concrete implementation measures; and
Resource constraints.

First Review & Appraisal of the Madrid Plan of Action

The capacity of countries to address the issues of ageing of their populations.

Key constraints:

- Lack of capacity to develop specific, comprehensive policies on ageing;
- Scarcity of ageing-specific data and information;
- Insufficient awareness of the benefits of social inclusion and the integration of older persons;
- Lack of tangible efforts to engage or include older persons in policy processes;
- Difficulties in translating existing strategic documents into concrete implementation measures; and
- Resource constraints.

GA-63 report
“Based on an analysis of information gathered during the first cycle of the review and appraisal, it is possible to envisage the principal content of future technical cooperation activities. Those activities should be aimed at assisting Governments to incorporate mainstreaming, participatory and evidence-based approaches as essential tools for designing, implementing and monitoring policy and programmes on ageing. In order to assist Governments in developing and utilizing these approaches, technical cooperation measures should focus on training as one of the most effective capacity-building mechanisms."

*Report of the Secretary-General to the 63rd Session of the UN General Assembly (2008)*
Supporting national efforts to build capacity to address challenges and opportunities of ageing:

- Advisory services to countries on their request
  In UN ECE Region: Armenia; Belarus; Kazakhstan; Kyrgyzstan; Moldova (2007 – 2008)

- Training workshops for National Government Focal Points on Ageing

Training workshops for National Government Focal Points on Ageing

10 workshops in all world regions, including 2 workshops in the UN ECE Region, 2008 - 2011
Overall objective: enhance the capacity of Governments in developing countries and countries with economies in transition to design, monitor and review and appraise the implementation of MIPAA utilizing ageing mainstreaming, participatory and evidence-based approaches (three modules)

Training workshops for National Government Focal Points on Ageing

Participants: National Focal Points on Ageing, as well as other key stakeholders involved in the national process of implementation of MIPAA, such as academics and civil society representatives