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Implementation of the Work Programme

Implementation of the Work Programme

Note by the secretariat

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¹ United Nations Economic Commission for Europe.

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I. Introduction

1. The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Executive Committee decided at its twenty-fourth meeting to establish the Working Group on Ageing (ECE/EX/2008/L.11) as a mechanism to ensure follow-up activities to the UNECE Ministerial Conference on Ageing (León, Spain, 6–8 November 2007). The purpose of the Working Group on Ageing is to reinforce and continue implementation of the UNECE Regional Strategy for the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing (RIS/MIPAA) and the León Ministerial Declaration.

2. At its first meeting (1–2 December 2008), the Working Group on Ageing adopted its programme of work for 2009–2010 (ECE/WG.1/2008/3). At its second meeting (23–24 November 2009), the Working Group reviewed the implementation of its programme of work in 2009 and decided on the future activities (ECE/WG.1/2009/2).

3. This note is prepared for the third meeting of the Working Group on Ageing in order to assist the Working Group in its deliberations. The note describes the implementation of the programme of work in 2010, covering the four main areas of activities: (a) preparation of policy briefs with good practice examples; (b) monitoring implementation of the RIS/MIPAA, including work on indicators of achievement; (c) capacity development; and (d) analysis of intergenerational relationships.

4. In view of the expiration of its mandate in 2010, the Working Group is expected to deliberate on its prospects and formulate appropriate recommendations. Pending the extension of the mandate of the Working Group, the note includes proposals for the programme of work for 2011.

II. Implementation of the work programme for 2009–2010

A. Policy briefs with good practice examples

5. To enhance exchange of good policy practice among member States, the Working Group has issued a series of policy briefs that provided information on the state of the art of policy discourse. The policy briefs demonstrate successful examples of policies and programmes aimed at implementing the UNECE RIS/MIPAA. The secretariat has compiled the policy briefs based on contributions from member States.

6. The first five policy briefs that were finalized and published in single volumes in 2010 include the following topics: mainstreaming ageing (in English and Russian); gender equality, work and old age (in English and Russian); older persons as consumers (in English and Russian); integration and participation of older persons in society (in English and Russian); and lifelong learning (in English).

7. Since the second meeting of the Working Group on Ageing, in November 2009, additional policy briefs on the following topics were prepared: health promotion and disease prevention; towards community long-term care; and advancing intergenerational solidarity. In addition, draft policy briefs entitled “Towards community long-term care” and “Advancing intergenerational solidarity” were presented and discussed at the second meeting of the Bureau of the Working Group on Ageing (Sliema, Malta, 27–28 May 2010). Based on the inputs and comments provided by the Bureau’s members, the secretariat has updated and finalized these two policy briefs. All finalized

policy briefs are available electronically on the UNECE website at http://www.unece.org/pau/age/Policy_briefs/Welcome.html.

8. In March and May 2010, the secretariat requested the Working Group members to submit good practice examples on the topics of the policy briefs under preparation. In parallel, relevant material from international and national sources and reports was collected and systematized. The secretariat has endeavoured to include in the briefs examples of successful implementation of policies and programmes in various countries of the region. The good practice examples are now organized in a database that currently includes 160 entries. The examples of good practice were made available to the members of the Working Group on a webpage with limited access which can be reached over the following link: http://www.unece.org/pau/age/Policy_briefs/GoodPractices.html.

9. Following discussions on the topics of further policy briefs at the second meeting of the Working Group, the secretariat has prepared initial drafts of policy briefs entitled “Age-friendly employment policies and practices” and “Tapping the potential of volunteering”. These policy briefs will be presented to the Working Group in its third meeting for review and discussion.

10. In addition to the English version prepared by the secretariat, the first four policy briefs have been translated into Russian and Serbian, courtesy of the Governments of Armenia and Serbia, respectively. The Governments of Austria and Germany have been translating all policies briefs into German.

11. Several topics could be considered for further policy briefs, e.g., active ageing, images of older persons and dementia. A policy brief on active ageing may be interesting for member States as the European Year of Active Ageing will be observed in 2012. The topic of images of older persons is suggested owing to the role of positive yet realistic images of ageing and older persons in ensuring enabling and supportive environments, as emphasized in the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing (MIPAA).² The topic of dementia may be considered since the prevalence of this mental condition increases in parallel with the growing number of the oldest old persons in a society and has significant implications for family, community and national health and social care systems. Members of the Working Group are invited to consider proposals for the topics of the further policy briefs.

B. Monitoring of the UNECE Regional Implementation Strategy for the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing

1. Indicators

12. During 2010, the European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research (European Centre Vienna, ECV), in cooperation with member States’ focal points on ageing and the UNECE secretariat, continued its work on monitoring the implementation of the UNECE RIS/MIPAA, including the further development of indicators, collection of data on the already developed indicators and dissemination of information on the monitoring process through the Monitoring RIS website (<http://www.monitoringris.org/>) and the Mainstreaming Ageing Newsletter.

13. In 2010, ECV completed the elaboration of two new sets of indicators: gender-specific mainstreaming ageing indicators and long-term care indicators. A list of gender-

² *Report of the Second World Assembly on Ageing, Madrid, 8–12 April 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.IV.4), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

specific mainstreaming ageing indicators was developed along with the methodological notes and templates for collecting the corresponding data. As a follow-up, a publication highlighting findings based on the use of the gender-specific mainstreaming ageing indicators was prepared and issued.³

14. Long-term care indicators were accompanied by methodological notes and a book on the subject of long-term care,⁴ as well as by two policy briefs.⁵ In addition, the European Centre organized two international conferences on long-term care (Jerusalem, Israel, 6–9 September 2009 and Budapest, Hungary, 22–23 February 2010) and co-organized a workshop on gender and retirement (Paris, France, 8 March 2010).

15. ECV will be collecting data pertaining to the indicators developed by various international databases and national statistical offices. The project team at ECV will continue serving as a contact point for technical and methodological issues.

16. In considering the further development of monitoring indicators it should be noted that 2012 will mark the tenth anniversary of the Second World Assembly on Ageing and the adoption of the MIPAA. The substantive activities of the anniversary year in the UNECE region will focus on the second cycle of the review and appraisal of the implementation of the UNECE RIS/MIPAA. Moreover, at its forty-eighth session, in February 2010, the Commission for Social Development endorsed the theme “Full implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing: social situation, well-being and dignity, development and the full realization of all human rights for older persons” for the second review and appraisal exercise (E/CN.5/2010/L.6). Several groups of already developed indicators, such as “Income and wealth” and “Social protection”, could be used to support the second review and appraisal exercise. Should additional resources be made available, further groups of indicators could be developed, such as indicators on well-being or quality of life. It is also expected that 2012 will be observed by the European Union as the European Year of Active Ageing. In this connection, a set of indicators on active ageing would fit the themes of both the second review and appraisal exercise and the observances of the 2012 European Year.

2. Website

17. In 2009, the contents, structure and layout of the Monitoring RIS website have been reorganized to make it more user-friendly. The frequency of updating the website has also been increased. The main changes on the website were presented to the Working Group at its second meeting in November 2009. The role of this website as the main source for exchanging information on the implementation of RIS/MIPAA in the UNECE region was strengthened through the increased involvement of countries in terms of providing material for the updates.

3. Mainstreaming Ageing Newsletter

18. The first issue of the newsletter entitled “Mainstreaming Ageing — Supporting the UNECE Regional Implementation Strategy for the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing” was published in December 2009. The newsletter is used for awareness-raising

³ Marin, B. and Zólyomi, E., eds., *Women's Work and Pensions: What is Good, What is Best? Designing Gender-Sensitive Arrangements* (United Kingdom, Ashgate, 2010).

⁴ Huber, Rodrigues, Hoffmann, Gasior & Marin, *Facts and Figures on Long-Term Care: Europe and North America* (Vienna, European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research, 2009).

⁵ Hoffmann, F., Rodrigues, R., *Informal Carers: Who Takes Care of Them?* (Vienna, European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research, 2010); and Rodrigues, R. and Schmidt, A., *Paying for Long-Term Care* (forthcoming from the European Centre Vienna).

among the key stakeholders. It reports on new findings, publications, website updates, ageing-related events and network activities and aims at providing succinct, timely and accurate information to UNECE member countries. The newsletter is produced every three months and widely disseminated using ECV partners' channels of communication.

19. It should be emphasized that the indicators, the website and the Mainstreaming Ageing Newsletter constitute important tools that should be employed by member States while conducting the second review and appraisal of the implementation of the UNECE RIS/MIPAA in their countries.

20. An informal document containing information on the state of development of monitoring indicators, website and the Mainstreaming Ageing Newsletter will be prepared by ECV and presented for discussion at the Working Group's third meeting in November 2010.

C. Capacity development

1. Road maps for mainstreaming ageing

21. In preparing the "Road Map for Mainstreaming Ageing in Armenia", a desk study and a field study took place in 2009. The data collected and observations made were summarized in a road map document which included recommendations on how to enhance implementation of RIS/MIPAA at country level. The Road Map for Armenia is circulated as an informal document during the third meeting of the Working Group on Ageing, and member States are invited to review and comment on it. After the meeting, amendments may be made based on the discussion before the finalized document is published and circulated.

22. Based on the request of the Government of Armenia, the observations and recommendations of the Road Map were directly integrated into the parallel process of developing a 10-year national strategy on ageing. Based on the goals and objectives outlined in the strategy, UNECE has contributed to developing a two-year action plan to implement it. During 2010, the strategy has been circulated to different national stakeholders for comments. Upon completion of the review process it is expected to be adopted by Government. The strategy and the action plan in their latest available versions will be included in the publication of the Road Map for Armenia as annexes.

23. Upon the request of the Government, work on a road map has begun in the Republic of Moldova. A desk study and two field missions took place in 2010. Available documents were reviewed and interviews and focus group discussions were carried out with representatives of all relevant stakeholder groups, including ministries, civil society, media, academia, the private sector and trade unions. Based on the collected data, the chapters of the road map are being developed.

24. The road maps have emerged as important instruments for focusing the activities in implementing RIS/MIPAA at country level. In the process of preparing road maps, national and international experts are being brought together and partnerships are being built that may evolve into support mechanisms for implementing the road map recommendations. Countries of the UNECE region with similar challenges related to ageing of their populations may consider the relevance of recommendations of already available road maps to their own policy responses.

25. Based on the experience gained in the process of preparing the first two road maps, it appears feasible to develop at least one additional road map per year in order to address the specific ageing situations of various countries in the region. To achieve this task, additional financial resources have to be provided by member States to the UNECE trust

fund account on ageing. Member States are also invited to provide in-kind contributions, for example by making experts on specific topics available to become part of the international team involved in preparing and implementing the road maps. Thus the road maps can become an increasingly collaborative exercise of UNECE member States.

2. Workshops

26. A regional capacity-building workshop is scheduled for 27 to 29 October 2010 in Chisinau, Republic of Moldova. It is jointly organized by UNECE, the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA) and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). During the workshop, the results of surveys on population dynamics undertaken in several countries of the region, including Armenia and the Republic Moldova, will be presented. Another part of the workshop's programme is devoted to analysing the experiences gained during the development of Road Maps on Mainstreaming Ageing in Armenia and the Republic of Moldova. The Workshop is expected to provide an opportunity to share and discuss experiences in preparing and conducting the ageing surveys and developing the Road Maps on Mainstreaming Ageing, as well as to explore possibilities for replicating these activities in other countries.

27. MASHAV, Israel's Agency for International Development Cooperation, with the participation of UNECE has developed a programme for a capacity-building training workshop in Israel on the topic "Community services for the elderly". The workshop will take place in Haifa, Israel, from 20 February to 3 March 2011 and will be conducted in English. Interested UNECE focal points on ageing are invited to apply. MASHAV is covering the cost of full board and accommodation, while the participants are responsible for the cost of travel.

28. The Czech Republic, in cooperation with the International Institute on Ageing, United Nations-Malta (INIA) and the Population Unit of UNECE, is planning to organize a capacity-building training workshop. The Workshop's sessions will focus on policy approaches to addressing the major challenges of population ageing in countries of the UNECE region. The workshop is tentatively scheduled to be held in Prague, Czech Republic, from 3 to 7 October 2011.

D. Intergenerational relationships

29. The secretariat continues to coordinate the Generations and Gender Programme (GGP), which has become a leading international data source for studies of intergenerational and gender relationships and family issues. The GGP consists of two elements: the Generations and Gender Survey (GGS) and the Contextual Database. The GGP also serves as an important source of data in various programme elements of the Working Group on Ageing, e.g., the analysis of intergenerational relationship and the policy briefs. Some 17 countries have participated in the data collection in the first wave of the GGS and 11 countries have participated in the data collection in the second wave. The data of eight countries of the first wave of the GGS as well as the Contextual Database are available at <http://www.ggp-i.org>.

30. One of the many international research initiatives based on GGP data is the Multilinks project led by the Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute. Multilinks is specifically designed to support sound policymaking through new insights into how changing social contexts are affecting social integration and intergenerational solidarity in different European countries. Relying on the conceptual framework of that project, and based on the examples of policies and programmes from UNECE countries, the Working Group held an in-depth discussion on intergenerational relationships at its second

meeting. A follow-up report on the topic “Intergenerational family relationships in ageing societies” will be published in 2010.

III. Evaluation of programme performance

31. The UNECE member countries, being committed to the transparency and effectiveness of programme management, agreed at the Commission session in 2004 to place more emphasis on evaluation as a tool in managing the work of the Commission. The Sectoral Committees were therefore requested by the Commission to conduct biennial evaluations of their respective subprogrammes and to take into account the results of these evaluations in determining their work programmes (E/ECE/1416 para. 28 (c) and E/ECE/1415/Add.1). The 2005 UNECE reform further strengthened this approach.

32. The biennial evaluations should give an opportunity for the members of each Sectoral Committee to review and reaffirm, on a continuous basis, the relevance of the activities and their clusters in view of the subprogramme objectives. The results of these evaluations should contribute to defining subprogramme priorities and the related redistribution of resources.

33. In the context of the biennial evaluations, each Sectoral Committee has been mandated to identify clusters of activities and agree on expected accomplishments for 2008–2009 for each of them, together with the related indicators of achievement and measurement methodologies.

34. These biennial evaluations should comprise two phases: (a) a planning phase, prior to each biennium as mentioned above; and (b) an evaluation phase, towards the end of any biennium, drawing up an accomplishment account for each expected accomplishment, including lessons learned and recommendations for possible programmatic adjustments.

35. To comply with the established requirements of the evaluation phase, the Working Group on Ageing is expected to approve the biennial performance evaluation 2008–2009 document (Annex I). To comply with the requirements of the planning phase, the Working Group on Ageing is also expected to approve the biennial evaluation logical frameworks (logframes) 2010–2011, outlining the criteria for measuring progress in the biennium 2010–2011 (Annex II).

36. Upon approval by the Working Group of documents contained in annexes I and II, an official document will be prepared as a record of the decisions which will then be submitted to the Office of Executive Secretary of UNECE for further action.

IV. Proposals for the programme of work for 2011

37. Pending future decision by the UNECE Executive Committee regarding the extension of the mandate of the Working Group on Ageing beyond 2010, this section includes proposals for the future Work Programme of the Working Group. In order to harmonize the planning process of the Working Group on Ageing with the United Nations-wide biennial planning cycle and the Economic Commission for Europe programme planning process at the subprogramme level, it is suggested that at the current meeting of the Working Group the consideration of the planned activities be confined to the 2011 period only. It is further proposed that, at its next meeting in 2011, the Working Group consider the biennial programme of work for the period of 2012–2013.

38. Following the format of the Programme of Work for 2009–2010 (ECE/WG.1/2008/3), it is proposed to undertake activities in four areas: (a) preparation of policy briefs with good practice examples; (b) monitoring implementation of the Regional

Strategy for the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, including work on indicators of achievement; (c) capacity development; and (d) analysis of intergenerational relationships.

A. Policy briefs with good practice examples

39. Two policy briefs will be prepared by the UNECE secretariat in 2011 on the themes to be decided by the Working Group at its current session. It is suggested that the 2011 policy briefs focus on active ageing and images of older persons. In accordance with the already established pattern, the future briefs will include the information about available policy options along with good practice examples, which will be prepared in cooperation with the countries implementing the corresponding policies. Policy briefs will also include, as appropriate, information from the UNECE Generations and Gender Surveys and contextual databases.

B. Monitoring implementation of the UNECE Regional Implementation Strategy for the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing

40. The work in this area will continue within the framework of the project on Mainstreaming Ageing: Indicators to Monitor Implementation (MA:IMI) of RIS/MIPAA, led by ECV. ECV, as a contact point for technical and methodological issues, will be receiving from member States the filled templates for both the gender-specific mainstreaming ageing indicators and long-term care indicators, as well as for earlier developed indicators, along with the appropriate supporting data.

41. The UNECE secretariat and ECV will explore possibilities of further developing the monitoring indicators, including possible indicators on active ageing, subject to availability of additional resources. The UNECE secretariat and ECV will also formulate proposals for involving the MA:IMI project in the second cycle of the review and appraisal of RIS/MIPAA and will present them to the next meeting of the Working Group in 2011.

42. The secretariat will organize a training workshop on conducting the second review and appraisal of implementation of RIS/MIPAA, subject to availability of resources. ECV will be invited to cooperate in organizing the workshop. Members of the Working Group are invited to pledge resources for supporting the proposed workshop.

43. ECV will continue maintaining and updating the special monitoring website as the main source for exchanging information on the implementation of RIS/MIPAA, and continue producing further issues of the Mainstreaming Ageing Newsletter.

C. Capacity development

44. Based on deliberations of the third meeting of the Working Group, and in collaboration with the Armenian Government, the secretariat will finalize the Road Map for Mainstreaming Ageing in Armenia in a publication for distribution to all interested parties.

45. The secretariat will also continue its work on the road map for mainstreaming ageing with the Government of the Republic of Moldova, with a view of finalizing it for the next meeting of the Working Group in 2011.

46. It should be noted that work in this important area of implementation of RIS/MIPAA is contingent upon availability of extrabudgetary resources.

D. Analysis of intergenerational relationships — knowledge base for policy action on ageing

47. The Gender and Generations Programme constitutes an essential data collection and research component of UNECE work on population issues, providing a knowledge base for formulating and implementing policies and programmes in follow-up to the 2002 and 2007 Ministerial Conferences on Ageing. Given that work on the analysis of intergenerational relationships will be concluded in 2010 with the issuing of the report on “Intergenerational family relationships in ageing societies”, the Working Group may wish to decide on the next priority theme for in-depth discussion at its forthcoming session in 2011. Such a theme could be linked to the second review and appraisal of the UNECE RIS/MIPAA. Key words from the theme of the second review and appraisal as endorsed by the Commission for Social Development (E/CN.5/2010/L.6) could be used to inform the decision of the Working Group regarding the themes for its future in-depth discussion, e.g., social situation; well-being and dignity; development; and human rights of older persons.

48. The secretariat will continue coordinating the Gender and Generations Programme as the major source of evidence for implementing the UNECE RIS/MIPAA. Further participating countries will be sought through measures of advocacy and dissemination of information about the programme.

V. Financing the programme of work for 2011

49. The terms of reference of the Working Group on Ageing (ECE/EX/2008/L.11) stipulate that the annual meetings of the Working Group are to be serviced by the UNECE secretariat without the need for additional resources. The Population Unit in the Environment, Housing and Land Management Division of the UNECE secretariat is responsible for the work related to ageing, including servicing the meetings of the Working Group and its Bureau. In addition to the two professional posts provided by the regular budget, an Associate Expert funded by the Government of Germany has been working in the unit since October 2008. These resources do not allow for the full implementation of the activities as reflected in the proposed programme of work for 2011. Therefore delivering the activities and outputs included in the proposals for the Programme of Work for 2011 require extrabudgetary resources. The preliminary estimates of extrabudgetary resource requirements are presented in the table below. Members of the Working Group are invited to pledge financial resources and offer in-kind contributions in support of the Programme of Work for 2011.

Estimated extrabudgetary resource requirement for 2011 (in United States dollars)

| <i>Activity: cost items</i> | <i>Total requirements</i> |
|---|---------------------------|
| Policy briefs: (2) | – |
| Monitoring implementation of UNECE RIS/MIPAA: | |
| Organizing training workshop on conducting the second review and appraisal of RIS/MIPAA (supporting travel of participants from eligible countries, experts, and staff of the UNECE secretariat; consultancy) | 55 000 |
| Country road map (1): | |
| Consultancies, field missions, local workshops | 50 000 |
| Knowledge base for policy action on ageing: | |
| Consultancy for preparing discussion papers and publications | 10 000 |
| Participation of Government delegates and invited experts in meetings of the Working Group: | |
| Financial assistance for and delegates from ten countries eligible for financial support and four invited experts | 32 000 |
| Total direct cost | 147 000 |
| Administrative cost (13 per cent) | 19 000 |
| Total cost | 166 110 |

VI. Conclusions and recommendations

50. The first two years of activities of the Working Group have demonstrated its important role in coordinating and streamlining the implementation of the UNECE RIS/MIPAA. The Working Group is expected to play an even bigger role in the forthcoming years as member States will embark on conducting the second review and appraisal of the UNECE RIS-MIPAA, as mandated by the recent decisions of the Commission for Social Development (E/CN.5/2010/L.6). Given that the mandate of the Working Group on Ageing expires in 2010, its members may wish to recommend to the UNECE Executive Committee to extend its mandate for a period of three years, from 2011 to 2013, so that the planning cycle of the Working Group could be harmonized with the biennial programme budget cycle of the United Nations system.

51. Furthermore, the Working Group may wish to review the submitted proposals for the Programme of work for 2011 and decide on its approval, pending the decision of the UNECE Executive Committee regarding the extension of its mandate. The Working Group may also wish to rename the current work area (d), analysis of intergenerational relationships, as “knowledge base for policy action on ageing”. If its mandate is extended, at its next meeting in 2011, the Working Group would receive and decide on the Programme of Work for the biennium 2012–2013.

52. Various activities and outputs of the proposed programme of work are contingent upon availability of additional resources. The Working Group may therefore wish to address the issue of financing the future activities of the programme of work and decide on measures to ensure continuity of work in all programme areas. During the third meeting of the Working Group its members are expected to announce pledges to the UNECE trust fund account on ageing.

Annex I

Biennial Performance Evaluation 2008–2009

Subprogramme 8 Housing, Land Management and Population

Cluster of Activities 5 Population ageing

Expected accomplishment 5

Enhanced development of policies and actions for adjusting societies to population ageing/

Indicators of achievement

Increased number of countries that have adjusted their policies or introduced new measures in the commitment areas of the León Ministerial Declaration adopted at the 2007 UNECE Ministerial Conference on Ageing.

Performance measures

Baseline 2007: 18 countries;

Target 2008–2009: 22 countries;

Achieved 2008–2009: 22 countries.

Accomplishment account

Based on the decisions of the Ministerial Conference, the UNECE Working Group on Ageing was established in December 2008 to reinforce and continue implementation of the UNECE Regional Strategy for the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing and the León Ministerial Declaration.

To enhance exchange of good policy practice among member States, UNECE Policy Briefs on Ageing provide information on the state of the art of policy discourse and demonstrate successful examples of policies and programmes on ageing. The series opened in 2009 with four briefs on (a) mainstreaming ageing, (b) gender equality, work and old age, (c) older persons as consumers and (d) integration and participation of older persons in society. In the biennium, at least 22 countries adjusted policies or took new measures. To support member States in monitoring implementation of the UNECE Regional Strategy on Ageing, the Working Group coordinates development of indicators, data collection and dissemination of the related information through a special monitoring website (www.monitoringRIS.org). In the 2008–2009 biennium, gender-specific mainstreaming ageing indicators and long-term care indicators were developed and data on other areas of monitoring were updated.

Capacities in formulating ageing-related policies are developed through the Road Maps for Mainstreaming Ageing, a practical project that aims to provide guidance to countries in need. In 2009 it was implemented in Armenia, with the national strategy and action plan on ageing as outputs. Work of local experts from Government and academia in a joint team with international experts strengthened local capacities for developing and implementing ageing-related policies and programmes.

Based on data collected in the UNECE Generations and Gender Programme and on country case studies, the Working Group held at its 2009 meeting an in-depth discussion on intergenerational relationships, which provided insights into how changing social contexts and policies are shaping social integration and intergenerational solidarity in different countries of the region. The keynote paper on intergenerational relationships in ageing societies prepared for the in-depth discussion will be updated in the light of the discussion, complemented with examples of policies and programmes, and published.

Lessons learned

Capacities of countries in transition to formulate policies and to design and carry out programmes that help their societies adapt to population ageing remain limited, which calls for further capacity-development in this area. Practical projects such as the Road Map for Mainstreaming Ageing that provide direct inputs to national policy documents and involve local expertise are highly appreciated and should therefore be promoted.

Cluster of Activities 6 Generations and gender

Expected accomplishment 6

Improved national knowledge base for policymaking on issues related to intergenerational collaboration, gender, family and fertility.

Indicators of achievement

Increased number of countries engaged in national data collection and analysis within the framework of the UNECE Generations and Gender Programme.

Performance measures

Baseline 2007: 14 countries;

Target 2008–2009: 16 countries;

Achieved 2008–2009: 17 countries.

Accomplishment account

Capacities for policy-oriented interdisciplinary analyses of demographic developments are provided through the Generations and Gender Programme (GGP), which comprises: (a) a survey covering a broad range of influences on demographic behaviour; (b) a related contextual database of national and regional trends and policies on these issues; and (c) analyses of these data. In the last biennium, Austria, Belgium and Norway entered the Programme by implementing the first wave of the Generations and Gender Survey, which brings the total number of countries with these data to 17. Over the past two years, the microdata of most of these surveys have been harmonized and made freely available to the research community worldwide. Since the beginning of 2008, more than 120 comparative research projects started using these data.

To promote awareness of the emerging results among policymakers and to provide a platform where the research findings can be discussed from the point of view of their use in policymaking, the Conference on How Generations and Gender Shape Demographic Change was organized in Geneva in May 2008. This forum involved both policymakers and researchers and covered the key policy areas where analyses of the GGP can make a significant contribution, including intergenerational relations, gender equality, living conditions of older persons, low fertility, reconciliation of work and family life and

integration of young people in society. All research contributions to the Conference were based on data collected in the GGP. Seventy-three representatives of 32 Governments participated, alongside 61 researchers. The total number of participants was 157. The edited conference proceedings, including seven keynote presentations and summaries of the panel sessions, have been published.

Lessons learned

The Conference on How Generations and Gender Shape Demographic Change was seen as a significant advance in allowing those in the policy sector to pose the research questions to be pursued and in giving researchers a much deeper appreciation of the complexities of the policy world. The format that brings together Government representatives and researchers was also valued highly by participants in the distributed evaluation form, suggesting that such a format could also be used for future conferences.

Annex II

Biennial assessment logframe 2010–2011

Subprogramme 8
Housing, Land Management and Population

| <i>Strategic Framework 2010–2011</i> | | | <i>Biennial Assessment Log frames 2010–2011</i> | |
|---|--|----------------------------|---|---|
| <i>Expected accomplishments</i> | <i>Indicators of achievement</i> | <i>Clusters</i> | <i>Expected accomplishments</i> | <i>Indicators of achievement</i> |
| EA (c) Enhanced national policy formulation on population issues to meet the challenges of demographic change | IA (c) The number of countries that have adjusted their policies or introduced new measures in the policy areas decided upon at the 2007 UNECE Ministerial Conference on Ageing, held in León, Spain | 3.1 Population ageing | EA3.1 Enhanced development of policies and actions for adjusting societies to population ageing | (a) Increased number of countries that have adjusted policies or introduced new measures to implement the UNECE RIS/MIPAA <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2009: 22 countries Target 2010–2011: 26 countries |
| | <i>Performance measures:</i> 2006–2007: not available Estimate 2008–2009: 22 countries Target 2010–2011: 26 countries | 3.2 Generations and gender | EA 3.2 Improved national knowledge base for policymaking on issues related to intergenerational relationships, gender, family and fertility | (b) Increased number of countries engaged in national data collection and analysis in the UNECE Generations and Gender Programme <i>Performance measures:</i> Baseline 2009: 17 countries Target 2010–2011: 18 countries |