UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing and Regional Implementation Strategy (MIPAA/RIS) 2002

Third review and appraisal of national actions (2012 - 2017)

Guidelines for all stakeholders

At the Third UNECE Ministerial Conference on Ageing (Vienna, 2012) on the occasion of the second review and appraisal of the implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing 2002 (MIPAA) and its Regional Implementation Strategy in the UNECE region (RIS), **Ministers adopted the Vienna Declaration 'Ensuring a society for all ages: Promoting quality of life and active ageing'**. The four main goals of the Declaration take into account all the ten commitments of the RIS and focus on the challenges and opportunities of active ageing policies 2012 – 2017.

All stakeholders, such as ministries, regional and local authorities, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the private sector, social partners, academia and organizations representing the interests of older persons and of young persons — ensuring the intergenerational context - are invited to report on their activities in implementing the Vienna Declaration and to indicate plans for further activity as well as principal areas in which action is needed.

Particular attention should be given to the use of a **bottom-up participatory approach** which calls for the involvement of older persons in the conception of policies and strategies, as well as in the assessment of the outcomes of their implementation. It would also be of particular interest to learn about approaches where population ageing is not merely taken as a problem or challenge, but rather viewed as an opportunity for the political, economic, social and cultural development of society. Such examples could be useful as sources of inspiration and as models for others to emulate.

The report is expected to include **evidence of results and outcomes indicating what has been achieved** through the measures, programmes or initiatives described, especially in the period after the Vienna Conference (2012 to 2016 or the latest available evidence). For empirical evidence, longer time series might be preferable and could be presented in the annex. The report should also address issues and measures where no progress has been made. This will help to indicate areas where further work is needed and may assist in facilitating the discussion during the 2017 Ministerial Conference on Ageing.

The guidelines provide the main goals, corresponding commitments and the recommended measures of the Vienna Declaration. The measures are provided for guidance to stimulate your ideas – you are not expected to report on every measure, but rather to **choose those most relevant to the situation in your area of responsibility**. Your analyses should include what was successful and what did not work and why, plus a conclusion and proposed way forward (what needs to be done).

For your information, all country reports received for the previous review and appraisal cycles (2002-2007 and 2007-2012) can be found at: www.unece.org/population/mipaa/reviewandappraisal.html.

Review and appraisal of national actions to fulfil commitments of MIPAA/RIS

Four main goals of Vienna Declaration	Commitments of Regional Implementation Strategy of MIPAA	Recommended measures to implement MIPAA/RIS
Goal 1: Longer working life is encouraged and ability to work is maintained	Commitment 1: To mainstream ageing in all policy fields with the aim of bringing societies and economies into	Promoting and supporting healthy lifestyles and well-being in work, preventing and controlling non-communicable diseases, and ensuring safe and healthy working conditions, including measures for appropriate work-life balance with flexible working time schemes, through the entire working career.
		Achieving higher employment rates of older men and women through appropriate incentives related to, inter alia, taxation and social security systems, age-friendly working conditions, flexible working time schemes, information, age-appropriate training and re-training programmes, and age management measures in the public and private sectors.
		Developing evidence-based labour market policies which recognize that youth and older persons' employment policies are complementary and beneficial to all. Promoting positive attitudes towards senior employees and combating age discrimination in the labour market.
	Commitment 3: To promote equitable and sustainable economic growth in response to population ageing	Making the transition to retirement more flexible and providing incentives for staying longer in the workforce in accordance with the individual's needs and aspirations.
	Commitment 5: To enable labour markets to respond to the economic and social consequences of population ageing	Carrying out pension reforms to adapt to demographic changes, including increasing longevity and, in certain member States, to the growing numbers of older persons working in the informal sector. Promoting the sustainability and adequacy of both public and private pension systems and ensuring universal coverage, as appropriate.
	Commitment 8: To mainstream a gender approach in an a ageing society	Promoting the role of older workers as transmitters of knowledge and experience to younger workers.

Four main goals of Vienna Declaration	Commitments of Regional Implementation Strategy of MIPAA	Recommended measures to implement MIPAA/RIS
	fields with the aim of bringing societies and economies into harmony with demographic change to achieve a society for all ages Commitment 2: To ensure full integration and participation of older persons in society Commitment 4: To adjust social protection systems in response to demographic changes and their social and economic consequences Commitment 6: To promote life-long learning and adapt the educational system in order to meet the changing economic, social and demographic conditions Commitment 8: To mainstream a gender approach in	Reducing material deprivation, poverty and social exclusion among older persons, especially older women, and facilitating the access of older persons to resources to meet their needs. Taking measures to combat discrimination based on sex, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age or sexual orientation.
		Empowering people to realize their potential for physical, mental and social well-being throughout the life course and to participate fully in society according to their needs, desires and capacities.
Goal 2:		Ensuring lifelong access to various forms of high quality education and training, including in advanced technologies.
Participation,		Facilitating participation of older persons in political, economic, cultural and social life.
non- discrimination		Facilitating participation of older persons, particularly women, in decision-making processes at all levels, both directly and through organizations of older persons across civil society.
and social inclusion		Combating ageism through awareness campaigns and by encouraging media and other opinion-making actors to give an age-balanced image of society and highlight the positive aspects of ageing.
of older persons are promoted		Developing non-discriminatory images of older persons, and disseminating information about ageing as a natural phase in individual development. Involving older persons in the planning, implementation and evaluation of such media programmes.
		Promoting easy access of young and older persons to information and education related to ensuring their dignity and their human rights.
		Improving the collection and sharing of data, statistics and qualitative information for monitoring better the quality of life and dignity of older persons, including cases of violation and abuses of their rights, in order to design and implement appropriate evidence-based policy measures.
		Taking into account the diverse needs of a growing number of older persons among ethnic minorities and migrants to ensure their integration and equal participation in society.

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Goal 3: Dignity, health	Commitment 7: To strive to ensure quality of life at all ages and maintain independent living including health and well-being Commitment 8: To mainstream a gender approach in an ageing society	Safeguarding the dignity of older persons, particularly those with disabilities, and fostering their sense of belonging and self-esteem through measures aimed at, inter alia, combating any form of prejudice, neglect, abuse and discrimination.
		Strengthening measures of health promotion, care and protection, as well as disease and injury prevention at all ages, thus lowering the probability of illness and disability, and helping to ensure high physical and mental functioning, independent living, as well as active participation throughout the life course.
		Giving special attention to preventive measures, early diagnosis and to the treatment, care, especially long-term care, and social protection of persons with Alzheimer's disease and other dementias, while ensuring their dignity and non-discrimination in society.
		Respecting self-determination and dignity as core values through the end of life of an individual. This in particular should be the principal attitude in nursing and medical practice, including long-term and palliative care.
and independence in		Aiming to ensure that older persons maintain the highest possible level of health, social and functional capacity before, during and after natural and man-caused disasters by enhancing coordinated support.
older age are promoted and safeguarded		Facilitating access to age-appropriate, affordable and effective high-quality goods and services and improving mobility through age-friendly environments.
		Developing innovative methods and technologies for reliable, affordable and safe support and care of older persons at home.
		Ensuring 'ageing in place' by promoting services and support to the individual and the family to enable older persons to continue living for as long as possible in their own environment and community. These services should take into account the special needs of women, in particular those who are living alone.
		Promoting architectural alterations and innovative housing design aimed at adapting to the changing needs and functional abilities of persons as they age.
		Supporting self-help arrangements of older persons for independent or assisted living, including inter-

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Goal 3 ctd.		generational housing facilities, and acknowledging that individual needs are assessed and properly addressed, whether in an institution or at home.
		Ensuring a continuum of affordable, high-quality care, ranging from arrangements for primary and community-based care to various forms of institutional care.
		Recognizing and improving the situation of informal and formal carers, including migrant carers, through training and dignified working conditions, including adequate remuneration.
		Recognizing and supporting family carers, who are mostly women, in accomplishing their demanding tasks, including provisions for reconciliation of work and family duties, as well as social protection measures.
	fields with the aim of bringing societies and economies into harmony with demographic change to achieve a society for all ages Commitment 4: To adjust social protection systems in response to demographic changes and their social and economic consequences Commitment 8: To mainstream a gender approach in	Promoting and strengthening multigenerational dialogue and intergenerational learning by all stakeholders, including governments, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, the media and the general public.
		Improving cooperation between youth organizations and older persons' organizations.
Goal 4:		Recognizing the value of and fostering the joint volunteering of people of all ages.
Intergenerational solidarity is maintained and enhanced		Designing and implementing educational campaigns for the general public, particularly the younger generations, on issues of population and individual ageing. These should include teaching about healthy, active ageing as part of the life course into the curricula of all educational institutions, while also raising awareness among older persons on issues, living conditions and challenges of the younger generations.
		Considering that solidarity between generations also means adequate and sustainable social protection of older persons, while recognizing that older men and women continue to make important contributions to their communities in various ways, including continued employment, performing nonpaid caring of younger and older family members, participating in volunteering as well as cash and inkind transfers to benefit younger members of their families and communities.

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Goal 4 ctd.	Commitment 9: To support families that provide care for older persons and promote intergenerational and intragenerational solidarity among their members	Developing and implementing socially responsible, financially sound and sustainable strategies encompassing the needs, capacities and expectations of current and future generations while promoting equal opportunities for their self-determination.
Regional cooperation	Commitment 10: To promote the implementation and follow-up of the regional implementation strategy through regional co-operation	Activities undertaken by your country to strengthen cooperation among UNECE member States in the field of ageing (e.g. participation in international meetings, exchange of information with member States and with the UNECE Secretariat).
		Opportunities provided for civil society to cooperate in this process.
		Activities in connection with the United Nations Commission for Social Development, e.g. incorporating ageing into the Sustainable Development Goals beyond 2015.
		Assistance requested or received from the UNECE Secretariat and/or other entities of the United Nations system in the implementation of MIPAA/RIS (if so, consider providing a brief evaluation) Possible needs for assistance.