

# Fourth Review of Madrid's International Plan of Action on Ageing Guiding template for the preparation of National Review Reports

#### I. Introduction

This template aims to guide the efforts of Arab countries in preparing their review reports for the implementation of the <u>Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing</u> at the national level. The methodology for preparing the reports and the questions contained in this template were discussed and agreed upon during the Capacity Building Workshop on the Fourth MIPAA Review organized by ESCWA on 8 April 2021 with the participation of national ageing focal points representing Arab governments.

Section 1 of the template provides a quick overview of the proposed methodology for preparing national review reports. The template offers a suggested structure for the national reports, and under each section, as set of questions is proposed to guide Member States in determining the scope and in drafting the report. It includes an introduction, and a quick definition of older persons and the institutional setups adopted in each country. Sections 2, 3 and 4 focus on the issues and objectives contained in each of the MIPAA priority directions, namely: older persons and development; advancing health and well-being; and enabling and supportive environments.

<u>Remark:</u> Countries are encouraged to attach relevant strategies and public policies related to older persons to their national review reports.

### II. Methodology for preparing the national review report

Some guiding principles for drafting the report:

- It is important to ensure coordination with the various ministries concerned with collecting necessary information and data.
- Countries are encouraged to adopt a participatory approach to the extent possible in preparing their national reports with relevant stakeholders, as stated in the <u>Economic and</u> <u>Social Council Resolution 2020/8 on the modalities for the fourth review and appraisal of</u> <u>the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing 2002.</u>

- Concerning questions involving statistical data, the latest available data could be included, disaggregated by age, gender, and other indicators (e.g. disability type, income, place of residence, etc..) to the extent possible. In case data is not available, countries are urged to indicate that clearly to help highlight the lack of information.
- The deadline for submitting the national review reports to ESCWA is set for **30** September **2021**.

## III- Proposed structure of the National review Report

#### First-Introduction (1-2 pages)

It would be useful for the introduction to include information on the institution that prepared the national report and the methodology followed. The introduction could also include a quick summary of older persons' priorities in the national context and the most notable achievements in this respect.

# Second- Section 1: Definition of older persons and the institutional setup (3-5 pages)

- 1- What is the age adopted in your country to define older persons?
- 2- What is the number and the percentage of older persons aged 60 and above in your country disaggregated by age group, gender and family status?
- 3- Besides the national statistical office, is there a specialized institution or unit (center or observatory) that collects data on the situation of older persons in your country?
- 4- Has there been a survey or census conducted since 2017 that collected data on older persons?
- 5- What ministry or administration is mandated to develop plans and coordinate activities related to older persons? Does it have a budget allocated to implement programs for older persons? Are there challenges to funding such programs?
- 6- Is there a national committee on older persons' issues? When was it established and what are its functions? Does it have its own budget? Does it include representatives of government agencies and non-governmental organizations (please identify agencies represented)?
- 7- Do you have a specialized law, comprehensive public policy, or strategy for older persons issues? (please provide a copy of the document or its electronic link) When was it adopted? Does it have an action plan? What are the difficulties and challenges that hinder the implementation of this policy/strategy?

#### Third- Section 2: Older persons and development (7-10 pages)

# A- Social protection, financial autonomy, and income security

- 8- What is the retirement age adopted in your country for men and women, in the public and private sectors? What is the number of men and women who receive a pension? What is their proportion of the total of older persons?
- 9- What is the percentage of men and women of working age today who are included in old age retirement programmes?

- 10-Does the spouse benefit from his/her partner's pension and other social insurance allowances in the event of their death?
- 11-Is there a policy or program that encourages early retirement? Please provide details
- 12-What is the number and percentage of older persons living below the national poverty line, disaggregated by gender?
- 13-Are there social assistance programs targeting older persons, especially older women and men living below the poverty line?
- 14-Are there banking programs and facilities targeting older persons?

#### B- Social inclusion and active ageing

#### **Education and technology**

- 15-What is the level of educational attainment of older persons disaggregated by age group and gender?
- 16-Are there programmes that encourage older persons to pursue literacy or continued learning (lifelong learning, universities for seniors...)
- 17-Are there programs for training older persons on technology and modern communication?

#### Income-generating and voluntary work

- 18-Are there programmes or policies that encourage older persons to volunteer? What areas or sectors accept the volunteering of older persons? (Education...)
- 19-Is there a policy or program that allows older persons to continue working to benefit from their experiences? Are they covered by labor law?

#### Migration and urbanization

- 20-Are there policies or programs that encourage intergenerational solidarity, especially in areas that witness high migration and urbanization flows (senior companions among youth, hosting of families to older persons...)?
- 21-Are there programmes or policies to support older persons in rural areas, especially older women?
- 22-Are there programmes targeting older migrants returning to their countries of origin? (Social protection programmes, social integration programmes ...)

#### Civic participation

- 23-Are there programmes or spaces that encourage older persons to participate in policymaking, especially with respect to policies on older persons?
- 24-Are these spaces available through government programs, through civil society organizations or through a cooperation between both?
- 25-Are there any provisions or actions taken to facilitate the participation of older persons in electoral processes?

#### C- Older persons in crises

- 26-Is there a crisis and disaster response plan in your country? Does it particularly include older persons?
- 27-Has the national response plan to the COVID-19 pandemic specifically targeted older persons?

## Fourth- Section 3: Health care (5-7 pages)

- 28-What is the percentage of older persons with chronic non-infectious diseases disaggregated by type of disease and gender?
- 29-What is the number and percentage of older persons who are covered by health insurance (disaggregated by type of disease and gender)?
- 30-Does health insurance for older persons cover all the health services they need including primary care, secondary care, hospitalization, and medication? Does health insurance cover psychiatric and reproductive health services?
- 31-What is the percentage of out-of-pocket spending by older persons on health care from their total spending (disaggregated by type of disease and gender)?
- 32-Are there programs to provide health care, at no cost or at a reduced cost, to older persons who are not covered by health insurance? Do these programs include psychiatric and reproductive health services?
- 33-Are there programs and centers that provide specialized health care to older persons? (Primary health care, disease prevention, early detection of chronic diseases, geriatrics)
- 34-Are there proximity and neighborhood-based services (e.g. local dispensaries) and mobile medical care services for older persons, especially in rural areas?
- 35-Is geriatrics available as a specialty discipline in national universities? Is the necessary training provided in this context to other health workers?
- 36-During the COVID-19 pandemic, was there any preventive measures been put in place to facilitate access of older persons to health care and other services? Were older persons given priority access to vaccinations?

#### Fifth- Section 4: Ageing in place and the enabling environment (5-7 pages)

- 37-What is the number and percentage of older persons living alone, disaggregated by age and gender?
- 38-What is the number and percentage of older persons who live in specialized nursing and care homes, disaggregated by age and gender?
- 39-What is the percentage of older persons who have difficulties and disabilities, disaggregated by gender and type of disability?
- 40-Are there specialized programmes to support older persons with difficulties or disabilities (Financial support, reasonable accommodations, and assistive technology)?

- In this context, is there any cooperation with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) or organizations of persons with disabilities?
- 41-Is necessary training provided to family caregivers or personal assistants? Is any other type of support (financial) provided to caregivers?
- 42-Are there any standards or norms adopted to assess the specialized elderly nursing and care homes and the quality of care they provide? Are there programmes to support the cost of stay in specialized care homes?
- 43-Do transport policies include provisions for older persons, especially those with difficulties and disabilities?
- 44-Are there policies to secure an accessible environment to older persons in public places, particularly for persons with difficulties and disabilities (roads, government institutions, election polling centers, medical centers, entertainment centers)?
- 45-Is there a mechanism for monitoring and reporting cases of violence against older persons? Has violence against older persons been criminalized?
- 46-Are there programs and policies that aim to promote a positive image of older persons and their role and to eliminate negative stereotypes about them? Do these programmes include raising awareness against violence and abuse towards older persons?