

Older Persons and Decent Work: Progress and Policy Frameworks in ASEAN

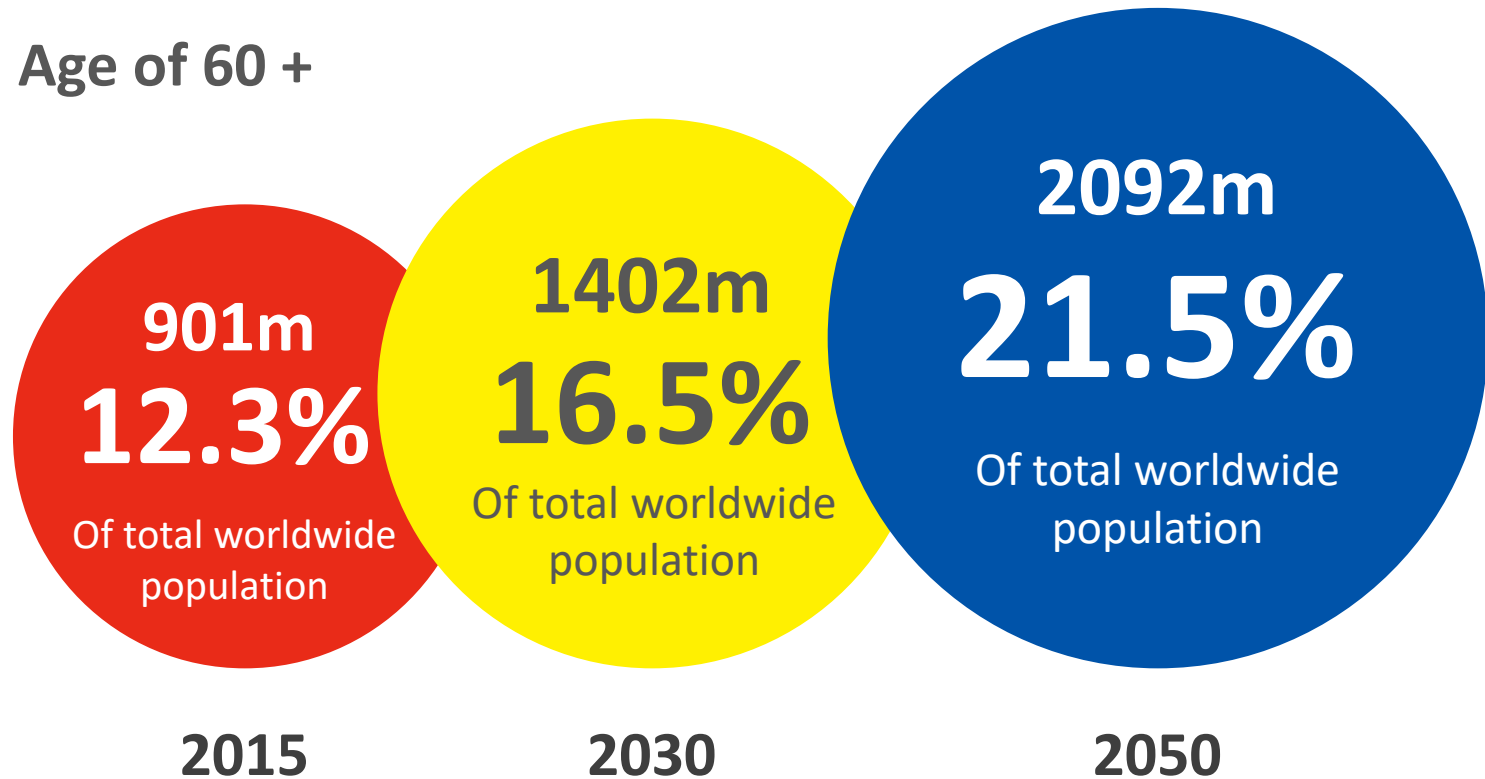
ASEAN Secretariat

27 June 2018,
Bangkok,
Thailand

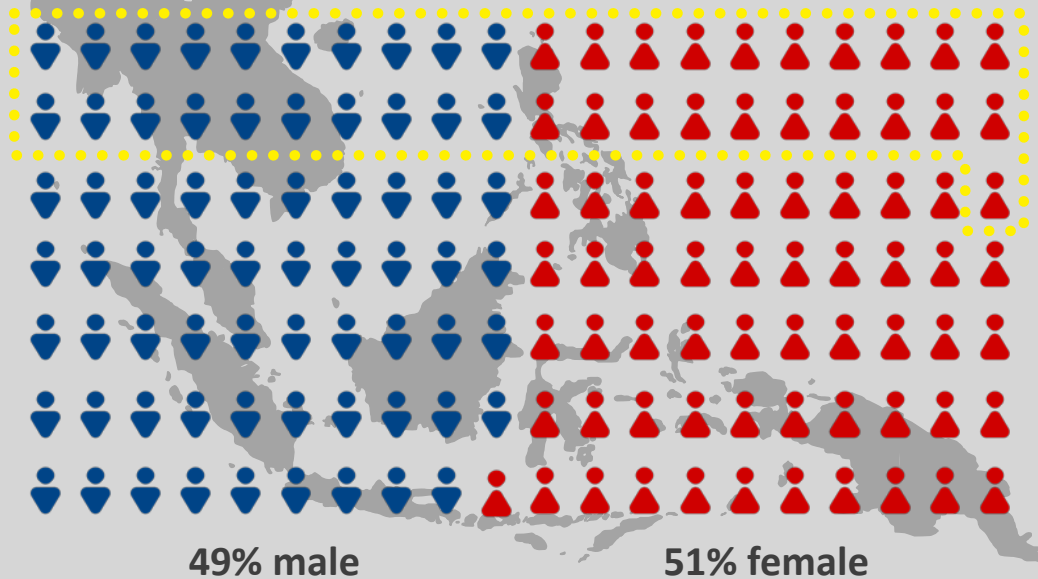


Number and proportion of older people globally

Age of 60 +



By 2050, ASEAN's total population would reach 792 million



Life Expectancy

-  78.7 years
-  73 years

21% would be 60 years old and above

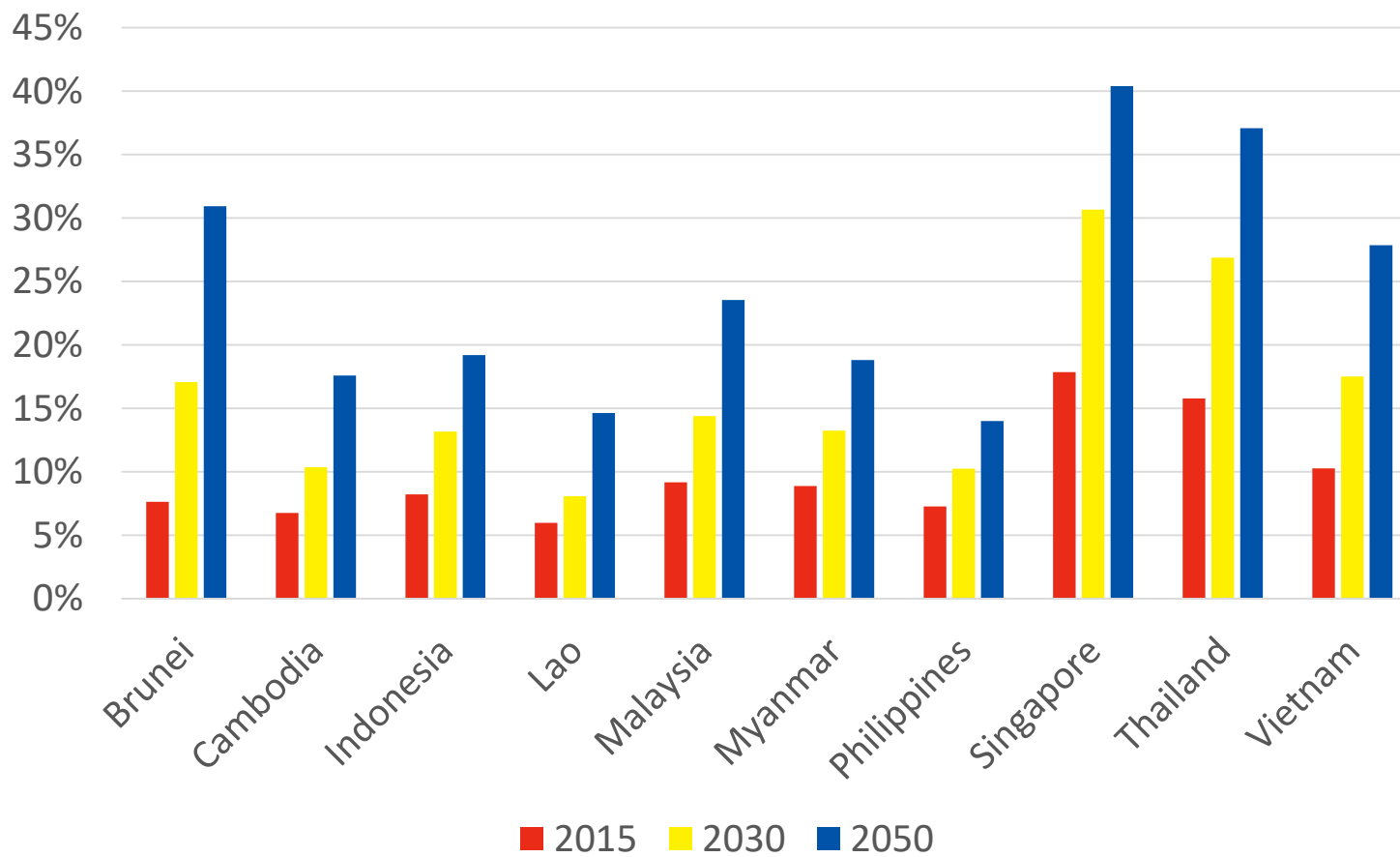
Potential Support Ratio is estimated to go down from 11.4 in 2015 to 4.2 in 2050

Elderly age group above 80 is expected to triple by 2050



Source: Profiles of Ageing 2015, UNDESA accessed at <http://esa.un.org/unpd/popdev/Profilesofageing2015/index.html>

Proportion of Elderly Population in ASEAN



Source: Profiles of Ageing 2015, UNDESA accessed at <http://esa.un.org/unpd/popdev/Profilesofageing2015/index.html>



Situation of older people in ASEAN

- Old-age pension coverage: **68%** globally, **55.2%** in Asia Pacific, **31.5%** in SEAN
- Old-age pensions **does not guarantee income security** in old age in many AMS and often need to be **complemented by other forms of income**
- High **reliance on family support**

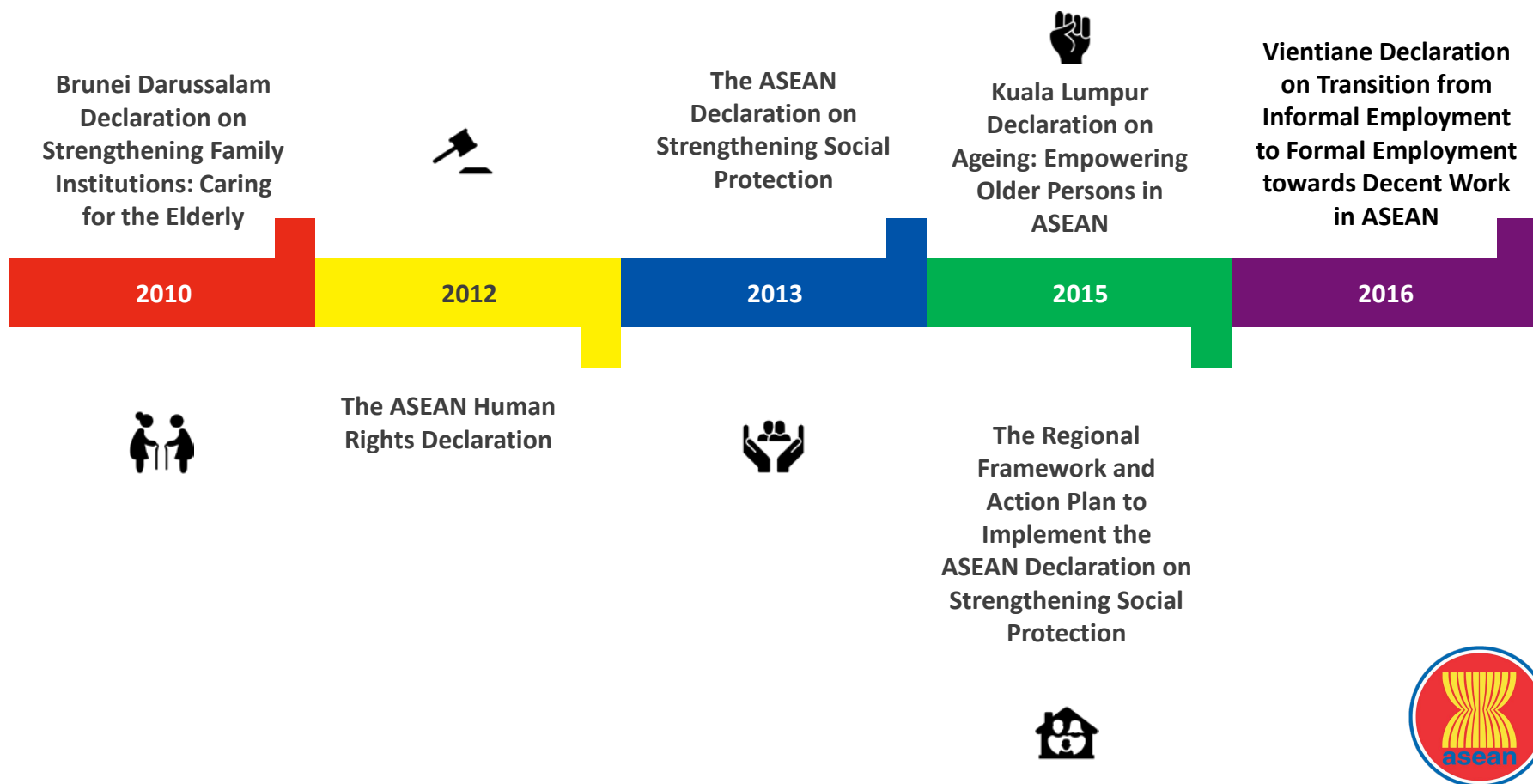


POLICY FRAMEWORK

ASCC Blueprint 2025 specifically aims for an ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community that is inclusive, sustainable, resilient, dynamic, and one that engages and benefits the people



Key regional instruments affirm and promote the rights and welfare of older persons in ASEAN

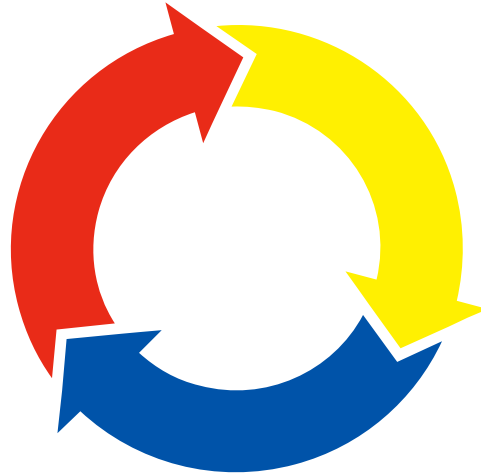


Kuala Lumpur Declaration on Ageing: Empowering Older Persons in ASEAN

Adopted by the 27th ASEAN Summit in November 2015 in Malaysia

Commitment

Reaffirmed the commitment to build an ASEAN Community that engages and benefits the people, and is inclusive, sustainable, resilient and dynamic



Recognition

Recognized that an increase in the proportion of older population will require adaptation of health care and social support systems to meet this emerging challenge

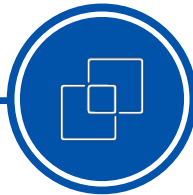
Promotion

The promotion of healthy, active and productive ageing in an enabling and supportive environment is key to the well-being of older persons as valuable members of the family, community and society with roles and responsibilities towards the self, others and the nations



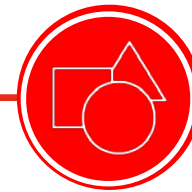
ASEAN Declaration on Strengthening Social Protection

Adopted by the 23rd ASEAN Summit in October 2013 in Brunei Darussalam



Social protection is a cross-cutting issue

- *coordinated and holistic approach;*
- *Inclusive and participatory approach: in the planning, programming and budgeting, implementation, monitoring and evaluation processes*



Social protection shall be adaptive to the different risks

- *lifestyle and individual risks, social risks, and emerging risks*

Social protection should be supported by adequate resources in order to empower people to meet their basic needs



ASEAN Declaration on Strengthening Social Protection (cont.)

- **Everyone** (including older people) is entitled to have **equitable access to social protection**
- **Extending coverage, availability, quality, equitability and sustainability** of social protection should be gradually promoted
- Implementation of social protection towards **progressive realisation in AMS**



Alignment between regional and international initiatives on population ageing

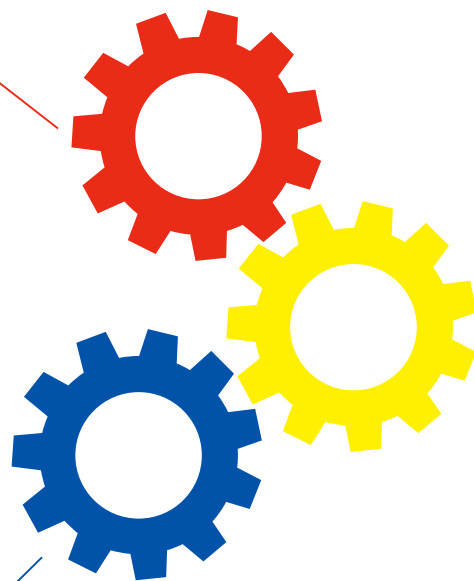
Complementary to Sustainable Development

ASEAN Community building initiatives are complementary to the Agenda 2030 on Sustainable Development, articulating that no one should be left behind

ILO Decent Work Agenda

Existing high-level political commitment

of ASEAN Member States to recognize and protect the rights, ensure and promote the welfare, and programmatically address the needs and realize the potentials of older persons in ASEAN as enunciated in the *Kuala Lumpur Declaration on Active Ageing: Empowering Older Persons in ASEAN*, which was adopted by the ASEAN Leaders on 21 November 2015 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia



Cross-sectoral and intra-pillar cooperation

ASEAN Community provides the impetus for more cross-sectoral and intra-pillar cooperation and collaboration, including on issues relevant to Older Persons in ASEAN



Policy alignment between the Kuala Lumpur Declaration on Active Ageing and the Madrid Plan of Action on Ageing

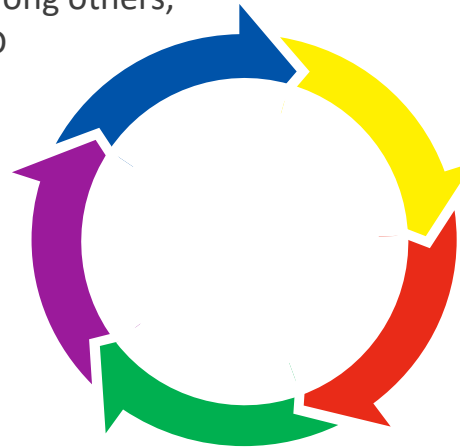
	Kuala Lumpur Declaration on Active ageing	The Madrid Plan of Action Ageing
<i>Shared responsibility</i>	✓	✓
<i>Intergenerational solidarity</i>	✓	✓
<i>Right-based/needs-based and life-cycle approach</i>	✓	✓
<i>Elimination of maltreatment</i>	✓	✓
<i>Develop human capital and expertise</i>	✓	✓
<i>Strengthening stakeholder capacity</i>	✓	✓
<i>Develop older people's association and networking</i>	✓	✓
<i>Promotion of age-friendly cities and infrastructure</i>	✓	✓
<i>Strengthen network and partnerships</i>	✓	✓



Opportunities to contribute to the MIPAA review process

Report the progress of implementation of the *Kuala Lumpur Declaration, Brunei Darussalam Declaration* and *ASEAN Declaration on Strengthening Social Protection*, among others, to the annual meetings of SOMSWD

Monitor the implementation of the ASCC Blueprint 2025 and the Strategic Framework on Social Welfare and Development 2016-2020



Conduct of the annual ASEAN GO-NGO Forum on Social Welfare and Development back-to-back with the SOMSWD as a platform of information sharing and dialogue between governments and non-governmental organisations.

Support the implementation of the multi-stakeholder mechanisms set up by SOMSWD*

Annual meetings of relevant ASEAN bodies**

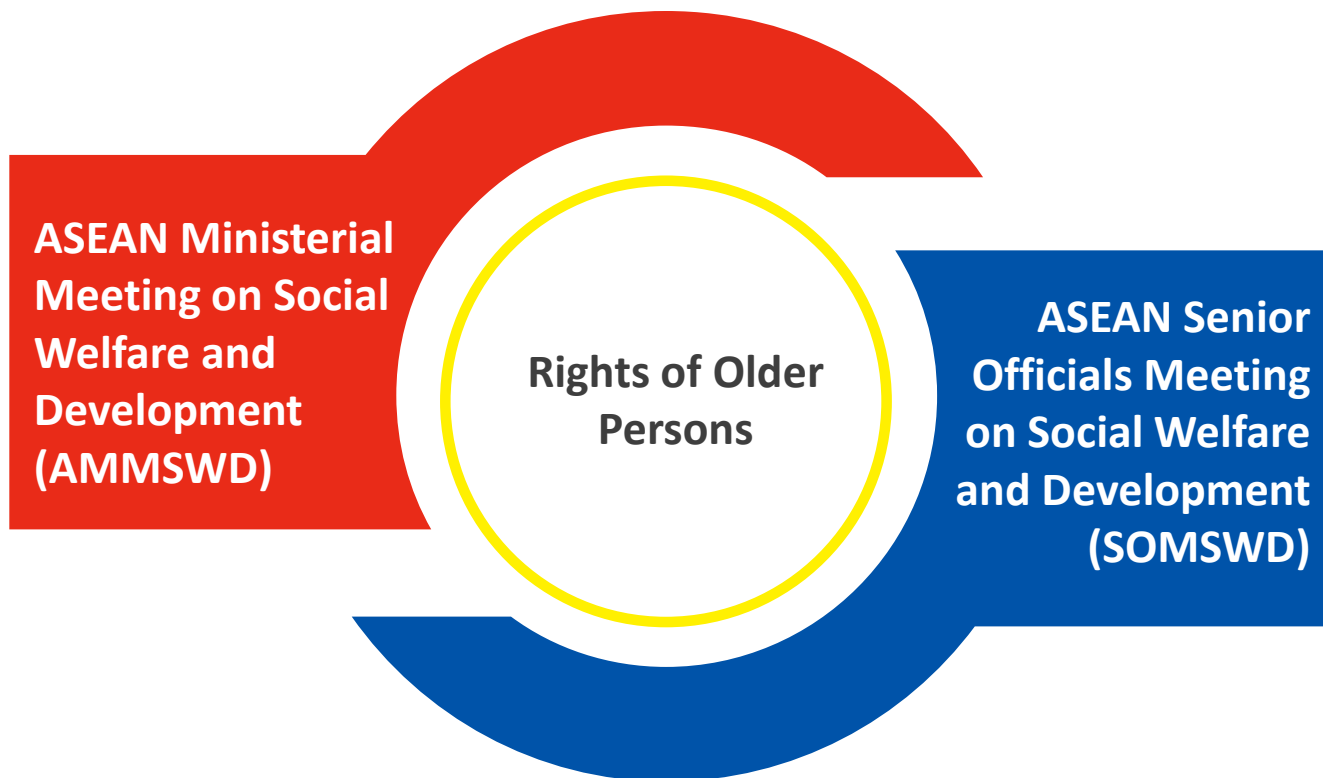
*such as the ASEAN Research Network on Ageing, and regular reporting of their progress of work by the Country Coordinators to the annual meetings of SOMSWD

**the ASEAN Committee on Women (ACW), and the ASEAN coordinating platforms such as the ASCC Senior Officials Coordinating Conference (SOC-COM) for the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community, the Committee of the Whole (COW) for the ASEAN Economic Community, and the ASEAN Political-Security Community Coordinating Conference (ASCCO)



ASEAN mechanisms are actively engaged to ensure the enjoyment of rights of Older Persons

The Kuala Lumpur Declaration has assigned the AMMSWD, with the support of SOMSWD, to coordinate and collaborate with relevant sectors for inter-sectoral cooperation on the empowerment of older persons and to develop a regional plan on ageing to implement the Declaration



Regional initiatives

1

The ASEAN Strategic Framework on Social Welfare and Development (2016-2020) has identified Older Persons as one of the key priority areas; ASEAN Labor Ministers' work Programme 2016 - 2020 with thematic area of extended SP includes Regional Projects including the Study Report on State of Pensions in AMS

2

SOMSVD has actively engaged other ASEAN sectoral bodies and partners, which includes ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation on Active Ageing. SOMSVD together with SLOM and SOMHD engage in annual platform: ASEAN-Japan High Level Officials Meeting on Caring Societies

3

Study on Active Ageing and Poverty Alleviation in ASEAN: Trends, Opportunities and Policy Options

4

ASEAN Centre for Active Ageing (Thailand Chairpersonship 2019);

5

Draft Regional Plan of Action to Implement KL Declaration led by Malaysia with support from UN ESCAP and HelpAge



Regional Action Plan to Implement Kuala Lumpur Declaration on Ageing: Empowering Older Persons In ASEAN (to be adopted in 2019)

In brief:

- Provides guidance to ASEAN Member States to **institutionalize policies** that protects and promotes the rights of older persons; and to sustain support **across pillars and sectors**.
- Develop effective prevention and protection services on older persons **supported by national legal framework and institutional mechanism**.
- The draft RAP consists of **ten actions** which serves as anchors for the proposed objectives, activities and indicators to implement the commitments of ASEAN towards population ageing and empowerment of older persons. It is aligned and resonates with the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing 2002 (MIPAA) and the SDGs.



Regional Action Plan to Implement Kuala Lumpur Declaration on Ageing: Empowering Older Persons In ASEAN (to be adopted in 2019)

ACTION 3: Promote rights-based/needs-based and life-cycle approach and eliminate all forms of maltreatment on the basis of old age and gender through equitable access of older persons to public services, **income generation**, health care services, and essential information, as well as preventive measures, legal protection, and effective support system



Regional Action Plan to Implement Kuala Lumpur Declaration on Ageing: Empowering Older Persons In ASEAN (to be adopted in 2019)

Objective 3.1: To strengthen social protection systems and support systems for older persons, **including on economic aspects such as employment** and emergency/disaster response targeted for older persons

- **Activity 3.1.3:** Develop or review national policies, programmes, and guidelines on work and employment for older persons
- **Activity 3.1.4:** Develop a system that would measure contributions of older persons in the economy, including unpaid care work, by conducting time use studies and value productive activities



Programmatic approach in addressing issues of older persons at the regional level through the Strategic Framework on Social Welfare and Development 2016-2020

Enhance the well-being and improve the quality of life of older persons, children, persons with disabilities, and other vulnerable groups in ASEAN

Objective for Older Persons : Healthy, active and productive ageing is promoted in an enabling and supportive environment

<p>Priority Areas</p>	 <p>Older persons</p>	 <p>Children</p>	 <p>Persons with disabilities</p>
<p>Other Priority Areas</p>	 <p>Promote social protection policies</p>	 <p>Strengthen families and caregivers</p>	 <p>Enhance participation and social responsibility of stakeholders</p>



Challenges in Addressing Ageing Issues in ASEAN

1. Recognition of the rights of older persons in social, economic and political/legal spheres

2. Coverage, accessibility and quality of care provided (under the public health services)

3. Cross-sectoral approach with shared goals and joint resource mobilization

4. Concerted planning, monitoring and evaluation.

5. Data, evidence and sustainable policies and programmes



A row of ten ASEAN member state flags on a table. From left to right, the flags are: Brunei, Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Indonesia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, and the ASEAN flag. The flags are on black stands and are arranged in a line that recedes into the background.

Thank you!

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