MIPAA Regional Review in the Arab Region
Multi-stakeholders dialogue
10 May 2022
Concept Note

I. Background

In the absence of a binding legal instrument governing the rights of older persons, the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing (MIPAA) remains the most comprehensive and most specialized international framework on older persons' issues. The plan of action and its declaration were adopted by the Second World Assembly on Ageing in April 2002 in the presence of 162 countries, of which 19 Arab countries. The adoption of the action of plan represented a recognition by the international community of the challenges facing older people in a rapidly ageing world and an attempt to seize opportunities associated with the ageing phenomenon. It constituted a turning point in addressing older persons' issues, through adopting a rights-based approach that regarded older persons as active contributors to development with worth utilizing expertise and abilities rather than mere recipients and beneficiaries of social and welfare services.

The plan of action which aims to build a society for all ages where “people everywhere are able to age with security and dignity” consists of 18 issues, 35 objectives, and 239 recommended actions that revolve around 3 main priority directions, namely: (a) older persons and development, including issues of: active participation in society, employment, income security, social protection, access to education and training, migration, intergenerational solidarity, and emergencies; (b) Advancing health and well-being into old age, including issues of: health promotion, universal and equal access to health care services, training of health care professionals, mental health, and disabilities; (c) Ensuring enabling and supportive environments, including issues of housing and the living environment, ageing in place, support for caregivers; protection from abuse and violence, and positive images of ageing.

MIPAA’s implementation is appraised every five years through an inclusive and comprehensive process, aimed at monitoring progress, surveying the status of older persons, and identifying emerging priorities.

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1 Arab countries present at the Second World Assembly on ageing were: Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia, the Sudan, United Arab Emirates, and Yemen
The UN regional commissions of the United Nations System are mandated to facilitate the regional reviews. In line with the modalities of the fourth review and appraisal of MIPAA (res 2020/8) issued by the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), ESCWA launched the regional review process in the Arab region.

The fourth MIPAA review and appraisal comes at a critical time for the Arab region. While still being described as youthful populations, most Arab countries have embarked in a rapid demographic change characterized by a steady increase in the number and percentages of older persons. In fact, the number of older persons (65+) in the Arab region has reached 21 million in 2020, and the percentage of older persons in the Arab region is expected to more than double in the next 30 years increasing from around 5% in 2020 to 11% in 2050. In addition, many Arab countries have already started their ageing transition (period during which the percentage of older persons increases from 7 to 14%) and it is projected that by 2035 most Arab countries will have either started or completed their ageing transition. This phenomenon poses an additional challenge for Arab countries to respond to the needs and priorities of their older persons and to protect them from marginalization and exclusion, while also struggling to address the needs of their younger populations.

These demographic shifts are coinciding with significant socio-economic and political challenges that countries across the region are facing today. These challenges were further exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, which put substantial pressure on both the societies as well as the families to fully and effectively cater for the needs of their older persons. The pandemic also accentuated the inequalities among older persons. The challenges facing ageing and older persons in the region have been highlighted in different regional reviews of global frameworks, including the ICPD regional review, as well as the review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Despite some promising policy developments witnessed across Arab countries, including the adoption of the regional Arab Ageing Strategy 2019-2029, as well as the development of older persons policies in a number of Arab countries, older persons continue to be a growing vulnerable group that is facing an increasing risk of being left behind. Large groups of older persons are excluded from social protection platforms, heightening their risk of disease and poverty. Changing social norms as a result of migration, urbanization, and modernization are impacting inter-generational support. Policy making relating to older persons remains fragmented in most Arab countries and do not respond to the needs of older persons today nor prepare for the quickly increasing numbers and proportions of older persons in the near future. The COVID-19 pandemic has further threatened the wellbeing of older persons, especially those in vulnerable situations, and highlighted the urgency of the need for coherent policies that address older person’s needs, priorities and specificities.

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II. Multi-stakeholder dialogue on the fourth review and appraisal of Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing

Objective of the dialogue

The dialogue aims at bringing together relevant stakeholders from the Arab region to discuss their role in advancing the rights of older persons. The dialogue seeks to:

a. Provide participants with an overview of the MIPAA components and its review process and the progress achieved in the national reporting process.

b. Facilitate the exchange of knowledge and expertise on the involvement and contributions of all stakeholders in different countries with older persons’ issues.

c. Discuss challenges faced and ways to optimize engagement of stakeholders in older persons’ issues to accelerate the achievement of MIPAA objectives.

Participants

Participants will include representatives of rights-based groups, civil society organizations, academics, private sector, UN agencies, among others.

Date and Venue

The dialogue will be held virtually on Tuesday 10 May 2022. The meeting can be accessed via the following link: [https://zoom.us/j/97460034815](https://zoom.us/j/97460034815)

Organization of work

The dialogue will take place from 10:00 am to 1:00 pm Beirut time as per the below proposed organization of work:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09:45-10:00</td>
<td>Registration</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:00-10:10</td>
<td>Welcoming remarks</td>
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<td>- ESCWA</td>
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<td>- UNFPA</td>
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<td>10:10-10:30</td>
<td>Scene Setting</td>
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<td>This session will set the scene for the discussion by introducing the MIPAA, its review process and the activities undertaken by ESCWA in this respect</td>
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<td>- MIPAA (7 min)</td>
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<td>- The review process at national level/guiding template developed by ESCWA (global and regional level steps forward at the regional and global levels) (7 min)</td>
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<td>- Questions (6 min)</td>
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<td>Moderator: UNFPA</td>
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<td>10:30-11:40</td>
<td>Open discussion: The role of non-governmental stakeholders in advancing the rights of older persons in the Arab region: Key achievements</td>
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<td>This session will offer a platform for open discussion and peer learning and dialogue among participants on their experiences in addressing older persons’ issues</td>
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<td>- How have you addressed older persons concerns?</td>
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What were some innovative practices in your respective fields?
- What was your experience during the COVID-19 pandemic?

Moderator: Manal Said, expert on ageing

11:40-12:40
Open discussion: Means to build the role of non-governmental stakeholders in advancing the rights and issues of older persons in the Arab region: Challenges and recommendations for the way forward

Participants in this session will collectively reflect on the various challenges they face that hinders their work on advancing older persons rights. The session will also seek to come out with concrete recommendations for strengthening the role of non-governmental stakeholders in this field. The recommendations will serve as input to the MIPAA regional review conference.

- What are the main challenges that hinder your work to actively engage on older persons priorities?
- What are some concrete solutions you can propose to strengthen your role in accelerating the implementation of MIPAA?

Moderator: Sara Salman, ESCWA

12:40-01:00
Closing remarks and the way forward

Outcome

The dialogue will result in a statement/key messages that will serve as input to the MIPAA regional review conference organized in June 2022.

Background material

a. Third Review of the Madrid International Plan of Action on ageing
https://www.unescwa.org/events/third-review-ageing-arab-countries


d. Progress in the implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Aging in the Arab States E/ESCWA/SDD/2019/INF.8

f. Documents and presentations presented at the first and second capacity-building workshop on the "Fourth Review and Appraisal of Madid International Action Plan on Ageing “ April and September 2021

g. Ageing in the Arab region: statistical trends and policy perspectives: 

h. The rights of older persons: a review of national strategies in the arab region
https://arabstates.unfpa.org/en/publications/rights-older-persons

i. Arab Regional Conference on Population and Development Reviewing the Implementation of the 2013 Cairo Declaration, Regional Report 2018