





Midway through the United Nations Decade of Healthy Ageing (2021-2030)

UNDESA is working to reduce inequalities and ensure that no one is left behind



AGEING

Ensuring societies are ready for this megatrend



CIVIL SOCIETY

Engaging people for their voice to be heard and included in decision making



COOPERATIVES

Cooperatives empower their members and strengthen communities



DISABILITY

Realizing inclusive and accessible societies for all



FAMILY

Advancing family-oriented policies for sustainable development



INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

Empowering indigenous peoples to strengthen their identity and determine their lives



SPORT FOR PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT

Using sport to foster peace and sustainable development



YOUTH

Investing in youth being the leaders of the present and future





The focal point on ageing in the United Nations system and Permanent co-Chair of the United Nations Inter-Agency Group on Ageing (IAGA)



Provide intergovernmental support & assist countries as they find common ground & take decisive steps forward



Analyze trends and advise countries on policy options



Provide technical assistance to support countries in building national capacities































































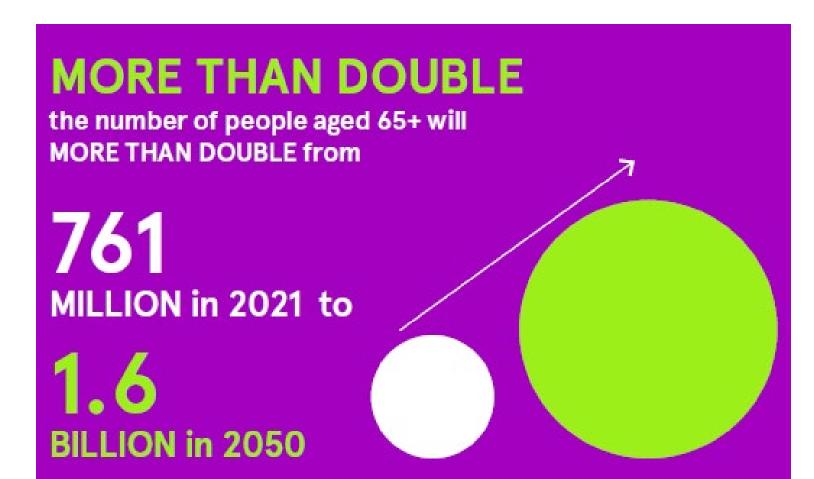








Older populations are rapidly growing everywhere



Globally this age group is rising even faster than the number aged 60 or above

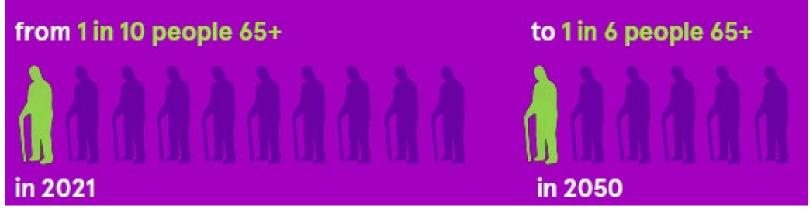
THE 80+ POPULATION IS GROWING FAST

increase expected from

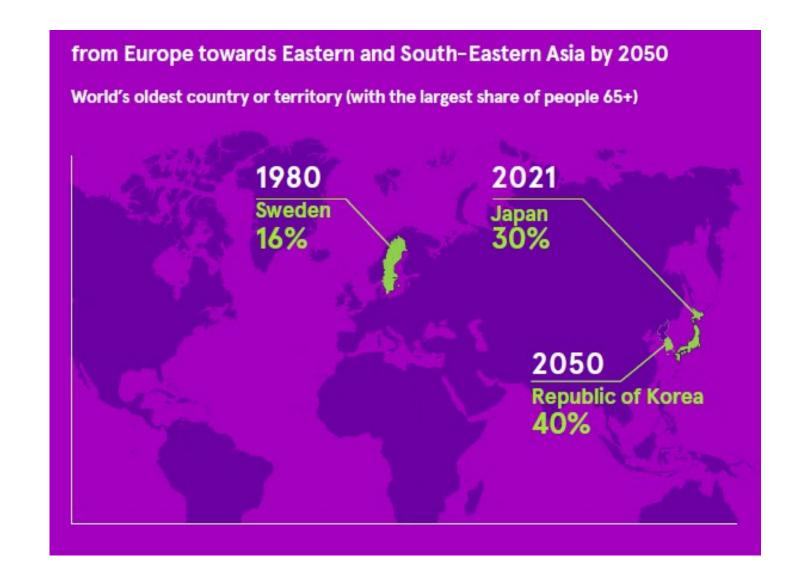
155 — → MILLION in 2021 to

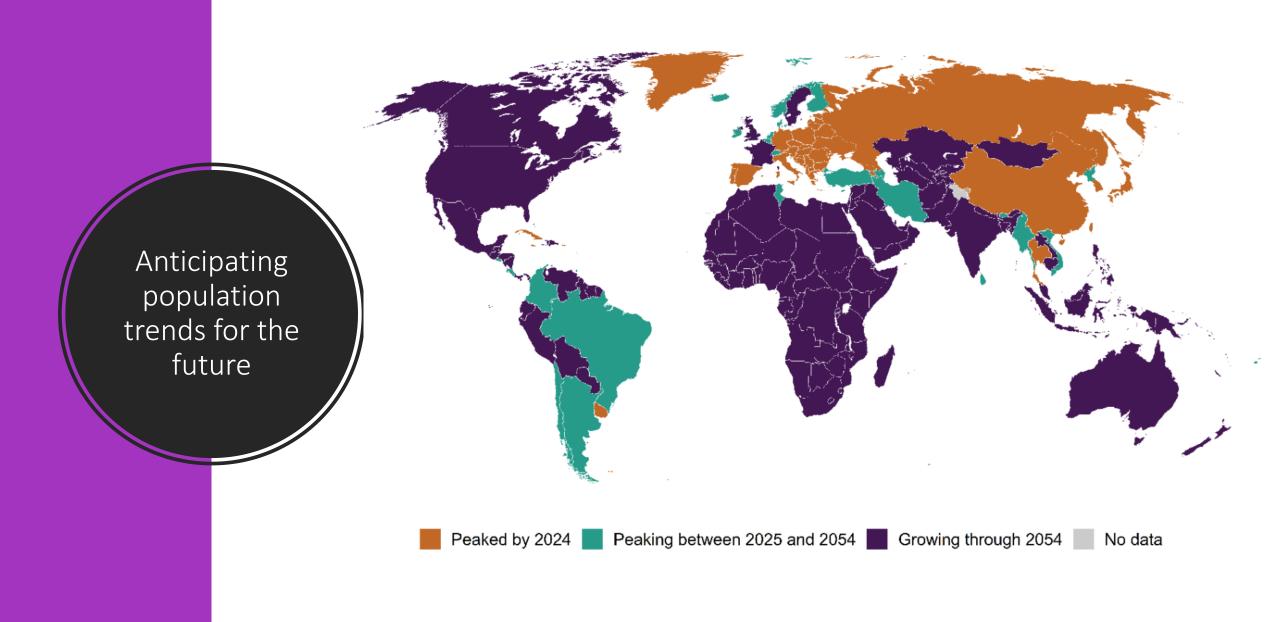
459 MILLION in 2050





The geography of the world's oldest countries and territories is shifting

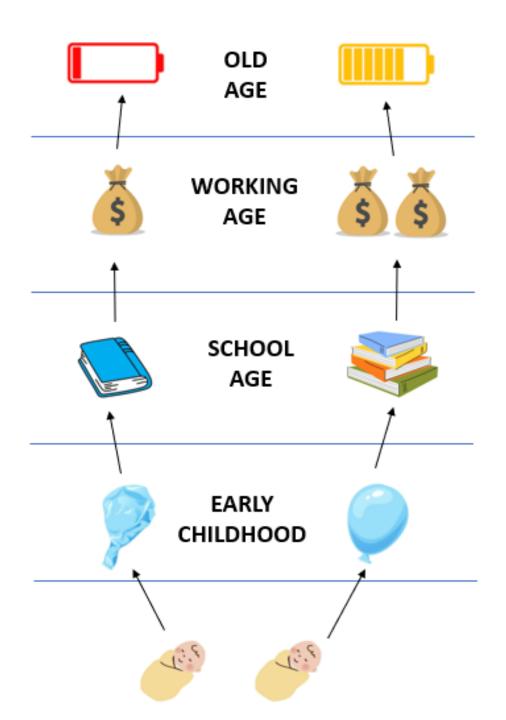




Survival to older ages has become more common worldwide



Unequal ageing across the life course





UN Decade of Healthy Ageing





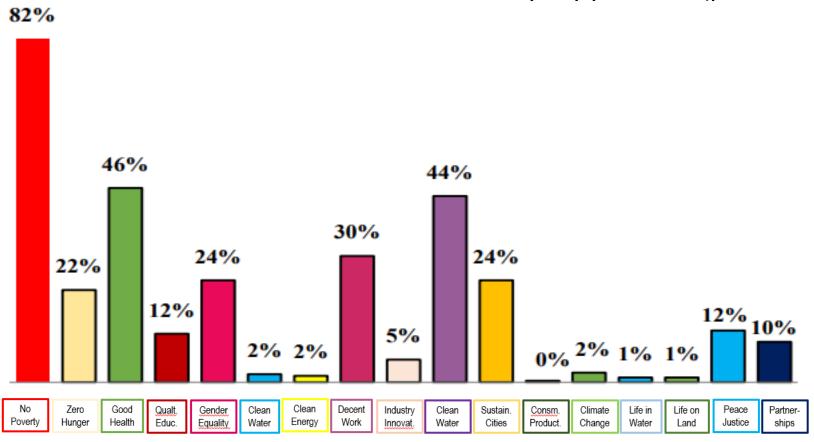
Progress in the first phase of the Decade





National reviews on older persons and population ageing, 2016-2023, by key priorities (percentage)







Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing A remarkable accomplishment

Bold

Where once ageing may have been thought by some to be a stand-alone issue or afterthought, in 2002, the General Assembly understood that the demographic transformation had profound consequences for every aspect of individual, community, national and international life.

The First

To put the issue of ageing and old age on the international agenda. Governments agreed to link questions of ageing to other frameworks for social and economic development and human rights.

Collaborative

Drafted by several major stakeholders: Governments, UN entities, academia and NGOs

Comprehensive Resource for Policymaking

Emphasized the notion of dignity, celebrating longevity, adopting a life course approach, addressing marked deep inequalities, highlighting importance of expectations and preferences of older persons, stomping-out misleading and negative stereotypes and exclusionary practices at the local and national levels, as well as calling for recognition of older persons' contributions, strengths, resourcefulness and humanity.





Fifth cycle of the review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Plan of Action on Ageing

