

Southern Africa Expert Meeting on the Rights of Older Women

Population ageing and the status of older women in Africa

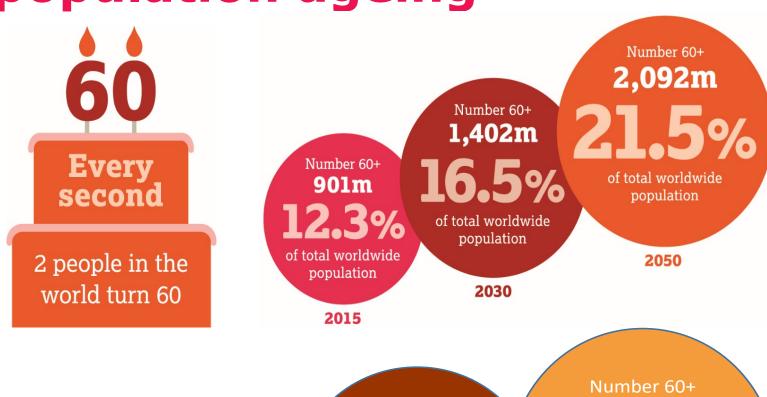
30th May 2018 Pretoria, South Africa

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Speed and scale of population ageing



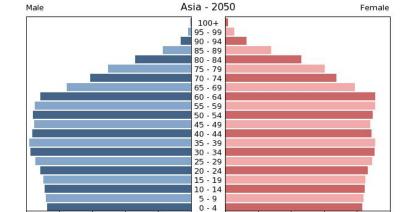


Global

220.3M Number 60+ 105.4M 8.9% Number 60+ 64.4M 6.3% 5.4% of total African of total African **Population Population** of total African **Population** 2050 2030 2015

Regional

HelpAge



72

36

108

Population (in millions)

144 180

72

108

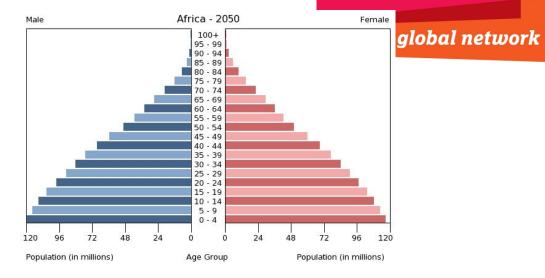
Population (in millions)

180 144

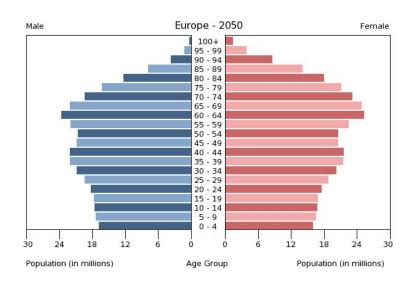
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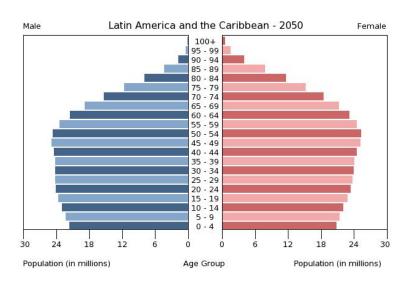
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Age Group



2900





Absolute number of older persons 2010-2100, Africa and other world regions

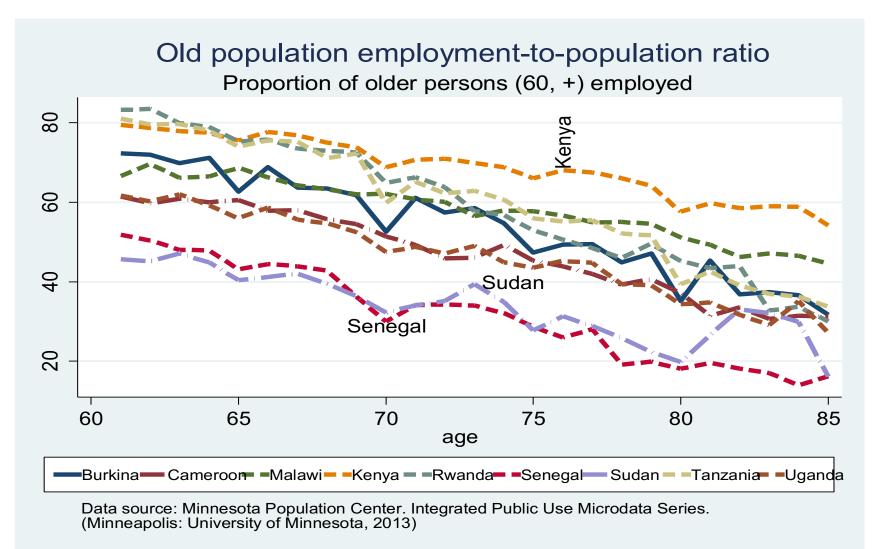


	2010	2050	2100	Increase (x)
Africa	55	212	795	14.5
Asia	419	1,239	1,511	3.6
Latin America & Caribbean	59	196	268	4.5
North America	65	122	167	2.6
Europe	162 Source: UN	238 <i>Population Pr</i>	222 cospects. The 2	1.4 2012

Revision

Economic status and contribution



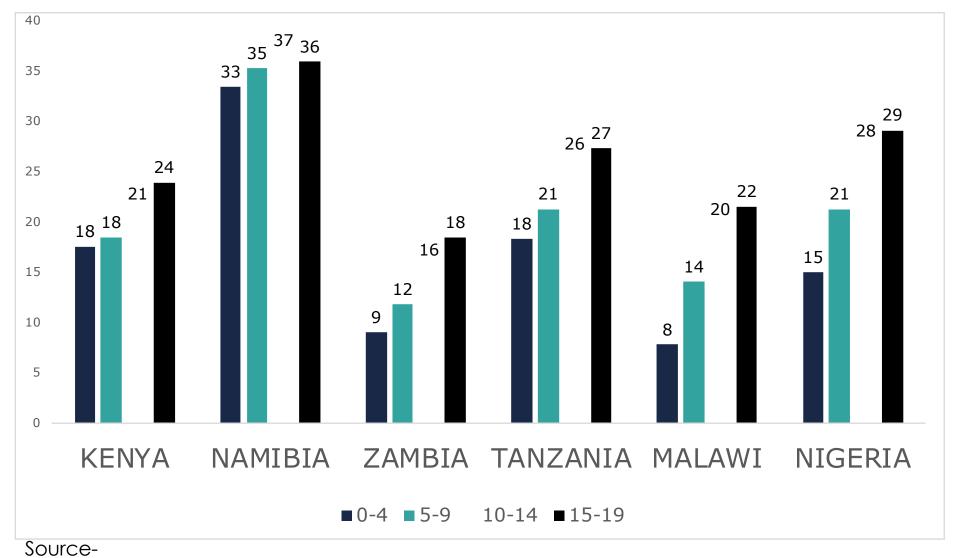


Source-APHRC

Share of children and adolescents living with an older person

APHRC

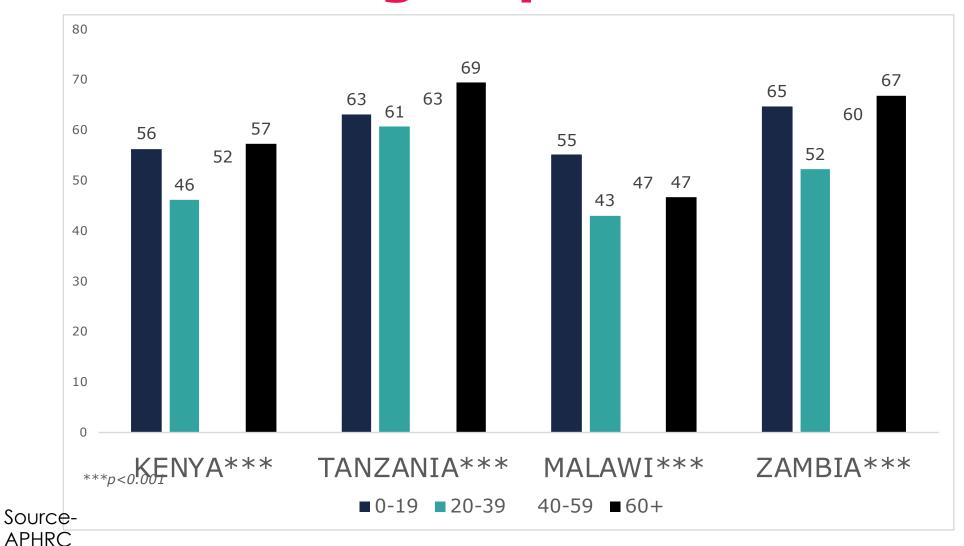




Proportion living in absolute poverty by age group



global network



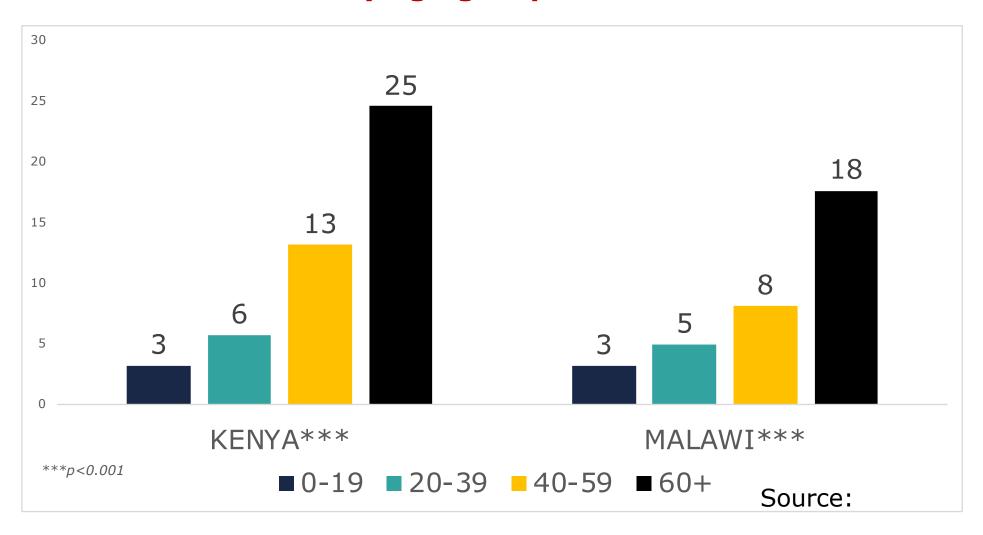
Health and wellbeing implication



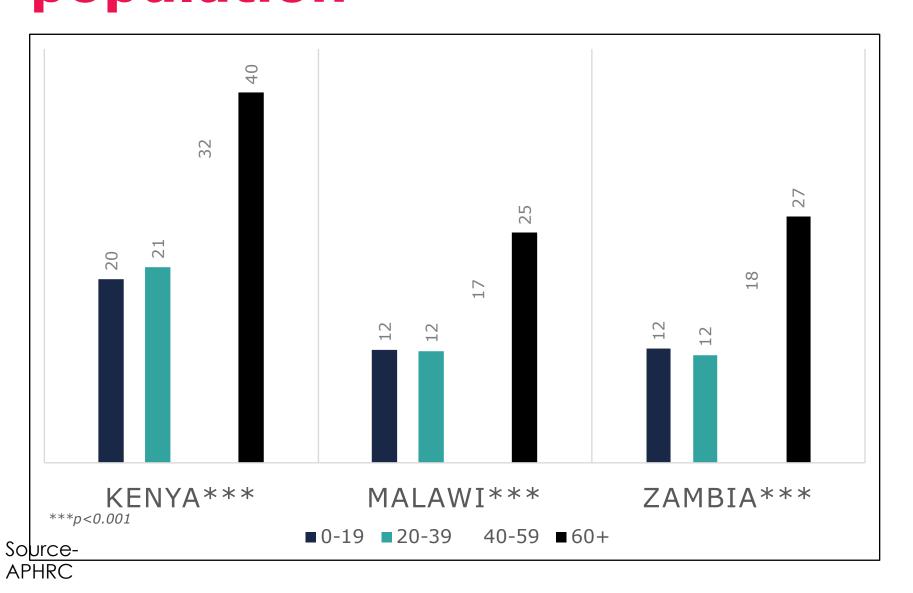
- Life Expectancy has greatly increased
- Decline in mortality among the elderly.
- Diverse on health issues
 - Chronic diseases increase (neurological, heart disorder, musculoskeletal, deafness, blindness, dental, etc.)
 - Disabilities are common (physical, mental, social, nutritional)
 - High dependence on others
 - HIV/AIDs impact
 - HR Development weak
- Decline in functional capacity increasing demand for support and long-term care with majority of it provided by family members
- Emerging labour market shortages



Proportion of population reporting chronic ilness by age group



Proportion reporting recent HelpAge sickness by age group – poor global network population



Reality



- Rate of increase is too high \ increase demand for resources to be allocated but
- Past preoccupation with rapid population growth overshadowed age composition
- More older people with better education and accumulated experience
- Countries ill-prepared to cope with health needs of the increased number of older persons (under funded, understaffed, undersupplied)
- Intersecting vulnerability
- Ageism
- Low awareness of the rights and entitlements of older people among older people and policy makers

Reality.....



- Inadequate coordination and sharing learning platforms, financial allocation and technical capacity
- Marginal consideration of issues of older persons in mainstream development agendas and thinking:
 - Assumed economic irrelevance
 - Assumed effectiveness of family systems
 - Focus on Africa's youthful population
- Persistent, profound gaps in robust, national evidence on and understanding of situation and impacts of older population:
 - Narrowness (sample, instruments, analysis) of routine national surveys / administrative data collection
 - Lack of adequate specialized surveys and longitudinal studies

HelpAge Policy trends and advances

Regional Level

- 2002 AU Plan of Action
- 2012 African Common Position on Older Persons Rights
- 2014 Ageing recognized as key trend in CAP post-2015
- 2015 Agenda 2063 and SDGs commitments
- 2016 AU Protocol on the Rights of Older Persons
- 2017 AU Common Position on Long Term Care
- 2019 AU SP Protocol development



Key policy advances trends

National Level

- Policy frameworks
- Legal provisions
- Reference to older persons in
 - Sectoral strategies
 - Development plans
- Emerging capacity building
- Specific programmes rise of "social" pensions

Older women rights issues



- Care responsibilities
- Poor nutrition, insufficient attention to older women's sexual and reproductive health, a lack of affordable health care, and unequal access to the resources
- Intersecting discrimination when different forms of discrimination overlap
- Gender related inequalities accumulate :
 - Level of education high illitract level (58% compared to 34% for men over 65 years),
 - Access to information and services
 - Low participation in social, economic and political activities
- Older women live longer and experience challenges on property rights
- Failure of the human rights and women rights standards to articulate how they apply to older women and to the context of old age
- Lack of data availability and analysis for people beyond 49.

Overall recommendations to promote rights of women



- Recognize and support the multilayered nature of vulnerability (based on age, gender, disability, etc
- Increase the visibility and participation of older women and their supporting organizations in women and human rights debates
- Address gender inequalities through promotion of gender-sensitive and life-course approaches to ensures older women and men receive an equitable share of services, opportunities, resources and influencing opportunities
- Reinforcing the importance of language girls and women of all ages of the Beijing declaration and plan of action, recognition of need for gender equality across the life course.
- Adopt, implement and strengthen enabling environment
- Amendments of laws
- Administrative surveys and research studies to analyse and address the multiple forms of discrimination

Learning from leaders.....



- Economic growth alone does not contribute to wellbeing of older people
- Global index work reveals that long standing pensions, health care and education programmes are good foundation to wellbeing of older people
- Use of coordinated approach within and across sectors and civil society; Intergenerational; and Dialogue forums brings positive change
- Older people empowerment and structures Creating the demand

What can be done better



- global network
- Increasing understanding and capacity in ageing and rights of older people – Policy makers and older people
- Eliminating ageism and promotion of intergenerational/life course approaches
- Improving the availability of data and evidence
- Donors, governments, UN and other institutions to increase financial allocation on ageing development
- The national indicators to be fit for purpose and age inclusive
- Coordination and regular review of ageing and older people frameworks at all levels
- Sector and planning processes at all levels to make deliberate efforts to include older people and report on their progress and challenges.
- Increase the visibility and participation of organisations of older people
- Implementation of regional and international commitments around older men and women's rights

Thank You



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