



Ageing in the youngest region of the world: towards strategies and action for The Africa We Want

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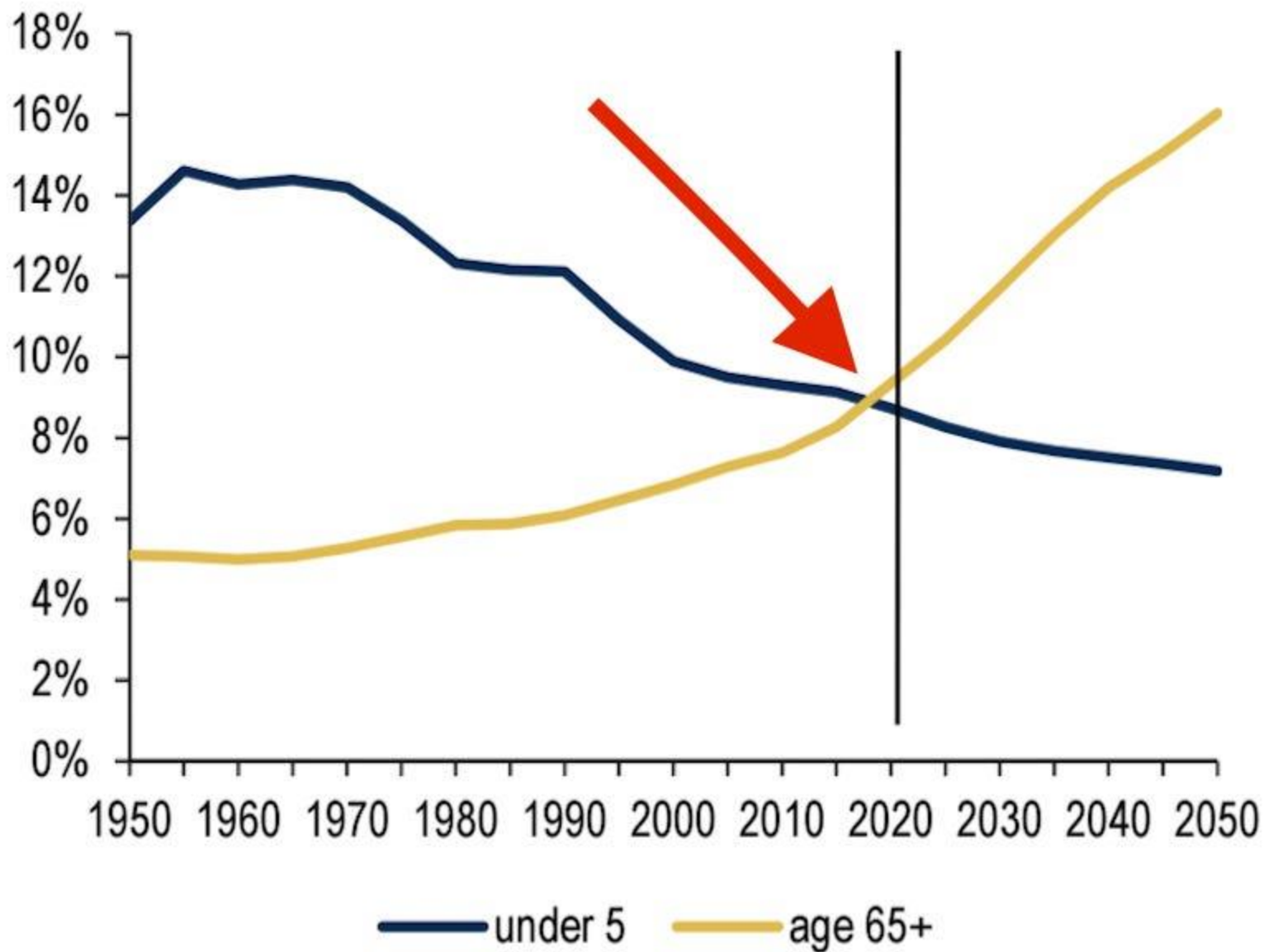
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Outline

- Setting the scene & Background trends
- AU Policy Architecture on Ageing
- AU Plan / Strategy (3/7/11)
- Examples of current initiatives
- Concluding thoughts





United States
(contiguous)



Europe



India



Japan



China



Africa as the youngest continent

- African population is expected to rise rapidly from its current level of around 1.2 billion to at least 2.5 billion in 2050.
- Today, around 60% of Africa's population is younger than 25 years of age (around 720 million people).
- In SSA: Bulge of young people:
 - 43% under 15 yrs; 78% under 35 yrs
 - Median age 18.3 yrs
- Within twenty years (i.e., by 2035), Africa's potential labour force will be larger than China's.
- In fewer than three generations from now, 41% of the world's youth will be African.

Small shares // Huge absolute numbers

Total Population and Those Aged 60 and Older by World Region: 2020 and Projected 2050

(Numbers in millions)

Region	Total population		Population aged 60 and older			
	2020	2050	2020		2050	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent
World	7,684.3	9,665.3	1,045.4	13.6	2,092.2	21.6
Africa	1,339.5	2,533.6	74.4	5.6	235.1	9.3
Asia	4,539.6	5,188.0	603.2	13.3	1,292.2	24.9
Europe	749.3	716.4	191.1	25.5	246.7	34.4
Latin America and the Caribbean	644.3	742.6	82.6	12.8	183.4	24.7
Northern America	370.5	432.1	86.8	23.4	122.2	28.3
Oceania	41.1	52.6	7.3	17.9	12.6	24.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, International Database, 2019.

Absolute numbers of 60+ in Africa

2020: 74 million 60+ (SSA – 46 million)

2050: 235 million 60+ (SSA – 166 million)

Sharper rise in absolute numbers than for any other region, age-group

Absolute number (millions) of older persons (60+): SSA and other world regions, 2010-2050

	2010	2050	% Rise
SSA	43	166	279
Asia	414	1,253	202
LA & Caribbean	59	188	218
North America	64	127	98
Europe	161	241	49



Source: United Nations, *World Population Prospects. The 2015 Revision*

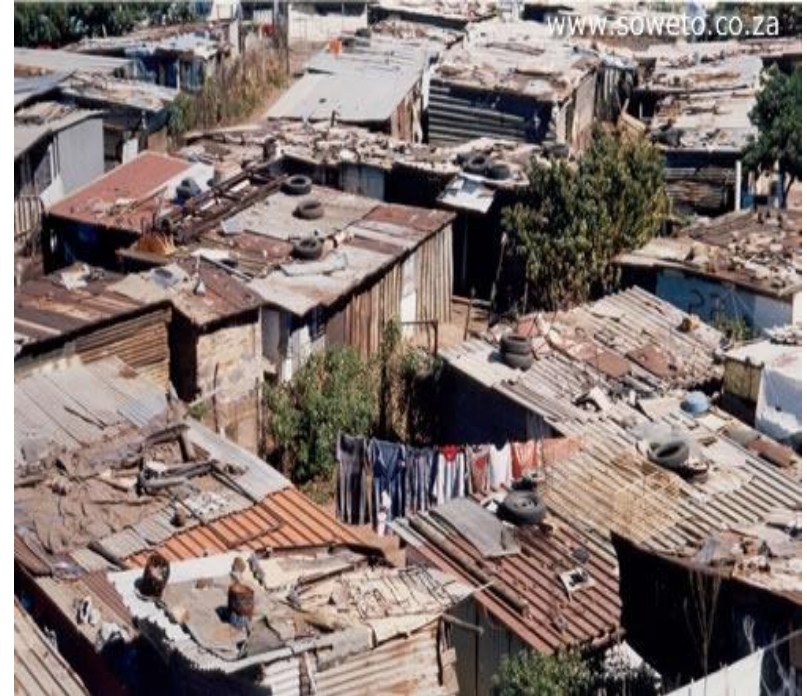
Background Trends

- Poverty
- Migration
- HIV/AIDS
- Health
- Families

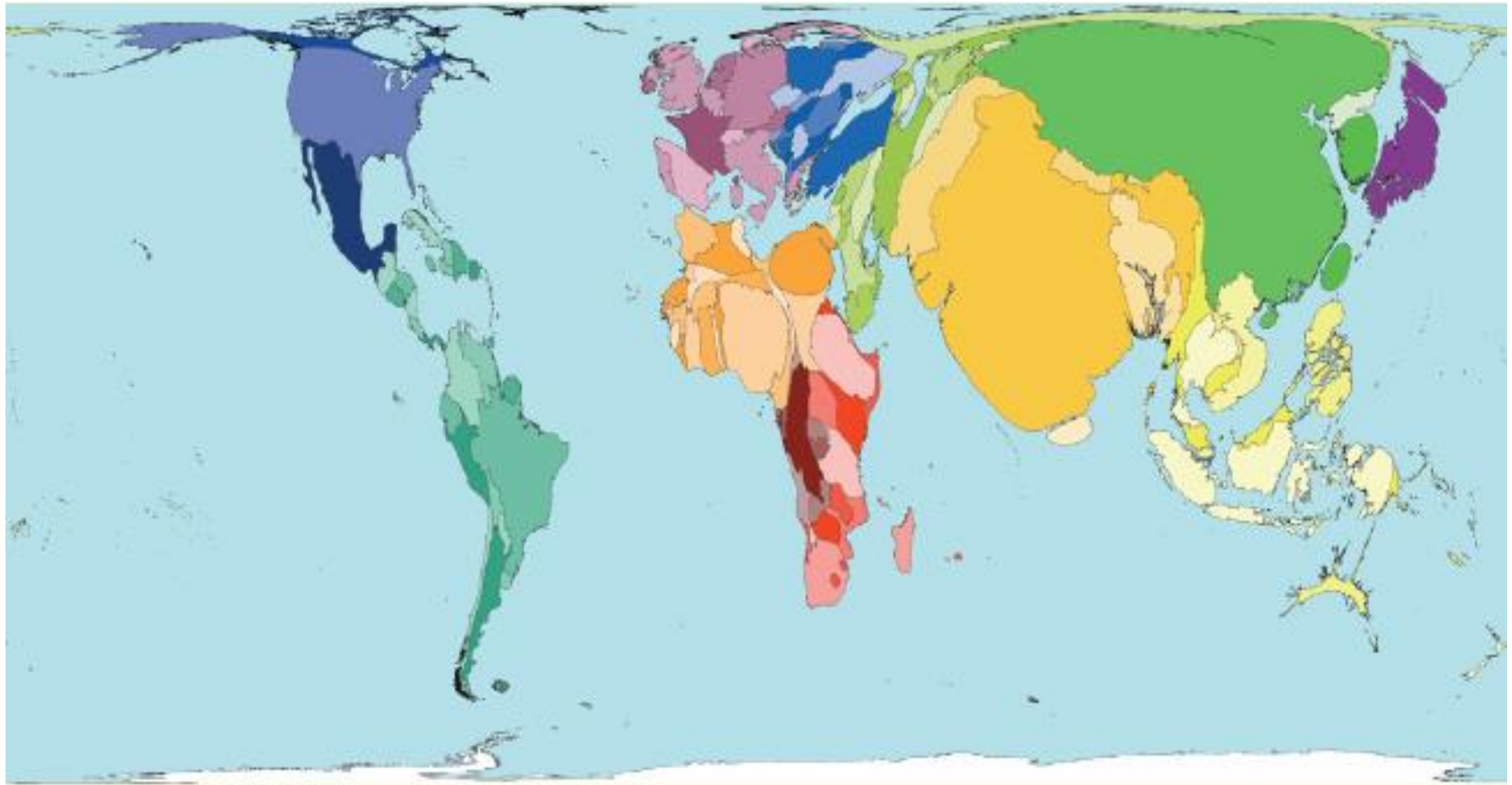
Poverty



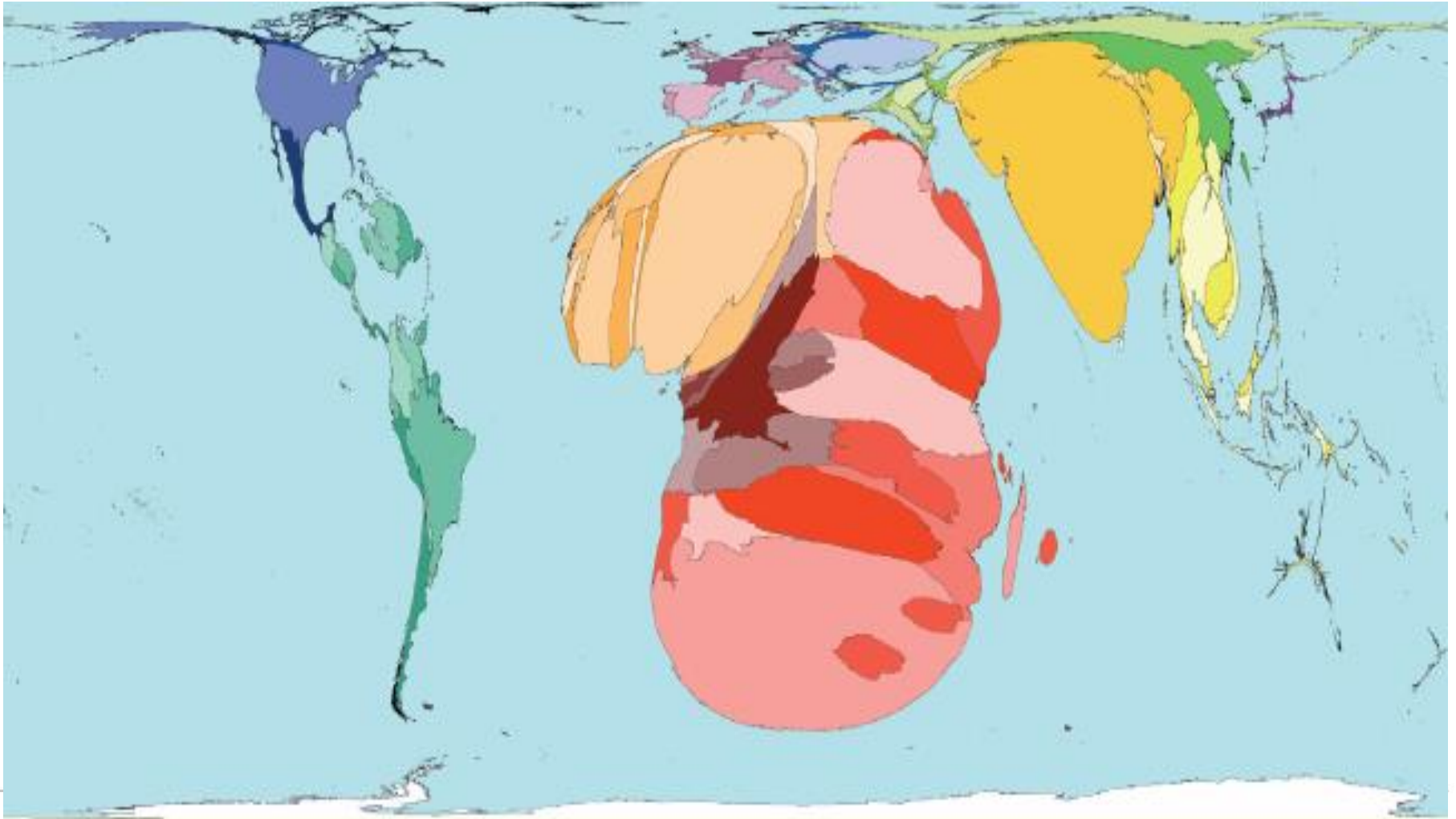
Migration



Total Population



HIV Prevalence



Health: Quadruple burden on health system

- conditions relating to poverty (e.g. malnutrition, waterborne disease and tuberculosis);
- non-communicable diseases;
- a high rate of injuries and
- infectious disease deaths, in a large part of course due to HIV and COVID-19

Families

Between more nuclear and (over)extended families

multi-generational

multi-locational

A large, light blue arrow pointing from the bottom-left towards the top-right, containing several dark blue circles. Below the arrow, five white boxes with blue borders contain text for each year from 2002 to 2017. A dark blue circle at the top right of the arrow contains the text for 2022.

2002
AU Plan
of
Action

2012
AU CAP:
Rights of
Older
Persons

2015
-AU Plan M&E
frame
-SDG (15)

2016
-AU Protocol:
Rights of Older
Persons
-WHO global
strategy

2017
-AU CAP:
Long-term
Care

2022
AU Plan /
Strategy



FRAME FOR AU POLICY FRAMEWORK AND PLAN OF ACTION ON AGEING REVISION (Consultative meeting)

- Income security and economic well-being
- Work and employment
- Health
- Social Care
 - Long-term care
 - Social support
- Ageing and disability
- Food and nutrition
- Housing and living arrangements / accessibility
- Families / intergenerational dynamics
- Ageing and gender
- Ageing and urbanization
- Ageing and migration
- Ageing and rurality
- Violence, neglect and abuse
- Crises, emergencies and epidemics
- Ageing and climate change
- New technologies
- Research, evidence, data

Strategic Policy Framework and Plan on Ageing 2022

SECTION A: Strategic Vision:

First, is an unshakeable recognition of the worth and inherent dignity of Africa's older persons and a commitment to upholding their human rights and freedoms underpinned by the entry into force of the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and People's Rights on the Rights of Older Persons in Africa.

Second, is a firm and indelible realization that investments in ageing and older populations are not separate from, marginal to, or detracting from objectives to enhance the prospects of children-, youth- and women in pursuit of social and economic development.

Third, building on the first two, is the widespread pursuit of comprehensive investments to adapt existing or forge new social, health, political and economic systems and structures to enhance the capacities, engagement and well-being of all older people. Developed in conjunction with older people themselves, such systems and structures are designed to:

- i. eliminate ageism and age-based discrimination and exclusion in later life;
- ii. reduce key vulnerabilities and eliminate inequalities within the older population;
- iii. optimize mental, physical and psycho-social functioning over the life course, and to
- iv. recognise, support and harness older people's intergenerational roles and influences.

SECTION B: Core Guiding Principles:

B 1. Human Rights-Based Approach

B 2. Recognise and Redress Inequities

B 3. Include and Centre Older People in the Developing of Responses on Ageing

B 4. Supporting Families and Communities

B 5. Harness the Potential of New Technologies

B 6. Expanding Social Protection

B 7. Harnessing the Intersection of Ageing with Other Major Demographic, Social and Environmental Trends

SECTION C: Strategic Action Areas:

C 1. Adapting and Ensuring Access to Health Systems

C 2. Developing Long-Term Care Systems

C 3. Investing in Older People's Intergenerational Roles

C 4. Elimination and Addressing Elder Abuse

C 5. Ensuring Adequate Income Security

C 6. Eliminating Age-Related Discrimination

C 7. Ensuring Access to Adequate Housing and the Built Infrastructure

C 8. Supporting Older peoples Active Participation in Political and Governance Processes

C 9. Ensure Access to Learning and Education in Later Life

C 10. Fostering African Centred Research and Training on Ageing and Later Life

C 11. Enabling Younger People to Prepare for Later Life

Engaging policy and decision makers

- Beyond Ministries with ageing portfolio
 - engagement with planning, finance, other sectors
 - engagement at local, national, regional, global levels
- Beyond policy briefs
 - co-production of knowledge

Selected departure points

- Generational – linked lives towards a DD

[What is the case for action on the well-being, rights of older people as part of a youth-oriented development agenda?]

- Equitable across the generations

- Consider the life-course

- Gendered

- Rights-based and developmental [Translational research into policy / practice]





**World Health
Organization**



social development

Department:
Social Development
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



Developing the long-term care economy in Gauteng, South Africa: Expanding opportunities for work and equality

A Research-Policy-Practice Dialogue

5-6 March 2018

North-West University (Vaal Campus)



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NORTH-WEST UNIVERSITY
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YUNIBESITHI YA BOKONE-BOPHIRIMA



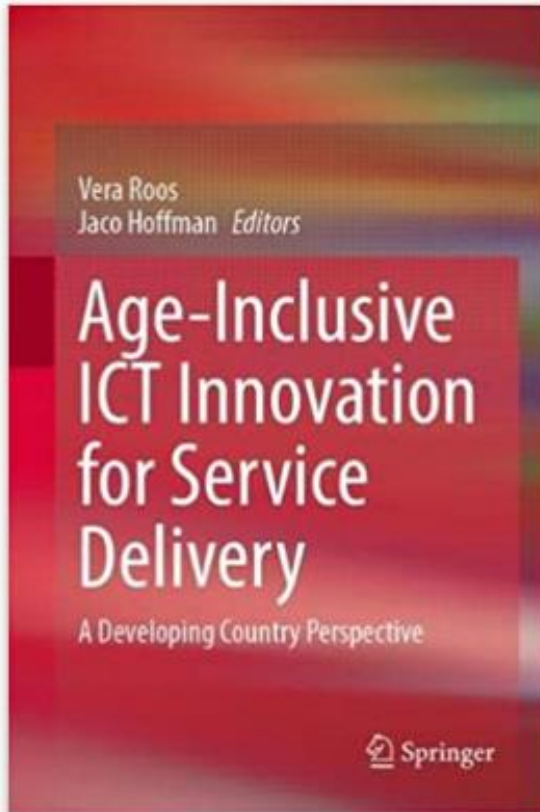
African Population and
Health Research Center



INTERNATIONAL LONGEVITY CENTRE – SOUTH AFRICA

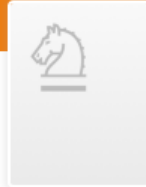
Developing a Long-Term Care Economy (Video):

https://nwuac-my.sharepoint.com/:v:/g/personal/jaco_hoffman_nwu_ac_za/EeN8HJPTkyJIsi9u9kVI3BMBZTEjBuRbmo4VOVFPKVI7Dw



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Book | [Open Access](#) | © 2022

Age-Inclusive ICT Innovation for Service Delivery in South Africa

A Developing Country Perspective

Editors: ([view affiliations](#)) Vera Roos, Jaco Hoffman

This is an open access book

Considers user competence, context, and mediating influences on ICT innovation in a developing country context

Presents baseline data of older South Africans' ICT use, with templates and examples

Ties together discussions on low-cost technology development with sustainability goals

Building capacity for a next generation

...where North / South partners engage actively as 'equal' to advance international scientific and theoretical debates in gerontology

- For research:
 - training for emerging, established scholars
- For practice:
 - training for health professionals, care workers
- For planning:
 - training on basic ageing issues: general, sector-focused

Two Multi-disciplinary PhD programmes in Social Sciences





PhD in Social Science
with Ageing and
Development


Qualification Code:
1CC R18 L901V

The global rapid growth of the older-person population, particularly in the developing world, has created unprecedented demographic changes and subsequent challenges. Likewise, the ageing of individuals and populations in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) and their emergent livelihood situations present key questions that African nations must begin to address. Societies need to understand the dynamics and implications of individual and population ageing, and governments have to develop policy responses to enhance the well-being and capacity of older people at present and in the future. The particular need for higher-degree research on ageing in SSA arises as a result of three coinciding factors.

Firstly, current demographic projections show that SSA has the fastest growing absolute numbers of older populations globally. While the share of persons aged 60 years and over in SSA's populations will remain lower than in other parts of the world (the share will rise from 5.4% at present to 10.6% by 2050), the absolute number of older persons will rise fourfold, from 46 million to 186 million, over the same period.



Doctor of Philosophy



PhD in
Social Science
with Relational
Dynamics and
Development

Qualification Code:
1CC R19 L901V

Longevity – the new inequality?

Longevity – the new opportunity?



Thank you



