



The Republic of Malawi

NATIONAL POLICY FOR OLDER PERSONS



OCTOBER 2016

FOREWORD

Every person has a right to age with security and dignity and to continue to participate in society as a full citizen. Yet, older person's rights are often violated despite being guaranteed in the Constitution and other national laws, policies and programmes. Therefore, it is necessary to provide a policy that promotes and protects all human rights and fundamental freedoms that are essential for the creation of an inclusive society for all ages in which older persons participate fully and without discrimination and on the basis of equality.

Despite the significant number of older persons in the national population and considering the contribution older persons make to the Malawi economy, there has never been a policy to guide interventions in favour of older persons. This policy is therefore necessary to provide an institutional framework for prioritising and implementing programmes for older persons.

This policy aims at safe-guarding the rights of older persons; improving their well-being; fostering their participation and harnessing knowledge and skills in national development endeavours affecting their lives. This is consistent with the strategic objectives of Vision 2020, Malawi Growth and Development Strategy II and National Social Support Policy.

Now, more than ever before, let us take affirmative action in favour of older people. Let us all create an enabling environment for older people to continue to offer their expertise, knowledge and experience and positively contribute to the economic, social, cultural and political development of the country.



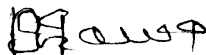
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PREFACE

The National Policy for Older Persons provides an opportunity for addressing the problems and challenges facing older persons in an integrated and coordinated manner. A number of opportunities exist for the implementation of the Policy, including a strong political will and leadership; a committed Government; a Ministry dedicated to disability and elderly issues; a specific budget allocation for programmes to address ageing issues; and a recognition of the need to protect and safeguard the human rights of older persons in the Constitution and other national laws, among others.

Through this Policy, the Government intends to achieve its national goals of guaranteeing and protecting the basic and inalienable rights of older people; promoting their independence, care, participation, self-fulfillment and dignity; safeguarding them against the insidious age discrimination that they face in their access to economic and social support services; and protecting them from the physical and psychological abuse they are subjected to resulting from societal prejudices.

In keeping with the cross-cutting nature of ageing, the Policy and the Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy have been produced through a process of intensive and thorough consultations with the relevant stakeholders in the public and private sectors of the economy, including the older persons themselves. This public – private partnership will even be more imperative during the implementation of the Policy as individuals, communities, NGOs, donors, the private sector, the media, Government, religious bodies and other civil society groups will be expected to play their respective roles. Let us all play our part in improving the quality of life of our senior citizens in the country.



Dr. Mary Shawa

SECRETARY FOR GENDER, CHILDREN, DISABILITY AND SOCIAL WELFARE

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CONGOMA	Council for Non-Governmental Organisations in Malawi
CBO	Community Based Organisation
CECO	Community Elderly Committee
DACCAI	District Advisory and Coordination Committee on Ageing Issues
DECO	District Elderly Committee
DTCOP	District Technical Committee on Older Persons
EA	Elderly Assistants
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation
FBO	Faith Based Organisation
HIV	Human Immuno-deficiency Virus
IEC	Information and Education Communication
MAP	Malawi Against Physical Disabilities
MCTU	Malawi Congress of Trade Unions
MHRC	Malawi Human Rights Commission
MoFEP&D	Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning & Development
MoAI&WD	Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation & Water Development
MoCC&CD	Ministry of Civic Education, Culture & Community Development
MoGCD&SW	Ministry of Gender, Children, Disability & Social Welfare
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoJCA	Ministry of Justice & Constitutional Affairs
MoLYS&M	Ministry of Labour, Youth, Sports & Manpower Development
MoLH&UD	Ministry of Lands, Housing & Urban Development
MoH&IS	Ministry of Home Affairs & Internal Security
MVAC	Malawi Vulnerability Assessment Committee
NAC	National AIDS Commission
NSO	National Statistical Office
NACCAI	National Advisory and Coordination Committee on Ageing Issues
NATCOP	National Technical Committee on Older Persons
NASCOP	National Steering Committee on Older Persons
NECO	National Elderly Committee
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PLWHA	People Living with HIV and AIDS
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infections
UN	United Nations

DEFINITION OF TERMS:

Below are definitions as used in this document:

Accessibility: Easily available to all; capability to be seen and/or used by all regardless of economic, social, physical or other limitations.

Active Aging: It is a situation in which a person gets older while energetically participating in all social activities.

Ageing: An inevitable stage of life usually above 60 years, characterized by physical and mental changes in human due to economic (unemployment, lack of income), health, social and geographical situations.

Barrier-free environment: A situation or condition that enables older persons to have unimpeded access to public and private buildings, establishments etc.

Community-based care: The care that is provided to older persons that maximises the involvement and participation of the older persons themselves, their families and communities using locally available resources and services.

Cross-cutting: Affecting a number of stakeholders, sectors, areas, institutions or organisations.

Discrimination: Different treatment accorded to different persons attributable on the basis of age, race, colour, sex, disability, religion etc.

Diversity: Refers to the fact that older persons do not form a homogeneous group as they fall into various categories depending on their physical, social and economic characteristics.

Empowerment: An on-going process that provides people with the resources, opportunities, knowledge and skills needed to increase their capacity to protect their rights in society; determine their own future; and fully participate in community life in a responsible and accountable manner.

Human Rights: Refers to the basic rights and freedoms which all human are entitled. Everyone is automatically entitled to enjoy the full range of human rights just because they are human.

Gender: Refers to socially constructed or determined roles and responsibilities

of men and women in a given culture that are learned; changeable over time; and location specific.

Gender Equality: Gender equality is based on the idea that no individual should be less equal in opportunity, access to resources and benefits or in human rights than others on account of his/her sex.

Geriatrics: A branch of medicine or social science dealing with the health and care of older persons.

Gerontology: The study of old age and the process of ageing.

Inclusion: A process that calls on communities to permit the participation of all people according to their will and capacity thereby helping to create a better world for everyone.

Income Generating Activity: A strategy of empowering poor people by emphasising their ability to engage in some activities that will create wealth or income for their sustenance.

Integration: A deliberate effort to remove barriers in society by making modifications to already existing structures or systems in order to ensure the active participation of marginalized groups in social, economic and other spheres of development. __

Mainstreaming: A deliberate action or process to integrate issues across the board in all programme activities in order to promote equality in all development work

National Coordinating and Advisory Committee on Ageing: A national forum of all stakeholders on ageing issues.

Older Person: A person who has attained the age of 60 years or more.

Orphan: A child who has lost one or both parents and is below 18 years of age.

Population Ageing: Refers to the steady increase of the older age group in any society

Poverty: The lack of productive means to fulfil basic needs such as food, water, shelter, education and health.

Rehabilitation: A goal-oriented process aimed at enabling a person with impairment to reach an optimum mental, physical and or social functional level, thus providing him/her with the tools to improve his/her own life.

Secure ageing: A situation in which persons get older while developing the necessary coping skills that will prepare them for the emotional, psychological and socio-economic challenges of being old.

Society for all: An environment where all citizens have equal opportunities to participate and realize their potentials and goals in life.

Violence: Any action perpetuated by one person against another which is inimical or detrimental to the enjoyment of the other individual's right to social, economic, psychological and physical security and well-being.

Vulnerable Groups: Refers to orphaned children, elderly and single-parents; persons with disabilities; under-five children, pregnant or lactating mothers, orphans in streets and the chronically sick without any means of production.

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CHAPTER ONE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The National Policy for Older Persons has been developed to provide a coherent and comprehensive overall framework for facilitating and promoting the social, economic and cultural integration of older persons into mainstream development processes by harnessing their proven productive capacities so that the nation continues to benefit from their contribution.

The development of the Policy follows recent reviews and surveys on the situation of older persons in Malawi which revealed that:

- (a) older persons have difficulties in accessing services and support such as healthcare, loans, nutritious food, public and private buildings, transport, information and communication systems, among others;
- (b) older persons have been excluded and marginalized, and prevented from participating fully in development activities on the basis of their age;
- (c) The advent of HIV and AIDS has compounded the situation of older persons by leaving orphans and denying them the support from their deceased children.
- (d) older persons are often abused physically and verbally due to a number of reasons including suspected witchcraft and other superstitious beliefs;
- (e) older persons are also disadvantaged in terms of land and property ownership; business ventures; and employment avenues resulting in the majority of them living in abject poverty with no access to resources and income;
- (f) the majority of older persons are poor and have to work for their living, declining physical strength means declining income and, therefore, a declining quality of life; and

The absence of a formal policy framework made it difficult to address the problems facing older persons in a coordinated and integrated manner. Thus, the development of the National Policy for Older Persons is intended

to provide a comprehensive holistic framework to guide public and private sector organizations working with the aged for addressing the needs and rights of older persons.

The Government believes that it is important to improve the quality of life of the aged and protect and foster their rights.

1.1 Background

Globally, the population of older persons has registered a significant increase over the years, having risen from 200 million in 1950 to 606 million in 2000 and estimated to reach 2 billion by 2020. The developing world is experiencing the most rapid increase with Africa's population projected from the current 42 million to 212 million by the year 2050.

Similarly, Malawi's population of older persons has been on the increase. In 1987, Malawi enumerated a total population of 7.9 million of which 473,898 were older persons representing about 6 percent of the total population. The 1998 Malawi Population and Housing Census showed that out of the 9.9 million persons counted, 547,542 were older persons with 53 percent of them being female. This presented a 13.4% increase in the population of older persons in 1987. The 2008 Malawi Population and Housing Census showed that out of the 13.1 million persons counted, 685,316 were older persons (representing 5.2 percent of the total population) with 303,570, of them being males and 381,746 females. This represents a 20% increase from 1998 population.

The steady increase of the older age group in the country's population has economic, social, political and cultural implications on the Malawi society. Economically, it will have an impact on economic growth, savings, investment and consumption, labour markets, pensions, taxation and intergenerational transfers. In the social sphere, population ageing affects health and healthcare, family composition and living arrangements, housing and migration. In political arena, population ageing can influence voting patterns and representation. Culturally, population ageing does affect society's values, attitudes and stereotypes of the aged.

Despite the significant proportion of older persons in the national population and their past and present contribution to society, the country has had no policy for guiding the different sectors and agencies involved in development issues pertaining to older persons.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Older persons have very limited socio-economic means to sustain their day-to-day living. A study conducted by Aged Support Society of Malawi in collaboration with the Ministry of Economic Planning and University of Malawi on *The Aged Persons in Malawi: Towards Understanding Their Situation and Challenges* (2005) revealed that poverty and lack of income were serious problems affecting the well-being and livelihoods of older persons. This is due to the fact that the majority of older persons never worked in the formal sector and hence they have no pension to help them in old age. In addition to this they are unable to generate their own income as their bodies become frail due old age and ailments resulting in deterioration in their productivity levels. This makes them dependent for their survival and well-being.

Studies by FAO in rural areas of Malawi have shown that consumption of food is erratic among older persons. This arises from shortage of food in their homes; shortage of other supplies such as water and firewood and lack of labour especially in households with older males only. Consumption of snacks as well as meat and milk is very low among older person resulting in a majority of them being malnourished.

In addition, older persons have been subjected to loss of dignity, respect, love and have become victims of difficult circumstances. In general, the rights of the older persons have been violated. This entire situation has been aggravated by the HIV and AIDS pandemic coupled with the absence of the policy for older persons which would guide and direct appropriate programmes and interventions accordingly.

The major challenge, therefore, is how to respond and meet the needs and problems of the growing number of older persons to ensure their safety, security, dignity and better living. A number of policy measures have been taken to create an enabling environment that safeguards the rights and needs of Malawians. However, there is need for specific, inclusive and participatory policy interventions, institutional framework, legal instruments and development initiatives that will recognize the potential roles and responsibilities of older persons in contributing to the country's development.

1.3 Purpose of Policy

The purpose of the Policy is, therefore, to improve the quality of life of older persons and issue a new lease of life and bring hope to them by:

- (a) Promoting inclusion and increased access by older persons to socio-economic services;
- (b) Promoting and safeguarding the rights of older persons to human development priorities such as health, education, income, and water and sanitation;
- (c) Harnessing their proven capacity for productivity, independence and active involvement in the development of their communities; and
- (d) Recognizing and respecting the benefits of older persons such as the wealth of skill and experience that older persons bring to the workplace, public life, the community and family.

1.4 Linkages with Other Relevant Policies

Since issues affecting older persons are often cross-cutting in nature, it is important to understand the relationship between this Policy and other line Ministry policies.

Internally, some of the policies that are closely linked to the National Policy for the Older Persons and should, wherever possible, be revised to integrate issues of ageing are the following:

- Vision 2020 (1995)
- Malawi Growth and Development Strategy II (2011-2016)
- Food Security Policy (2006)
- National HIV and AIDS Policy (2011)
- Orphan and Other Vulnerable Children Policy (2006)
- National Social Support Policy (2012)
- The National Population Policy (1994)
- National Policy on Equalisation of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities (2006)

Globally, the National Policy is linked to the following age-specific international instruments which promote and protect the rights of older persons:

- The UN Plan of Action on Ageing - 1982
- The UN Principles for Older Persons - 1991
- The UN Proclamation on Ageing - 1992

- The UN Madrid Plan of Action on Ageing - 2002
- The SADC Code on Social Security - 2007
- The AU Social Policy Framework - 2008

Therefore, it is important for Government Ministries and Departments, NGOs, the private sector, and civil society organisations to coordinate and integrate the implementation of their policies with this policy by mainstreaming ageing in their policies, plans and programmes of implementation for the benefit of older persons.

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 BROAD POLICY DIRECTIONS

2.1 Policy Goal

To improve quality of life for older persons in Malawi by the year 2020

2.2 Policy Outcome

Improved quality of life for older persons achieved through, enjoyment of their human rights and participation in all spheres of life

2.3 Policy Objectives

The objectives of the Policy are as follows:

- (a) To recognise, protect and promote the rights and independence of older persons;
- (b) To increase access to health, water and sanitation services, in order to promote active ageing practices among older persons;
- (c) To promote food security and nutrition among older persons households;
- (d) To develop and implement programmes that eradicate poverty amongst older persons and their families;
- (e) To increase access to safe, durable and affordable shelter by older persons;
- (f) To promote research, education and training on ageing issues;
- (g) To promote intergenerational transfer of cultural knowledge and positive skills by older persons;
- (h) promote the role of communities and families in care and support of its older members;
- (i) To provide welfare support, improve retirement schemes, and design and implement other appropriate social support systems for older persons; and
- (j) To provide for the special needs of older persons in conflict and disaster management situations.

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 POLICY PRIORITY AREAS

To achieve its overall goal and objectives, the Policy will focus on the following priority areas:

- Promotion and Protection of older persons rights
- Promotion of Access to Health, Water and Sanitation Services by older persons
- Promotion of Food Security
- Provision of Welfare support and income security
- Provision of Housing and shelter
- Promotion of research, Education and Training on Ageing

3.1 Policy Priority Area 1: Promotion and Protection of Older Persons Rights

Older persons like any Malawian citizen, have a right to dignified life, free from all forms of exploitation, discrimination and abuse. In addition, owing to their physical state, they are entitled to special rights that include independence, care, participation, self-fulfillment and dignity. However, older person's rights continue to be violated as they are subjected to social, physical, psychological, sexual, and economic abuses.

Although the family remains the most important source of support for older persons in Malawi, family structures are changing and traditional patterns of care such as extended family values are no longer guaranteed. This is due to a number of factors including urbanisation; economic pressures; changing social values; and ravages caused by HIV and AIDS.

3.1.1 Policy Statement

The Policy will ensure all necessary measures are undertaken to abolish all forms of discrimination, abuse, violence and exploitation based on age and that older persons have access to all their fundamental rights and independence. It will also ensure recognition, promotion and protection of the rights of older persons and coordinate and sustain a comprehensive response to abuse and violence against older persons.

3.2 Policy Priority Area 2: Promotion of Access to Health, Water and Sanitation Services

Older person's capacity to earn a living and participate in family and community life is governed, to a large extent, by their health status. Yet, even though access to health, safe and clean water as well as improved sanitation are a fundamental human right, older persons experience difficulties in accessing these services. Many older persons are unable to afford even basic treatment, let alone, the medications needed to control and treat chronic diseases prevalent in older age.

Water is also associated with hygienic practices, its limited availability leads to poor sanitary conditions which are a health hazard to older persons' lives.

3.2.1 Policy Statement

The policy will ensure that older person have increased access to health and rehabilitation services, portable water and improved sanitation services that meet their specific needs.

3.3 Policy Priority Area 3: Promotion of Food Security

Availability of food in older people's households is erratic resulting into poor consumption patterns and insufficient nutrient intake. This arises from food shortages in their households due to among other things their low productivity and low ability to procure from the markets. This situation is exacerbated by inadequate access to agricultural inputs, labour constraints and limited access to land. Food insecurity at national, household and community level worsens their situation.

3.3.1 Policy Statement

The policy will ensure improved consumption of nutritious foods status of older persons and that they have access to means of food production to guarantee adequate food reserves throughout the year within their households.

3.4 Policy Priority Area 4: Provision of Welfare Support and Income Security

Whilst the family remains the main and most appropriate form of support for older persons, social welfare programmes have a vital role to play to ensure that the needs of the most vulnerable are addressed. Older persons are consistently among the poorest of the poor, yet their needs are seldom

acknowledged in poverty reduction initiatives. Many existing social welfare programmes are centralised and under-funded, making them inaccessible to the majority of older persons.

Most people in Malawi enter old age after a lifetime of poverty and without any formal social security system. The ability to contribute to and benefit from formal social security programmes is generally limited to those in the formal sector and as a result, most people enter old age totally reliant on the ability to continue generating their own income. They mostly rely on their own meagre resources to meet their daily family needs and are subject to vulnerability shocks.

Older persons are among the poorest in most societies and their poverty situation is worsened by a number of issues. These include among others lack of regular income; their responsibility of raising orphans of their deceased children and relatives; and relocation when a husband or wife dies, in places where patriarchal and matriarchal lineage system of marriage are practised

3.4.1 Policy Statement

The policy will ensure establishment of practical, realistic and appropriate social welfare and social protection systems that protect older persons from vulnerability shocks. It will also promote initiatives that aim at ensuring predictable income among older persons and poverty reduction strategies that comprehensively address the needs of older persons.

3.5 Policy Priority Area 5: Provision of Housing and Shelter

Good housing and surrounding environments are important to the well-being of older persons as they can promote their good health and longevity in life. The critical determining factors include accessibility and safety, the financial burden of maintaining a home and the emotional and psychological security involved.

Yet, the housing conditions of older persons, especially those living in rural areas of the country, are characteristically poor. The majority of these persons live on land whose ownership is governed by customary law. Property disputes affect older persons as family and community members strive to take control following the death of a spouse. In some instances, social exclusion, marginalisation, family disputes and violence against older persons render them destitute.

3.5.1 Policy Statement

Housing and living conditions of needy older persons will be improved. Older persons who are destitute will be provided with shelter and that deliberate efforts will be made to prevent communities from evicting older persons from their homes and villages.

3.6 Policy Priority Area 6: Promotion of Research, Education and Training on Ageing

Unlike most other population groups, there is relatively little information about the situation of older persons in Malawi. The absence of comprehensive information means that ageing is poorly understood and, as a result, there is poor targeting as resources are not allocated to meet the identified needs of the older population. In addition, the older persons need to receive information on various issues.

In general, there is paucity of information in research, policies and programmes on older persons in Malawi which makes it difficult to respond to the needs of the growing population of older persons in the country.

3.6.1 Policy Statement

The policy will ensure that there is increased understanding and awareness of ageing issues through research, education and training. It will also ensure that research on Ageing issues is relevant and responsive to needs of older persons and all stakeholders in Malawi.

CHAPTER FOUR

4.0 IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

4.1 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND STRATEGIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Since ageing is a cross-cutting issue, the successful implementation of the National Policy for Older Persons will depend largely on all key stakeholders such as the central government, the local authorities, older persons, NGOs, civil society, private sector, families and local communities being able to identify their niche and taking part in the implementation process. It is, therefore, important that Government should create conditions and broad possibilities for full participation and active involvement of all the stakeholders including the older persons themselves.

The older persons will be organized into a Committee called Elderly Committee, which will be working hand-in-hand with the Ministry staff and structures at community, district and national level and working closely with other stakeholders.

Elderly Committee is a problem-solving forum among older persons discussing elderly issues. These will be at Traditional Authority level, District Council level and National level. This forum will afford older persons to highlight issues of prominence from time to time and share with other levels where necessary. The roles and responsibilities of different levels have been defined below.

4.2 Roles and Responsibilities of Elderly Committee

4.2.1 National Elderly Committee (NECO)

This will be responsible for implementation of the policy in liaison with all other stakeholders under the coordination of the Ministry. These will be meeting on quarterly basis and/or as need arises, to ensure that all issues emanating from the District Elderly Committee (DECOs) are incorporated and addressed in the implementation plans of the older persons. District Elderly Committee representatives, will form the NECO.

Some of the specific tasks will include:

- Advise the Ministry on emerging older persons issues
- Ensure equal (fair) distribution of elderly benefits

- Participate in National Steering Committee on Older Persons and Ageing meetings
- Ensure the implementation of elderly programmes at national level
- Mobilize resources – nationally and/or internationally to cater for elderly activities/issues/programmes
- Act as an entry point for other service providers/stakeholders with interest to work with older persons at policy level

4.2.2 District Elderly Committee (DECO)

Representatives from all Community Elderly Committee under a district will form the District Elderly Committee (DECO). Membership will be constituted by Chairpersons and one other member elected by themselves. This will act as clusters of community-problem solving forum, which will be representing issues and reports from Community Elderly Committee from their respective communities as agreed upon at Community Elderly Committee level. Basically, these will be issues that will not be sorted out at lower level and may need attention of District Councils. These issues will easily form part of district agenda for both development and welfare items pertaining to older persons and their welfare. These will be at regular intervals facilitated by Ministry staff at District level in liaison with all other stakeholders.

Some of the specific tasks of the District Elderly Committee will include:

- Advise district councils on elderly issues
- Participate in District Technical Committee on Older Persons (DTCOP) meetings
- Assist in resource mobilization at district level
- Report to the National Elderly Committee (NECO) on emerging elderly issues
- Act as an entry point for other service providers/stakeholders with interest to work with older persons at implementation level

4.2.3 Community Elderly Committee (CECO)

Community Elderly Committees will be meeting at Traditional Authority level with the Elderly Assistants taking the responsibility of main facilitators who will be consolidating, reporting, and give feedbacks on community action points as identified by CECO. For easy liaison, there will be a gender sensitive and inclusive representation in the committee consisting of not more than 10 older persons.

Some of the specific tasks will include the following:

- Working hand-in-hand with Elderly Assistants to ensure that elderly people in the communities are assisted.
- Participating in the identification of beneficiaries of elderly targeted programmes
- Liaising with traditional leaders and other community leader on best ways to assist the elderly
- Participating in awareness raising activities
- Act as an entry point for other service providers/stakeholders with interest to work with older persons at community level

A clear commitment should be made by all stakeholders at all levels of society to take appropriate action to achieve the priorities and objectives of the policy.

4.3 Institutional Arrangements

The Ministry responsible for the Elderly will spearhead the implementation of this Policy. In this regard, apart from being the coordinating agency and the secretariat, the Ministry will retain responsibility over policy formulation, policy enforcement, supervision, establishment of standards, training as well as monitoring and evaluation of the policy implementation.

As a matter of policy, the Ministry will be working hand-in-hand with the National Steering Committee on Older Persons (NSCOP) as well as getting advice on all technical aspects. The NSCOP will comprise of Principal Secretaries from the key line Ministries, heads of office for relevant Non-Governmental Organisations, Elderly Persons and civil society organisations which will be responsible for matters of policy and resource mobilisation. The NSCOP will be chaired by the Secretary responsible for Persons with Disabilities and the Elderly and the full membership will be as follows:

1. Secretary for Gender, Children, Disability and Social Welfare (Chair)
2. Secretary for Finance, Economic Planning and Development
3. Secretary for Local Government and Rural Development
4. Secretary for Civic Education, Culture and Community Development
5. Secretary for Health
6. Secretary for Nutrition, HIV and AIDS
7. Secretary for Justice and Constitutional Affairs
8. Secretary for Labour, Youth, Sports and Manpower Development
9. Secretary for Agriculture, Food Security Irrigation and Water Development

10. Secretary for Home Affairs and Internal Security
11. Secretary and Commissioner for Disaster Management Affairs
12. Secretary for Lands, Housing and Urban Development
13. Secretary for Transport and Public Works
14. The Executive Director, Malawi Human Rights Commission
15. Representative of UNFPA
16. Representative of UNDP
17. Representative of FAO
18. Executive Director Malawi Network of Elderly Peoples Organisation
19. Council for Non-Governmental Organisation
20. Representative of DFID
21. Representative of Eminent Elderly

A National Technical Committee on Older Persons (NTCOP) comprising technical directors from the key Ministries, older person's representative (Elderly Committee), NGOs and civil society organisations will be responsible for technical direction and recommendations on programme implementation. The NTCOP will be chaired by the Director of Elderly Programmes and will be composed of the following members:

1. Ministry of Gender, Children, Disability and Social Welfare (Chair and Secretariat)
2. Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development
3. Ministry of Health
4. Ministry of Labour, Youth, Sports and Manpower Development
5. Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Water Development
6. Ministry of Information
7. Ministry of Civic Education, Culture and Community Development
8. Ministry of Home Affairs and Internal Security
9. Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development
10. Office of President and Cabinet
11. Department of Disaster Management Affairs
12. Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development
13. Malawi Human Rights Commission
14. World Food Programme
15. UNFPA
16. UNDP
17. DFID
18. The Chair, Malawi Network of Elderly Peoples Organisation
19. National AIDS Commission
20. Council for Non-Governmental Organisations
21. Centre for Social Research

22. Centre for Population Studies
23. HelpAge International
24. Representative Eminent Elderly

In Parliament, older persons' issues will be advocated for by the existing Parliamentary Committee on Social and Community Affairs.

A group of Eminent Elderly Persons with vast experience of skills after years of work and interest on elderly issues will have opportunity to enter at any level based on their interest.

In conformity with the Decentralisation Policy, the Ministry will closely work with District Councils as instruments of service delivery, in the implementation of elderly policy programmes and other professional and operational issues. Local Councils will, therefore, under the supervision of the Ministry, be the main agencies responsible for the coordination of all stakeholders in the implementation and monitoring of policy programmes at local level. The District Commissioners will be assisted by frontline staff at the level of Elderly Assistants who shall operate at ward level to ensure easy access to the clients. These officers, working hand-in-hand with the Community Elderly Committee reporting to the Local Councils, will take care of elderly persons and their needs and translate relevant government policies and programmes into action at grass-root level.

In undertaking their implementation roles, the District Technical Committee on Older Persons (DTCOP) that will comprise District Executive Committee members, NGOs, Community Based Organisations (CBOs), Faith Based Organisations (FBOs), and other community and civil society organisations, among others will be working hand in hand with the District Elderly Committee. This Committee will, in turn, act as a go-between for Elderly Assistants based at community level and the National Technical Committee on Older Persons (NTCOP).

CHAPTER FIVE

5.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION

A systematic monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the Policy is essential for its success in improving the quality of life of older persons. There should be monitoring, transparent reporting and oversight of the implementation process.

The monitoring and evaluation system for the implementation of this policy will address the following:

- Ensuring that a greater proportion of the general public recognise the fundamental rights and needs of older persons and abolish all forms of discrimination based on age.
- Government and partners make available adequate financial resources to support policies and programmes of work with older persons.
- Effective coordination of key stakeholders to implement older persons programmes.
- Progress in reducing vulnerability to hunger and poverty among older persons
- Ensuring that government and key stakeholders have sufficient capacity to carry out old age related activities

5.1 Review of Policy

The National Policy for Older Persons shall be operational for a period of five years during which it will be subjected to periodic review. A formative review will be carried out annually to direct policy and programme implementation. A mid-term review will be undertaken after two and half years. A summative review will be done after five years, taking into account the successes and constraints experienced during the initial five-year period of operation as well as new developments in the internal and external environment.

NATIONAL POLICY FOR OLDER PERSONS IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION STRATEGY

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The strategy will operationalize the National Policy for Older Persons. It has strategies, an implementation plan matrix and a Monitoring and Evaluation Framework. The implementation of the policy strategies and activities over the planned period will be participatory, progressive and in phases to allow for capacity building and resource mobilisation. The strategies and plan are in line with the notion of progressive realisation of the achievement of the intended goals and outcomes.

The rolling out of the already existing social protection programmes such as the Social Cash Transfer and Community Savings and Investment Programmes to all the eligible older persons in all the districts where they are operational will provide alternative means of ensuring that older persons are economically empowered and protected from economic shocks.

The implementation plan contains some strategies that require continuous policy dialogue, consensus and commitment from all concerned stakeholders. Feasibility and sustainability of implementing these strategies will also be key, including prevailing economic conditions and existing systems and structures.

During the first years of the policy implementation, a resource mobilisation strategy will be developed in collaboration with the key partners for funding of the activities. Partnerships with development partners, Non-Governmental Organisations and the Private sector will be enhanced in order to secure a sound resource base. The M & E Plan will on the other hand focus on monitoring results at the output and outcome levels.

2.0 STRATEGIES FOR POLICY PRIORITY AREAS

This section presents each Policy Priority Area with its specific objective(s) and strategies as follows:

Policy Priority Area 1: PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF OLDER PERSONS RIGHTS

Objective 1: Undertaken measures to abolish all forms of discrimination, violence, abuse and exploitation of older persons

STRATEGIES

1. Conduct advocacy and awareness meetings with duty bearers and community members
2. Establish community elderly protection committees
3. Establish a system of documenting all cases of abuse, exploitation and violence against older persons
4. Participate in the observation of the World Elder Abuse Awareness Day every year
5. Promote traditional support and care systems to enhance the ability of families and communities to protect older persons
6. Design and implement old age gender sensitive and inclusive programmes

Objective 2: Ensure recognition, promotion and protection of the rights of older persons

STRATEGIES

1. Improve older persons' access to information on their fundamental rights
2. Develop and enact laws that promote and protect the rights of older persons
3. Conduct systematic public awareness using multimedia channels on the plight and rights of older persons
4. Provide training for judiciary, law enforcement agencies and community members on the legal rights of older persons within the family and community
5. Annually commemorate the International Day for Older Persons

6. Develop and disseminate IEC materials on the rights of older persons

Objective 3: Coordinate and sustain a comprehensive response to abuse and violence against older persons

STRATEGIES

1. Provide stakeholders with information on abuse and violence against older persons
2. Provide care and support to victimized older persons
3. Build capacity of staff, stakeholders and community based redress mechanisms to effectively respond to issues and cases of violence against older persons and Human rights abuses
4. Mobilize men and women into Action Groups Against older persons abuse and exploitation
5. Engage the media in the fight against older persons abuse and exploitation

Policy Priority Area 2: PROMOTION OF ACCESS TO HEALTH, WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES

Objective 1: Ensure that older persons have increased access to Health and Rehabilitation services

STRATEGIES

1. Lobby for inclusion of geriatric health services in existing outreach clinics to improve management of chronic health problems that become prevalent in old age
2. Lobby for lower medical schemes for older persons
3. Provide assistive devices to older persons
4. Increase access to free health services for older persons who are unable to meet the cost
5. Promote access to HIV and AIDS services by affected and infected older persons
6. Introduce Elderly Friendly Health Services
7. Lobby for establishment of recreational and leisure facilities for older persons

Objective 2: Increase access to water and sanitation services by older persons

STRATEGIES

1. Encourage water and sanitation programmes and activities that meet the needs of older persons
2. Lobby for provision of water points in places where older persons can easily access clean and safe water
3. Establish community-based monitoring systems to ensure that water and sanitation issues being implemented benefit older persons
4. Mobilize resources for providing sanitation facilities to needy older persons

Policy Priority Area 3: PROMOTION OF FOOD SECURITY

Objective 1: Increase access to means of food production by older persons

STRATEGIES

1. Establish mechanisms to ensure that older persons are not discriminated against during registration and distribution of subsidized farm-inputs
2. Lobby for the establishment of land distribution and tenure policies that do not discriminate against older persons especially women
3. Organize communities to support older persons with labour constraints to cultivate their land
4. Provide adequate mitigation and relief services to older men and women during times of emergencies, crises and disasters.

Objective 2: Improve food consumption and nutrition status of older person

STRATEGIES

1. Provide food supplements to older persons
2. Establish community gardens
3. Distribute food items to hunger stricken older persons
4. Conduct regular assessments to identify at risk households

5. Conduct nutritional surveys that include food and nutritional requirements and the vulnerability of older persons
6. Conduct awareness on the need to provide nutritionally balanced meals to older persons
7. Periodically organize feeding programmes for the elderly

Policy Priority Area 4: PROVISION OF WELFARE SUPPORT AND INCOME SECURITY

Objective 1: Design and implement poverty reduction initiatives that protect older persons assets from depletion and erosion

STRATEGIES

1. Engage older persons in sustainable small scale economic activities through skills transfer
2. Roll out the coverage of Social Cash Transfer Programme to reach out to all eligible older persons
3. Explore mechanisms for developing and establishing a national universal old age pension scheme for those aged 75 years and over
4. Lobby for improved retirement packages for those in formal sectors.
5. Engage older persons in small livestock pass-on programme
6. Provide unconditional cash transfers to needy older persons
7. Engage in livelihood enhancement activities
8. Ensure older persons are benefiting from national poverty reduction programmes such as Public Works Programme
9. Strengthen the governance of social protection programmes
10. Provide public education on individuals' need to plan for retirement and life in old age
11. Commission studies on feasibility of implementing Universal old age pension in Malawi

Objective 2: Provide welfare support and other appropriate social Systems

STRATEGIES

1. Provide blankets and other non-food items to needy older persons
2. Establish service provision regulations that give priority to older persons or restrict older persons from standing on a queue when accessing services
3. Subsidize transport costs for older persons using public transport
4. Lobby for subsidies on electricity, water and residential property rates for older persons residing in urban areas

Policy Priority Area 5: PROVISION OF HOUSING AND SHELTER

Objective 1: Ensure that older persons have safe, durable and affordable Housing

STRATEGIES

1. Construct low cost houses for needy older persons
2. Provide housing materials to poor and needy older persons
3. Mobilize communities to participate in the renovation of older persons houses
4. Protect older persons from acts of eviction and property grabbing
5. Lobby for the review and updating of housing policies to reflect the needs of older persons in both rural and urban areas
6. Provide accommodation to those who are destitute
7. Promote community responsibility of ensuring that older persons have good houses with basic sanitation facilities

Policy Priority Area 6: PROMOTION OF RESEARCH, EDUCATION AND TRAINING ON AGEING

Objective 1: Ensure that research on ageing issues is relevant and responsive to the needs of the country

STRATEGIES

1. Develop the research agenda for the elderly sector
2. Develop and submit project proposals to potential donors and partners to mobilise resources for programming
3. Set-up an appropriate funding mechanism for research on elderly issues
4. Conduct regular researches in addition to the national census and other national surveys on various issues of concern to older persons
5. Lobby for the review of national surveys data collection tools to include issues specific to older persons
6. Promote dissemination of research findings on ageing
7. Establish links with local and international research institutions

Objective 2: Increase understanding of ageing issues among stakeholders

STRATEGIES

1. Develop gerontology and geriatrics training programmes
2. Provide appropriate and continuous training on ageing issues for family and community health workers
3. Attend short and long term trainings, workshops and conferences on Ageing related issues
4. Periodically conduct study tours to other countries
5. Establish links with academic institutions offering training courses related to ageing
6. Establish links with International Organisations dealing with older persons issues

3 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Policy Priority Area 1: Promotion and Protection of Older Persons Rights			
Policy Statement 1: Necessary measures are taken to abolish all forms of discrimination, violence and exploitation of older persons			
Objective	Strategy	Responsibility	Timeframe
Ensure that necessary measures are undertaken to abolish all forms of discrimination, violence and exploitation of older persons	1. Protect older persons from all forms of abuse, neglect and violence	MoGCD&SW, MoI&CE MoJCA, MoHA Civil Society District Councils	On-going
	2. Lobby for the review of laws and policies on poverty, property and land rights, social protection to provide for the needs of older persons	MoGCD&SW, MoI&CE MoJCA, MoEP&D National Assembly Civil Society District Councils	2016-2020
	3. Establish community elderly protection committees	MoGCD&SW, District councils, Civil Society	On-going
	4. Establish a system of documenting all cases of violence against older persons and abuses	MoGCD&SW, MHRC, Police, MoJCA, District Councils, Civil Society	2016-2018
	5. Participate in the observance of the World Elder Abuse Awareness Day every year	MoGCD&SW, District Councils, MHRC, Civil Society	On-going
	6. Promote traditional support and care systems to enhance the ability of families and communities to protect older persons	MoGC&SW, District Councils, Civil Society	On-going
	7. Design and implement old age gender sensitive and inclusive programmes	MoGC&SW, District Councils, Civil Society, MHRC	On-going

<p>Policy Statement 2: Rights of older persons recognized, protected and promoted</p> <p>Ensure recognition, promotion and protection of the rights of older persons</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Improve older persons' access to information on their fundamental rights 2. Develop and enact laws that promote and protect the rights of older persons 3.Conduct public awareness campaigns on the rights of older persons 4.Provide training for judiciary and law enforcement agencies on the legal rights of older persons within the family and community 5.Annually commemorate the International Day for Older Persons 6.Develop and disseminate IEC materials on the rights of older persons 7. Develop older persons Bill of Rights 	<p>MoGCD&SW, MHRC, Mol&CE, District Councils, Civil Society</p> <p>MoGCD&SW, MoJ&CA, MHRC, Civil Society</p> <p>MoGCD&SW, MHRC, Mol&CE, District Councils, Civil Society</p> <p>MoGCD&SW, MoJ&CA, MoHA, MHRC, Civil Society</p> <p>MoGCD&SW, MHRC, Mol&CE, District Councils, Civil Society</p> <p>MoD&EA, MHRC, Mol&CE, District Councils, Civil Society</p> <p>MoGCD&SW, MoJ&CA, MHRC, Civil Society</p>	<p>On-going</p> <p>2015-2020</p> <p>On-going</p> <p>On-going</p> <p>On-going</p> <p>On-going</p> <p>2017-2019</p>
<p>Policy Statement 3: Response to abuse and violence against older persons coordinated</p>	<p>Coordinate and sustain a comprehensive response to abuse and violence against older persons</p>	<p>MoGCD&SW, MoJ&CA, MoHA, MHRC</p> <p>MoGCD&SW, Civil Society, District Councils</p> <p>MoGCD&SW, MHRC, District Councils, Universities</p> <p>MoGCD&SW, Civil Society, MHRC, District Councils</p> <p>MoGCD&SW, Civil Society, Mol&CE</p>	<p>On-going</p> <p>On-going</p> <p>On-going</p> <p>2016-2019</p> <p>On-going</p>

1.1 Policy Priority Area 2: Promotion of Access to Health, Water and Sanitation Services	
Policy Statement 1: Access to health and rehabilitation services increased	
Objective	Strategy
Ensure that older persons have increased access to health and rehabilitation services	1.Lobby for inclusion of geriatric health services in existing outreach clinics to improve management of chronic health problems that become prevalent in old age
	2. Lobby for lower medical schemes for older persons
	3.Introduce Elderly Friendly Health Services
	4.Provide assistive devices to older persons
	5.Increase access to free health services for older persons who are unable to meet the cost
	6.Promote access to HIV and AIDS services by affected and infected older persons
	7.Lobby for the establishment of recreational and leisure facilities for older persons
Responsibility	MoGCDS,SW, MoH, District Councils, CHAM, Private Sector, MAP
	MoGCDS&SW, Civil Society, Private Sector, MoH
	MoGCDS&SW, Civil Society, MoH, District Councils
	MoGCDS&SW, MoH, District Councils, MAP
	MoGCDS&SW, MoH, District Councils, CHAM, Private Sector, Civil Society
	MoH, MoGCDS&SW, NAC, MHRC, Civil Society
	MoGCDS&SW, District Councils, Civil Society, MoLG&RD

Policy Statement 2: Older persons access to water and sanitation services improved		
Increase access to water and sanitation services by older persons	1. Encourage water and sanitation programmes and activities that meet the needs of older persons	MoGCD&SW, MoI&WD, District Councils, Civil Society
	2. Lobby for provision of water points in places where older persons can easily access clean and safe water	MoGCD&SW, MoI&WD, District Councils, Civil Society
	3. Establish community-based monitoring systems to ensure that water and sanitation issues being implemented benefit older persons	MoD&EA, MoI&WD, District Councils, Civil Society, MHR, MoH
	4. Mobilize resources for providing sanitation facilities to needy older persons	MoGCD&SW, District Councils, LINGOs, INGOs, UN Agencies

Policy Priority Area 3: Promotion of Food Security			
Policy Statement 1: Food production by older persons increased			
Objective	Strategy	Responsibility	Timeframe
Increase access to means of food production by older persons	1. Establish mechanisms to ensure that older persons are not discriminated against during distribution of subsidized farm-inputs	MoGCD&SW, MoA&FS, District Councils, Civil Society	On-going
	2. Lobby for the establishment land distribution and tenure policies that do not discriminate against older persons	MoLH&UD, MoGC&SW, District Councils, MoJ&CA, Civil Society, MHRC	On-going
	3. Mobilize communities to support older persons with labour constraints to cultivate their land	District Councils, MoGC&SW, Civil Society	On-going
Policy Statement 2: Nutrition status of older persons improved			
Improve food consumption and nutrition status of older person	1. Provide food supplements to older persons	MoGCD&SW, District Councils, Civil Society	On-going
	2. Establish community gardens	District Councils, MoGC&SW, Civil Society	On-going
	3. Distribute food items to hunger stricken older persons	District Councils, MoGC&SW, Civil Society	On-going
	4. Conduct regular assessments to identify at risk households	MVAC, District Councils, MoGC&SW, Civil Society	On-going
	5. Conduct nutritional surveys that include food and nutritional requirements and the vulnerability of older persons	MoGCD&SW, MoH MVAC, District Councils, Civil Society, DoHN	On-going
	6. Conduct awareness on the need to provide nutritionally balanced meals to older persons	MoA&FS, MoH, MoGC&SW, Civil Society	On-going
	7. Periodically organize feeding programmes for the elderly	MoGCD&SW, Private Sector, Civil Society, District Councils	On-going

Policy Priority Area 4: Provision of Welfare Support and Income Security			
Policy Statement 1: Depletion and erosion of assets protected			
Objective	Strategy	Responsibility	Timeframe
Design and implement poverty reduction initiatives that protect older persons assets from depletion and erosion	1. Engage older persons in sustainable small scale economic activities	MoGCD&SW, MoA&FS, District Councils, Civil Society	On-going
	2. Engage older persons in small livestock pass-on programme		
	3. Provide unconditional cash transfers to needy older person	District Councils, MoEP&D, MoGC&SW, Civil Society	On-going
	4. Provide older persons with cash or material capital to engage in income generating activities	MoGCD&SW, Civil Society, District Councils	On-going
	5. Ensure older persons are benefiting from national poverty reduction programmes such as Public Works Programme	District Councils, MoEP&D, MoGC&SW, MoL&RD, Civil Society, MHRC	On-going
	6. Lobby for improved retirement packages	MoGCD&SW, DHRMD, Private Sector, MCTU,	On-going
	7. Develop a universal national old age pension/scheme	MoGCD&SW, MoEP&D, Civil Society, MoF	2018-2020
Provide welfare support and other appropriate social support systems	8. Strengthen the governance of social protection programmes	MoGCD&SW, District Councils, MoEP&D, MoGC&SW, Civil Society	On-going
	9. Provide public education on individuals' need to plan for retirement and life in old age	MoGCD&SW, MoL&CE, DHRMD, Civil Society, MoL, Private Sector	On-going
Policy Statement 2: Appropriate social support systems and welfare support provided			
Provide welfare support and other appropriate social support systems	1. Provide blankets and other non-food items to needy older persons		MoGCD&SW, District Councils, Civil Society
	2. Subsidize transport costs for older persons using public transport		MoGCD&SW, MoT&PW, Private Sector
	3. Establish service provision regulations that give priority to older persons or restrict older persons from standing on a queue when accessing services		MoGCD&SW, District Councils, Private Sector, Civil Society

Policy Priority Area 5: Provision of Housing and Shelter			
Policy Statement 1: Housing and living environment of older persons improved			
Objective	Strategy	Responsibility	Timeframe
Ensure that older persons have safe, durable and affordable housing	1. Construct low cost houses for needy older persons	MoGCD&SW District Councils, Civil Society	On-going
	2. Provide housing materials to poor and needy older persons	MoGCD&SW and other Stakeholders	On-going
	3. Mobilize communities to participate in the renovation of older persons houses	MoGCD&SW District Councils and other Stakeholders	On-going
	4. Protect older persons from acts of eviction and property grabbing	MoGCD&SW, MHRC, MoLH&UD, City Councils	On-going
	5. Lobby for the review and updating of housing policies to reflect the needs of older persons in both rural and urban areas	MoGCD&SW, MHRC, MoLH&UD, District Councils, Civil Society	On-going
	6. Lobby for subsidies on electricity, water and residential property rates for older persons residing in urban areas	MoGCD&SW Local Councils, MoLH&UD, Private Sector, Civil Society	On-going
	7. Provide accommodation to those who are destitute	MoGCD&SW, Civil Society	On-going
	8. Promote community responsibility of ensuring that older persons have good houses with basic sanitation facilities	MoGCD&SW District Councils, Civil Society, MoH	On-going
1.1	Policy Priority Area 6: Promotion of Research, Education and Training on Ageing		
Policy Statement 1: Research on Ageing enhanced			
Objective	Strategy	Responsibility	Timeframe
Ensure that research on ageing issues is relevant and responsive to the needs of the country	1. Develop the research agenda for the elderly sector	MoGCD&SW, Research Institutions, Civil Society	2016-2019
	2. Set-up an appropriate funding mechanism for research on elderly issues	MoGCD&SW Civil Society	2017-2019
	3. Conduct regular researches in addition to the national census and other national surveys on various issues of concern to older persons	MoGCD&SW MoEP&D, Academic Institutions, Civil Society	On-going
	4. Lobby for the review of national surveys data collection tools to include issues specific to older persons	MoGCD&SW, NSO, MoEP&D, Academic Institutions	2016-2019
	5. Promote dissemination of research findings on ageing	MoGCD&SW, NSO, MoEP&D, Academic Institutions	On-going
	6. Establish links with local and international research institutions	MoGCD&SW, MoEP&D, Academic Institutions, Civil Society	On-going

Policy Statement 2: Knowledge and skills in geriatrics and gerontology enhanced			
Increase understanding of ageing issues among stakeholders	1.Develop gerontology and geriatrics training programmes	MoGCD&SW, Academic Institutions, Civil Society	On-going
	2.Provide appropriate and continuous training on ageing issues for family and community health workers	MoGC&SW, Civil Society, MoH, Academic Institutions	On-going
	3.Attend short and long term trainings, workshops and conferences on Ageing related issues	MoGCD&SW DHRMD and other Stakeholders	On-going
	4.Periodically conduct study tours to other countries	MoGCD&SW, Civil Society	On-going
	5.Establish links with academic institutions offering training courses related to ageing	MoGCD&SW, Academic Institutions, Civil Society	On-going
	6.Establish links with International Organisations dealing with older persons issues	MoGCD&SW, Civil Society	On-going

4.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN

Policy Priority Area 1: Promotion and protection of older persons rights						
Outcome 1: Abolishment of all forms of discrimination, violence and exploitation of older persons						
Objective	Output	Performance indicator	Target	Baseline	Source of verification	Assumption/Risks
Ensure that necessary measures are undertaken to abolish all forms of discrimination, violence and exploitation of older persons	Laws and policies affecting older persons reviewed	Number of National policies and laws developed and reviewed	All	0	Reports	Cooperation of other stakeholders
	Reduced forms of abuse, discrimination and exploitation committed against older persons	Reduced cases of elder abuses and exploitation	10%	0	Reports	Availability of relevant information
	Increased number of older persons targeted with protection measures	Number of older persons reached	15000	0	Monitoring reports	Availability of funds and capacity, willingness of community members
Outcome 2: Recognition, protection and promotion of older peoples' rights						
Objective	Output	Performance indicator	Target	Baseline	Source of verification	Assumption/Risks
Ensure recognition, promotion and protection of the rights of older persons	Communities awareness of elderly issues increased	Number of communities sensitized on the rights of older persons	all	40%	Awareness campaign reports	Capacity to implement Availability of resources
	Increased number of older persons accessing IEC on human rights	Number of older persons aware of their rights	700,000	0	Distribution reports	Capacity of older persons to understand the subject matter Cooperation from other stakeholders

Outcome 3: Coordination and sustenance of a comprehensive response strategy						
Objective	Output	Performance indicator	Target	Baseline	Source of verification	Assumption /Risks
Coordinate and sustain a comprehensive response to abuse and violence against older persons	Mechanism for responding to violence against older persons and abuse established	Number of Community Elderly Protection structures established and operational	500	0	National response strategy reports	Availability of funds and capacity
	Regular review of the situation of older persons in relation to violence and abuse	Number of review meeting conducted	Bi-annually	0	Review meeting reports	Coordination among key stakeholders
Policy Priority Area 2: Promotion of access to health, water and sanitation services						
Outcome 1: Increased access to health and rehabilitation services						
Objective	Output	Performance indicator	Target	Baseline	Source of verification	Assumption /Risks
Ensure that older persons have increased access to health and rehabilitation services	Integration of geriatric health services into outreach clinics established	Number of clinics established	all	0	Monitoring reports	Capacity to implement
	Rehabilitation services provided	Number of older persons reached with rehabilitation services	5000	48	Distribution reports	Availability of funds
	Recreational centers established	Number of recreational centers established and operational	3	0	Annual reports	Availability of funds and capacity
Outcome 2: Increased access to water and sanitation services						
Objective	Output	Performance indicator	Target	Baseline	Source of verification	Assumption /Risks
Increase access to water and sanitation services by older persons	Increased number of older persons accessing clean and portable water and sanitation services	Number of older persons accessing portable water and improved sanitation services	All	85%	M&E reports	Commitment

Policy Priority Area 3: Promotion of food security						
Outcome 1: Food production among older persons improved						
Objective	Output	Performance indicator	Target	Baseline	Source of verification	Assumption /Risks
Increase access to means of food production by older persons	Food production in older persons households enhanced	Number of households of older persons having adequate food throughout the year	50,000	0	MVAC Reports DoDEA M&E Reports	Adverse weather conditions
		Number of older persons accessing free/subsidised in-puts	10,000	0	District council reports	Availability of data
Outcome 2: Improved nutrition status of older persons						
Objective	Output	Performance indicator	Target	Baseline	Source of verification	Assumption /Risks
Improve food consumption and nutrition status of older persons	Food and nutrition requirements of older persons met	Number of older persons accessing adequate food and nutrition	all	0	M&E reports	Availability of food
Policy Priority Area 4: Provision of welfare support and income security						
Outcome 1: Depletion and erosion of older persons assets prevented						
Objective	Output	Performance indicator	Target	Baseline	Source of verification	Assumption /Risks
Design and implement poverty reduction initiatives that protect older persons assets from depletion and erosion	Poverty level of older persons improved	Percentage of older persons accessing national social protection programmes	80%	0	Monitoring reports	Targeting criteria Political will
	Income security in old age guaranteed	Number of Universal Old Age pension schemes established	1	0	DoDEA Annual Reports	Political Will Availability of fiscal space
	Older persons economically empowered	Number of older persons provided with capital for income generating activities	100,000	300	M & E reports	Availability of resources

Outcome 2: Welfare and social support provided						
Objective	Output	Performance indicator	Target	Baseline	Source of verification	Assumption/Risks
Provide welfare support and other appropriate social support systems	Older persons welfare improved	Percentage of older persons benefitting	100%	20%	Reports	Participation of private sector Availability of resources
Policy Priority Area 5: Provision of housing and shelter						
Outcome: Housing and living environment of older persons improved						
Ensure that older persons have safe, durable and affordable housing	Provision of safe, durable and affordable houses to older persons promoted	Number of older persons living in good and safe houses	50,000	1	M&E Reports	Availability of resources
		Number of older persons benefitting from National Decent Housing Programme	500	0	M&E Reports	Availability of funds
		Number of communities supporting older persons housing needs	All	0	Reports	Willingness of community members
Policy priority Area 6: promotion of research, education and training on aging						
Outcome 1: Relevant and responsive research enhanced						
Objective	Output	Performance indicator	Target	Baseline	Source of verification	Assumption/Risks
Ensure that research on ageing issues is relevant and responsive to the needs of the country	National geriatrics and gerontology research agenda adhered to	Number of research studies in geriatrics and gerontology conducted	10	1	Study reports	Reporting and sharing of relevant research studies

Outcome 2: understanding of aging issues increased							
Objective	Output	Performance indicator	Target	Baseline	Source of verification	Assumption /Risks	
Increase understanding of aging issues among stake holders	Training courses and programmes on geriatrics gerontology provided	Number of staff and stakeholders trained	200	0	Training reports	Availability of funds	
	Information on geriatrics and gerontology shared	Number of conferences and seminars conducted	annually	1	reports	Cooperation among stakeholders	



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