## THE STATE OF ELDERLY AND PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES IN THE OIC MEMBER STATES

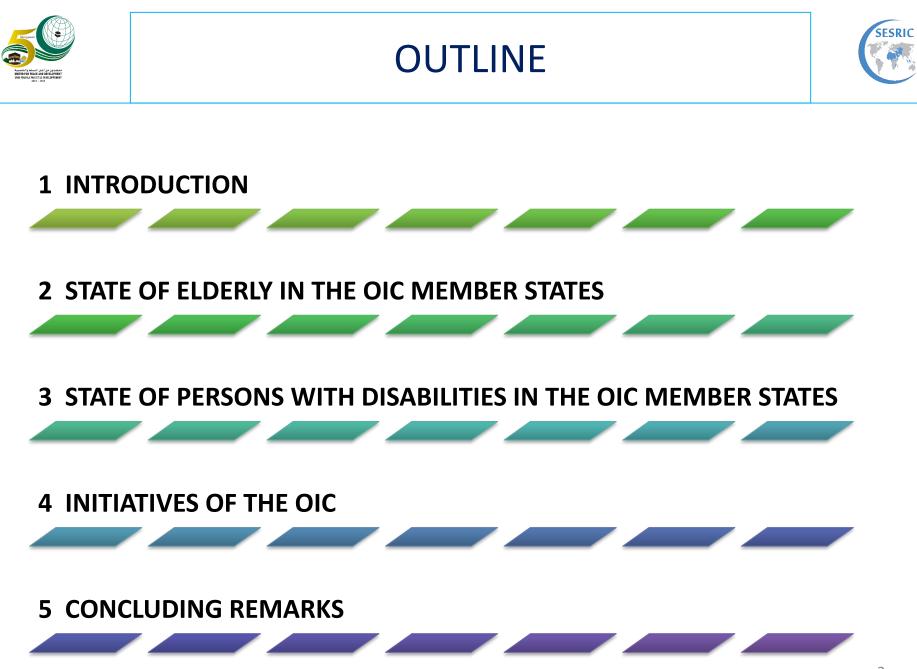
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#### Webinar on the Impact of COVID-19 on Elderly People and Persons with Disabilities in the OIC Member States

23 December 2020, Ankara







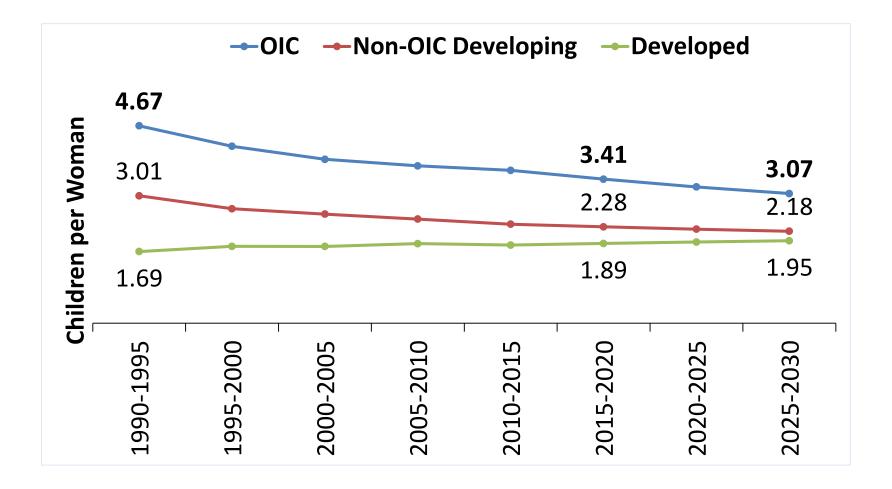


- The wellbeing of elderly people and persons with disabilities are important for any society for several reasons such as *productivity, employment and inclusiveness.*
- In particular, without their effective <u>contribution</u> it is not possible to achieve <u>sustainable development.</u>
- Increased life expectancy and changing needs in the daily life due to the rapid globalization have resulted in growing demand for improved services for elderly people and persons with disabilities.





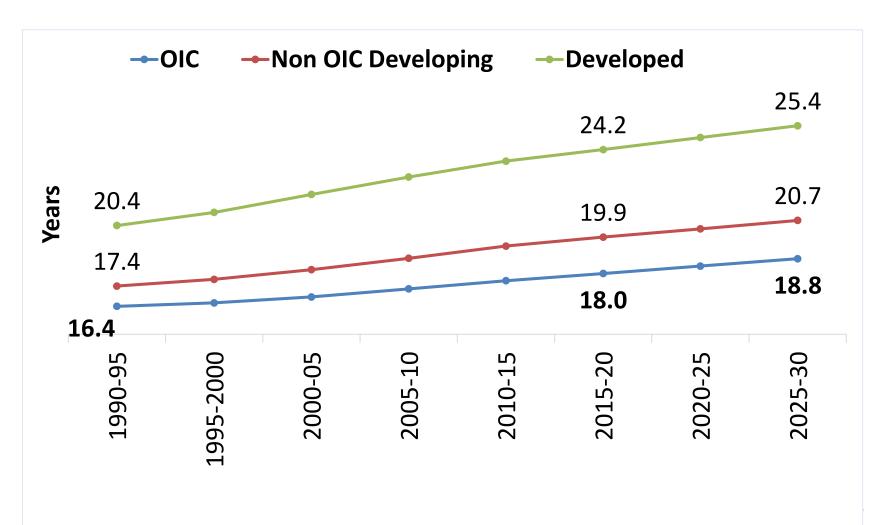
• Fertility Rates are on the decline.







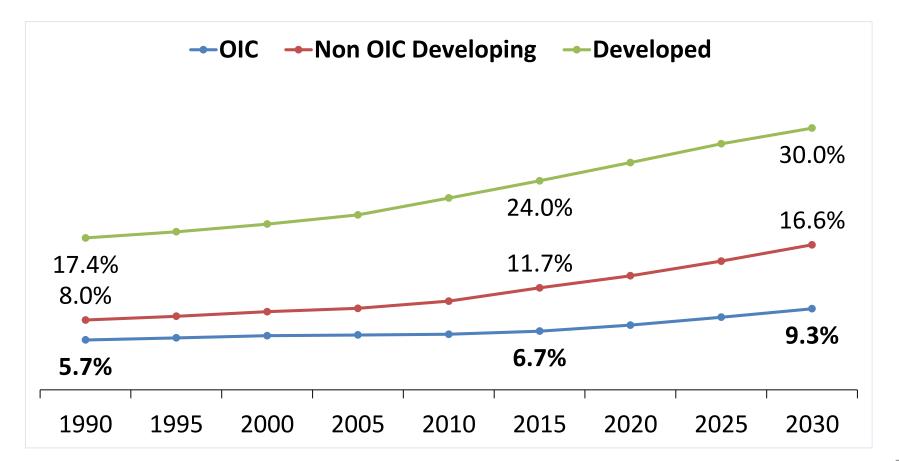
• Life Expectancy at age 60 is on the rise.







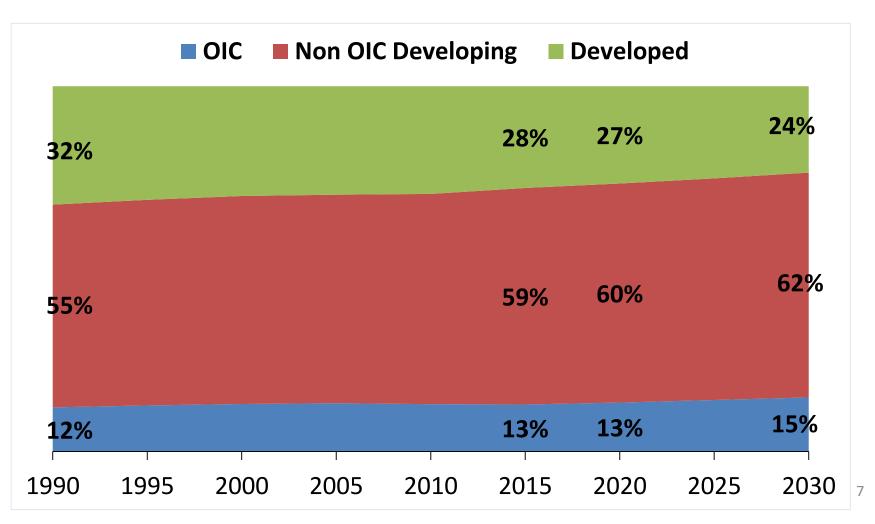
• The share of elderly people (% population aged 60 or over) in total population has been climbing up.







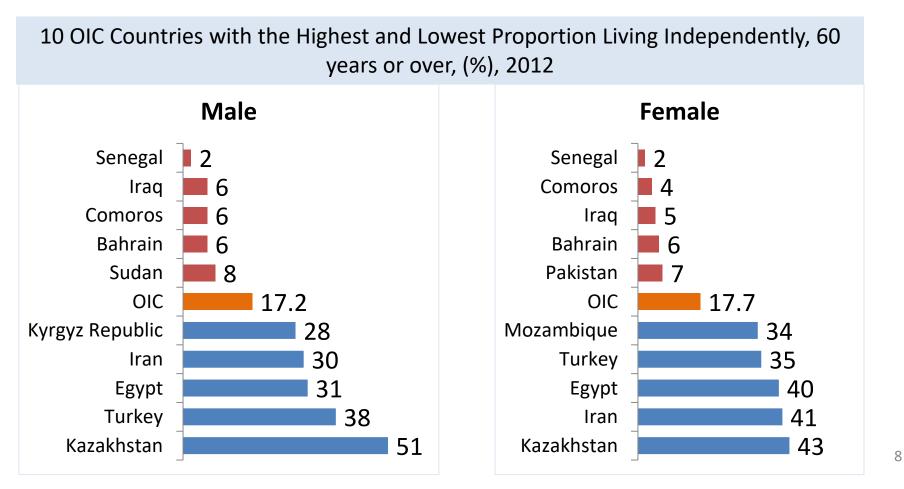
• By 2030, 15 per cent of the world's elderly will live in OIC Countries.







- Around 17 per cent of elderly people live alone in OIC Countries, on average.
- However, wide discrepancies exist at the individual country level.

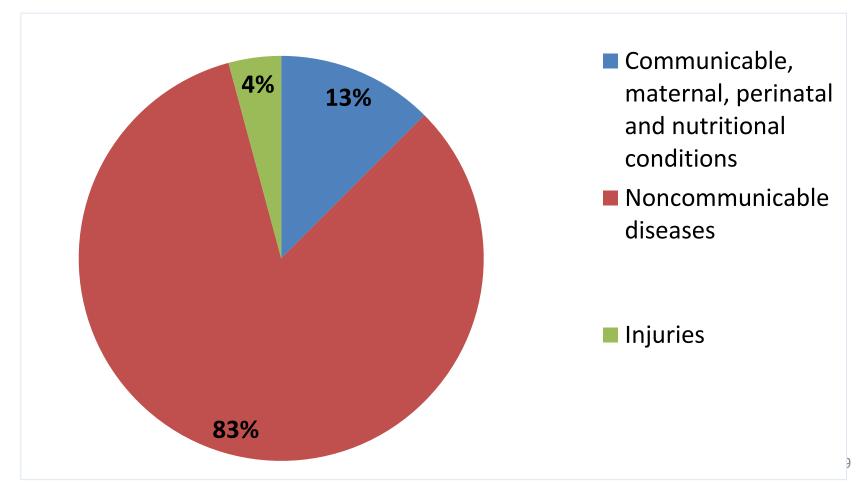




## 2. STATE OF ELDERLY IN THE OIC MEMBER STATES



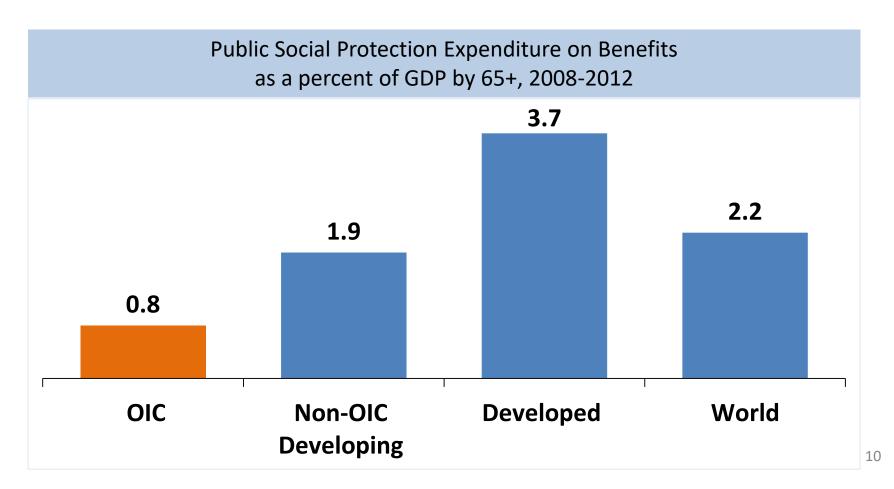
 <u>Non-communicable diseases</u> remained as the leading cause of moderate and severe <u>disability</u> among persons aged 60 years or over in OIC countries in 2015.







 Relatively <u>limited public social protection expenditure</u> for elderly people in OIC Countries remains as a challenge.



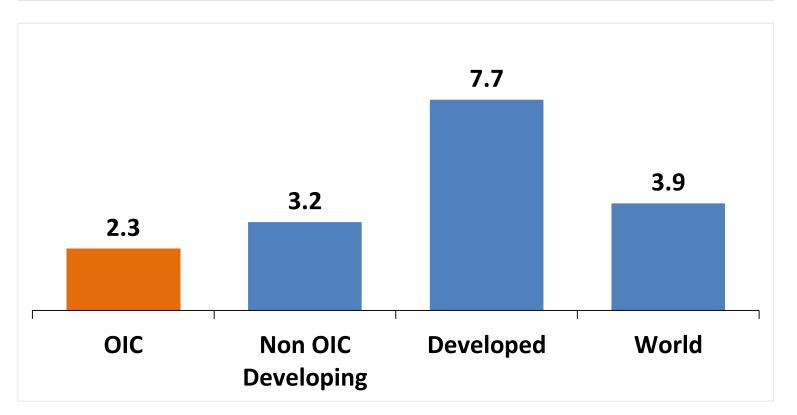


### 2. STATE OF ELDERLY IN THE OIC MEMBER STATES



• <u>Limited pension spending</u> in OIC Countries is also another common challenge.









- More than one billion people experience some form of disability across the globe that 1 out of 7 persons has a disability.
- Around <u>80 per cent</u> of people with disabilities live in developing countries including OIC countries.
- Conflicts, disasters, and ageing population tend to increase the number of people with disabilities.





- According to the WHO and World Bank (2011), disadvantages experienced by <u>Persons with Disabilities</u>:
- a. Poor health outcomes
- b. Lower educational achievements
- c. Less economic activity
- d. Higher rates of poverty
- e. Limited independence

> In case of a shock like the <u>COVID-19 pandemic</u>, such outcomes tend to

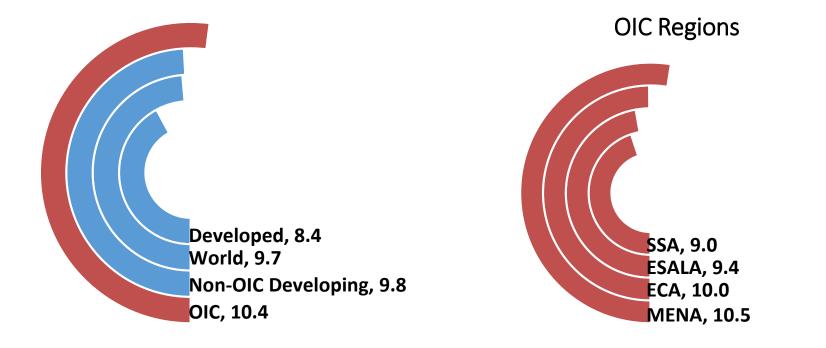
get worse!





• Years of Healthy Life Lost Due to Disability (YLDs) in OIC Countries was the highest as compared to other country groups.

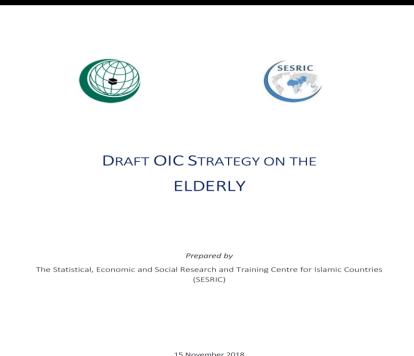
Years of Healthy Life Lost Due to Disability (YLDs) in the World (left) and OIC Regions (right); per 100 people, 2016







 In order to address the issues related with elderly, the OIC has started a conversation on ageing and adopted the <u>OIC Strategy on the Elderly</u> at the First Session of OIC Ministerial Conference on Social Development that was held on 7-9 December 2019 in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey.







- In order to address the challenges of persons with disabilities and have a joint response, the OIC has started preparations to develop an action plan titled "<u>the draft OIC Plan of Action on People with Disabilities</u>".
- The framework of the plan was presented by SESRIC at the First Session of OIC Ministerial Conference on Social Development, which was held on 7-9 December 2019 in Istanbul, Republic of Turkey.
- It is expected that the plan will be adopted in the next OIC Ministerial Conference on Social Development.





- A) OIC countries, on average, are ageing.
- B) The pace of ageing will bring new challenges such as on healthcare systems, social security systems, labour markets and even on family relations.
- C) The growing concern is two-fold:
  - How to improve the well-being of elderly and persons with disabilities? and
  - How to maximize their contribution to the development of their societies?
- D) The social and economic status of elderly and persons with disabilities in OIC countries are heterogeneous and differ remarkably.





- E) On average, institutional arrangements (e.g. pensions, elderly care systems, rehabilitation units) in many OIC Countries are not as advanced as seen in developed countries. But there are many successful initiatives and best-practices that should not be neglected.
- F) Some major challenges faced by the OIC Member States in addressing the needs of elderly and persons with disabilities:
  - underinvestment into social security
  - lack of data and information
  - insufficient number of trained health professional
  - limited rehabilitation units
  - cultural barriers and stereotypes





- G) COVID-19 hit the OIC Member States in a situation where elderly people and persons with disabilities have already been facing a set of enormous challenges from social security to labour market practices.
- H) <u>Good news</u> is that some OIC Member States have developed and implemented some quick and effective policy responses in 2020 to mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 on those vulnerable groups.



## **5. CONCLUDING REMARKS**







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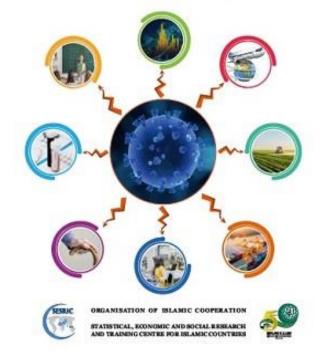


#### SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN OIC MEMBER COUNTRIES:

Prospects and Challenges

#### People with Disabilities and Special Needs in OIC Countries

OIC Outlook Report No: 2019/3



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# THANK YOU!



