

국외출장 결과보고서

---

## 제3차 아시아-태평양지역 고령화 국제회의 참석

---

2017.10.16.

# 1 출장 개요

출장목적

- 제3차 아시아-태평양지역 고령화 국제회의 참석 및 국제 정책동향 파악

과제명

- 연구기획(지원17-001)

출장기간

- 2017년 9월 11일(월)~2017년 9월 15일(금)

출장지역

- 태국 방콕(UN-ESCAP)

출장자

- 황남희 부연구위원

일정요약

출장일		국가	방문기관	면담자	주요 논의사항, 습득사항
1일차	17.09.11. (월)	태국 (방콕)			• 행선지 도착
2일차	17.09.12. (화)	태국 (방콕)	UN-ESCAP	국제회의 참석자	• 고령화 국제회의 참석
3일차	17.09.13. (수)	태국 (방콕)	UN-ESCAP	국제회의 참석자	• 고령화 국제회의 참석
4일차	17.09.14. (목)	태국 (방콕)	UN-ESCAP	국제회의 참석자	• 고령화 국제회의 참석
5일차	17.09.15. (금)	한국			• 한국 도착

### 가. 고령화 국제회의 개요

- 2002년 제2차 세계고령화회의에서 발표된 고령화에 관한 마드리드 국제행동계획(Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 이하 MIPAA)의 실천을 위하여 UN은 5년 단위로 이행실태를 점검함.
  - MIPAA는 각 국가의 고령화 관련 정책의 방향성을 제시하며, 고령화 정책의 수립과 시행, 평가의 지침서로 역할을 하고 있음.
  - 2007년 1차(2003-2007), 2012년 2차(2008-2012) 점검이 이루어진바 있으며, 2017년 3차(2013-2017) 점검을 위해 UN-ESCAP에서 아시아-태평양 지역 고령화 국제회의를 개최함.
  
- 이번 회의의 공식명칭은 ‘제3차 아시아-태평양지역 국제고령화행동계획 이행점검 및 승인을 위한 정부간 회의’(Asia-Pacific Intergovernmental Meeting on the Third Review and Appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing)임.
  - 아시아-태평양지역 단위의 점검 이후 2018년 2월중 UN본회가 예정되어 있음.
  
- 본 회의는 제3차 주기 이행점검과 MIPAA 프레임에서 주요 지역 이슈 검토, 결과보고서(outcome document) 검토, 기타 사이드 이벤트 등으로 구성됨.
  - 아시아-태평양지역의 회원국에서 정부대표단과 관련 국제기구 담당자 등이 참여하였으며, 한국은 보건복지부 출산정책과장(우향제 서기관)과 인구정책총괄과 담당(문제숙 주무관), 한국보건사회연구원 인구정책연구실 담당(황남희 부연구위원)이 참석함.

### 나. 회의 일정

일시		세션 주요내용
9/12 (화)	08:00-09:00	등록
	09:00-09:45	세션1: 개회 -개회식: 환영사(Dr. Shamshad Akhtar, UN-ESCAP 사무총장) -선거: 의장 1명, 부의장 2명 -의제 채택(E/ESCAP/MIPAA/IGM.2/L.1/Rev.1): 필요 시 의제 조건 변경
	09:45-10:15	사진촬영 및 휴식
	10:15-12:00	세션2: 아태지역의 마드리드고령화국제행동계획(MIPAA) 제3차 주기 이행 점검 -패널 토론 [발표] 아태지역 인구고령화에 대한 대응: MIPAA의 이행실태 [사회] 의장(방글라데쉬 대표단) [패널] · Daniela Bas, UN경제사회부, 사회정책 및 개발부서 이사 · Bjorn Andersson, UNFPA, 방콕 지역이사 · Eduardo Klein, 헬프에이지인터내셔널 지역대표 · Asghar Zaidi, 사우스햄튼대, 국제사회정책학 교수
	12:00-14:00	점심 겸 사이트 이벤트: 고령여성의 노후소득보장에 대한 라이프코스적 접근 -주최: 싱가포르 Tsao Foundation의 International Longevity Centre(ILC)
	14:00-17:00	세션3: MIPAA 프레임 안에서 주요 지역 이슈 검토 -국가발표 [문서] 아태지역 인구고령화 추이 및 관련 제도적 대응에 대한 개요(E/ESCAP/MIPAA/IGM.2/1), 마드리드 고령화국제행동계획(MIPAA)의 이행을 위한 정부의 조치(E/ESCAP/MIPAA/IGM.2/2)
9/13 (수)	09:00-12:00	세션4: 결과보고서(안) 검토 -Draft Outcome Document(E/ESCAP/MIPAA/IGM.2/WP.1) -2017년 6월 방콕에서 개최된 사전 전문가 검토회의결과를 반영한 것으로, 2018년 본총회 MIPAA 제3차 주기 이행 점검 자료로 제출 예정
	12:00-14:00	점심
	14:00-17:00	세션4: 결과보고서(안) 검토 및 마무리(계속)
9/14 (목)	10:00-12:00	특별 이벤트: 노인협회에 관한 커뮤니티 및 정부의 정책 -주최: Help age International
	12:00-14:00	점심
	14:00-15:00	세션5: 결과보고서를 포함한 회의보고서 채택
	15:00-15:30	세션6: 폐회

#### 다. 회의 주요내용

- 세션1 의장과 부의장, 조사위원 선정결과는 다음과 같음.
  - 의장: Mr. Khandoker Atiar Rohman(방글라데쉬)
  - 부의장: Ms. Naila Verdiyeva(아제르바이잔), 우향제 과장(한국)
  
- 세션2 패널의 주요내용은 다음과 같음.
  - 인구고령화의 기회와 도전에 대응하는 수단으로 '지속가능한 개발을 위한 2030 아젠다'와 'MIPAA 2002'의 중요성을 강조함.
  - 노인은 경제사회에 기여하는 위대한 자원(greate resource)임.
  - 급속한 인구변화는 노인 고용 촉진과 평생학습, 사회참여, 노인의 목소리를 청취하기 위한 전략의 변화와 함께 보건과 장기요양에 대한 사회제도 재설계를 요구함.
  - 또한 인도주의와 재난대응을 포함하여, 노인은 연금과 적절한 건강 관리, 기술, 교통과 환경 등에 대한 지원을 받을 필요가 있음.
  - 패널은 불평등을 해소하기 위해 현재 노인 뿐 아니라 미래노인에 대해서도 관심을 둘 필요가 있다는 점을 강조함. 또한 생애주기에 걸친 다양한 불평등-성별, 관찮은 일자리와 소득수준, 연금 기여-이 노년기 불평등을 야기한다는 점을 언급함.
  - 패널은 자료와 조사, 통계, 지표의 효과적인 활용과 우수 사례의 적극적인 공유와 같은 정치적 의지가 고령화 관련 의제를 발전시키는 데 핵심적인 역할을 한다고 강조함.
  
- 세션3 MIPAA 프레임 안에서 주요 지역 이슈 검토에서는 14개 국가가 MIPAA 이행실태에 대해 발표함.
  - MIPAA 프레임인 세가지 기본방향은 다음과 같음: ①노인과 발전, ②노년기까지의 건강과 안녕증진, ③능력을 부여하고 지원하는 환경 확보
  - 발표국가는 3차 주기(2013-2017) 동안 각국의 노인복지 이행실태에 대해 설명하였으며, 발표국가는 다음과 같음: 아르베니아, 호주, 방글라데쉬, 중국, 피지, 인도, 이란, 일본, 몰디브, 미얀마, 필리핀, 한국,

러시아, 태국

- 고령화현상에 대한 중요성에 대해 인지하고 있으며, 노인의 절대적인 인구규모 증가와 노인인구구성 증가 등은 국가 차원에서 전 연령층을 대상으로 한 정책변화가 필요하다는 것을 알고 있음.

- 그 외 3개의 관련 국제기구에서도 발표가 있었음: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights(OHCHR), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization(UNESCO), International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

- 특히 UNESCO는 말레이시아를 대상으로 수행한 노인장기요양보험에 대한 자원, 정신건강, 연금제도 등에 대한 연구내용을 발표함

○ 세션4 결과보고서(안) 검토의 주요내용에는 다음의 사항을 포함함.

- 노인집단내 취약계층(여성, 농촌거주, 토착주민) 배려, 노후소득보장의 중요성, 지역 및 국제적 협력의 중요성, 노인의 노동기회 제공(직업훈련 포함), 보편적인 보험제도의 중요성, 치매관련 정책, 노인간병수발의 국가와 가족의 역할, 노화 특화 프로그램과 기구의 운영, 고령친화를 위한 노력, 연령별 통계자료 생산과 관리 등
- 한국대표단은 향후 5년간 MIPAA 이행과정에서 노인의 기술친화성을 제고할 필요성이 있으며, 이를 위해 평생교육에서 노인이 정보화 지원교육을 적절히 받을 수 있도록 조치할 것을 주장함. 이러한 내용이 검토보고서에 반영됨.

라. 참석국가

○ 참석국가 28개국은 다음과 같음.

- 아르메니아, 호주, 아제르바이잔, 방글라데쉬, 부탄, 캄보디아, 중국, 피지, 인도, 인도네시아, 이란, 일본, 라오스, 마카오, 말레이시아, 몰디브, 몽골, 미얀마, 네팔, 팔라우, 필리핀, 한국, 러시아, 스리랑카, 태국, 통가, 우즈베키스탄, 베트남
- 그 외 국제기구와 비정부조직에서도 참석함.

- OHCHR, UNESCO, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Population Fund, ADB, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, Active Ageing Consortium in Asia and the Pacific, AgeWell Foundation, Disabled Peoples' International- Asia-Pacific region, HelpAge International, International Planned Parenthood Federation, Tsao Foundation, Zhongshan College of Vocation and Technology.

3

### **결과보고서(outcome document)**

---

○ 이번 회의에서 논의된 결과보고서(안)는 다음과 같음

---

**Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific**  
Asia-Pacific Intergovernmental Meeting on the Third Review and  
Appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing

Bangkok, 12-14 September 2017  
Item 4 of the provisional agenda\*

**Consideration of the draft outcome document**

**Draft outcome document\*\***

1. We, the delegates to the Asia-Pacific Intergovernmental Meeting on the Third Review and Appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, held in Bangkok from 12 to 14 September 2017,

**Preamble**

2. *Reaffirming* the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development<sup>1</sup> and the Sustainable Development Goals that clearly identify older persons as an integral part of international development, inter alia, Goals 1, 3, 5, 10 and, in particular, Goal 11,

3. *Further reaffirming* the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development,<sup>2</sup> the Paris Agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,<sup>3</sup> the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030,<sup>4</sup> the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway<sup>5</sup> and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020,<sup>6</sup>

4. *Recognizing* the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the World Summit for Social Development, the International Conference on Population and Development, the Fourth World Conference on Women, the United

---

\* E/ESCAP/MIPAA/IGM.2/L.1/Rev.1.

\*\* The final negotiated text will appear in the draft report and will be adopted under agenda item 5.

<sup>1</sup> General Assembly resolution 70/1.

<sup>2</sup> General Assembly resolution 69/313, annex.

<sup>3</sup> See FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision I/CP.21, annex.

<sup>4</sup> General Assembly resolution 69/283, annex II.

<sup>5</sup> General Assembly resolution 69/15, annex.

<sup>6</sup> *Report of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Istanbul, Turkey, 9-13 May 2011 (A/CONF.219/7)*, chap. II.



Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat II) and the follow-up to these conferences, as well as the World Health Assembly,

5. *Noting* the holding of the World Humanitarian Summit in Istanbul, Turkey, in May 2016,

6. *Reaffirming* the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the obligations contained in relevant human rights instruments,

7. *Reaffirming* that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights<sup>7</sup> proclaims that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights and that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set out therein, without distinction of any kind, such as age, race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status,

8. *Recalling* all General Assembly resolutions on matters relating to older persons, including older women, beginning with resolution 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, and recalling also all relevant resolutions of the Economic and Social Council and the Commission for Social Development, as well as of the Commission on the Status of Women, as appropriate, on the promotion and protection of the rights and dignity of older persons,

9. *Reaffirming* the outcome of the First World Assembly on Ageing,<sup>8</sup> the United Nations Principles for Older Persons of 1991<sup>9</sup> and the global targets on ageing for the year 2001 as agreed in the Proclamation on Ageing of 1992,<sup>10</sup> as well as the outcomes of the Second World Assembly on Ageing<sup>11</sup> and of the follow-up reviews thereto, in particular as they pertain to the promotion of the rights and well-being of older persons on an equal and participatory basis,

10. *Recalling* General Assembly resolution 65/182 of 21 December 2010, in which it established an open-ended working group, open to all States Members of the United Nations, for the purpose of strengthening the protection of the human rights of older persons by considering the existing international framework of the human rights of older persons and identifying possible gaps and how best to address them, including by considering, as appropriate, the feasibility of further instruments and measures,

11. *Recalling* General Assembly resolution 67/139 of 20 December 2012 on progress towards a comprehensive and integral international legal instrument to promote and protect the rights and dignity of older persons,

12. *Recalling* that in General Assembly resolution 70/164 of 17 December 2015 on measures to enhance the promotion and protection of the human rights and dignity of older persons, it recognized that the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002, remained the only international instrument exclusively devoted to older persons and that measures towards achieving its

---

<sup>7</sup> General Assembly resolution 217 (III).

<sup>8</sup> See *Report of the World Assembly on Ageing, Vienna, 26 July-6 August 1982* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.I.16).

<sup>9</sup> General Assembly resolution 46/91, annex.

<sup>10</sup> General Assembly resolution 47/5, annex.

<sup>11</sup> *Report of the Second World Assembly on Ageing, Madrid, 8-12 April 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.IV.4), chap. I, resolution I, annexes I and II.

objectives should be strengthened so as to improve its positive impact on the promotion and protection of the human rights and dignity of older persons,

13. *Recognizing* subregional strategies and declarations, including the Incheon Strategy to “Make the Right Real” for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific and the outcome document of the Twenty-seventh Association of Southeast Asian Nations Summit entitled “Kuala Lumpur Declaration on Ageing: Empowering Older Persons in ASEAN”,

14. *Acknowledging* that population ageing is an irreversible trend, which will lead to profound economic and social changes in societies as a whole and which will require forward-looking policies and sound social protection systems to allow for sustainable development in ageing societies,

15. *Noting* that different efforts made to increase cooperation and integration and that increasing awareness of and sensitivity to ageing issues on the part of Governments, relevant bodies of the United Nations system and civil society, including non-governmental organizations and the private sector, since the adoption of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, have not been sufficient to promote the full and effective participation by, and opportunities for, older persons in economic, social, cultural and political life,

16. *Noting with concern* that older persons make significant contributions to society, yet often face barriers in accessing health care and employment opportunities and that they are often at risk of living in poverty,

17. *Bearing in mind* that policies to address population ageing will benefit society as a whole,

18. *Resolve*, therefore, to intensify efforts with a view to strengthening the full and effective participation by, and opportunities for, older persons in economic, social, cultural and political life in the Asia-Pacific region, through the following recommendations:

#### **Older persons and development**

(a) To strengthen the development and implementation of comprehensive and integrated policy frameworks that address and mainstream population ageing into national development strategies and plans, in line with the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing;

(b) To enhance the technical capacity of the subregional, national and local bodies that are responsible for a coordinated and comprehensive government response to population ageing, including its gender dimensions, to become increasingly integrated within subregional and national strategies to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals;

(c) To underline the importance of investing adequate financial and human resources to accelerate the effective implementation of policies and legislation supportive of older persons, in line with the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, including the establishment of monitoring mechanisms that are transparent and accessible;

(d) To strengthen the capacity to mainstream gender and age analysis as an essential step in planning all development activities not only those intended to benefit older people;

(e) To ensure that no older persons are left behind, including, in particular, older persons living in rural areas, indigenous and ethnic minority older persons, older migrants and older women as well as marginalized and vulnerable older persons in general;

(f) To focus support on older persons in rural areas without kin, in particular older women who face a longer old age, often with fewer resources, thus giving priority to the empowerment of older women in rural areas through access to financial and infrastructure services;

#### **Income security and employment**

(g) To promote decent work and re-employment opportunities, appropriate and flexible employment by public and private employers, and income-generating opportunities for older persons in both formal and informal sectors, particularly for older women, as well as encouraging lifelong learning;

(h) To take steps towards coherent systems of income security for older persons, combining savings throughout life, intergenerational transfers and social assistance;

(i) To strive, as appropriate in each country context, to ensure the integrity, sustainability, solvency and transparency of pension schemes, and, where appropriate, disability insurance, in particular for women and persons with disabilities, to expand coverage of and access to contributory pension systems and to consider establishing, where appropriate, a non-contributory pension system and a disability benefit system;

#### **Addressing all forms of discrimination**

(j) To ensure the full enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights and civil and political rights of older persons and the elimination of all forms of violence and discrimination against older persons;

(k) To ensure equal enjoyment of all human rights by all older persons and to address gender and age discrimination, including in employment and in access to health-care services, financial services, adequate housing and public transport, through adequate legislation, affirmative action measures or other appropriate measures, while taking into account the national context of each member State, culture and national legislation;

(l) To create and strengthen mechanisms for the participation and social inclusion of older persons in an environment of equality that serves to eradicate the prejudices and stereotypes that prevent them from fully enjoying those rights;

(m) To ensure the inclusion of older persons, and their specific requirements, vulnerabilities and capacities, in policy-making processes, including in humanitarian contexts and in particular in disaster risk reduction policies, strategies and practices and in emergency response;

#### **Ensuring healthy lives at all ages**

(n) To align disease prevention and health systems and to advance universal health coverage as a platform for bringing together various health and development efforts, so that all older persons have access to quality health services locally without suffering the financial hardship associated with paying for care;

(o) To underline the importance of healthy ageing among all age groups as the process of developing and maintaining the functional ability that enables well-being in older age, which requires responses at all ages and at multiple levels and in multiple sectors, including preventing and addressing functional and cognitive decline among older persons and fostering ageing in place;

(p) To develop health and social long-term care systems, including palliative care, with public, private and community providers that can deliver high-quality integrated care, while recognizing and enhancing the capacity of formal and informal caregivers and volunteers;

(q) To encourage the vibrant use of academia and the media for a positive image of active ageing, intergenerational linkage and lifelong preparation for healthy ageing, through age-friendly communities in the social mainstream;

(r) To increase awareness among younger generations about lifelong preparation for retirement and old age, especially health and financial security;

#### **Enabling and supportive environments**

(s) To promote adequate housing for older persons and ageing in place, as older persons should be able to live in environments that are safe and adaptable to personal preferences and changing capacities;

(t) To recognize the crucial importance of families, intergenerational interdependence, solidarity and reciprocity for social development, and to further recognize the contributions that older women and older men make to their families, communities and nations;

(u) To promote age-friendly communities and workplaces, including through older persons' associations, in order to support the engagement of older persons as active agents of change in their lives and communities;

(v) To promote access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all;

(w) To provide opportunities for individual development, self-fulfilment and well-being throughout life as well as in later life, through, for example, access to lifelong learning (including technological advances) and participation in the community, while recognizing that older persons are not one homogenous group;

#### **Data and research**

(x) To encourage and promote research and development on innovative information and communications technologies for older persons;

(y) To encourage the harnessing of scientific research and expertise and to realize the potential of technology to focus on, inter alia, the individual, social and health implications of ageing, in particular in developing countries;

(z) To advocate for the quantifying and inclusion of older persons' contributions in national accounts, including unpaid care for family members;

(aa) To build the evidence base by promoting multi-stakeholder partnerships and collating comprehensive multidisciplinary research on ageing and to ensure that routinely collected data are disaggregated by age, sex and disabilities and analysed to inform policy creation and to monitor and evaluate policies and programmes related to older persons;

19. *Encourage* the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific to continue, inter alia, (a) supporting its members and associate members in implementing the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, including through the periodic midterm review of members' progress in that regard; (b) supporting its members in creating forward-looking policies and monitoring frameworks to prepare for and adjust to the social and economic implications of ageing; (c) building capacities to provide comprehensive social protection systems that include the health and gender dimensions and that support populations throughout their life cycle, including older persons; and (d) encouraging the sharing of experiences in the implementation of the Madrid Plan of Action among States members of the Commission;

20. *Request* the Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific to submit the outcomes of the Asia-Pacific Intergovernmental Meeting on the Third Review and Appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, through the Secretary-General, to the Commission for Social Development at its fifty-sixth session, in 2018, for the third global review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, and to submit the report of the Asia-Pacific Intergovernmental Meeting to the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific at its seventy-fourth session for its information and consideration.