



11TH ASEAN & JAPAN HIGH LEVEL OFFICIALS MEETING ON CARING SOCIETIES

COUNTRY REPORT MALAYSIA

Tokyo, Japan

3 – 5 December 2013





Overview of Presentation

Introduction

Brief info on Malaysia
Demographic and scenario

Policy Framework

National Policy and Plan of Action for Older Persons
National Health Policy for Older Persons

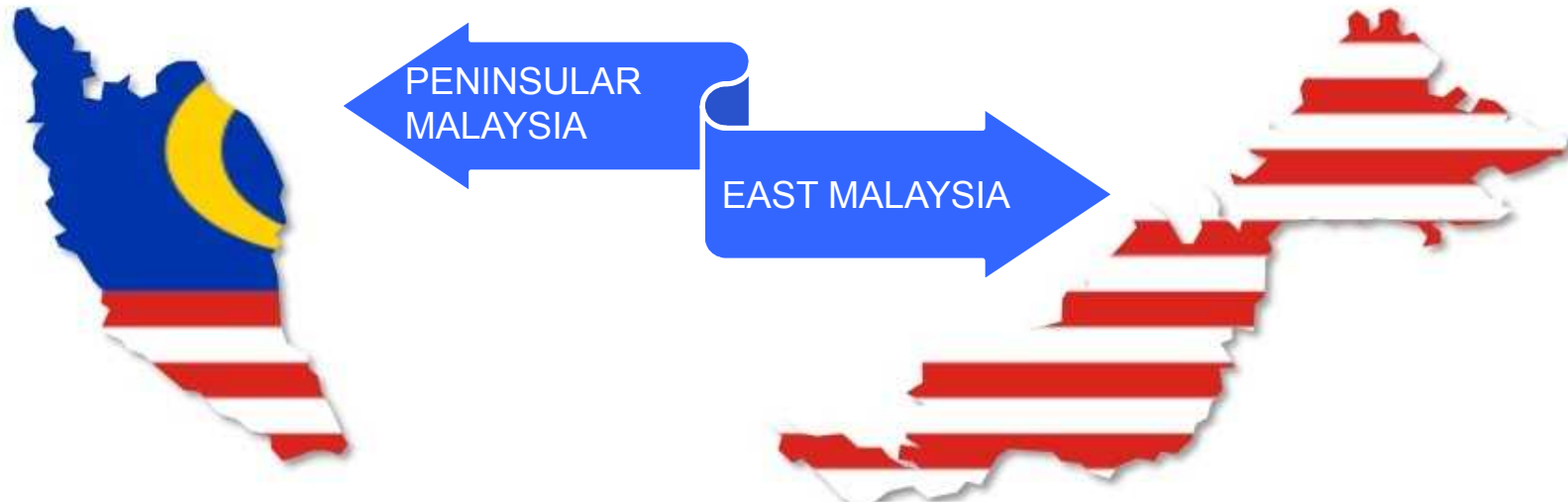
Programmes for Older Persons

Roles of Government in Active Ageing

Conclusion



MALAYSIA AT A GLANCE



PENINSULAR
MALAYSIA

EAST MALAYSIA

STATES
13 STATES
3 FEDERAL TERRITORIES

ETHNICS : MULTI-ETHNIC
(Main ethnic groups – Malays,
Chinese, Indians)

AREA
•330,252 SQUARES KM

Map of Malaysia



DEMOGRAPHIC

**TOTAL POPULATION IN 2012:
29.34 MILLION**

**Male:
50.9%**

**LIFE
Expectancy:
72.1%**



**Female:
49.1%**

**LIFE
Expectancy:
77.3%**



OLDER PERSONS : DEFINITION

- In Malaysia, older persons are defined as those who are 60 years and above (This definition is in line with the World Assembly on Ageing in 1982 in Vienna)
- The population of Malaysia is still relatively young compared to those in the developed countries, but changes in the age structure resulting from fertility decline and increased longevity have brought about the ageing of population.





POLICY FRAMEWORK

NATIONAL POLICY FOR
OLDER PERSONS

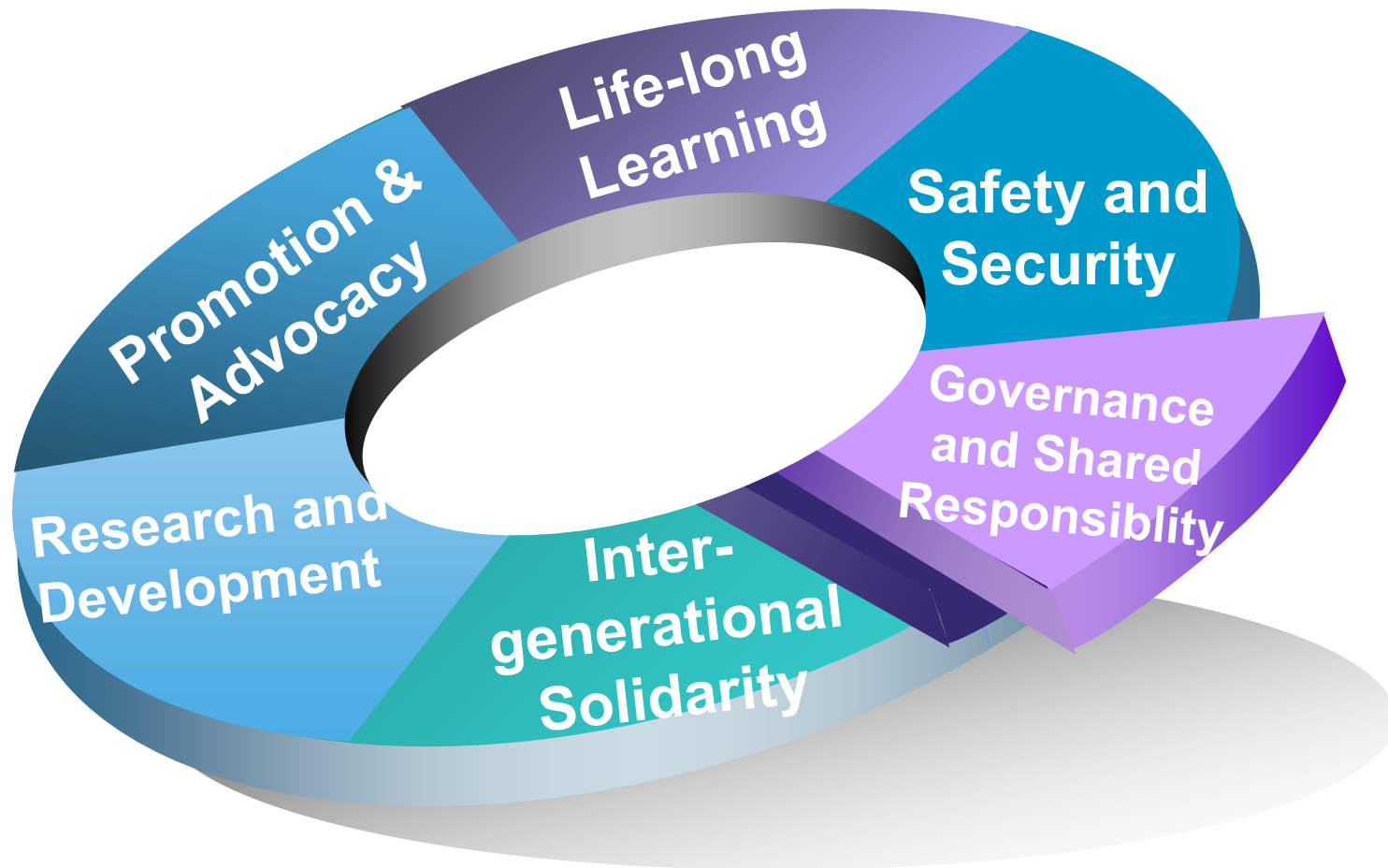
NATIONAL HEALTH
POLICY FOR OLDER
PERSONS

To ensure enabling and supportive environment for the well-being of the older persons as well as to promote a healthy, active and productive ageing.

To ensure older persons will achieve optimal health through integrated and comprehensive health related services.



STRATEGIES OF THE NATIONAL POLICY OF OLDER PERSONS





PROGRAMMES FOR OLDER PERSONS





ROLES OF THE GOVERNMENT IN ACTIVE AGEING



Finance/Economy



Health



Employment



Family



Transportation



WAY FORWARD

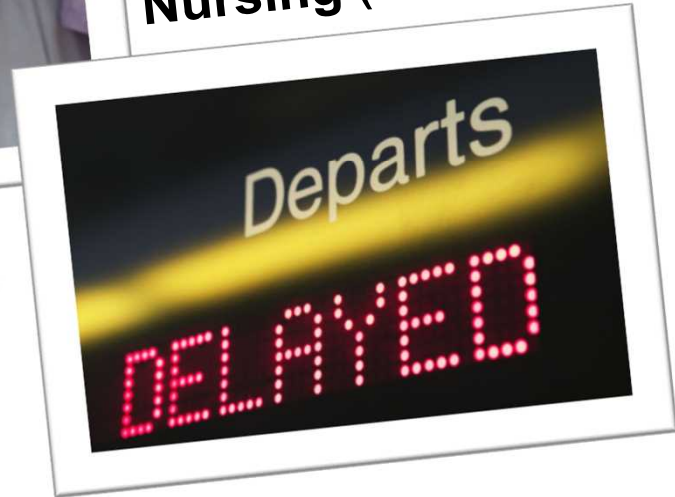
Independent Living



Assisted Living



Nursing (Institutional Care)





LESSON LEARNT

MALAYSIA

Lesson Learnt – Shinagawa City

- Population database
- Integrate into the local government development plan
- Sustainability of the long term care program – (Insurance plan - Social contract between payer and funder)
- Holistic and comprehensive health care – all level of care

Lesson Learnt

- Social participation – independent living, job placement
- Combine healthy aging and aging in place

Lesson Learnt – Tokyo Metropolitan Foundation for Social Welfare & Public Health

- One stop resource centre for assisted devices
- Coordinating
- Effective, efficient and optimize

Lesson Learnt - Camellia

- Well organized (environment, infrastructure, service, funding)
- Integrated within community
- Trained Carer, younger carer
- Public Private Partnership – key factor is funding



THANK YOU

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