Is there a descent life for the sub-Saharan African aging populations?

National and global aging impacts on are tremendous and diverse. Contrary to celebrating enormous gains in longevity witnessed in the developing world, population aging in sub-Saharan Africa, right now and decades to come, is frightening and gloomy.

In the midst of the ongoing ramping globalisations, rich countries are able, and often, compelled to build strong societies for all ages. This is not the case for sub-Saharan Africa since it has been assigned by the almighty economic globalisation the dual role of cheapest "raw materials producer" and "full scale consumer". The sub-Saharan African elderly daily life, whether in terms of security or comfort or health, is simply an ordeal and will go worsening.

This paper will present quantitative and qualitative arguments using data from heavily populated sub-Saharan African countries (Nigeria, Ethiopia, DR Congo, Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, Ghana, Mozambique, Madagascar, Cote d'Ivoire, Cameroon, Burkina Faso, Zimbabwe, Mali and Malawi) to address the population aging complex issues that concern not only elderly well-being but also broader areas and sectors affecting the total population, such as health, labour markets and public finances.

This paper will challenge the international community morals and credibility as for its pretension to assist the needy and excluded as it has been stated in the declarations and commitments such as the MDGs.

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Sub-Theme: Population, Environment, and Sustainable Development **47** Achieving MDG targets through addressing inequities