

*Ensuring quality of  
life at all ages in the  
context of economic  
hardship*

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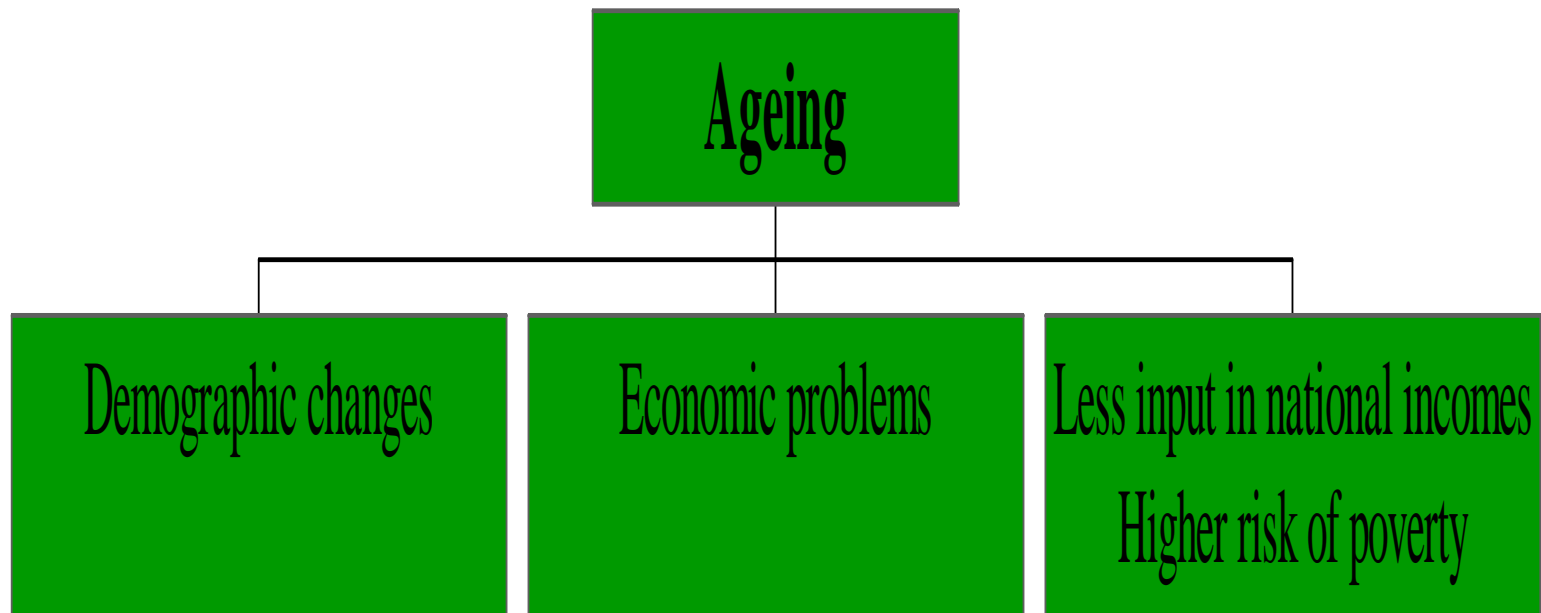


# *Existing problems*

- ★ National level
- ★ Regional/community level
- ★ Family level
- ★ Individual level



# *National level*



# *Regional/community level*

- ★ regional specific features
- ★ disproportionate developments,
- ★ regional traditions



## *Family level*

- ★ changes in the attitude of other family members
- ★ not sufficient attention
- ★ lack of necessary knowledge about the elderly care
- ★ not involvement of corresponding specialist in the daily care process of elderly people
- ★ sometimes negative impact of traditions.



## *Individual level*

- ★ psychological factor
- ★ realizing the loss of working ability
- ★ decrease of possibilities and desire of self-education and obtaining new knowledge
- ★ health factor.



**Understanding  
of situation**

**Definition of  
problem**

**Clarification  
of final goal**

**More targeted  
and efficient  
results**



## *Obstacles for effective policy*

- ★ Absence of correct statistical data on the economic activity of elderly people
- ★ Absence of analyses during the development and implementation of economic reforms
- ★ Legislative shortcomings from the point of view elderly people



# *Obstacles for effective policy*

- ★ Not adequate response of social protection systems to the quick economic changes
- ★ Not necessary attitude from the state and the society towards the passive economic life of elderly people
- ★ Not clear definition of action plan on the problems of elderly people in different strategies



# *Obstacles for effective policy*

- ★ Inaccessibility of different spheres of life for elderly people due to the economic hardship
- ★ Lack of awareness and knowledge /the economic problems are considered to be priority in the society /



## *Obstacles for effective policy*

- ★ Contradiction between the new socio-economic conditions and old traditions
- ★ Absence of places where the elderly people can spend their free time as these places are not considered to be priority in the context of variety of economic problems.



# *Recommendations*

- ★ Conduct surveys in order to clarify the indicators of the economic activity, the integration level, working conditions of elderly people
- ★ Establishment of high-level mechanism in this sphere for cooperation and coordination between different state bodies
- ★ Right coordination of works and assistance implemented by different donors



# *Recommendations*

- ★ Expertise and analyze of national legislation, concept papers and programmes which are in force and in the process of development /PRSP/
- ★ Transfer from passive activities to active programmes
- ★ Analyze of regional differences in the country which will enable to have differentiated approach



# *Recommendations*

- ★ Participatory principle and “Bottom up” approach
- ★ Increase of awareness, the education in different levels
- ★ Combat passive attitude of elderly people themselves



# *Recommendations*

- ★ Increase the role of elderly people in the society, their integration level, the systematic solution of health and psychological problems
- ★ establishment of rehabilitation centers for elderly people



# *Recommendations*

- ★ include elderly people in different educational, cultural, public programmes and events
- ★ establishment of clubs for elderly people
- ★ updated with the information on new changes and developments



**To be and fill  
themselves  
as full members of  
society**



# Systematic and coordinated approach

- ★ **surveys and analysis** without which the development of long-term perspectives for problem solution becomes meaningless
- ★ **planning**, without which every survey and analyze is just useless

**If you fail to plan it means that you plan to fail**



# Systematic and coordinated approach

- ★ consequent **implementation** of planed activities which is the platform where the success will be shown due to the responsible and professional work



# Systematic and coordinated approach

- ★ **monitoring** which will enable to be more effective while designing of short and long term programmes on the base of right matching of achieved results and gotten shortcomings
- ★ **assessment and clarification** which is the last step showing what is effective or non sufficient to address the issues for ensuring the quality of life of elderly people in the context of economic hardship and in general.



# MIPAA implementation

- ★ The big role of international institutions and advanced experience
- ★ More active feedback from the countries



To ensure all these things is the responsibility of each state and civil society as only by this way it would be possible to strengthen the solidarity between the generations and to ensure the feeling of social-economic security and trust of each citizen towards the state that after the certain age they will not be abandoned and overloaded with many social and economic problems.



**Thank you for attention!**

