



A regional view on ageing in the 21st century – findings from UNECE Report



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Current situation UNECE region

- 174.5 million people are ≥ 65 years old
- Life expectancy is high but with important disparities between countries and between genders:
 - Women at birth: from 73 years to 85.3 years
 - Men at birth: from 62.8 years to 80.2 years
- Health-adjusted life expectancy at ≥ 65 accounts for
 - more than 50% of all remaining life expectancy for men
 - slightly below 50% for women
- Fertility rate below replacement level (2.1 children per woman) in 45 out of 56 UNECE countries





Current situation UNECE region

- Labour force participation of older persons:
 - 46.5% for men (60-64 years old)
 - 31.5% for women (60-64 years old)
- Statutory retirement age and labour market exit age (LME):
 - 60 to 67 years for men / LME 62.2 years
 - 55 to 67 years for women / LME 61.5
- Older people at risk of poverty or social exclusion
 - < 15% of men 65-74 years old
 - 20% of women 65-74 years old





1st and 2nd MIPAA/RIS implementation cycles

Context

- **2002-2007:** high economic growth, rising labour market participation, declining unemployment, progress in improving social services
- **2007-2012:** financial crisis → economic, social and political instability

Demographic change

- **2002:** 13% of the region's total population \geq 65 years old
35.4 years - median age of population
- **2012:** 14% of the region's total population \geq 65 years old
37.6 years – median age of population



Results of 2nd MIPAA/RIS Review

3 main achievements and main challenges

Number of countries reporting:

	Mainstreaming ageing (C1)	Social protection (C4)	Labour markets (C5)	Health and well-being (C7)
Achievements	17	27	13	18
Challenges	7	15	15	21





Commitment 1: mainstream ageing in all policy fields

Achievements

- Ageing-related strategic frameworks
- National-level multi-stakeholder bodies
- Decentralization initiatives in policy-making
- Anti-discriminations legislation

Challenges

- Coordination between ministries and departments
- To strengthen government engagement





Commitment 4: adjust social protection systems

Achievements

- Finding ways to sustain social protection systems
- Reforms of pension systems
 - Increasing required contributory periods
 - Limiting early retirement options
 - Increasing the retirement age
 - Supplementary pension schemes

Challenges

- Implementation of pension reforms
- Sustainability of pension systems
- Better means-testing and targeting of assistance





Commitment 5: enable labour markets to respond

Achievements

- Labour legislation and social awareness
- Pension legislation reform (longer working life)
- Incentives for hiring older persons
- Life-long learning, training
- Workplace adaptation:
health and safety

Challenges

- High unemployment rates for persons >55 years
- Age-discrimination in labour markets
- Limited retirement options





Commitment 7: quality of life, health and well-being

Achievements

- Integrated strategies for ageing, health and care
- New health care laws and acts
- Introduction of compulsory medical insurance
- Mix of care options (care at home, day-care, assisted living in age-friendly housing)
- Long-term care
- New strategies to tackle dementia

Challenges

- Presence of complete insurance and medical coverage
- Care services for everyone in need
- Coordination of services
- More budget for introducing reforms





Moving on...

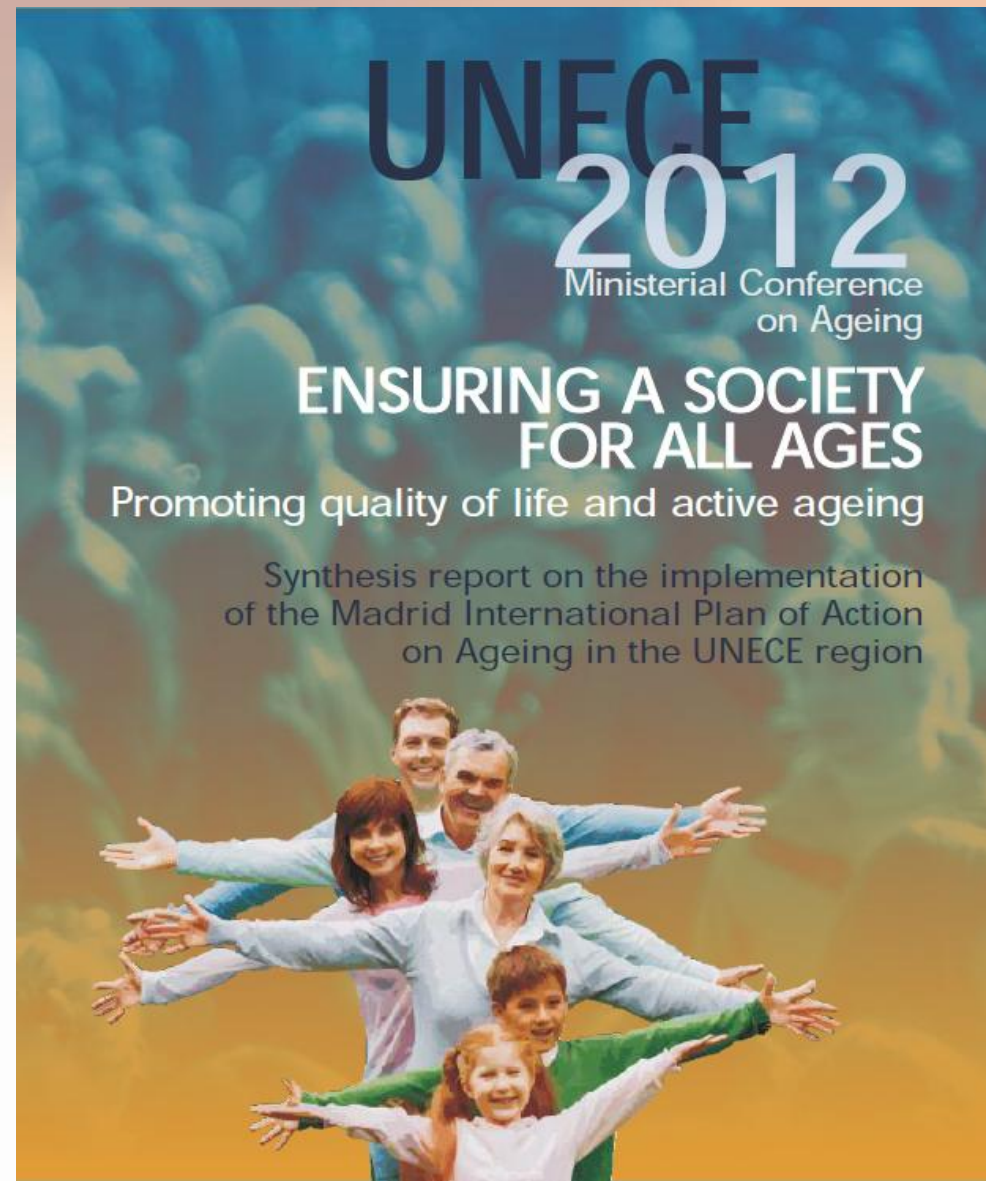
- Longer working lives
- Participation and social inclusion
- Health and independence
- Intergenerational solidarity





Thank you!

www.unece.org/pau/welcome.html



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