



Active ageing policy approach in Poland for 2014-2020

*Marzena Breza PhD, Director of the Department
of Senior Citizens Policy,
Ministry of Labour and Social Policy*

Peer Review in Social Protection and Social
Inclusion

**The Active Ageing Index and its extension
to the regional level**



Structure

- Demographic challenges
- Polish Government initiatives
- EU Funds for 2014-2020 vs. demographic change
- AAI vs. senior citizens policy



Introduction

- 1. Low ranking AAI 27 among EU-27**
- 2. 60/65+ (2012) born during the baby boom (50s XX century)**
- 3. Risk of social isolation and exclusion due to the poor social offer for seniors**
- 4. Madrit Plan**
- 5. Evidence based senior citizens policy***



Demographic situation in Poland – basic facts (1)

	0–14	15–64	15–60	60–64	60+	65+
EU-27	15.6	66.6	60.5	6.1	23.9	17.8
Poland	15.1	71.1	64.7	6.4	20.2	13.8

- Increasing **life expectancy** (average for women 81,0 and 72,7 for men in 2012)
- Source: own study based on Eurostat (demo_pjanind)

Relatively
'young' as for
NOW



Demographic situation in Poland – basic facts (2)

Age	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
0–14	15.0	15.2	15.6	15.0	13.7	12.5
15–64	71.4	69.2	66.0	64.1	64.0	64.2
60–64	6.1	7.1	7.0	5.8	5.7	6.8
over 60	19.6	22.7	25.4	26.8	28.0	30.0
over 65	13.5	15.6	18.4	21.0	22.3	23.2
over 85	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	3.1

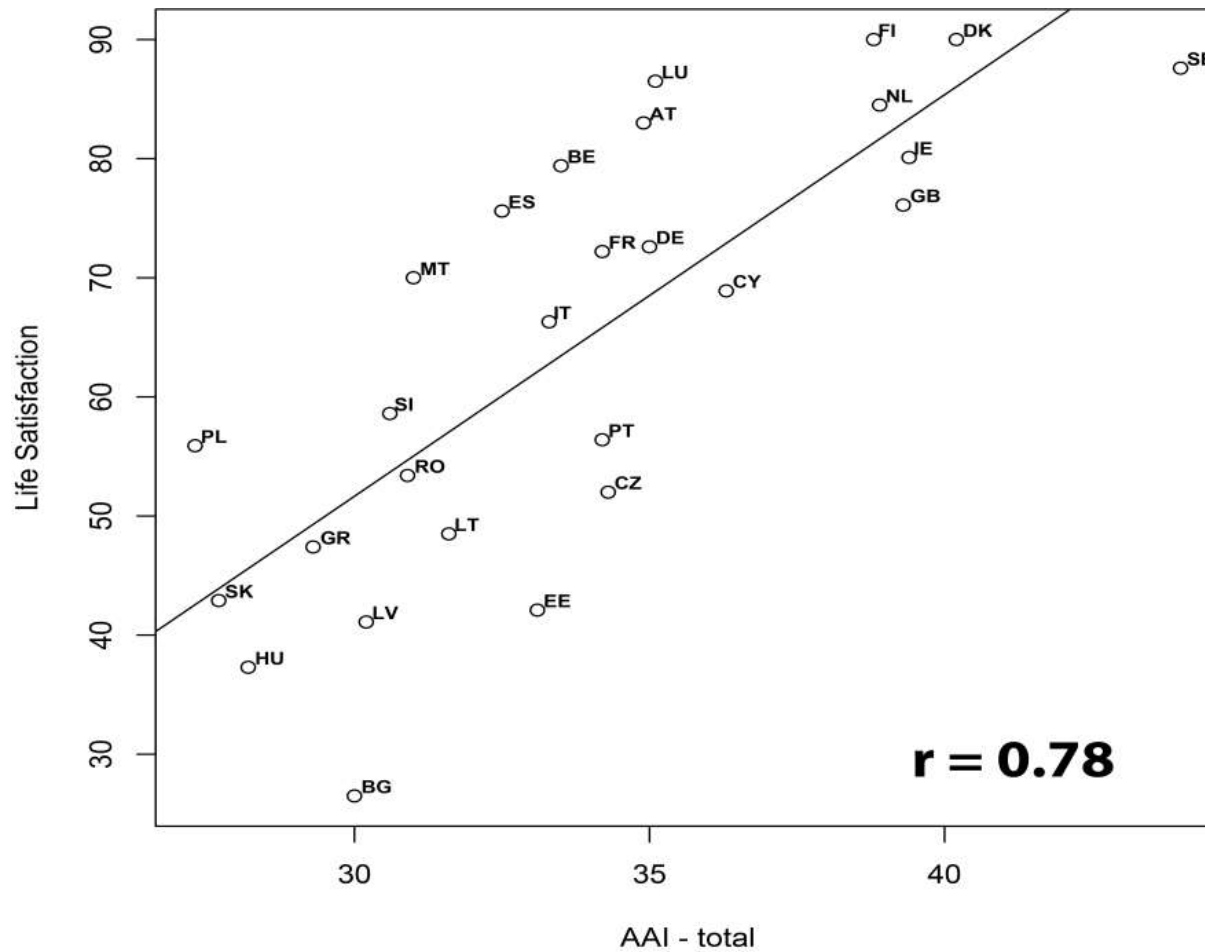
- Median of age will increase from **38 in 2010** to **48 in 2035**
- The population dependency ratio will increase from **26 people in post-working age** per 100 people in working age in 2010 to **46 people in 2035**



- **Why Active Ageing Index?**
- **Why regional perspective?**

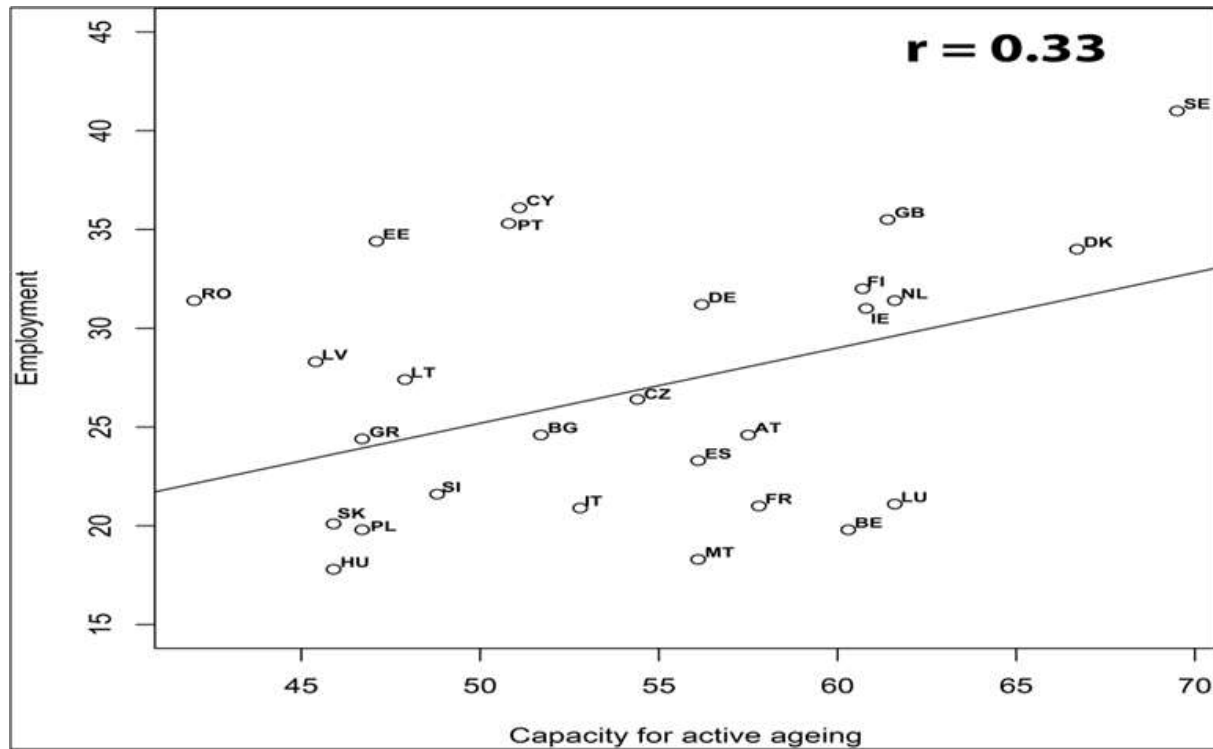


Life satisfaction vs. AAI



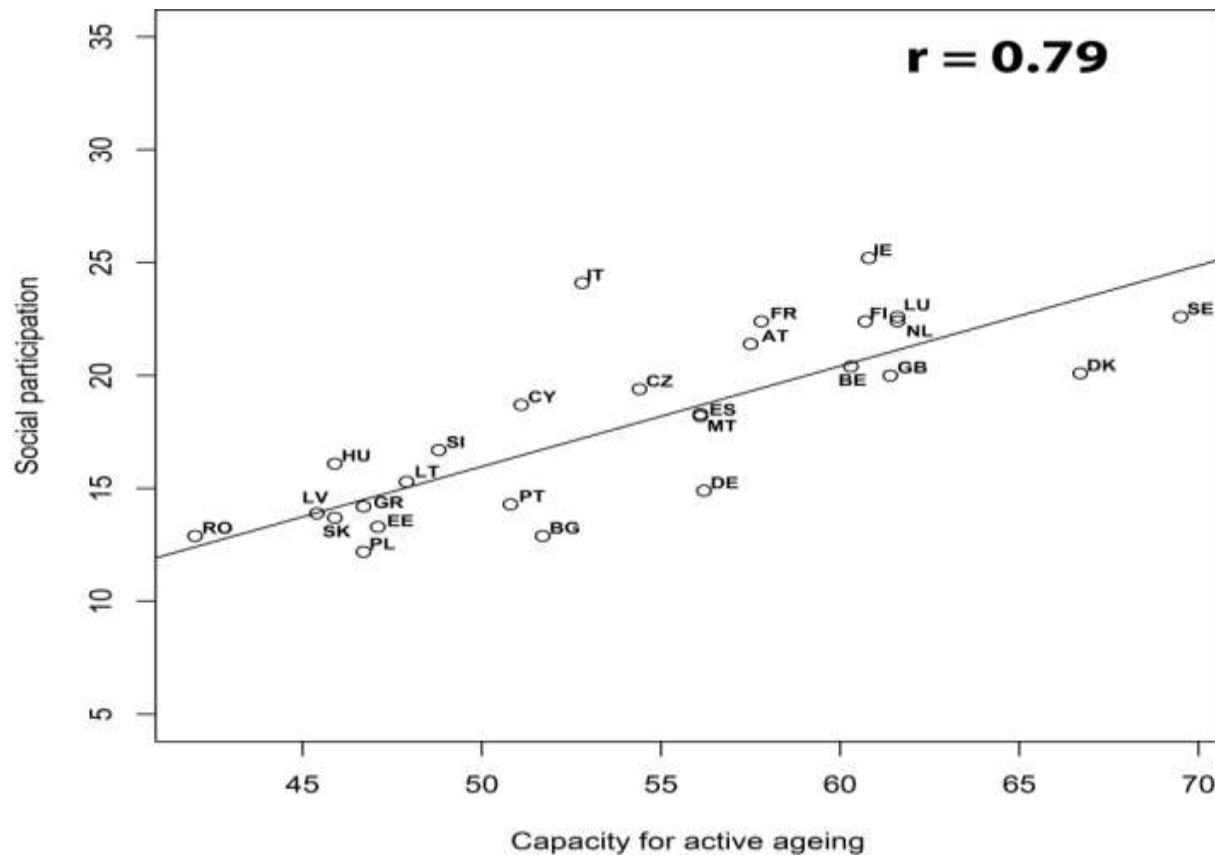


Employment vs. capacity for AAI



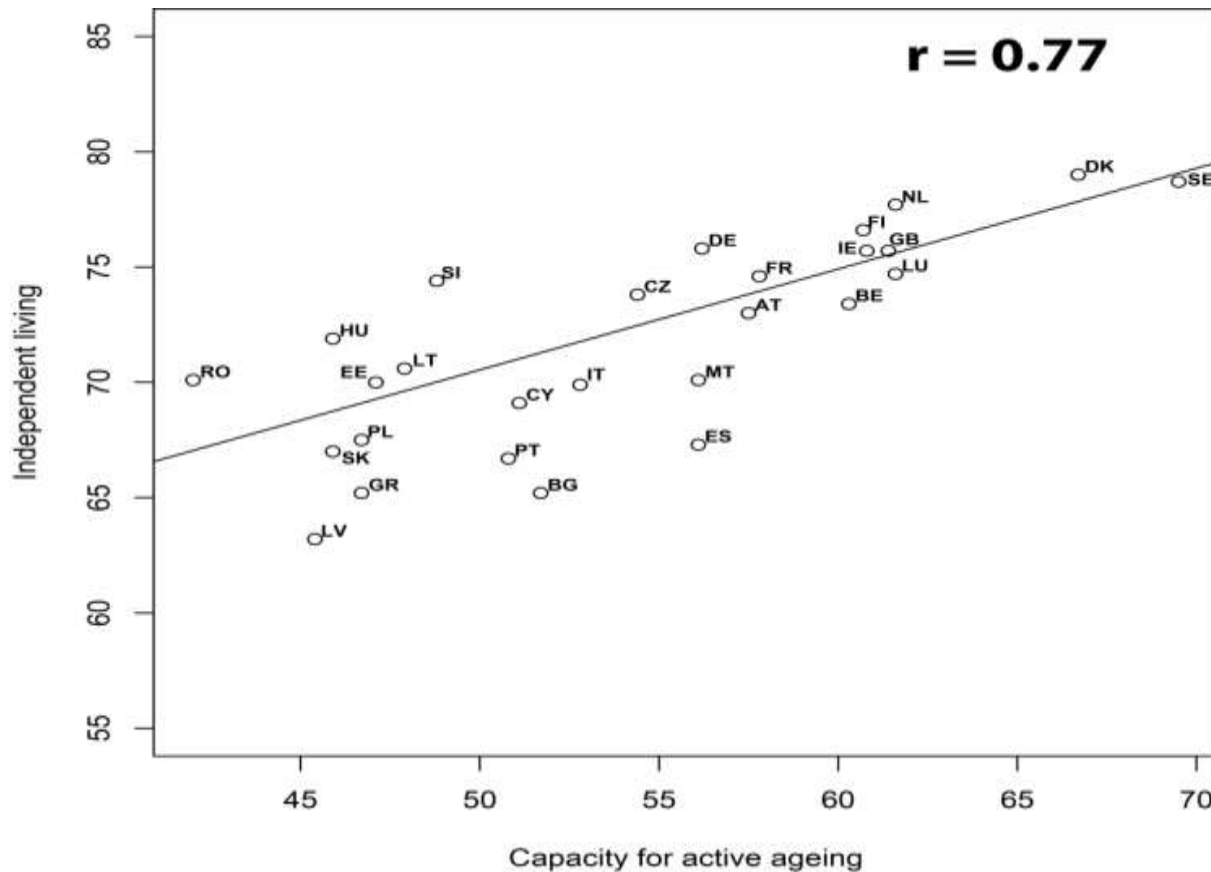


Social participation vs. capacity for AAI





Independent living vs. capacity AAI





Regional disparities

- Different demographic challenges
- Different capacities (civil society, social participation)
- Different capabilities and opportunities



Polish Government initiatives

- *First* Government Program on social participation 2012-2013 – **ASOS** (15 mln euro)
- Council for Senior Policy – advisory body to the Minister (NGOs, social partners, government central, regional and local levels)
- Government Program on social participation 2014-2020 - **ASOS** (10 mln euro per year)
- Long-term senior policy approach (2014-2020)



Priorities and actions of the ASOS Programme

Priority I Education of older citizens	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Diverse educational offer providing knowledge in different areas (including law, economy, health, prophylaxis, sport, tourism and new technologies), educational programs on active ageing;2. Training of volunteers;3. Training of assistants;4. Promotion of volunteering of competency;5. Promotion of educational offer among seniors.
Priority II Social participation promoting integration within senior generation and between generations	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Social activity of seniors, including volunteering;2. Physical activity of older citizens, tourism and recreation;3. Engaging different generations in cultural activity;4. Building social networks based on intergenerational volunteering;5. Eradicating e-exclusion.
Priority III Social participation of older citizens	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Seniors' activity for local communities (development of civil society);2. Activity supporting participation in social/public life;3. Info-help network (to build positive image of ageing).
Priority IV Social services for older citizens (external)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Training of volunteers and assistants in field of helping older citizens;2. Supporting various forms of self-help;3. Supporting families in help for seniors based on voluntary assistance;4. Increase of access to social services in various areas: custody, culture, education, sport and tourism.



Edition 2014 of the ASOS Programme

- **Budget limitations were introduced within each priority of the Programme to provide wider diversity of the projects co-financed:**

Priority I. Education of senior citizens – 30%

Priority II. Social activity promoting integration within senior generation and between generations – 40%

Priority III. Social participation of senior citizens – 15%

Priority IV. Social services for older citizens (external) – 15%



Long term senior policy approach in Poland 2014-2020

- Framework document introduced in December 2014

The Document is composed of following parts:

- 1) Demographical situation in Poland – current state, main challenges;
- 2) Health and independent living;
- 3) Professional activity of people over age 50;
- 4) Educational, social and cultural activity of senior citizens;
- 5) Silver economy;
- 6) Intergenerational relations.



Active ageing policy vs. European Social Fund 2014-2020

Active and healthy ageing priority – our main goals:

- Care services – standards, trainings for caregivers, ageing in place approach, ICT in care, involvement of people 50+, LLL
- Research initiatives on age friendly work environment
- Other initiatives on regional level (16)



AAI – regional perspective

- Evidence for the national activities within active ageing policy
 - Gaps in the effectiveness of ASOS Programme and other national initiatives of cofinancing
- Evidence of the gaps and challenges in the socio-economic condition of the society 60+ in the regions
 - Development of policy instruments on regional and local level
- Motivation for the regional policy makers



AAI – regional perspective

- European Social Fund 2014-2020
- Regional level active and healthy ageing
- Financial mechanism 70/30 regional/national level



**Thank you for your
attention**

Marzena Breza (marzena.breza@mpips.gov.pl)

www.senior.gov.pl