United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

A SOCIETY FOR ALL AGES: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Proceedings of the UNECE Ministerial Conference on Ageing

6-8 November 2007, León, Spain

Prepared in co-operation with the Ministry of Education, Social Policy and Sport, Spain

Edited by

Astrid Stuckelberger and Andres Vikat



New York and Geneva, 2008

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This publication includes the documents, keynote papers and summaries of panel discussions at the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Ministerial Conference on Ageing, which was held from 6 to 8 November 2007 at the Parador de San Marcos in León, Spain.

The Conference was co-organized by UNECE and the Ministry of Labour and Social Services of Spain and its Institute for Older Persons and Social Services (IMSERSO). Additional financial support was provided by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

The organizers of the Conference would like to thank the authors of the keynote papers, the Conference participants, and members of the Preparatory Committee and the Expert Group for their contributions and engagement in the discussion, which led to the material contained herein.

At the UNECE secretariat, Viviane Brunne, Leonie Fresenius, Dominik Hübler, Airi Lampinen, Gebhard Ottacher, Silke Rusch and Asuza Sato participated at various stages of analysis of the country reports and preparing the corresponding summary report. Javier del Castillo and Luz Cid of IMSERSO and Viviane Brunne and Patricia Eschenlohr of the UNECE secretariat prepared the summaries of panel sessions. Christopher Edgar performed the linguistic editing, Subashini Narasimhan prepared the layout and Yves Clopt designed the cover.

The organizers of the Conference would like to thank all these individuals for their dedicated work.

NOTE

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

The views expressed in authored sections of this publication are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe or of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of Spain.

UNECE Information Unit

Phone: +41 (0)22 917 44 44

Palais des Nations

Fax: +41 (0)22 917 05 05

CH-1211 Geneva 10

E-mail: info.ece@unece.org

Switzerland

Website: http://www.unece.org

UNITED NATIONS PUBLICATION
Sales No. E.08.II.E.14
ISBN: 978-92-1-116991-1

Copyright © United Nations, 2007 All rights reserved Printed at United Nations, Geneva (Switzerland)

FOREWORD

In the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) region, people today live healthier and longer than ever before, which is a great achievement. Accompanied with the trend towards having fewer children, this is leading to the ageing of the population, a stage in the universal process known as the demographic transition. Populations in the UNECE region are entering or have recently entered this stage, which holds significant opportunities but also comes with a number of challenges. The universal nature and broad implications of ageing require that policy responses are discussed internationally, cover a wide spectrum of economic and social issues and involve a broad range of stakeholders.

In the context of the United Nations, ageing was first put on the international policy agenda at the World Assembly on Ageing in Vienna in 1982. Subsequently, the United Nations Principles for Older Persons were developed and 1999 was proclaimed International Year of Older Persons. The Second World Assembly on Ageing in Madrid in 2002 set the agenda for discussing the far-reaching implications of population ageing across all spheres of society. The Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing (MIPAA) was concretized for the UNECE region in the Regional Implementation Strategy (RIS) adopted at the UNECE Ministerial Conference on Ageing in Berlin in the same year. Five years later, ministers and Government representatives came together again in León, Spain, at the UNECE Ministerial Conference entitled "A Society for All Ages: Challenges and Opportunities", to review the progress made in implementing this Strategy.

UNECE co-organized this Conference with the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs of Spain. The Ministerial Declaration adopted by the Conference renewed the commitment of UNECE member States to the MIPAA and the RIS, and focused on areas that need the most urgent action. Reflecting their vital role in many ageing-related actions, UNECE involved non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in preparations to the Conference early on and acknowledges their contribution to the drafting of the Ministerial Declaration. A forum for civil society and the scientific community was held a day before the Conference, and its final documents are included in this volume.

The aim of this volume is to disseminate the Conference proceedings to a wider public and thereby inspire a broader debate. Apart from the Ministerial Declaration, the volume contains the Chairperson's Summary, a review of the implementation of the MIPAA in the UNECE region, the keynote papers, summary of contributions, the NGO Declaration and the conclusions of the Research Forum.

UNECE is grateful to the authors of the keynote papers, to the Conference participants and to the members of the Preparatory Committee for their engagement in discussion and contributions, which have led to the material contained herein. It is expected that this volume will be of interest to a wider audience interested in population matters and will increase awareness about the need for policy responses to demographic change.

Marek Belka Executive Secretary

United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

CONTENTS

Foreword	l	iii
I.	León Ministerial Declaration: A Society for All Ages: Challenges and Opportunities	1
II.	Chairperson's Summary	5
	Implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing in the UNECE region: Review of the first five years	9
	1. Commitment 1: "To mainstream ageing in all policy fields with the aim of bringing societies and economies into harmony with demographic change to achieve a society for all ages"	10
	2. Commitment 2: "To ensure full integration and participation of older persons in society."	12
	3. Commitment 3: "To promote equitable and sustainable economic growth in response to population ageing"	15
	4. Commitment 4: "To adjust social protection systems in response to demographic changes and their social and economic consequences"	16
	5. Commitment 5: "To enable labour markets to respond to the economic and social consequences of population ageing"	19
	6. Commitment 6: "To promote lifelong learning and adapt the educational system in order to meet the changing economic, social and demographic conditions"	22
	7. Commitment 7: "Striving to ensure quality of life at all ages and maintain independent living including health and well-being"	23
	8. Commitment 8: "To mainstream a gender approach in an ageing society"	26
	9. Commitment 9: "To support families that provide care for older persons and to promote intergenerational and intragenerational solidarity among their members"	27
	10. Commitment 10: "To promote the implementation and follow-up of the Regional Implementation Strategy through regional cooperation"	29
	11. Conclusions	30
IV.	Keynote Papers	33
V.	Summary of Contributions	79
VI.	Non-Governmental Organizations' Declaration	93
VII.	Main Conclusions and Recommendations of the Research Forum	95
VIII.	Report of the Conference	97
IX	List of Speakers	10

LIST OF TABLES

Countries whose reports have been considered in this document		10
	LIST OF FIGURES	
Figure 1:	Commitment 1 – Mainstreaming objectives and policy tools to achieve mainstreaming of ageing issues into general policymaking	11
Figure 2:	Commitment 2 – Integration and participation of older persons in the three issues areas of functions, infrastructure and intergenerational activity	14
Figure 3:	Commitment 3 – Sustainable economic growth as a backbone of ageing policies in the four issue areas of monetary, fiscal, social and industrial and education policies	16
Figure 4:	Commitment 4 – Adjustments in social protection systems and its constituting elements (the pension system, social protection for women, income security and health provision)	18
Figure 5:	Commitment 5 – Labour market policies on population ageing, including incentive and enforcement policies for employers and employees as well as research	21
Figure 6:	Commitment 6 – Ageing-related education strategies with regards to education systems, learning contents, methods and research	23
Figure 7:	Commitment 7 – Quality of life, health and well-being in ageing societies and its constituting factors, including health-care systems, quality of care and prevention	26
Figure 8:	Commitment 9 – Inter- and intragenerational solidarity in ageing societies in the family, in care and beyond	29
Figure 9:	Prioritization of commitments according to country reports	31
Figure 10:	The triangulation process of welfare/care	44
Figure 11:	Life expectancy at birth and at age 20, 65 and 80 years in 2003	55
Figure 12:	Survival rates up to age 20, 60, 65 and 80 in the period 1995–2005	56
Figure 13:	Labour force participation rates in the period 1984–2005	57
Figure 14:	Employment rates in the period 1983–2005	58
Figure 15:	Pension duration of people retiring today	59
Figure 16:	Average effective retirement age in countries of the European Union in 2005	62
Figure 17:	Lifetime allocation of work and non-work in 2000	63
Figure 18:	Inactivity and unemployment rates between ages 55 and 64 in 2002	64
Figure 19:	Average effective labour market exit age	65
Figure 20:	Early and late retirement	66
Figure 21:	Actuarial fairness in pension systems, 2008	67

Figure 22:	Preference for living at home in older age when no longer able to perform daily living activities (percentage)	69
Figure 23:	Preference for living in an institution in older age when no longer able to perform daily living (percentage)	70
Figure 24:	Views on the responsibility for the care of elderly people (percentage)	70
Figure 25:	Views on the responsibility of children for the care of elderly people	71

ABBREVIATIONS

BAGSO German National Association of Senior Citizens' Organizations

CEE Central and Eastern Europe

CIOMS Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences

DB Defined-benefit

ECB European Central Bank

ECLAC United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

EFI Experience for Initiatives

EU European Union

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

GGS Generation and Gender Survey
ILO International Labour Organization

IMSERSO Ministry of Labour and Social Services of Spain and its Institute for Older Persons and

Social Services

ISSA International Social Security Association

LTC Long-term care

MIPAA Madrid International Plan Action on Ageing

NGO Non-governmental organization NDC Notional defined-contribution

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

OAD Old-age dependency ratio PAYG Pay-as-you-go system

RIS Regional Implementation Strategy

PHC Primary health-care

PPAS Population Policy Acceptance Study

UNDESA United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs

UNECE United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund WHO World Health Organization

Member States of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

Albania Finland Malta Switzerland Andorra France Moldova Tajikistan The former Yugoslav Armenia Georgia Monaco Republic of Austria Germany Montenegro Greece Netherlands

Azerbaijan Greece Netherlands Macedonia
Belarus Hungary Norway Turkey
Belgium Iceland Poland Turkmenistan
Bosnia and Ireland Portugal Ukraine

Herzegovina Israel Romania United Kingdom of Bulgaria Italy Russian Federation Great Britain and Canada Kazakhstan San Marino Northern Ireland Croatia Serbia United States of Kyrgyzstan Cyprus Latvia Slovakia America Czech Republic Liechtenstein Slovenia Uzbekistan.

Denmark Lithuania Spain Estonia Luxembourg Sweden