

# Risk Cartography - Does ageing undermine fundamental institutions of modern Europe?"

## AGEING AFFECTS WELFARE

**STATEMENTS**

- Economic reforms throughout the EU have impacted many countries' social security systems, risking growing gender-based inequalities regarding employment and retiring age.
- European populations are shifting dramatically. By 2060, social expenditure linked to age will represent 4.7% of GDP on average, while public expenditure by way of pensions could rise by 2.4% of GDP on this very date.
- The EU must ensure that older people can live their lives in dignity.
- Unemployment is rising in the elderly.
- In Europe, the ratio for active to retired individuals is 4/t. In 2060, it will be 3/t.
- The average age of Europeans is creeping upward steadily, which is putting intense pressure on Europe's generous state-pension systems.
- There is a lack of EU reform on elderly issues.
- Elderly people are not empowered past retirement age.
- The number of retired people will double by 2060.
- Pension reform has become central to EU crisis management involving sovereign debt, creating decision making processes, and member state self-interest.
- Cuts are happening and not the only option.

**THINGS**

- The equality principle was reinforced through a recent decision by the Court of Justice of the European Union.
- Need to extend working lives.
- Re-examine the possibility of abolishing the compulsory retirement age.
- The first objective of pension reform must remain to ensure adequate retirement income for all.
- Invest in the health and social services.
- Use reverse mortgages to provide in retirement.
- Elderly should obtain training and remain in labour market.
- EU wide single policy pensions reform.
- pension reform of the second pillar.
- Elderly should obtain training and remain in labour market.

**PROTAGONISTS**

- Court of Justice of the European Union
- European Economic and Social Committee
- President of AGE
- Ole Settergren / OFCE / Henri Sterdyniak
- / Işıkli Andor / E.U. Employment and Social Affairs Commission
- EU Commission President
- Mannheim Research Institute for the Economics of Ageing
- EU commission for employment, social affairs and inclusion
- Mervyn Kobler, Special adviser at Age UK
- AGE platform director

## AGEING AFFECTS EMPLOYMENT AND WELFARE

The number of young people up to the age of 14 will drop from 100 million to 66 million in 2050. / The number of people over 80 will rise from 4.1% to more than 11% in 2050.

Demographic projections indicate a decline of about 6.8 per cent - 20.8 million - in the number of people of working age by 2050. / Two people of working age (15-64) will thus be needed to support one retired person over 65, compared to a ratio of four to one today.

Link pension sustainability to the annual growth in order to ensure better balance between time spent in employment and time spent in retirement.

Sustainable long-term strategy of the pension schemes has to be based on increasing the young entrants in the labour market.

Only one in 10 Europeans is very concerned about ageing. / One third of Europeans say they would like to work beyond their pensionable age. / By 2060, estimates show there will be only two Europeans of working age (15-64) for every person over 65.

By 2060, estimates show there will be only two Europeans of working age (15-64) for every person over 65. So far policymakers failed to take action against the demographic changes.

Prolonging working lives is necessary and will require more quality jobs for both younger and older workers.

The European year offers a unique opportunity to address demographic change as an opportunity.

generational accounting / generation check/ impact assessment / Guaranteed jobs for young people

vitality of elder people / respecting the dignity of elderly / elderly volunteering

White Paper on Pensions / Increasing retirement age

Quality job creation / private retirement schemes

Senior employment, Active ageing and good health

vitality of elder people / respecting the dignity of elderly / elderly volunteering / intergenerational justice

Create an EU-wide market of goods and services designed for our ageing society.

EU age-friendly environment network / EU accessibility act

## ISOLATION OF THE ELDERLY

The prevalence of dementia is predicted to double globally by 2030 / European parliament priorities have to go beyond the labour market concerns.

The 65+ age bracket is the fastest growing demographic group in Europe. We must guarantee them a decent life and respect for human dignity.

Even in good economic times the state alone cannot offer the best and most rational answer to isolated elderly.

Heather Roy, Secretary general of EurDementia

A strong engagement for the eradication of poverty and social exclusion must be the overall objective of the new EU strategy for 2020.

Marjan Sedmak, vice-president of Age Platform Europe

## ACCESSIBILITY TO TECHNOLOGY FOR THE ELDERLY

**THINGS**

- Smartphone applications
- EU law needs amending
- ICT technology use and training in elderly can help older people be less dependent on state and increase their participation in society.
- Smartphone applications
- Broader and stricter EU legislation to give rights to older people
- Greater solidarity between generations is needed to offer care.
- Joint EU initiatives needed to spread awareness of discrimination

**STATEMENTS**

- Innovative entrepreneurs have to tackle the problems of accessibility in technology
- Dutch state policy denies those above a certain age to access to credit and There is a lack of focus on IT capabilities in the EU
- Not everyone has the same opportunity to make the most of smartphone applications
- There is a lack of a voice in the EU for the elderly
- Elder abuse and discrimination is a central problem with an ageing population
- The spread of intergenerational conflict and hatred is therefore a crime against humanity

## ELDER DISCRIMINATION

Raising the retirement age

The recommendation calls on member states to join the EU joint programming initiative which will seek to develop a common strategic research agenda on ageing.

Governments increase spending on good-quality health and long-term care

Health prevention / Care and cure / independent living

The associations want a legislative proposal from the European Commission.

Senior employment, Elderly volunteering and work, Active ageing and good health

EU funding possibilities to promote active ageing

Pensions are being threatened and need to be reformed
- It is very urgent to find innovative solutions to better adapt our societies to the needs of our rapidly ageing population
- By 2050, the number of people in the EU aged 65 and above is expected to grow by 70 per cent and the number of people aged over 80 by a staggering 170 per cent
- The need of an two-year extension of active and healthy life
- Numerous previous consultations have led to no results.

## SHRINKING EUROPEAN WORKING AGE POPULATION

## THE NEED FOR HEALTHY AGEING

## THE ABSENCE OF COLLECTIVE REDRESS LEGISLATION WITHIN THE EU

## HOW TO ASSURE A QUALITY LIFE FOR THE ELDERLY AND INTERGENERATIONAL SOLIDARITY

Europe 2020

European Consumer's Organisation / European Trade Union Confederation / Confederation of Family Organisations in the EU / Environmental Law Services / Réseau Financement Alternatif / European Coalition for Justice / European Environmental Bureau / FreshshareholderS EU

Jean Lambert, Co-chair of the Intergroup on Ageing and Intergenerational Solidarity

Nicola Robins, European political adviser for Age UK

EU Commission

EU funding possibilities to promote active ageing

EU needs more stringent and common legal provisions to provide support for the elderly.

Elderly women as a cultural, social and professional resource

Better measures for reconciliation of work life and family life, and an integrated approach to child and elder care services, as well as fully-paid carer leave for those who care for a dependent relative

Host forum to inform regional and local authorities, European institutions, research centres and social organisations and networks about existing and new concepts in the field of social innovation and giving insights in how to create and implement innovation in their social policy.

From 2012, in Europe, people over 60 will grow with 2 million each year, while young people entering active life will decrease.

Local and regional initiatives can have a particular contribution to active ageing and intergenerational solidarity

In the EU, while 73% of ageing workers want to get involved in volunteering, only 40% of pensioners are actually involved

A pan-European survey of 55,000 people in 28 countries, recently published by Age UK, 39 per cent reported being shown a lack of respect because of their age, and 29 per cent reported being insulted, abused or denied services.

Personal savings are shrinking and

IN EU the unemployment rate is higher for women / Europe has the highest proportion of older women in the world

greater attention must be paid to the role and needs of older generations in family policies

It is not easy to start up social innovation projects. In a time of crisis, public budgets are limited, local partnerships have to be set up, civil participation may be limited and the relationship between the various European programmes is sometimes unclear.

## ELDER DISCRIMINATION

## POVERTY IS INCREASING IN THE RETIRED IN THE EU

## ELDER WOMEN DISCRIMINATION IN LABOUR MARKET

## THE IMPACT OF AGEING ON FAMILY POLICIES

## THE DIFFICULTIES OF IMPLEMENTING LOCAL APPROACHES TO POLICIES ON AGEING

## THOMAS MANIN, VC OF PARLIAMENT'S EMPLOYMENT & SOCIAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

## AGE PLATFORM EUROPE

## MARTIN KASTLER, PARLIAMENT'S RAPPOREUR ON ACTIVE AGEING

## SECRETARY GENERAL ANNE-SOPHIE PAREN

## VODAFONE FOUNDATION