

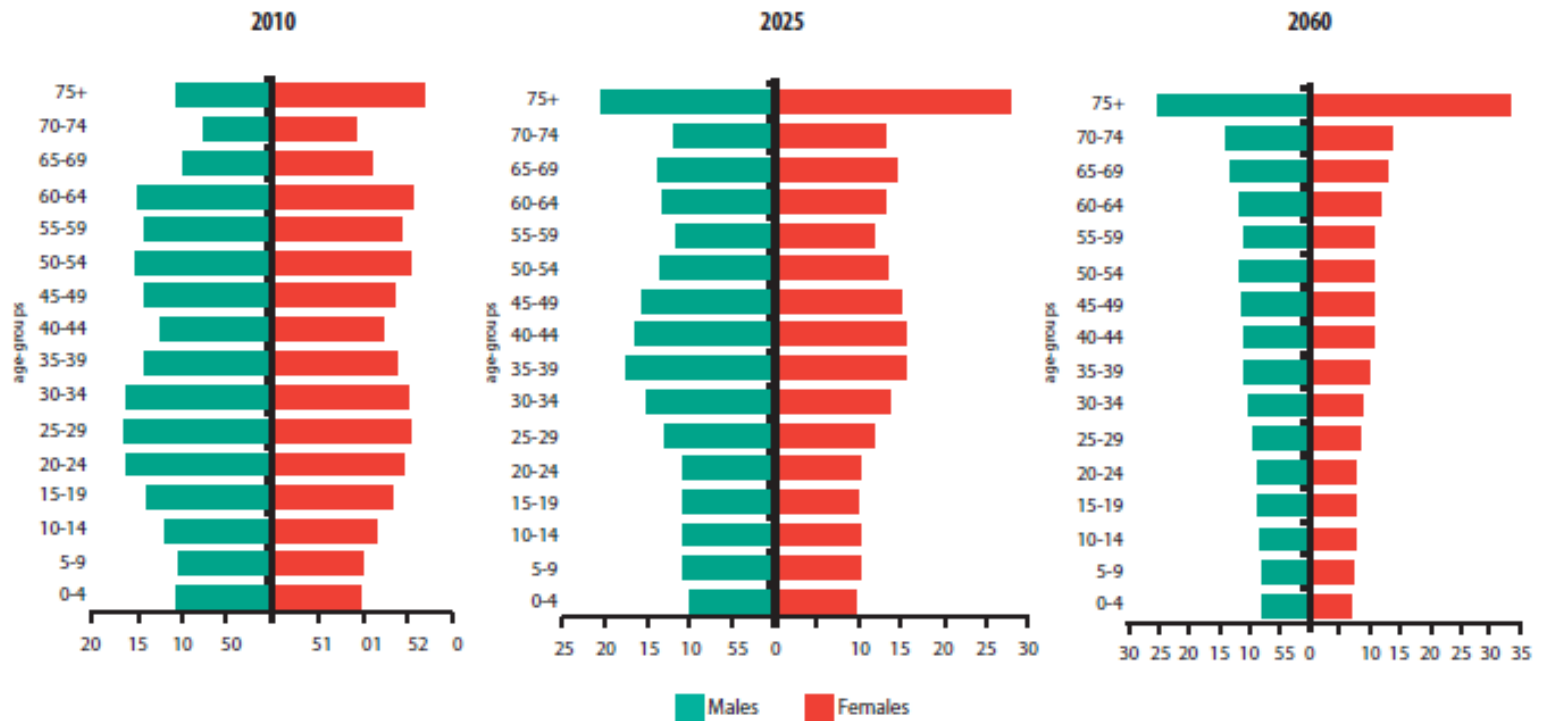
NATIONAL STRATEGIC POLICY FOR ACTIVE AGEING MALTA 2014-2020

**Cynthia Formosa
Manager, Active Ageing Unit**

National Focal Point on Ageing

MALTA'S POPULATION PYRAMIDS

Malta's present and projected population pyramids (2010, 2025, 2060)

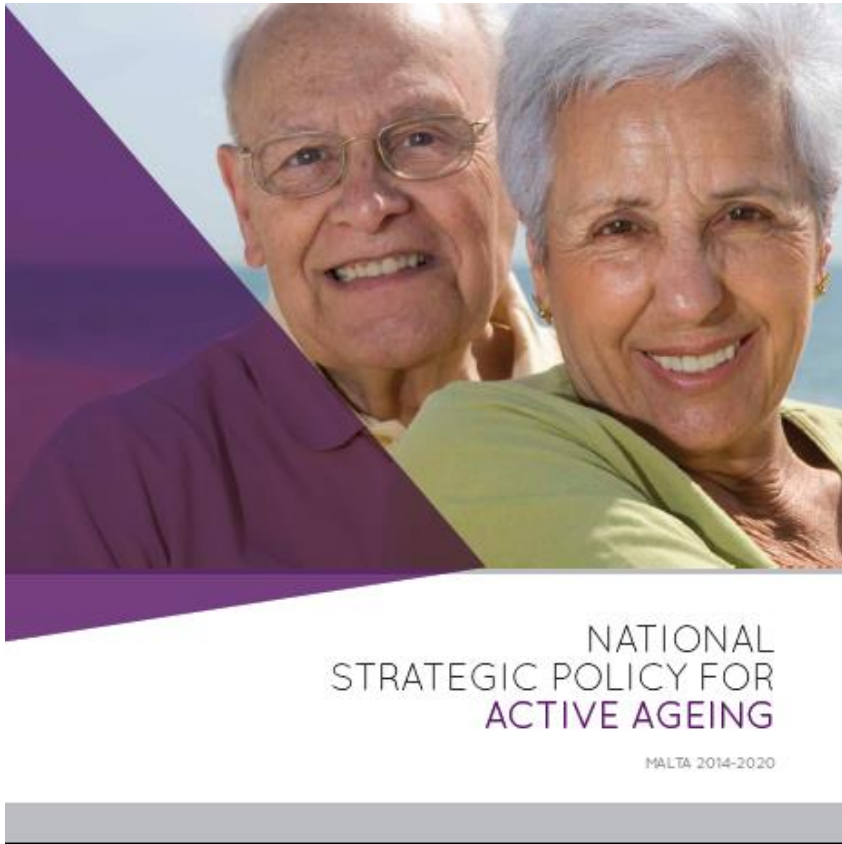


NATIONAL STRATEGIC POLICY FOR ACTIVE AGEING: MALTA 2014-2020

- Based on three major themes:
 - **Active participation in the labour market** – improving job opportunities and promoting employability of ageing workers
 - **Participation in society** – addressing social exclusion by promoting engagement in society
 - **Independent Living** – encouraging healthy ageing and independent living through preventative measures and by creating a more age friendly environment



NATIONAL STRATEGIC POLICY FOR ACTIVE AGEING



- The National Strategic Policy for Active Ageing has 75 policy recommendations.
- The Active Ageing Unit has been set up to implement these policy recommendations.



ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN THE LABOUR MARKET

- Lower rate of employment for older workers in Malta at 33.6 % compared to the average of 48.9 % in EU-27 European countries.



ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN THE LABOUR MARKET

- Continuing vocational education and training
- Healthy working conditions
- Promoting increased flexibility.
- Age management-ensuring ageing workers have the same opportunities to recruitment, training opportunities and career development.



ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN THE LABOUR MARKET

- Employment services for older workers- trained guidance workers to promote entry in employment and progression in their career.
- Targeting ageism and age discrimination and adapting legislation to take appropriate action.
- Employment-friendly tax/benefit systems – initiating financial incentives to remain or re-enter into the workforce.



ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN THE LABOUR MARKET

- Transfer of experience
- Reconciliation of work and care - promoting entitlement to specific types of leave allowing time off to care for dependent others, and measures which help workers to adapt to work and care responsibilities.



PARTICIPATION IN SOCIETY



- Active Ageing also refers to continuous and active participation of older persons in social, economic, cultural and civic affairs.
- There are various difficulties encountered such as structural barriers, material and social exclusion.



PARTICIPATION IN SOCIETY

Addressing:

- Income security and poverty
- Social exclusion and vulnerable groups
- Older volunteering and grandparenthood
- Older adult learning
- Digital competence
- Civic Engagement
- Support for informal carers
- Intergenerational Solidarity



INDEPENDENT LIVING



Some older people may experience difficulties due to impaired physical and/or cognitive abilities.

It is important to ensure that all older people have a good quality of life.



INDEPENDENT LIVING

- Health prevention & promotion
- Acute & geriatric rehabilitation
- Mental health and well-being
- Community care services
- Age-friendly communities
- Dementia-friendly communities and services
- Maximising autonomy in long-term care
- Protection from abuse
- End-of-life care



- For this change to occur all stakeholders must cooperate, liaison with different Ministries and with different organisations is being carried out. This is an ongoing process.

<http://activeageing.gov.mt/en/Pages/NSPAA.aspx>





**Email address:
cynthia.a.formosa@gov.mt**