

NATIONAL STRATEGY

O STARENJU

2006 - 2015.

Belgrade, 2006.

1. BASIC BASIS

Conceptually in line with the Recommendations and Obligations of the Madrid International Action Plan on Aging (2002) and the Regional Strategy for its Implementation adopted by the UN Economic Commission for Europe, the Poverty Reduction Strategy (2003), as well as with the Conclusions of the VI gerontology congress of Yugoslavia (held from 10- May 12, 2002 in Vrnjacka Banja) - National Strategy on Aging (hereinafter: Strategy) for the period until 2015 is adopted. The main goal of the National Strategy is to create an integrated and coordinated policy, based on the contemporary scientific knowledge and obligations assumed from the above documents - which society and the economy of the Republic of Serbia (hereinafter: the Republic), primarily health and social protection, labor market and education , to align with demographic changes - to create a society for all the times of life, which especially seeks to satisfy needs and free the unused potential of older people.

The strategy is made in the context of a very complex demographic and socio-economic framework of aging and aging. The population of the Republic is among the oldest populations in the world. According to the 2002 census, more than 1,200,000 people in the Republic, of which 300,000 in Vojvodina, have 65 years or more, or - relatively - sixth of the total population is older. The process of population aging will continue in the immediate future, and in particular will be intensively, the aging population of the elderly. Poverty is widespread among the elderly, and the conditions of housing and consumption patterns are worse compared to the rest of the population. Every other elderly person lives in a nursing home. At the same time, there are clear weaknesses in the institutional and instrumental satisfaction of the needs of the elderly, as well as the weaknesses in the overall social organization.

The strategy is based on the following basic principles:

- lifelong development of an individual;
- the promotion and protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms;
- providing economic and social security and quality of life in old age;
- Enabling full integration and participation of older persons in the community;
- the elimination of all forms of social neglect due to the decline in functional abilities in old age and disability;
- engagement in the achievement of gender equality;
- respect for diversity and, consequently, different needs among the elderly population;
- promotion of intergenerational and intragenerational transfers;
- solidarity and dialogue;
- Establishing partnerships at all levels: Governments, the non-governmental sector, the private sector and among the elderly;

- achieving equal opportunities for all;
- affirmation of personal responsibility.

Starting from the principles outlined, a set of interrelated obligations is set in different policy areas, organized around ten directions of action and concrete measures that follow from them, in order to adequately respond to the multiple and intertwined challenges and circumstances of the aging of the population, and thus the Republic became a society for all generations and aging in dignity.

2. STRATEGIC RIGHTS OLD PEOPLE ACTIVE PARTICIPANTS OF COMPANY DEVELOPMENT

I. IMPROVING THE FAMOON OF AGING IN ALL ASPECTS OF DEVELOPMENT POLICY

Developing a society for all generations implies respect for the phenomenon of aging - as a guide to a gradual but thorough harmonization of social and economic flows with demographic changes. Starting from the fact that we have not paid enough attention to the issues of population aging in the Republic in the past practice and that the emergence of aging - as a universal phenomenon - has an increasing impact on all segments of life in the Republic, as well as all generations of the population and their general well-being, it is necessary to introduce a priority strategic the direction of the action, which refers to the requirements to approach the issues of aging of the population in a quality, different, more versatile and more engaging way.

This strategic direction of the action relates to all areas of society's life and is equally important for the economy and the labor market, as well as for the development of democratic relations in society, social security of citizens, education and culture, health and social protection.

GENERAL OBJECTIVE 1. Affirmation and realization of a comprehensive approach to aging through coordinated functioning of all competent republic authorities and consistent approach of all participants in the subject matter

After the adoption of the Strategy, the Government, as well as all participants, will systematically and continuously take into account the multiple and intertwined challenges and circumstances, as well as the need for an integral relationship to the process of population aging in the Republic, in order to create the widest framework for effective social action in relation to aging as a process, age as a result of that process and older persons as an age group.

Activities

- 1.1. To strive that any projection of development in the social community, at all levels - from the local community to the republican level - encompasses the phenomenon aging of the

population and appropriate response to the impact of this phenomenon in all segments of the community's life;

1.2. In the process of implementing the Poverty Reduction Strategy, promote new opportunities to increase the efficiency of poverty reduction measures. In this process, the indicators of poverty in the elderly are specifically monitored, analyzed and improved existing programs of activities;

Carriers of activities

1.1. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sport, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, social welfare institutions, health institutions, educational and cultural institutions , in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.2. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, social welfare institutions, health institutions, education and culture institutions, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units , in cooperation with the United Nations and other international organizations, international and domestic non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

GENERAL OBJECTIVE 2. Reaffirmation of the role of family and family solidarity in improving the quality of life of the elderly in the development of the social community

Activities

2.1. Programs of economic, economic, cultural, social, urban development at the level of local self-government and at the republic level must include the reaffirmation of the role of family and family solidarity as well as defining the needs of the elderly population and the needs of the modern family in order to improve their overall social, health and cultural benefits.

Carriers of activities

2.1. Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, Ministry of Science and Environmental Protection, social protection institutions, health institutions, cultural and scientific institutions, and organs local self-government units, in

cooperation with associations dealing with family, age and aging issues and non-governmental, humanitarian and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

II. STRENGTHENING INTEGRATION OLD PERSONS IN THE SOCIETY

In the series of already adopted strategic documents - such as the Poverty Reduction Strategy, the Strategy for the Development of Social Protection, the New Health Policy Strategy, as well as the key document of the National Strategy for Accession to the European Union - the need for encouraging the activities of the elderly and the importance of working activities after acquiring the right to a pension. In this sense, the new legal solutions have also moved the age limit, as one of the conditions for exercising the right to a pension. At the same time, very few elderly persons remain active after completing this condition, and employment after retirement is also rare.

It was concluded that the overall socioeconomic position of the elderly is very unfavorable and that they are faced with the risk of poverty, which is higher than the average of the total population (40% to 50%). The poverty index in the elderly, compared to 2002 - when it was 14.8%, increased to 19.2% in 2003.

Housing conditions for elderly people are more unfavorable when compared to the living conditions of the rest of the population. Older persons live in houses, that is, apartments that are more often poor or older, and with the lack of elemental comfort, such as: lack of sewage and running water in the apartment, central heating and insufficient equipment for basic home appliances. These facts not only speak about the social position of the elderly in the Republic, but also point to the gravity of the risk of their marginalization.

GENERAL OBJECTIVE 1. Improving the social, economic, political and cultural position and role of the elderly

Activities

1.1. Through media campaigns, specialized programs, publications, brochures, newspaper articles and live words inform the elderly (especially those elderly people living in relative isolation - in single households or in remote rural areas) about their rights and ways of their accomplishment in the field pension and disability insurance, social protection, health care and other areas, with the aim of preventing all forms of discrimination;

1.2. Enhancing school curriculum with content that will educate young people about the specifics of age, resources of the elderly and their specific needs;

1.3. Providing participation of the elderly - in particular women - in making decisions through participation in the decision-making process in appropriate bodies and bodies;

1.4. Promoting and encouraging self-organization of the elderly, with the aim of promoting through these activities different types of self-help, self-protection and self-assertion in old age.

Carriers of activities

1.1. The Government, the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education and Sport, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, the provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations, citizen associations and the media.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.2. Ministry of Education and Sport, educational institutions in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.3. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sport, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.4. Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, social welfare institutions, health institutions, educational and cultural institutions cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

GENERAL OBJECTIVE 2. Improving the integration of older people by encouraging their active involvement in the community and encouraging the development of intergenerational relationships

Activities

2.1. Ensuring the participation of all age structures in policy making in the local community in the fields of labor, education, housing, transport, environmental protection, health care, social protection, leisure time;

2.2. Encouraging the organization of volunteer work, in which they would work together both younger and older helping each other, by providing contributions within their capacities, organizing education and training in gaining self-help skills and mutual intergenerational support.

Carriers of activities

2.1. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, health institutions, social welfare institutions, educational institutions , sports and culture, public enterprises in cooperation with entrepreneurs, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

2.2. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, social welfare institutions, health institutions, educational, sports and cultural institutions, territorial autonomy bodies , in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations, citizens' associations and the media.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

GENERAL OBJECTIVE 3. Improving and disseminating a positive image of the elderly

Activities

3.1. Through tax incentives, employers' motivation is to enable older persons to actively participate in the work process, by performing temporary and temporary jobs and volunteering - through voluntary work;

3.2. Through examples of good practice and through media campaigns, they point to the promptness, economy and rich working and living experience of the elderly, stimulate employers and in that way affirm the need to engage older people in the workplace;

3.3. Promoting a positive, active and development-oriented view of aging, engaging older people in raising public awareness of positive aspects of aging - illuminating the wisdom, strength, activity, contributions and abilities of the elderly;

3.4. Stressing the opportunities and potential of older disabled people, respecting and affirming the value of their earlier contribution to the community; through additional activities in elementary schools to introduce young people with professions and prominent persons within these professions, presenting famous figures on local and national media;

3.5. Organizing lectures, workshops, etc. by the elderly in which they would transfer their knowledge and experiences from various fields, arts, crafts, hobbies.

Carriers of activities

3.1. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, Ministry of Finance, in cooperation with Serbian Chamber of Commerce and relevant employers' associations, .

Dynamics: 2007 YEAR

3.2. Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, Ministry of Finance in cooperation with the media, Serbian Chamber of Commerce, employers' associations and professional associations, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and associations citizens.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

3.3. The Government, the Ministry of Education and Sport, the Ministry of Culture, in cooperation with the media, pensioners' associations, trade union organizations of pensioners and non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

3.4. The Government, the Ministry of Education and Sport, the Ministry of Culture, the institutions in the field of education, in cooperation with organizations and associations of disabled people, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations, citizens' associations and the media.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

3.5. Provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, institutions in the field of culture and education in connection with the project of the network of the University of the Third Age, in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

III. PROMOVISANJE PRAVEDNOG I SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH

The most adequate response to the phenomenon of population aging is the just and sustainable economic growth of society. The aging of the population in the Republic will increase the number of dependents compared to the number of employees. This growth trend is significant for the financial sustainability of the social protection system, in particular the pension system. A fundamental economic issue is a fair and sustainable sharing of resources between employees

and the unemployed, and every effort is made to ensure that economic growth and productivity are sustainable.

It is important to bear in mind the experiences and indicators, that the policy of supporting health, education, reducing poverty and securing protection against the adverse effects of economic shocks - improve the prospects for economic growth. The expected growth itself will not be sufficient to answer the question of distribution, which is posed by the aging of the population, or indeed it is a guarantee that this growth will lead to a socially acceptable result. Therefore, all policy holders - from the republic to the local level - should be aware of the need, for the broader, equitable distribution of the material effects of economic growth. The result of growth must in no way be detrimental to individuals or groups of people on the one hand; nor, on the other hand, long-term benefits and potentials are endangered.

Social and health policy in the coming years must ensure that the gradual development of the concept of integral health care and social services for older persons, as well as their financing, require sustainable economic growth. We must bear in mind the fact that all areas of society's life are closely interconnected, and therefore, as a primary goal of politics, we emphasize action on the broad front, including the macro-economy. That is why the stated strategic direction is realized at the republic and at the local level, through the realization of the stated general goal.

GENERAL OBJECTIVE 1. Acceleration of the rate of economic growth through the implementation of the transition process, alleviation of unfavorable social consequences of transition and appreciation of the consequences of the demographic process of aging of the population

Activities

1.1 In accordance with the basic strategic document of the National Strategy for Accession to the European Union, referring to economic and social development and transformation, reforms and structural changes, human resources and social security - to carry out planned activities in preparation for obligations arising from membership and To make efforts to achieve the planned dynamics and activity plan in these preparations;

1.2. Prioritize the activities envisaged, when it comes to elderly people living in poverty and below the established poverty line; in accordance with the adopted Social Protection Development Strategy, undertake concrete activities in identifying needs - first and foremost at the local level, as well as on the republic level, as well as finding concrete responses to new challenges, depending on the specific conditions on the ground;

1.3. At the republic level in the process of implementation of the Poverty Reduction Strategy, consider the proposal on the introduction of the Institute of Social Welfare (The Social Pension Institute was introduced for persons who did not pay the pension insurance contribution. The international community knows two aspects of these pensions: universal social pensions are)

1.4. Which would be provided to elderly people with no income, who can not make a pension, living in poverty and without adequate support and livelihoods; In this venture, launch activities by exchanging experiences and achieving partnership at the international level and planning the steps for its realization;

1.5. To work actively on the establishment of various forms of international cooperation, exchange of experiences and support, and direct them to reform processes, alleviating the adverse effects of reform and incentives for creating just and efficient mechanisms and institutions in the market economy, and creating new, democratic relations in society;

1.6. In order to preserve the achieved social security of pensioners and prevent the occurrence of the growth of poverty, repayment of debt to pensioners and regular adjustment of pension benefits in accordance with the law and gradually increasing the purchasing power of pensioners; in accordance with realistic possibilities, endeavor to provide monthly payments for the provision of pensions.

Carriers of activities

1.1. The Government, the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education and Sport, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.2. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sport, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, social welfare institutions, health institutions, educational and cultural institutions, cultural institutions, in cooperation with business associations and entrepreneurs, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.3. The Government, the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education and Sport, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government,

(available to all elderly people without personal income who meet the main condition - certain years of age; and social pensions with checks available to poor elderly people who have to fulfill multiple conditions subject to checks (residence, citizenship, income, property, earnings, etc.). Governments of the state with very poor resources, which implement social pension schemes, emphasize their exceptional importance. Even very low amounts of social pensions represent a great value for the elderly poor. Social welfare conditioned by checking funds for people over 65 or 70 years of age is being used as a central measure to reduce poverty. The results of the monitoring of existing pension schemes and the research of world agencies, including the World Bank, the International Labor Organization and international humanitarian organizations as Help Age International, point to the positive effects of social pensions as measures for protecting the population at risk of poverty, not only for elderly persons receiving pensions but for others generation, that is, members of their families. In a developed part of the world, social welfare of the government is implemented as a protection of basic human rights, the right to dignity and the personal integrity of older citizens.)

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, in cooperation with the United Nations and other international organizations, international and domestic non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Deadline: 2007 YEAR, FOLLOWED BY FIXED DYNAMICS

1.4. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, provincial authorities and local self-government units, in cooperation with the United Nations and others international organizations, international and domestic non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.5. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, in cooperation with the United Nations and other international organizations, international and domestic non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

IV. ADJUSTING THE SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEM TO THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF AGING OF POPULATION

The demographic assessment is that the process of aging of the population will intensify and there will be a further extension of the average human life, which will lead to a significant increase in the number of elderly people who are 80 years or older. A significant number of older people will be referred to the use of appropriate social, health care and other services, including the provision of some basic living conditions, due to lack of access, illness and disability, that is, without the support of the family environment. These assessments require the further development of certain social security systems of the population and rapid adaptation to the specificities of living conditions and needs that arise in old age. With the changes in the pension and disability insurance system it is necessary to harmonize both the social and veteran protection systems.

In the adopted strategic document on the development of social protection, it has already been pointed out that the social protection system should be more efficient and more comprehensive for all, especially for risk groups of the population, among which there is a significant participation of the elderly; that social protection functions should be decentralized and that the role of the local community in the care of the elderly be reaffirmed; to specifically develop preventive and therapeutic functions of social protection; that the choice of services should provide much higher participation of the non-profit and private sector; that it is necessary to develop new services and increase the volume and quality of existing services.

Priority should be given to measures to prevent and combat poverty, in particular the poverty of older persons and pensioners, as well as measures will provide quality, faster development and a

more balanced territorial distribution of adequate social protection capacities and the convergence of services and capacities of the place of residence and the specific needs of potential beneficiaries.

GENERAL OBJECTIVE 1. Faster and more efficient suppression of poverty

Reduction and prevention of poverty in general, among the elderly and pensioners, must have an absolute priority in future development, due to their disastrous effect on the quality of life in old age and the preservation of the human dignity of older persons and pensioners, as well as the negative impact of poverty on overall economic and social development.

Activities

1.1. Developing special forms of supplementary material protection for pension beneficiaries, whose total family income per household member is below the established minimum of existence in old age, in order to provide basic living conditions, on the principle of solidarity, through cash benefits;

1.2. Providing an appropriate legal basis for the use of certain types of social benefits for pensioners and other elderly people (clubs, recovery, housing assistance, etc.);

1.3. Activities on providing conditions for the introduction of the right to a special type of social pension, as a form of social protection for elderly persons without means of living, with other present risks;

1.4. Gradual introduction of tax incentives for aged households;

1.5. Gradual increase in the provision of material security for poor families with older members (permanent social assistance) to the level of existential minimum;

1.6. Encouraging the provision of regular and sufficient financial resources for the functioning of national cuisines for the poor, respecting the donors and supporting the local self-government units in the activities on this plan, as well as humanitarian and non-governmental organizations at all levels;

1.7. Encouraging the provision of regular and sufficient financial resources for the payment of one-off financial assistance in order to remedy the extraordinary crisis situations of the poor elderly (illness, death, etc.) in local self-government units;

1.8. Encouraging the granting of appropriate facilities for the payment of utility services, energy for heating the apartment, use of city and intercity transport, etc .;

1.9. Promoting and strengthening more consistent achievement of family solidarity and more efficient realization of family-legal protection and protection of hereditary rights in accordance with applicable regulations (right to support, guardianship protection etc.);

1.10. Promoting and ensuring the availability of social services, organizing neighborly and civic solidarity and supporting the development of different types of self-help;

1.11. Promoting and affirming savings, life insurance, voluntary pension and health insurance, appropriate campaigns and other benefits;

1.12. Support, promotion and development of volunteer work, operation and involvement of as many citizens as possible in the activities of humanitarian organizations, citizens' associations, foundations, endowments, legacies and the like.

Carriers of activities

1.1. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, Ministry of Finance, Pension and Disability Insurance Funds, social welfare institutions, in cooperation with and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Deadline: 2008. YEAR

1.2. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, Ministry of Finance, Pension and Disability Insurance Funds, provincial authorities and local self-government units in cooperation with associations pensioners, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Deadline: 2008. YEAR

1.3. The Government, the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education and Sport, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, the Ministry of Finance, in cooperation with international partners and expert organizations, the United Nations and other international organizations, domestic non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Deadline: 2007 YEAR

1.4. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, Ministry of Finance, in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.5. The Government, the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education and Sport, the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, the Ministry of Finance, the provincial authorities and local self-government units, the social protection institutes, in cooperation with non-humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Deadline: 2009 YEAR

1.6. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, Ministry of Finance, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, social protection institutes, in cooperation with domestic and international donors and organizations, with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations, citizens' associations and the media.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.7. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sport, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, Ministry of Finance, Social Welfare Institutions, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, in cooperation with domestic and international donors and organizations, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Deadline: 2007 YEAR

1.8. Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, public utility companies and other public companies, in cooperation with private entrepreneurs in communal and other activities, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations .

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.9. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, social protection institutions, in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.10. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, social protection institutions, in cooperation with domestic and international donors, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.11. Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Culture, in cooperation with the media, economic societies and entrepreneurs, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.12. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, Ministry of Finance, Social Protection Institutions, Health Institutions, Education and Culture Institutions, and bodies of local self-government units, in cooperation with business associations and entrepreneurial associations, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

GENERAL OBJECTIVE 2. Priority development of forms of social support for the family and assistance to older people in their natural environment

Priority in providing social support, assistance and protection in old age, determined by the Strategy for the Development of Social Protection, gives priority to the development of those types of support and forms of services that enable elderly people, endangered by unfavorable living conditions, to remain in their household and familiar environment, if possible, for the rest of their lives .

Activities

2.1. Facilities for providing elderly support services, home care and home care and similar services, as well as accommodation services for foster families, should be provided in each municipality, with the aim of facilitating the use of these services in all major municipalities, and in smaller, or remote , through the operation of appropriate mobile teams of health and social workers in the public sector, volunteers, and home care service providers and other service providers from the non-profit or private sector;

2.2 In cities and larger municipalities, provide club services, day care services, food delivery services - the so-called. "food on wheels", a service of permanent contact and mediation of the so-called "tele-alarm" and other social and service services for the elderly and their families;

2.3. In the largest number of municipalities, organized systematic cooperation and coordination in the work of centers for social work, community services and humanitarian and non-governmental organizations and citizen associations, provide an effective system for detecting elderly people who are endangered by unfavorable living conditions (aging, illness, disability , deprivation of family care and support, etc.), as well as systematic affirmation, encouragement and guidance of good-neighborly and general civil solidarity towards the disabled, the elderly and the elderly;

2.4. Supporting the construction of apartments appropriate to the needs of the elderly and developing them infrastructure in urban and rural areas of municipalities, especially in the municipalities of the less developed regions of the Republic, so that the elderly lived there, had adequate conditions and access to health, social protection, culture and recreation institutions, etc .;

2.5. In line with the Social Protection Strategy and the Health Care Reform Strategy, ensure the quality of all services for the elderly by fostering the development of a wider choice of services and greater accessibility of services - using all forms of training, education and training for service providers (professional supervision, licenses for work and other controls), as well as ensuring the development of the system of protection of citizens' rights in the field of social protection, health care and others.

Carriers of activities

2.1. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, social protection institutions, in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizens' associations and the private sector in social protection.

Deadline: 2008. YEAR

2.2. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, social protection institutions, in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizens' associations and the private sector in social protection.

Deadline: 2008. YEAR

2.3. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, social protection institutions, in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizens' associations and the private sector in social protection.

Deadline: 2009. YEAR

2.4. The Government, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Capital Investments, the Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations, the provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

2.5. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, Ministry of Finance, social welfare institutions, health institutions, educational and cultural institutions, and local self-government units, in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizens' associations and the private sector in social protection.

Deadline: 2008. YEAR

GENERAL OBJECTIVE 3. Ensure a more uniform approach to accommodation services

Activities

3.1. Overcoming the uneven access to accommodation services to social welfare institutions, the lack of capacity of these capacities and their uneven territorial divisions; in larger urban municipalities, ensure the establishment of a home-based gerontology center type, in which, besides home care services, other social protection services are also provided;

3.2. Priority in the development of accommodation services should be the areas of the Republic where there are no home facilities and big cities (Belgrade, Novi Sad, etc.) where the existing capacities do not meet the needs;

3.3. In municipalities, in cooperation with non-governmental organizations and the private sector, ensure the establishment and provision of home-based services for small accommodation capacities (small capacity homes) and the introduction of other forms of care for older persons (pensions for pensioners and elderly people, housing communities, farmer's retirement homes faces, etc.);

3.4. In remote rural and hardly accessible areas of the Republic, ensure the organization and operation of seasonal reception stations for the temporary accommodation of agrarian agricultural households during the winter months, when they are cut off from the world;

3.5. Encourage investments in the construction of sheltered homes for older people and pensioners, including adult dependents, living alone and dependent on the use of home care and home care services and similar social and health care services;

3.6. By appropriate facilities and amenities at the republican level and the level of local self-government, encourage, support and stimulate the private sector and donors to invest in the development and operation of capacities to provide care and assistance to older persons, as well as various foundations, laws and endowments older persons;

3.7. Review and align with the requirements of the practice the current legal solutions and criteria on the basis of which, at the expense of budgetary funds, the right to housing, or gerontology centers and other social welfare institutions responsible for the care of older and adult persons is provided.

Carriers of activities

3.1. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, social welfare institutions, provincial authorities and local self-government units, in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizens' associations and the private sector in social protection.

Deadline: 2006 YEAR

3.2. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, social welfare institutions, provincial authorities and local self-government units, in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizens' associations and the private sector in social protection.

Deadline: 2009 YEAR

3.3. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, social welfare institutions, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and associations of citizens and private sector in social protection.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

3.4. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, social welfare institutions, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and associations of citizens and private sector in social protection.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

3.5. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, social protection institutions, in cooperation with international and domestic non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizens' associations and private sector in social protection.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

3.6. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, social protection institutes, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizens' associations and the private sector in social protection. Dynamics: CONTINUED

3.7. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, Ministry of Finance, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units and social welfare institutions.

Deadline: 2008 YEAR

GENERAL OBJECTIVE 4. Improving the effectiveness of the veterans' and disability protection

Activities

4.1. With the aim of improving the efficiency of the veterans' and disability protection of elderly persons, continuously monitor the realization of rights in this area, including encouraging various forms of social support and protection of these persons in the natural environment.

Carriers of activities

4.1. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, Ministry of Finance, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, social welfare institutions, in cooperation with associations of veterans and invalids, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations dealing with social care of fighters and invalids and other citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

V. ADAPTING THE WORKING MARKET SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES

AGING OF POPULATION

Widespread understanding that retirement enters a period of passivity in life, when the creativity and ability of the individual to contribute to themselves, limit their family and society, must be changed by allowing elderly people, adapting to the labor market conditions, the transition to this new phase of life is gradual. This means the greater participation of older people in the labor market, but at the same time providing adequate working conditions for older employees so as not to be encouraged to retire earlier. Special measures should be taken to ensure that elderly persons are not exposed to any kind of discrimination because they are older and active in the labor market for as long as they can and wish. Pension system reforms and work arrangements after retirement should facilitate the option of gradual retirement.

The priority of this strategic action plan is to raise awareness in the society about the benefits and benefits of involving older persons in the ranks of employees. Particular attention should be given to eliminating obstacles and preventing discrimination in the employment of elderly people, most often women.

This strategic direction mostly relies on the adopted National Employment Strategy and the efforts to enable the labor market to respond to the social consequences of population aging by increasing the employment rate, flexibly and rapidly. This can be the most effective response to the economic challenges of aging the population.

GENERAL OBJECTIVE 1. Enabling flexible and gradual retirement

Activities

1.1. In accordance with the National Employment Strategy, undertake broad media campaigns and actions aimed at changing the awareness of the society about the available potentials and motivation of the elderly to contribute to general progress and development, to participate in economic activities and in all other areas of life, such as volunteer work, transfer of knowledge and experiences, and the like;

1.2. In the reforms of the pension system, the appropriate legal regulations seek to make changes in the direction of encouraging, maintaining and increasing the employment rate of older persons (older than fifty), taking into account their psychophysical abilities and motivation to continue their work, as well as the specific working conditions in individual areas;

1.3. Provide gradual movement of the retirement age in accordance with appropriate health, social and economic criteria for determining working ability, which implies that, under the prescribed conditions, there are possibilities for exercising the right to early and partial retirement;

1.4. Provide conditions for the constitution of voluntary and extended forms of pension and disability insurance with the aim of reducing the pressure on future generations of employees and ensuring the next generation of pensioners a higher degree of security, that is, the use of rights in the case of age and disability in a much larger scale than it is now.

Carriers of activities

1.1. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Education and Sport, Ministry of Science and Environmental Protection, Ministry of Capital Investments, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance, National Employment Service, in cooperation with media, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations and the private sector.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.2. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Capital Investments, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance, National Employment Service, in cooperation with business associations, entrepreneurial associations and trade union organizations.

Deadline: 2010 YEAR

1.3. The Government, the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, the Ministry of Education and Sports, the Ministry of Capital Investments, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Finance, health institutions and pension and disability insurance funds.

Deadline: 2010 YEAR

1.4. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Capital Investments, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance, Pension and Disability Insurance Funds, health institutions, in cooperation with business associations, entrepreneurial associations and trade union organizations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

GENERAL OBJECTIVE 2. An effort to reduce the unemployment rate of people older than 50 years

Activities

2.1. Develop and introduce mechanisms, legal solutions, in order to better adapt the labor market to the needs of employment of elderly people - in particular women - by creating opportunities for short-time or part-time work;

2.2. Introduce an active labor market policy, such as job vacancies, job search assistance, training, career guidance, counseling, etc .;

2.3. Normatively regulate and improve the status of volunteer work, provide better conditions for this type of engagement, reduce the costs of unpaid volunteer work, and more;

2.4. Introduction of such educational programs that would enable retraining, additional training and other forms of elderly training to create conditions for their easier employment;

2.5. Simplify and facilitate the procedure for starting new business by reducing the initial high administrative costs and other measures;

2.6. Encouraging and investing in the improvement and continuing maintenance of the qualification and educational level of the workforce, i.e. increasing the value of human capital that can withstand competition in the labor market and contributing to greater employment;

2.7. Raising the level of general social protection, supporting and providing family services and creating opportunities for older employees to remain on the labor market, rehabilitating persons with disabilities and their inclusion in the work process, applying in practice the Law on Prevention of Discrimination against Persons with Disabilities and other measures;

2.8. Prevent discrimination against older women at work and in employment, passing laws and introducing other measures, campaigning and initiating other, appropriate activities;

2.9. Continuously and actively encourage the engagement of the elderly of both sexes by establishing small and medium enterprises, including family entrepreneurship and elderly training, in particular in the application of information and communication technology;

2.10. Special stimulative and preventive measures and programs reduce the migration of highly qualified, highly educated and scientific staff, which can contribute to faster and more economical processes of social development;

2.11. By gradually providing more adequate responses to the needs of the population that avoided, ie, remained to live in the Republic, to facilitate their integration into the economic, social and cultural life. Develop measures to help older migrants to maintain their economic, social and health security and engage in activities to preserve their cultural identity.

Carriers of activities

2.1. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Capital Investments, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance, National Employment Service, Health Institutions, Pension and Disability Insurance Funds, in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations citizen associations, business associations and entrepreneurial associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

2.2. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, National Employment Service, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Capital Investments, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance, educational institutions and social protection institutions,

Deadline: 2010 YEAR

2.3. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Capital Investments, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance, Social Protection Institutions, Health Institutions and Educational Institutions, in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations which deal with the provision of social services and the development of volunteer work.

Deadline: 2007 YEAR

2.4. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Education and Sports, National Employment Service, educational institutions, in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

2.5. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Capital Investments, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance, Provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, social welfare institutions, educational institutions, health institutions, public companies .

Deadline: 2010 YEAR

2.6. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Capital Investments, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance, National Employment Service, educational institutions, in cooperation with economic societies and

associations of entrepreneurs, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

2.7. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Capital Investments, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance, National Employment Service, Social Welfare Institutions, Pension and Disability Insurance Funds, provincial authorities and local self-government units self-governments, public sector institutions involved in providing family services, in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Time limit. 2009 YEAR

2.8. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Capital Investments, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance, National Employment Service, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, all institutions in the public sector, in cooperation with media, business and entrepreneurial associations, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

2.9. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Capital Investments, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance, National Employment Service, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, educational institutions, in cooperation with associations of entrepreneurs and enterprises, including the project of the network of the University of the Third Age, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizens' associations.

Deadline: 2010 YEAR

2.10. Government, Ministry of Education and Sport, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Science and Environmental Protection, Ministry of Capital Investments, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance, institutions in the field of science and education, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, public companies, in cooperation with the media, business associations and entrepreneurial associations, NGOs and citizens' associations dealing with talent support and science development.

Deadline: 2010 YEAR

2.11. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Capital Investments, Ministry of Finance, National Employment Service, Commissariat for Refugees, Provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, all institutions in the public sector cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Deadline: 2010 YEAR

VI. EXTENDING THE EXERCISE EDUCATION

In spite of the accepted concept of lifelong education, the results achieved in practice show that no significant progress has been achieved. Interest in the economic side of education has been placed in the center of the accepted concept only by mid-year students and some education programs for deficient professions. It is neglected that in the process of lifelong education all generations must be involved, from the youngest to the oldest, that is, there is no permanent education and education without the education of the elderly.

Activities and measures implemented in the field of elderly education can be divided into two areas: programs implemented within the public sector, adult education institutions, health and social institutions, and programs organized by non-governmental organizations. The education system is not designed to offer older people a program that is in line with their educational needs, and therefore the participation of older people in various forms of adult education is almost negligible.

An example of positive practice, which should be supported and developed in the field of education of the elderly in our country, is the project of the University of the Third Age. The third-time university network for the time being functions only within four organizations in Belgrade (NU Braća Stamenković, Bozidar Adžija, KOC Čukarica and Đuro Salaj AD), Novi Sad Open University and Gerontological center in Vrsac. The number of interested elderly people who want to get involved in these programs is growing rapidly.

GENERAL OBJECTIVE 1. Facilitating and encouraging lifelong learning

Activities:

1.1. Reform of the educational system allows to change the traditional one

the order of education, work and retirement, which no longer corresponds to the reality and demands of the modern society. To open up the education system, in order to provide everyone with equal opportunities for learning, throughout the entire life, he was adaptable to rapid social, economic and demographic changes;

1.2. As a prerequisite for creating the possibility of getting older people involved in

the education process should expand the network of the Third Age University as an educational network with significant enrichment of various educational programs and cover the entire territory of the Republic;

1.3. Organize personnel training for working with older persons, as well as their

continuous training through training of multidisciplinary nature so that they are available to a wider audience of participants and for different types services and activities in working with the elderly and without limitation only at high levels of specialization;

1.4. Organize retirement and retirement preparation programs that would help the elderly to adapt to lifestyle changes in a timely manner and offer a greater choice of opportunities for finding new interests and interests;

1.5. Organize training programs for volunteers, that is, all those who want to

older people with their knowledge of abilities and rich life experience contribute to the development of the environment in which they live;

1.6. In young people of all ages, pay special attention to building awareness of the importance and possibilities of professional choices, short-term and long-term consequences for life and career prospects; Facilitate adaptations to changes in professional life that require flexibility and skills, and put a special emphasis on a lifestyle strategy;

1.7. Learn scientific research on the possibilities and the most effective techniques of learning in the older age, as well as the positive effects that education has on preventing the involutive processes and maintaining human capabilities;

1.8. Promote the results achieved in the education and progression of older schoolchildren and demolish the prejudices that exist in this regard, not only for young people, but also for members of the older generation;

1.9. Take measures to raise the level and satisfy the cultural, entertainment and recreational needs of the elderly, with full respect for their personal attitudes and affinities; to improve and enrich the existing offer in this field and to initiate and develop new forms and activities of activities tailored to the needs of older people;

1.10. Encourage and help the expansion of a network of amateur, cultural and artistic societies of pensioners, veterans 'sections in sports associations, and pensioners' resorts, that is, a package of arrangements;

1.11. Ensure proper education and protection of elderly persons as consumers, with appropriate facilities and in terms of home delivery of essential foodstuffs and other goods.

Carriers of activities

1.1. Government, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Education and Culture Institutions, Pension and Disability Insurance Funds, National Employment Service, in cooperation with the media, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.2. The Government, the Ministry of Education and Sports, the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, educational and cultural institutions, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Deadline: 2008.GODINA

1.3. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Education and Sport, Ministry of Health, social welfare institutions, educational institutions, health institutions, provincial authorities and local self-government units, in cooperation with professional associations, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and associations citizens.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.4. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Education and Sport, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Culture, National Employment Service, education and science institutions, social welfare institutions, health institutions, scientific institutions, provincial authorities and unit bodies local self-government, in cooperation with the media, companies and employers' associations, professional associations, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.5. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Education and Sport, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Culture, education institutions and network project of the Third University University, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.6. Government, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, National Employment Service, educational institutions, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, in cooperation with the media, youth associations - cultural, artistic and sports, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.7. The Government, the Ministry of Science and Environmental Protection, the Ministry of revenge and sport, the Ministry of Health, institutions in the field of science and education, in cooperation with professional associations, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.8. Government, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Culture, educational institutions, social protection institutions, third-level network of the University of the Third Age, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, in cooperation with the media, professional associations, pensioners associations and non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.9. Government, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Culture, institutions in the field of education and culture, social welfare institutions, resorts and spa health centers, network project of the University of Third Age, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, in cooperation with amateur, artistic retirement societies and veteran sections of sports organizations, media, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.10. Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Culture, sports organizations, cultural institutions, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizens' associations, in particular, associations of elderly persons and pensioners.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.11. Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Services, Provincial Authorities and Bodies of Local Self-Government Units, in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations, in particular, associations of elderly persons and pensioners.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

GENERAL OBJECTIVE 2. Ensuring conditions for gaining knowledge that are in the function of greater employment opportunities

Activities

2.1. Undertake activities to establish closer links between educational institutions and employers, and encourage them to provide employees with different types of training at work; to undertake promotional actions, in order to increase the ability for employment of older persons within the concept of lifelong learning, to maintain and further develop specific knowledge and skills;

2.2. Take measures to encourage regular participation in the education process, in order to increase the level of knowledge retention and limit the failures in its acquisition; develop special, special programs for those who have left the formal education system early, in order to facilitate their integration, ie, reintegration into the labor market;

2.3. Improve ways to eliminate functional illiteracy and improve the levels of basic education for older persons, including older refugees and members of minority groups. Pay special attention

gender equality in terms of exercising the right to education and changing stereotypical roles and actively engaging in international cooperation on this issue.

Carriers of activities

2.1. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Education and Sport, Ministry of Capital Investments, National Employment Service, educational institutions, media, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, in cooperation with business associations and employers' associations, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

2.2. Government, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, National Employment Service, educational institutions, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, in cooperation with employers' associations, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations, professional associations and citizens' associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

2.3. Government, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Justice, Commissariat for Refugees, Media, Provincial Authorities and Bodies of Local Self-Government Units in cooperation with the United Nations and other international and domestic non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

FOR BETTER QUALITY OF LIFE AND IMPROVEMENT HEALTHY OF OLD PEOPLE

VII. OBSERVING CONDITIONS FOR QUALITY LIFE

AND MAINTAINING INDEPENDENT WAYS OF LIFE

The health system reform in the Republic is carried out in accordance with the strategic documents in the field of health care: "Health policy of the Republic of Serbia" (2002), "The vision of the development of the health system in Serbia" (2002), "Poverty Reduction Strategy" (2002). Systemic laws in the area of health care and health insurance have been adopted, and the "Strategy and Action Plan for the Reform of the Health System in the Republic of Serbia" (2003) and the Strategy for the Promotion of Mental Health (2005) are under preparation.

In all mentioned strategic documents, vulnerable groups of the population are highlighted, as well as the basic directions of activities aimed at improving the health and quality of life. Regarding the emergence of aging, the care for the health and quality of life of persons older than 65 years of age occupies a special place.

The stated and confirmed effects of good practice in health and social care of elderly people can be expressed through several important principles of treatment in the relevant areas of activity:

- involvement of the elderly in all forms of decision-making about their illness and future care for health,
- Promoting good health and healthy lifestyle habits in the third age,
- undertaking activities in the prevention of illness,
- reducing reduced functional capacity,
- Encouraging and maximizing life independence,
- support for elderly people in their homes,
- preserving dignity, autonomy and respect for respect for elderly people.

In order to achieve the elimination of age discrimination in the field of health care, it is necessary:

- involve the elderly in decision-making and planning of health facilities at the local community level,
- that managers of institutions providing services to elderly people have specialized knowledge of age,
- that recommendations and guidelines, such as "good practice guides" in treatment, are periodically checked from the point of view of the possible presence of age discrimination,
- that all employees in institutions dedicated to elderly people have proven and positive attitudes towards specific needs in their old age.

GENERAL OBJECTIVE 1. Preservation and improvement of the health status and quality of life of the elderly by providing health services of adequate volume, content and quality

The adequate response of the health system to the challenges of aging the population, including the elderly with disabilities, is based on activities aimed at improving health, preventing illness, physical and mental rehabilitation and palliative care. Bearing in mind that improving and maintaining the health of the population based on an intersectoral approach, all sectors have a certain responsibility for the health consequences of their development policies.

Activities

1.1. Ensuring effective health care, in which the role of primary health care is of crucial importance. Older persons, as well as other citizens, provide primary health care services to a chosen doctor with their team, in cooperation with health services. In order to achieve constant and active care for the elderly, members of the primary health care team will also provide health services at home and mediate in the provision of health care at the secondary and tertiary level. It also provides for the functioning of a polyvalent caregiving service, whose focus will be

activities in the field of education about the health of elderly people and their family members, especially in terms of promoting a healthy lifestyle. Certain categories of elderly people, depending on the type of illness, their family and material condition, provide the use of health services and the supply of medicines under privileged conditions, without mandatory monetary participation;

1.2. The corresponding contribution and special stimulation for a more comprehensive, efficient and quality primary health care for elderly persons will result in the application of compulsory health insurance, ensuring the payment of the chosen doctor according to the model of capitation (based on the number of identified patients);

1.3. In order to preserve and improve the state of health and, in general, the position of the elderly, it is particularly important that the services of the health and social sector - both in the state, as well as in the non-profit and in the private sector - be better integrated and coordinated. In cities and larger municipalities, the development, or the establishment of geriatric hospital departments, should be ensured. In the coming period, also foresee special institutions for long-term care and palliative care - nursing homes;

1.4. In homes for the elderly, health care should be organized together with the competent institution of the primary level of health care - the home of health. Closer conditions regarding the realization of this cooperation will be prescribed by the relevant acts of two competent ministries - the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy;

1.5. Reorganization of the health care system at the secondary level of health care, which means: providing conditions for care for elderly with acute illness, prolonged care and treatment. In case of need, extended treatment by staff in stationary establishments should take place in day care hospitals;

1.6. Providing comprehensive mental health services with special emphasis on psychosocial support and assistance to family members who care about the elderly with mental health disorders;

1.7. Introduction of teaching content in the field of gerontology and geriatrics into curricula at all levels of vocational education, including early detection of mental disorders;

1.8. Establishment of effective cooperation between social care institutions and health institutions dealing with care of older persons: establishment and provision of long-term care institutions, sustainable model of financing, establishment of standards and criteria for commencement of work and supervision of professional work in all institutions where, in addition to social, they are provided and health services and more.

Carriers of activities

1.1. Government, Ministry of Health, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, health institutions, in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Deadline: 2007. YEAR, FURTHER, CONTINUOUS

1.2. Ministry of Health, Republic Institute for Health Insurance, health institutions.

Deadline: 2007. YEAR, FURTHER, CONTINUOUS

1.3. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, health institutions, social protection institutions, in cooperation with the private sector in the field of health and social care and non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Deadline: 2008. YEAR

1.4. Government, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labor and Social Policy, health institutions, social welfare institutions.

Deadline: 2008. YEAR

1.5. Government, Ministry of Health, health institutions.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.6. Government, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, health institutions, social protection institutions, in cooperation with the media, the private sector in the field of health and social care, professional associations, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations; citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.7. The Government, the Ministry of Education and Sport, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, educational institutions, health institutions and social protection institutions, in cooperation with professional associations, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.8. Government, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Finance, health institutions, social welfare institutions, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, in cooperation with the private sector in the field of health and social care and non-governmental and humanitarian organizations; citizen associations.

Deadline: 2008.GODINA

VIII. ENHANCING EQUALITY POLOVA

Caring for the consequences of demographic change from the aspect of greater equality, in particular the improvement of the life situation of women and older women, is essential for the development of more humane sex relations. The degree of democracy in every society is reflected, in addition to the possibilities of realizing human and civil rights, and in achieving gender equality in all areas of public and private life, regardless of age.

Gender inequality in our society is an obvious phenomenon. It is expressed - through objective indicators in the fields of public, political and private domains - and through subjective testimonies of the female part of the population, whose results we see in the framework of realized research on the position of women in everyday life.

With the political transformation of the society, there are also significant changes in the Republic, related to the processes of improvement of gender equality and the principles of equal opportunities, which are directed towards harmonization with European standards, through the implementation of a series of education and campaigns and the change of laws and other regulations. The aim is that this document highlights the importance of promoting and fostering gender equality in the older age.

GENERAL OBJECTIVE 1. Enhancing and fostering gender equality

Sensitivity to the issue of gender equality in different domains, as well as the principle of equal opportunities encompasses, first and foremost, the relations between women and men, but it also provides a guarantee for the achievement of the equal status of other vulnerable groups of the population, especially the elderly.

Activities

- 1.1. Ensure the normative basis of gender equality by adopting the Gender Equality Act;
- 1.2. Parallel and planned to include both sexes, regardless of age, in political structures at all levels of decision-making and in all areas of social life;
- 1.3. Take measures to achieve the equality of women and men in their contribution to the economy, access to economic resources, evaluation of work, protection against discrimination on grounds of sex;
- 1.4. Enhance the division of responsibilities of women and men in the family and care for its members in order to ensure a uniform equal distribution of responsibilities, by developing appropriate support and services required by the family and by conducting appropriate campaigns;
- 1.5. Ensure gender equality in social security and social protection systems, taking into account the situation and needs of older women, that is, men in transition and reform of the system, and the planned development of capacities for providing social protection services and other services;

1.6. To prevent the occurrence of neglect, abuse and violence against the elderly, especially women, alleviate and eliminate their consequences by adopting and implementing a protocol on the cooperation of all participants in the protection of victims - from the republican to the local community level, as well as campaigning against various types of discrimination and violence , creating local systems for supporting victims of neglect, abuse and violence.

Carriers of activities

1.1. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Justice, in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Deadline: 2006. YEAR

1.2. Government, Ministry of Labor and Social Policy, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.3. The Government, the Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Affairs, the Ministry of Justice, the provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations,

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.4. The Government, the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, the Ministry of Culture, in cooperation with the media, the private sector in the field of social protection, health care, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.5. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy,

territorial autonomy, Institute and social security funds, social protection institutions, in cooperation with non-governmental humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Deadline: 2009 YEAR

1.6. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Health, Provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, social welfare institutions, health institutions and internal affairs authorities, media, in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Deadline: 2008 YEAR

IX. PROVIDING SUPPORT TO FAMILY SA OLD MEMBERS AND SOLIDARITY SUPPORT

Demographic projections of aging populations and limited resources of social protection impose a need for a new approach in practice, which will restore the original, essential role and significance of the family in support of its older members. The emergence of traditional patterns of behavior and the moral responsibility of families in relation to the care of older members is increasingly emerging with the adoption of new values that affirm individualism, the struggle for prestige and the acquisition of material wealth. In addition, the development of social and health care services has also raised the tendency to shift responsibility for the care of older people from the family to the community. In addition, economic migration also leads to more intensive aging of families, especially in rural areas, but also in some wider, economically less developed areas of the Republic. Older households become a vulnerable group, which requires more attention in creating family support programs and respecting significant differences in economic nature, but also with cultural, ethnic and other specificities.

The longer life span also affects the massive phenomenon of multi-generation families. The quality of life of the elderly depends on the relationship between generations, and the intergenerational diversity becomes a very sensitive issue. Social turmoil of the last decades has made members of different generations having completely different life experiences and different values, which is often a source of conflict and intolerance. For these reasons, tolerance for different social experiences of generations and intergenerational solidarity must be more actively cultivated.

The social community, in the measure of existing resources and practices, is engaged in supporting the family indirectly - through various forms of providing services to older persons, material, that is, of other nature. The rights of older persons are protected, who are not able to provide themselves with living conditions, that is, they have no relatives who are obligated to care for them. However, not enough emphasized, defined, and not developed, support for families who care about their elderly, and especially, dependent members.

GENERAL OBJECTIVE 1. Assessing current and future needs of elderly families for protection services

Activities

- 1.1. Analyze the demographic situation, projections of population aging and the economic, social and cultural characteristics of the elderly population, especially family elderly households in urban and rural areas, as well as the available resources at the local and republican level;
- 1.2. Analyze and monitor epidemiological trends, including the morbidity and mortality characteristics of the population over 65 years of age, at the local and republic level;
- 1.3. Identify and monitor the socio-economic and cultural characteristics of the elderly and their family households, which can to influence activities aimed at improving the organization of life in the family, support and assistance to older, dependent persons.

Carriers of activities

1.1. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Social Welfare Institutes, Health Care Institutes, Territorial Autonomy Bodies, Social Protection Institutions, Health Care Institutions, in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Deadline: 2008 YEAR

1.2. Government, Ministry of Health, health care institutes, territorial autonomy authorities, health institutions in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

1.3. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Culture, Provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, social welfare institutions, health institutions and institutions in the field of culture, in cooperation with the private sector, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

GENERAL OBJECTIVE 2. Promoting and supporting intergenerational and intergenerational solidarity

Activities

2.1. Organizing various activities and measures within the education, culture, social and health policy system and actions aimed at promoting the value of mutual respect, understanding and tolerance for different needs of generations, as well as respect and positive evaluation of contributions of older generations in the overall development and functioning of the community ;

2.2. Engaging in the prevention of various forms of family violence (especially latent abuse of elderly family members, such as financial or psychological abuse, neglect of existential needs, etc.), through clearer definition and familiarization of the population with the forms and characteristics of these behaviors, more efficient use of existing ones and the introduction of new ones legal measures; ensuring the most efficient functioning of the network of support to potential victims, and other activities.

Carriers of activities

2.1. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry culture, health care institutions, health care

institutions, educational and cultural institutions, provincial authorities and local self-government units, in cooperation with the media, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

2.2 Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Culture, Provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, social welfare institutions, health institutions, judicial authorities, educational and cultural institutions cooperation with the media, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

GENERAL OBJECTIVE 3. Provide special support to families who care about the elderly and dependent members

Activities

3.1. Ensure a more intensive and faster development of the network of services and services of social and health care at the local level with the improvement of the quality of services provided; greater availability of services to families who care for the elderly and dependent members, as well as elderly people living alone (aged and single households); develop a network of home care and care services, various social care services, in particular day care and home help services;

3.2. Provide coordination and more intensive cooperation between different public sector protection systems, non-profit sector services, private sector services, families, that is, relatives, friends, neighbors, in the organization and provision of services for elderly and diseased elderly people; Encourage the development of a non-profit and private sector in the duplication of service providers;

3.3. Promote the support system for older persons by relatives, friends, neighbors, as well as other stakeholders, campaigns and actions, in particular support for elderly people - providing greater family involvement in planning, organizing and providing services (treatment, care, rehabilitation, psychosocial support etc.);

3.4. Provide various types of assistance and support to families who care about their elderly members, including various financial and other material measures, such as flexible working hours for family members or relatives - caregivers, housing adaptation and physical environments, and various types of support for family households with a larger number of members over 65;

3.5. Provide support to family members who care for severely ill, adult and elderly people through various types of training and education for care, counseling, necessary information on other sources of support and assistance, and organized psychosocial support to care providers;

3.6. Specific measures should be provided in response to special needs (economic, social and psychological) of family members who take part in the long-term care of severely affected, dependent adults and elderly persons (chronically ill, mentally ill, elderly people in the terminal phase of illness, immobile, etc.));

3.7. Legal and other measures of economic, social and health policy ensure the protection of women who respond to the demands of traditional and contemporary roles daily and represent the most frequent care providers to sick elderly members of the family.

Carriers of activities

3.1. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, social welfare institutions, health institutions, in cooperation with the private sector and non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations that provide services to the family.

Deadline: 2008 YEAR, FURTHER, CONTINUOUS

3.2. The Government, the Ministry of Labor and Social Policy, the Ministry of Health, the provincial authorities and organs of local self-government units, social welfare institutions and health institutions, in cooperation with the private sector that provides services to the family and elderly, and non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and associations citizens.

Deadline: 2008 YEAR, FURTHER, CONTINUOUS

3.3. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Culture, Provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, educational institutions, social welfare institutions, health institutions, in cooperation with the media, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

3.4. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, pension and disability insurance funds, social protection institutions, health institutions, National Employment Service, in cooperation with business associations and entrepreneurial associations, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations; citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

3.5 Government, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Provincial Authorities and Bodies of Local Self-Government Units, Health Institutions, Social Protection Institutions, in cooperation with the private sector and non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

3.6. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, social welfare institutions, health institutions, in cooperation with the private sector and non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

3.7. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance, National Employment Service, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, in cooperation with the media, employers' associations, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations.

Deadline: 2010 YEAR

COOPERATION AND ASSOCIATION IS BASIC INSTRUMENTS IN THE EXERCISE OF THE ACTION PLAN

X. MONITORING AND APPLICATION NATIONAL AGING STRATEGIES

The implementation of the Strategy, that is, the achievement of all these goals requires that the Government, together with all participants in its realization - including directly, older citizens of the Republic at all levels - is continuously leading the action:

- to reduce poverty and improve the quality of life of the elderly;
- to improve the response to demographic change;
- for affirmation and use of skills and energy of the elderly (Relevant participants in the process of monitoring and implementation of the National Strategy on Aging are: National Assembly, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Science and Environmental Protection, Ministry of Capital Investments, Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, territorial autonomy authorities, municipal assemblies and works, the Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities, social protection institutions, institutions from other systems - under the responsibility of the said ministries in cooperation with international bodies and organizations, organizations and bodies of other interested states and governments, international and foreign non-governmental organizations, foundations and religious communities, business associations and entrepreneurs, higher education institutions and citizens of all ages.)

In order to achieve the goals of this strategy, it is necessary:

- to adopt complementary aging strategies at the local level;
- promote an active, new relationship in monitoring, achieving and evaluating the action within the Strategy and periodic annual review of the implementation of activities.

The government formed an interim working body - the Council for Aging and Aging - as an advisory body to the Government, responsible for monitoring and continually evaluating the implementation of the Aging Strategy. According to the decision The ministries of professional, administrative and technical affairs for the Council are carried out by the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy.

The basic prerequisite for the implementation of the National Strategy on Aging is the continuous and systematic initiation, monitoring and evaluation of activities at all levels, using existing and developing internationally recognized indicators, own positive experiences and disseminating knowledge about good examples from our practice, as well as practices from other environments .

The basis of the process of monitoring, implementation and evaluation of the Strategy is the systematic improvement of the scientific and research approach to the emergence of aging, and especially applied and evaluative research, which would serve to improve the living conditions of the elderly and to improve the efficiency of measures and activities at all levels.

The basic instruments for achieving the goals of the Strategy are: cooperation at the republic, provincial and local level, cooperation between the departments, and partnership based on partnership relations.

Success in the process of monitoring and better and more efficient realization of the Strategy directly depends on faster development, promotion and involvement in the activities of the territorial autonomy bodies, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and associations of citizens and the private sector, including the participation of the elderly as equal partners in the activities foreseen in monitoring and implementation of the Strategy.

GENERAL OBJECTIVE 1. Realizing the dynamics of strategic planning

Activities

1.1. The adoption of the National Strategy on Aging is the first in a series of actions. Afterwards, the activities on the drafting and adoption of aging strategies at local government level should be followed;

1.2. Introduction of mechanisms that will ensure the process of monitoring and implementation of the strategy on aging at the local community level - the formation of functions or bodies, with the bodies of local self-government units that will be responsible for monitoring and implementation of the Strategy;

1.3. Providing conditions (material, human resources and technological) for the establishment of a professional basis and the establishment of a single database, which will be in the function of monitoring indicators relevant to the activities of the Strategy at the republic level (and at other levels); organization and connection with appropriate services, that is, organizations and citizens' associations that have in their regular activities records necessary for monitoring indicators, use of data from monitoring of adopted related, strategic documents;

1.4. Establishment of national and international cooperation and partnership in the process of monitoring and implementing the Strategy, with the promotion and affirmation of the role of the provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and associations of citizens and the private sector, emphasizing the elderly as equal partners in the implementation of the Strategy and direct preparation reports.

Carriers of activities

1.1. The Government, the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education and Sport, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Capital Investments, the Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, the provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, the public sector institution, in cooperation with the non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations, the private sector and all interested parties in strategic planning.

Deadline: THREE MONTHS FROM THE NATIONAL DAY STRATEGY ON AGING

1.2. The Government, the Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education and Sports, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Capital Investments, the Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, the provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, the public sector institution, in cooperation with private sector, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations and all interested parties in the monitoring and implementation of the Strategy.

Deadline: THREE MONTHS FROM THE NATIONAL DAY STRATEGY ON AGING

1.3. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Capital Investments, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, health institutions, pension and disability insurance funds, statistical institutes, institutions in the field of science, in cooperation with the United Nations and other international organizations, international and non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations, the private sector, and all interested stakeholders in monitoring and implementing the Strategy.

Deadline: 2006 YEAR

1.4. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Capital Investments, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, public sector institutions, cooperation with the media, the United Nations and other international organizations, the private sector, international and domestic non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations, especially the elderly faces.

Dynamics: 2007 YEAR, FURTHER CONTINUED

GENERAL OBJECTIVE 2. Improving scientific work

Activity

With the aim of relevant consideration of the overall aging profile in the Republic,

as the basis for monitoring and implementation of the Strategy, realization of scientific insight by realization of several research projects on insufficiently investigated problems: a) on forms of discrimination, neglect and domestic violence in the elderly population; b) on issues of social inclusion, that is, the specifics of the lives of elderly people, especially vulnerable groups - poor families of elderly people, elderly women, elderly disabled persons, elderly members of ethnic minorities, including the specificities of the elderly in certain areas of the Republic - large cities, , mountainous, undeveloped areas, and the like;

2.2. Construction of the continuity of scientific and professional activities by monitoring and evaluation research with the aim of evaluating national and local policy measures through the implementation of the Strategy on Aging, examining the levels and effects of implementation of certain legal regulations, that is, the effects of the measures taken in certain specific activities of the public, non-governmental and non- and the private sector; in this context, the establishment of continuous cooperation, support and exchange of experience with reference international organizations and institutions in the United Nations system, scientific and other international organizations and countries;

2.3. Promoting, supporting and supporting scientific and professional approach in response to the challenges of aging; specialization, education of employees and training intended for the elderly, with the aim to provide an adequate contribution to the achievement of the goals of the Strategy by popularizing knowledge and changing negative attitudes on aging and age; in this context, the establishment of continuous cooperation, support and exchange of experience with reference international organizations and institutions in the United Nations system, scientific and other international organizations and countries.

Carriers of activities

2.1. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Science and Environmental Protection, Ministry of Education and Sport, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, educational institutions and science, social welfare institutions, health institutions, in cooperation with the media, international and domestic non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations, in particular, with associations of the elderly, private the United Nations and other international organizations, foreign partners and donors.

Deadline: 2007 YEAR, FURTHER, CONTINUOUS

2.2. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Science and Environmental Protection, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Capital Investments, Ministry of Public Administration and Local self-government, provincial authorities and bodies of local self-government units, social welfare institutions, health institutions, educational, cultural and sport institutions, in cooperation with

the media, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations, especially the elderly, the private sector, the United Nations, non-governmental organizations, other international organizations, or foreign partners and donors.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

2.3. Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Science and Environmental Protection, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Capital Investments, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, territorial autonomy authorities, competent scientific and other institutions in the public sector, in cooperation with the media, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations, especially the elderly, the private sector, and international organizations in the United Nations system nations, international non-governmental organizations, scientific and other international organizations, that is, foreign partners and donors.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

GENERAL OBJECTIVE 3. Support to the formation and involvement of non-governmental and voluntary organizations and associations of the elderly

Activities

3.1. Preparation of the dynamic development of the non-governmental sector through their involvement in the monitoring, implementation and evaluation of the Strategy, whose interconnection in cooperation networks and public sector partnerships, linking non-governmental and humanitarian, non-profit organizations with public sector institutions, linking and involving the non-governmental sector into networks international cooperation in the process of monitoring and implementation of the Strategy, as an integral part of the European Strategy in the implementation of the International Action Plan on Aging;

3.2. Promoting, supporting and promoting volunteer work, encouraging the inclusion of an increasing number of volunteers in the activities envisaged by the Strategy, and in particular encouraging the cooperation of older volunteers in the process of monitoring and evaluating the achievement of the Strategy at all levels of social organization;

3.3. Approval of personal responsibility and the promotion of active aging and the ability of each individual, participants in the process of achieving the goals of the Strategy regardless of age, economic, social, cultural, ethnic, religious and other diversity, to make personal contribution, that is, participate in monitoring activities and evaluations within the Strategy.

Carriers of activities

Government, Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Science and Environmental Protection, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Capital Investments, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government; public sector institutions, in cooperation with non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizen associations, the United Nations, international non-governmental and humanitarian organizations in charge of monitoring and implementation of the Madrid International Action Plan.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

3.2. Ministry of Labor, Employment and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Sports, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Capital Investments, Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government, in cooperation with media, NGOs, humanitarian organizations and associations of citizens and organizations have the need and provide conditions for engaging volunteers, that is, educate volunteers.

Dynamics: CONTINUED

3.3. All actors, in line with the level of necessary engagement in monitoring and implementing the Strategy, institutions in the public sector, in cooperation with the media, non-governmental and humanitarian organizations and citizens' associations, especially the elderly, the United Nations and international non-governmental and humanitarian organizations, , foreign partners and donors.

Dynamics: CONTINUED