

ESTONIA

The strategy for active ageing 2013-2020

The previous strategy for older persons in Estonia is from 1999 and is based on VIPAA (Vienna International Action Plan on Ageing). The new version of the strategy for active ageing 2013-2020 is based on MIPAA (Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing), adopted in 2002. Second World Assembly on Ageing in Madrid, have decided to adopt an International Plan of Action on Ageing to respond to the opportunities and challenges of population ageing in the twenty-first century and to promote the development of a society for all ages.

The topics like inclusion, participation, lifelong learning, employment and social and medical service delivery are covered in the strategy. Also the new active ageing index is used to measure the effectiveness of the strategy.

Estonia and the Estonian Ministry of Social Affairs used the political momentum created by the European Year 2012 for developing a policy framework envisaged to establish a comprehensive active ageing strategy policy, covering social, labour, educational and health policy which will be adopted at the end of first quarter 2013. The Elderly Policy Committee (EPC), acting as a consultant advisory body for Ministry of Social Affairs already from 1997, has launched a discussion about how to tackle the challenges linked to the ageing population in Estonia. There are in EPC representatives from most influential social partners who have the knowledge about the challenges in the field of everyday life of the older persons. Since 2011, when the process of preparing the Active ageing strategy (AAS) for 2013-2020 began, several important issues linked to the image of the old age, integration of the generations, lifelong learning policy and possibilities to have education for 50+ population, and social and health care services has been actively discussed among over 60 social partners and client groups.

The guiding principles for informal carers

Ministry of Social Affairs through the Council of Gambling Tax has supported the project to draw down the principles about informal care in Estonia.

Ministry of Social Affairs has made a contribution to define the age related topics in performance measurement document. The new document is focusing on the age as a possibility to discriminate people. The suggestion is that in all fields of policymaking the decision makers should pay more attention on age related discrimination.

InterRAI assessment system

To promote the geriatric and gerontological assessment the **interRAI assessment system** is being acknowledged in Estonia. This year the action plan for implementing the interRAI assessment system is under the discussion.