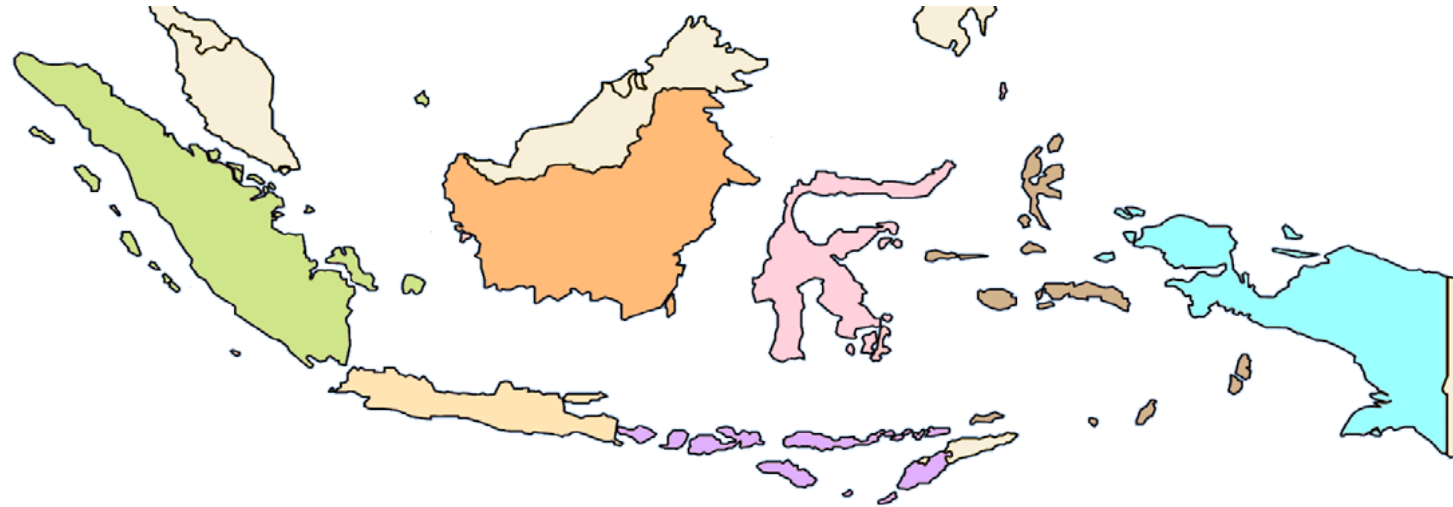


## SESSION 3

### ADDRESSING DEMOGRAPHIC CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES ON AGEING SOCIETY : THE TRANSFORMATION TOWARDS ACTIVE AGEING SOCIETY - CASE STUDY OF INDONESIA IN THE SOCIAL WELFARE SECTOR



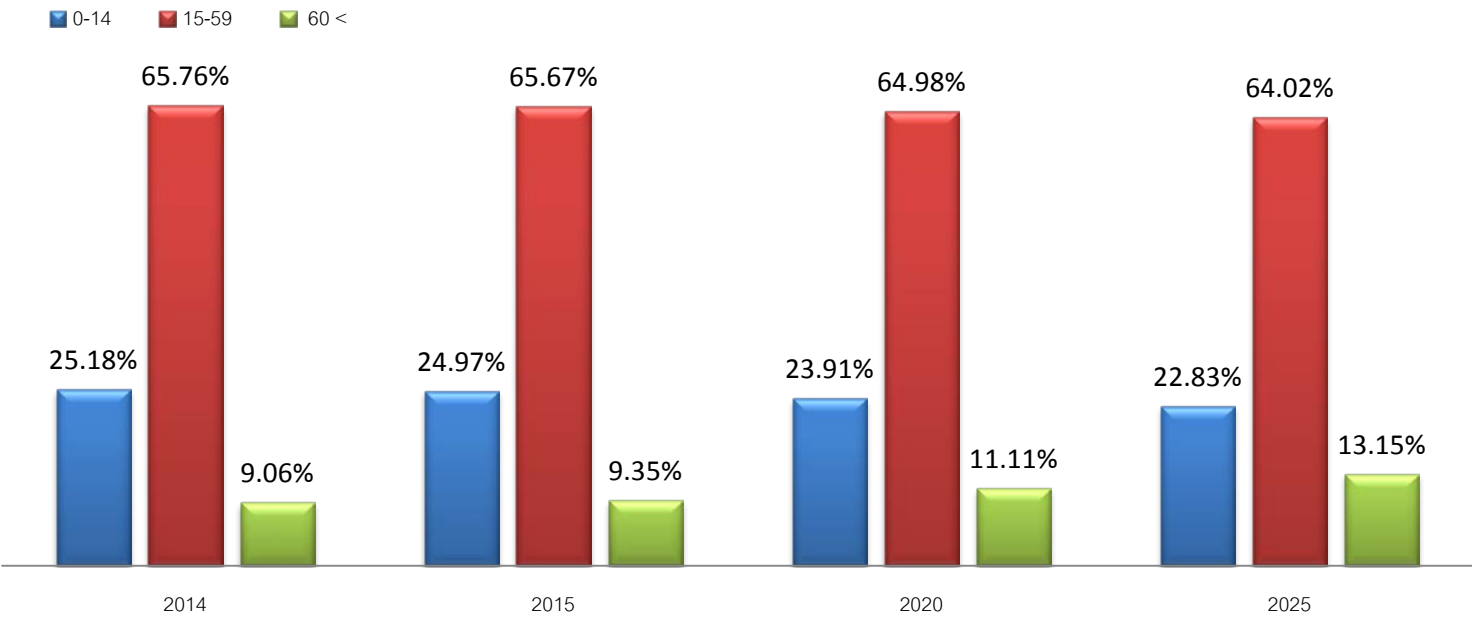
Dr. Yanti Damayanti

Deputy Director for Strategic Plan Analysis, Planning Bureau,  
Ministry of Social Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia

ASEAN Plus Three Symposium on Strengthening Demographic Policy Cooperation  
Bangkok, Thailand, 1 – 3 April 2019

# AGEING IN INDONESIA

Comparison between three category of population  
(children, productive age, and elderly)



Dependency Ratio

Indonesia Life Expectancy in 2008-2015 and the  
projection in 2030-2050

Source : Central Bureau of Statistics, 2015

Resources:  
Indonesia Statistics: Population Census 1971 – 2010, Population Survey 1985-2005,  
Projection of Population 2015 - 2045

# TOTAL POPULATION ELDERLY 8,98% (23,4 MILLION)

Rural

Urban

Men

Women

AGE GROUPS

(Age 60-69)

(Age 70-79)

(Age 80 - )

## Working Elderly and Status in the Household



57,72%

Head of Family



17,61%

Parents



42,93%

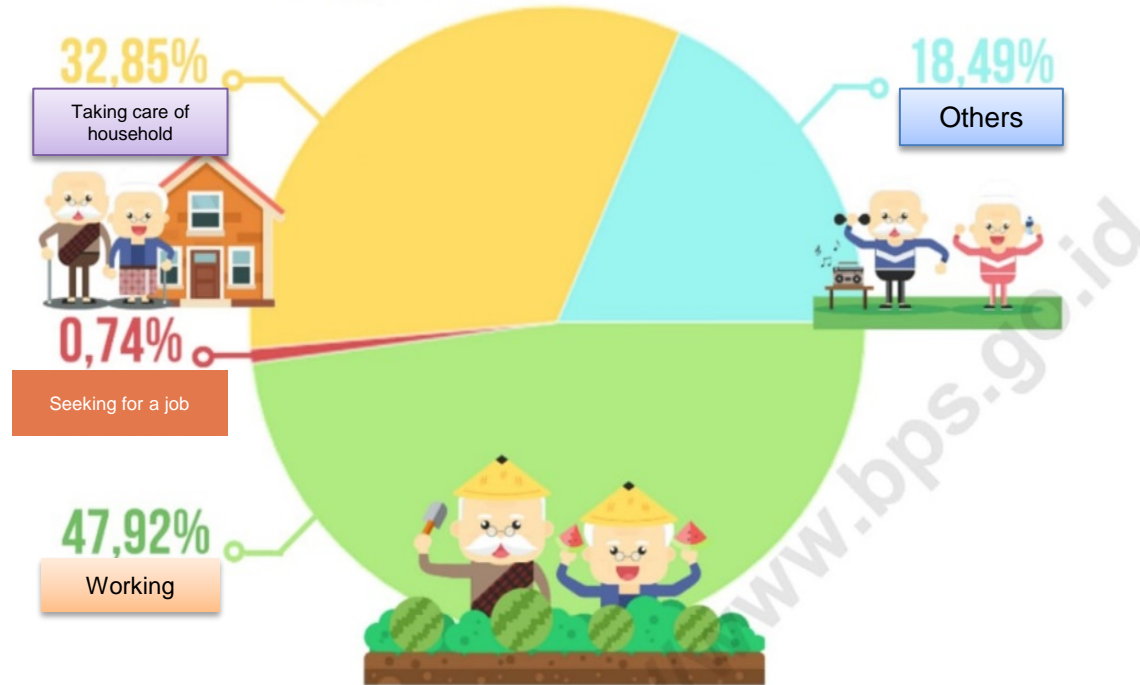
Wife/Husband



28,90%

Others

## Elderly and Type Of Activity in a Week



Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2017

## Elderly and Source of Finance

Member of Family

Remittances

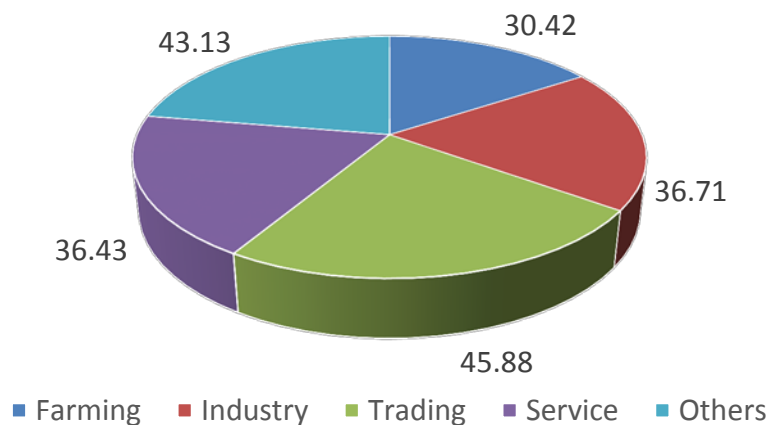
Investment

Pension



Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2017

## Elderly Work Hour Average



## Average Salary (Thousands Of Rupiah) Of Elderly Who Work According To The Business Field

Farming

Industry

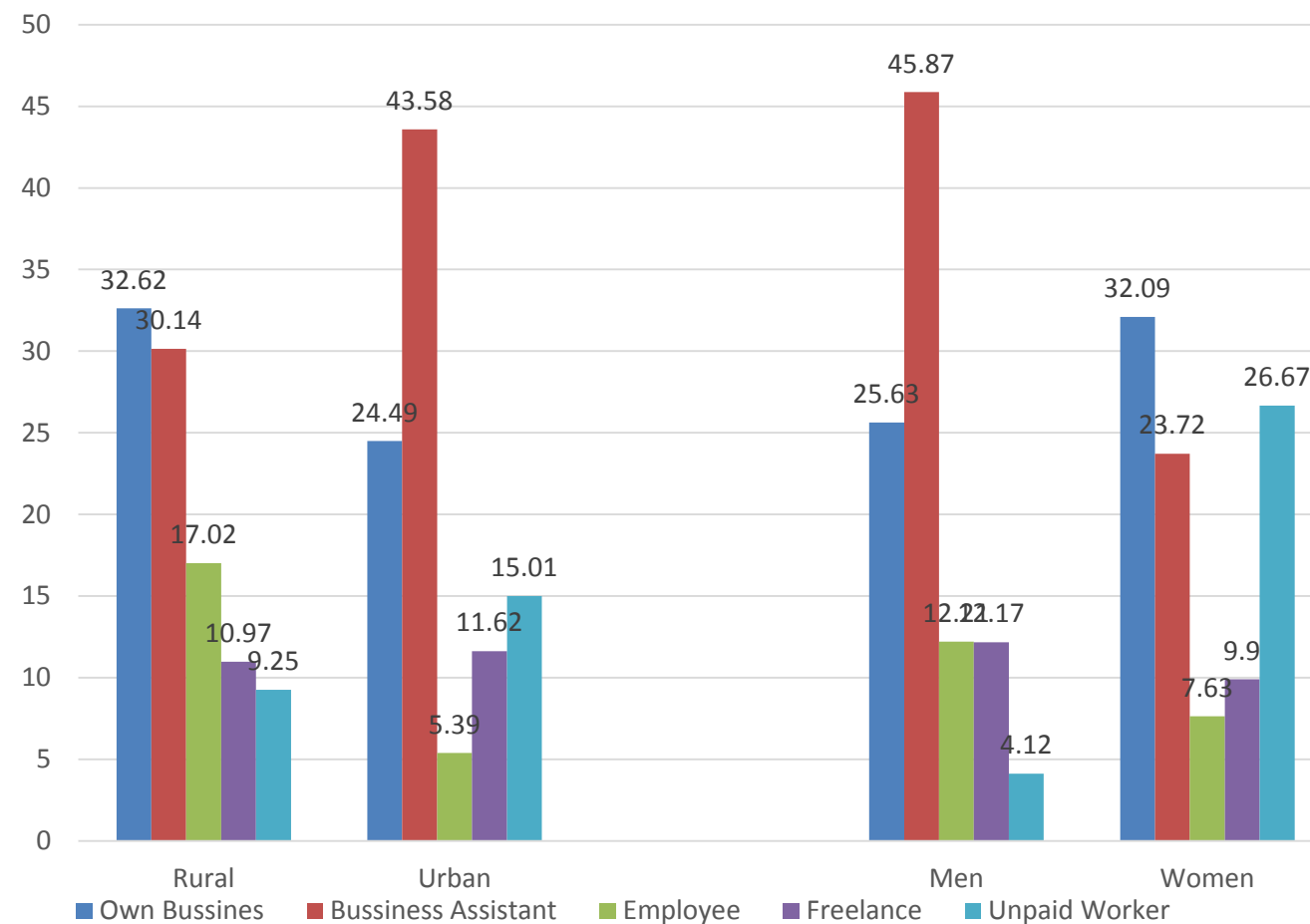
Trading

Services

Others

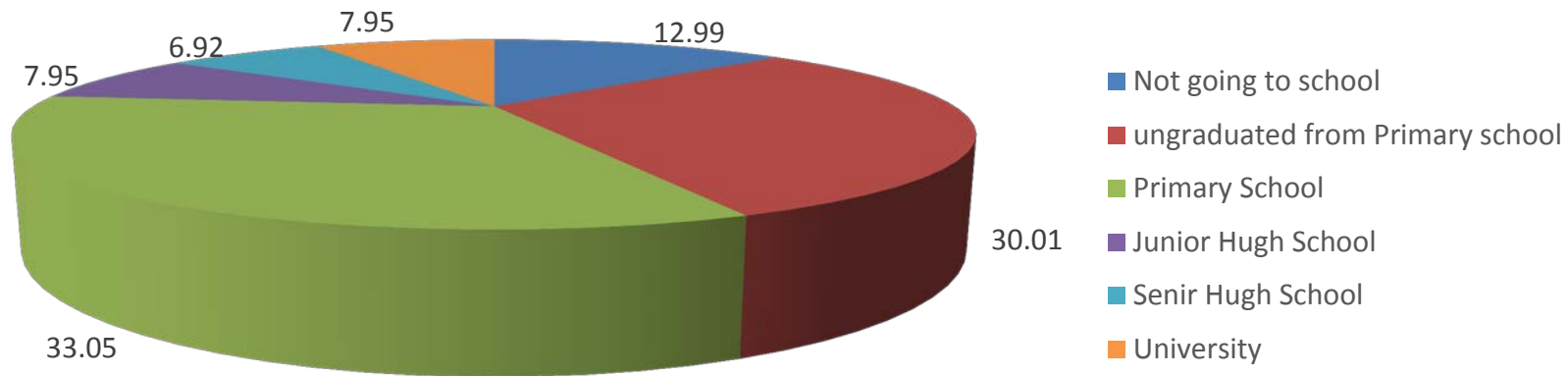
Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2017

## Elderly and Main Job Status

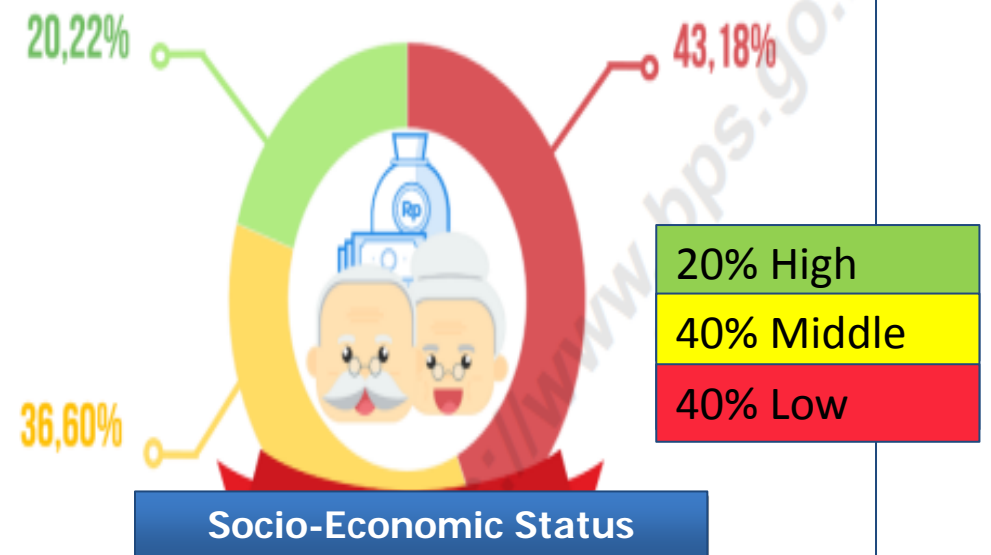
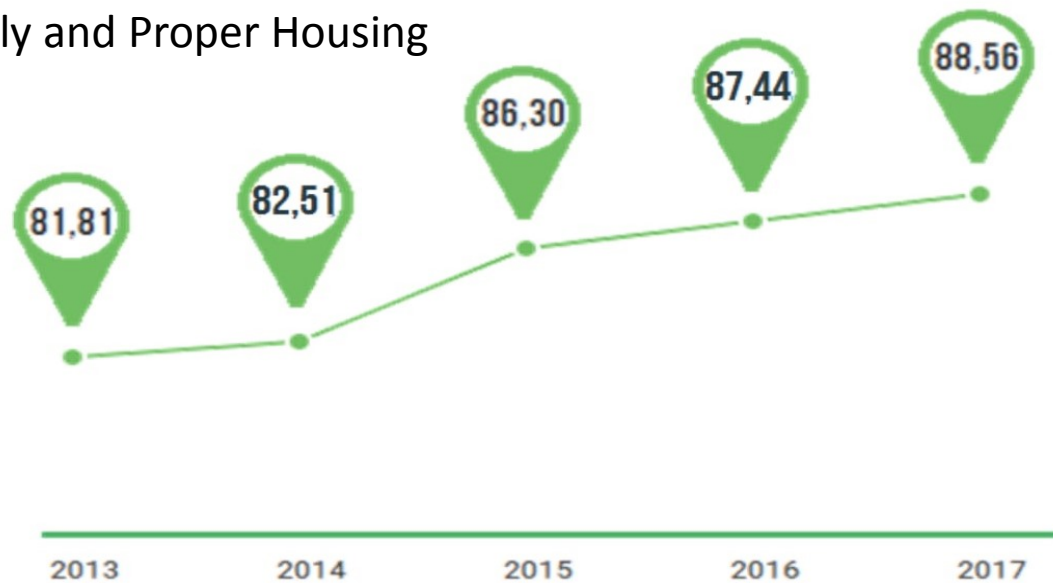


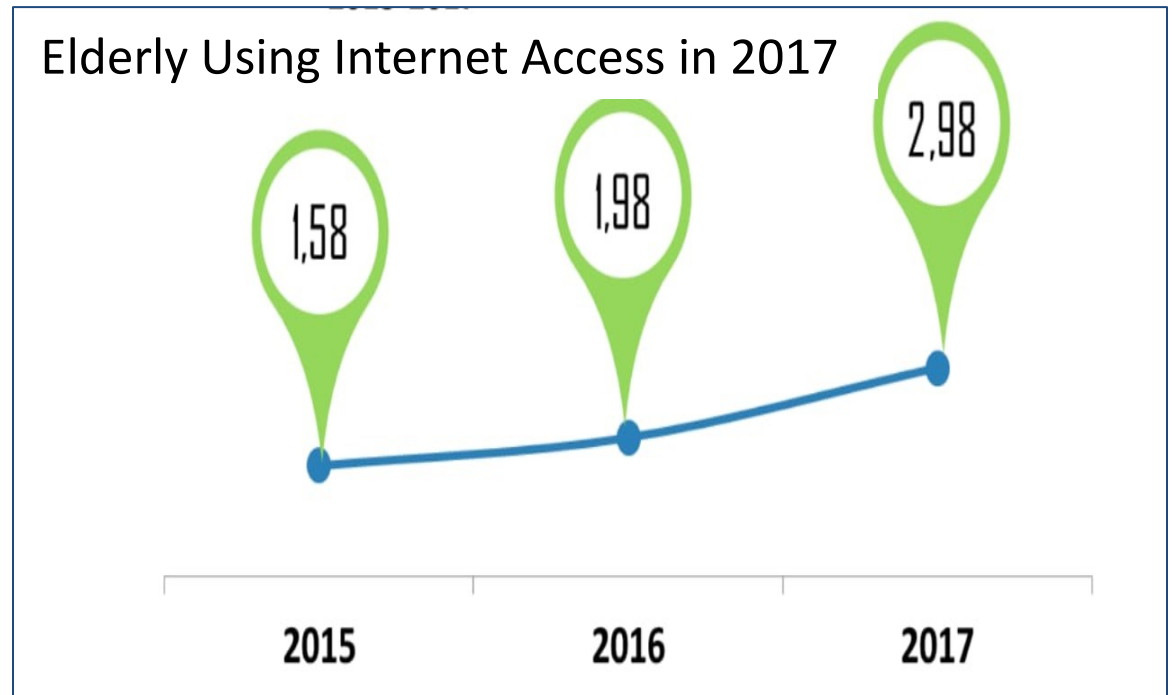
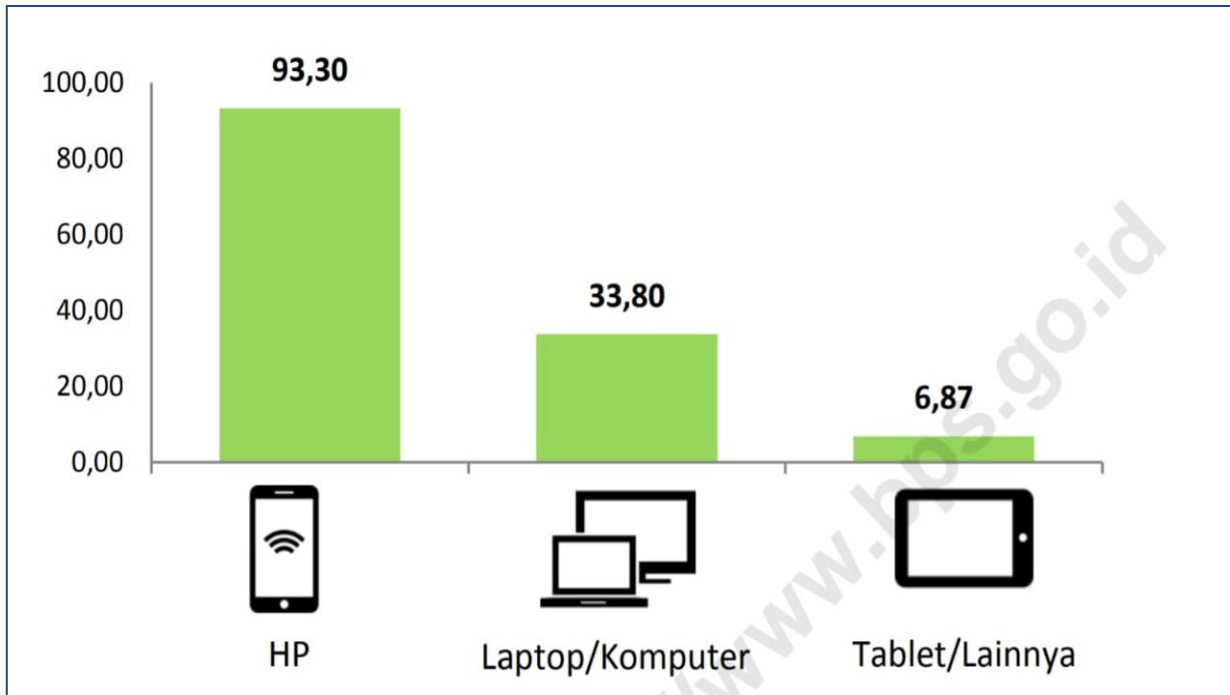
Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, 2017

## Level of Education



## Elderly and Proper Housing

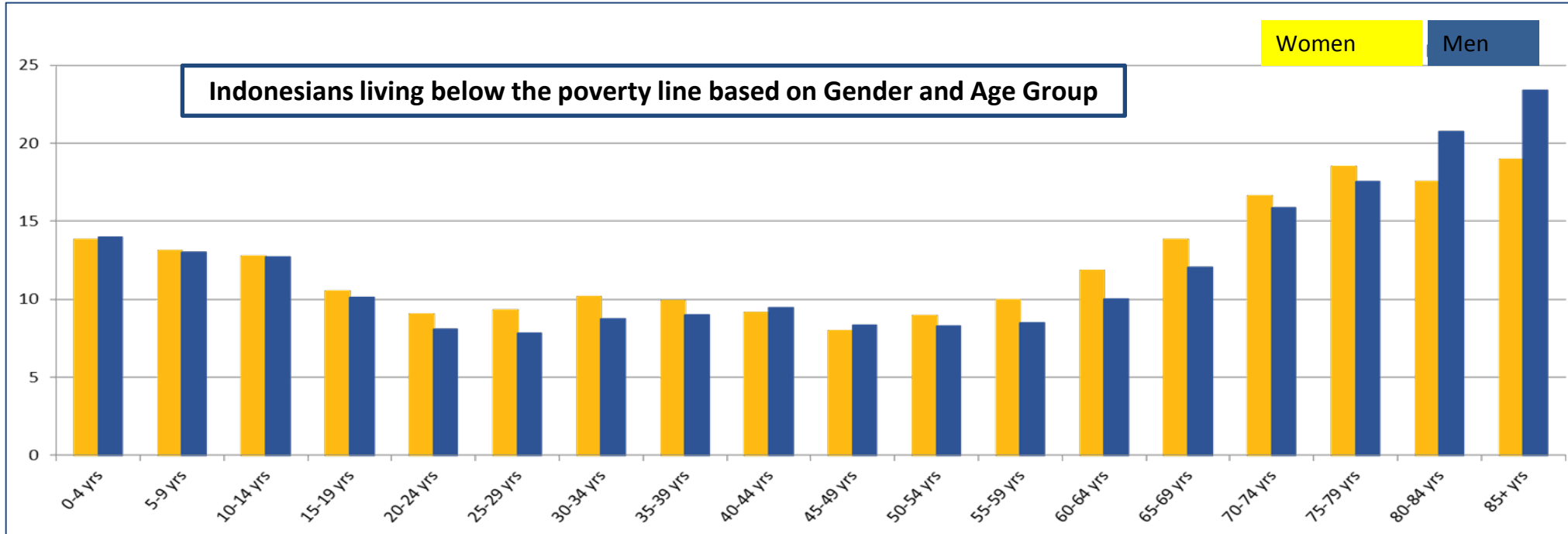




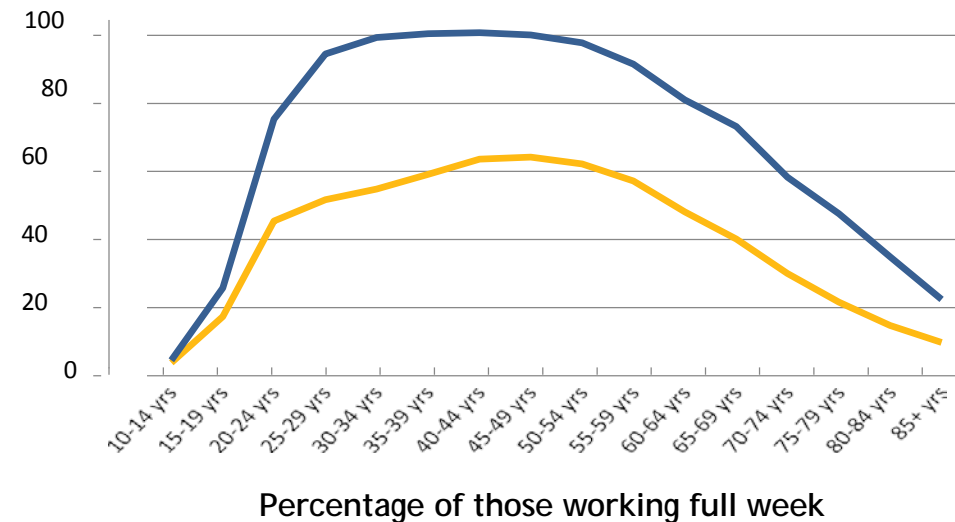
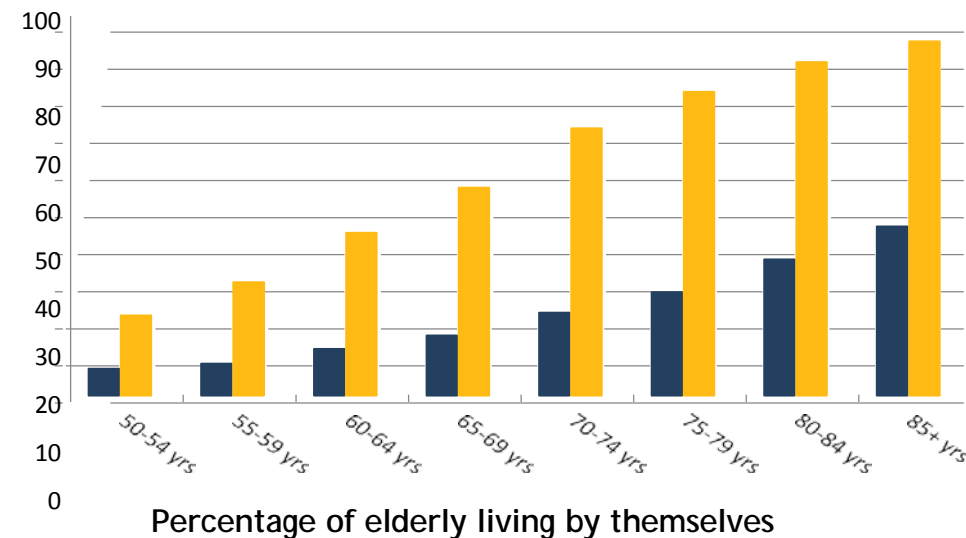
About 17 to 100  
Elderly Have  
Traveling in 2017



## Indonesians living below the poverty line based on Gender and Age Group



- Poverty has strong links to age dimension.
- The highest rate of poverty is found in the child and elderly population.
- The majority of the elderly population in Indonesia do not have income security
- Limited access to pension make a high number of elderly still working in their old age.



Socio-Economic Status





Greater demand for old age income support schemes



Increased demand for medical care and services for the elderly population



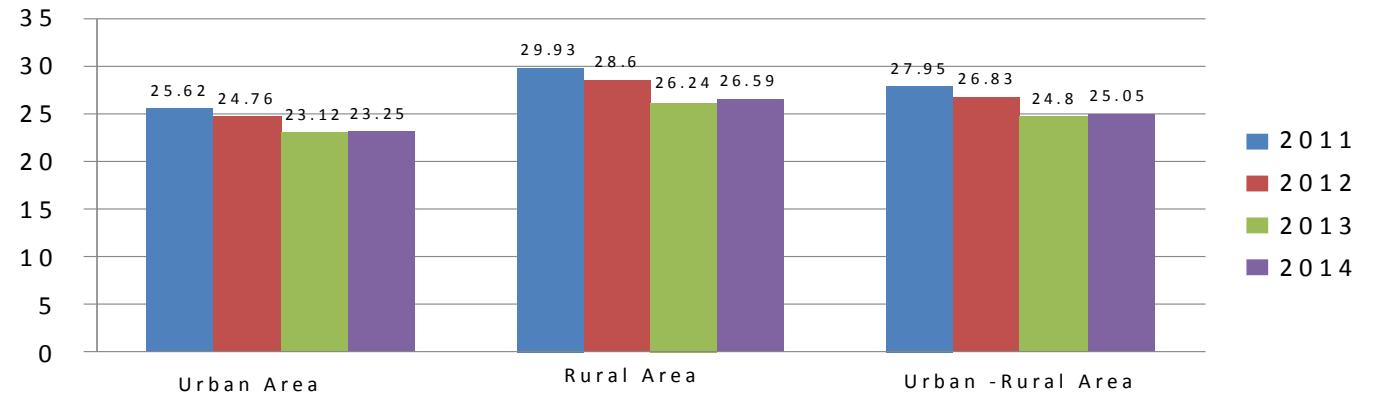
Increasing number of people who suffer from various degenerative diseases



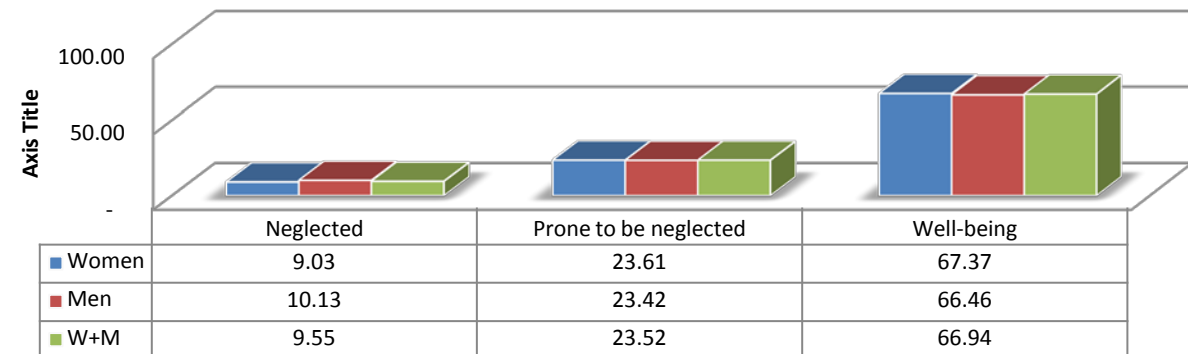
Increased demand for third-party institutions for care.

# Estimated Implications of Aging Population in Indonesia

Illness in Elderly According to the Area , 2011-2014



Socio-Economic Condition of Elderly (2015)



# Political Declaration and Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing



## Ensuring Enabling an supportive environments

Housing and the living environments

Care and support for caregivers

Neglect, abuse, and violence

## Advancing health and well-being into old age

Health promotion and well-being throughout life

Universal and equal access to health services

Older persons and HIV/AIDS

Training of care providers and health professionals

Mental health needs of older persons

Older persons and disabilities

## Older Persons and Development

Active participation in society and development

Work and the ageing of labor force

Rural development, migration, and organization

Access to knowledge, education, and training

Intergenerational solidarity

Eradication of Poverty

Income security, social protection/social security, and poverty prevention

Emergency situation



# Kuala Lumpur Declaration on Ageing: Empowering Older Persons in ASEAN



Shared responsibilities for healthy, active, and productive aging by supporting families, care givers/care workers, and communities

Promote intergenerational solidarity

Promote rights-based/need-based and life-cycle approach and eliminate all forms of maltreatment

Mainstream population ageing into public policies and development plan

Development of human capital and expertise

Development of reliable, evidence-based, and gender-disaggregated data on ageing

Capacity building of ageing-relevant institutions

Development of Older Peoples Association

Promote age-friendly communities/cities

Networking and partnership



# National Commitments



## LAW

Law No.13/1998:  
The Welfare for Older Persons

Law No. 39/1999:  
Human Rights

Law No.11/2009:  
Social Welfare

Law No. 36/2009:  
Health

Law No. 23/2014:  
Local Government

## GOVERNMENT REGULATION & PRESIDENTIAL DECREE

Pres Reg. No. 43/2004:  
the Implementation of Welfare  
Promotion of Older Persons effort

Pres Decree No. 52/2004: National  
Commission for Older Persons

Pres Decree No. 75/2015: National  
Action Plan on the **Human Right**

## Ministerial Regulation

MoH Reg.No. 79/2014: Geriatric  
Health Care in Hospital

MoH Reg. No.67/2015:  
Implementation of Eldelry Health Care  
in PHC

MoH Reg. No.25/2016: National  
Action Plan for Elderly Health 2016-  
2019

MOSA Reg. No.1/2017: guidelines for  
awarding elderly welfare

MOSA Reg. No.4/2017: guidelines for  
developing elderly friendly areas

MOSA Reg. No.5/2018: National  
standard of social rehabilitation for  
older persons

# CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES TOWARDS ACTIVE AGEING SOCIETY

Dependency Ratio

Proportion between Men and Women

Source of Finance

Family Support

Protection Scheme

Health and Quality of Life

Community and Environmental Support

Institutional Support and Program

Violation to the Human Right

Promote, Protect and ensure the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by all older persons, and to promote respect for their inherent dignity

1. Justice and legal protection
2. Education
3. Employment, entrepreneurship, and community enterprise
4. Education
5. Politics
6. Religion
7. Health and Sports
8. Culture and tourism
9. Social welfare
10. Accessibility
11. Public services
12. Protection from disaster
13. Habilitation and rehabilitation
14. Concession
15. Independent living and involved in communities
16. Expression, communication, and access to information
17. Free from cruel acts, neglect, torture, and exploitations

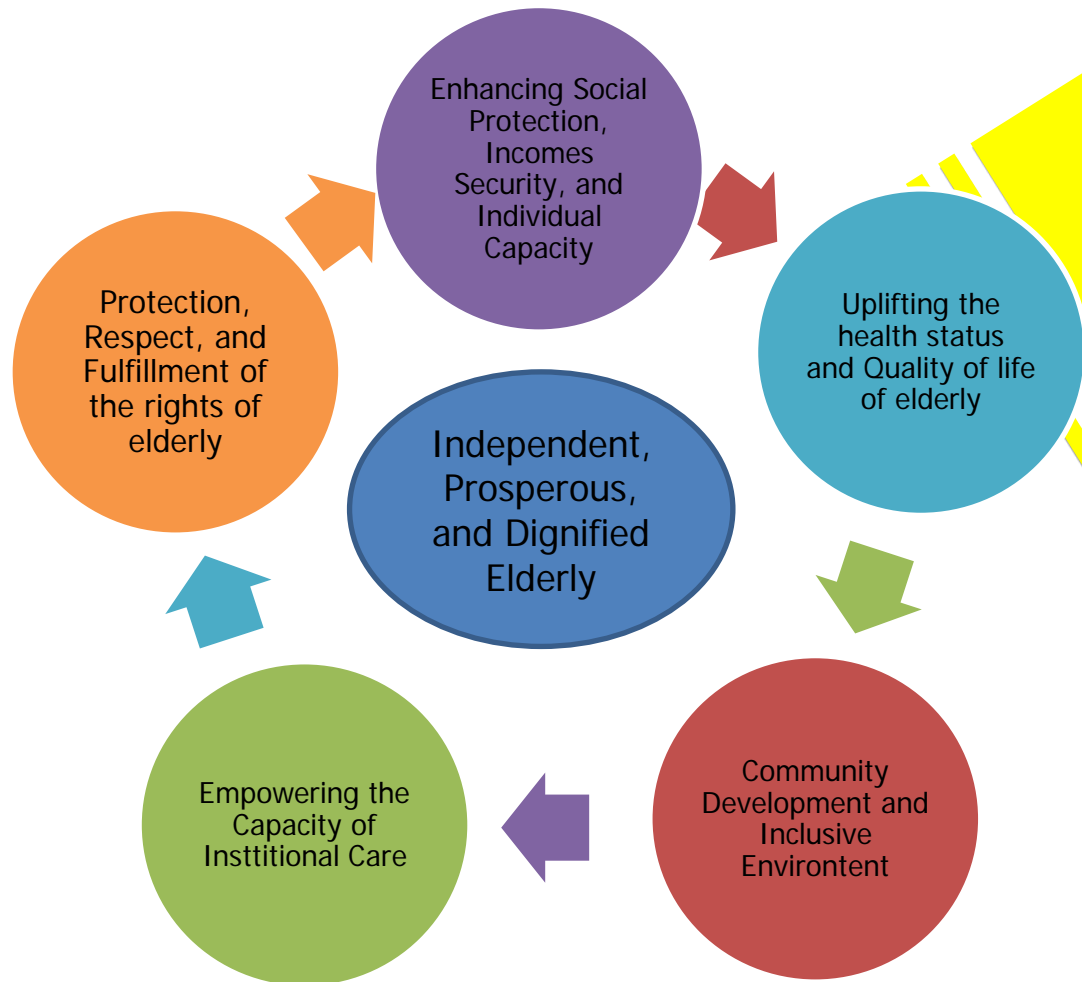
Prioritized-Crucial Principles for the Further Aging Policies



## ACTIVE AGEING SOCIETY

- Community Awareness
- Well-established organizational management
- Social Protection as safeguarding policy
- Individual health capacity for healthy aging
- The right of elderly to **participate** in the development

## Regulation and Coordination Implementation : Presidential Regulation on National Strategy on Aging



### Multi-stakeholders formulation team

Progress  
Report

Substantive  
Discussion

Data Analysis

Coordination

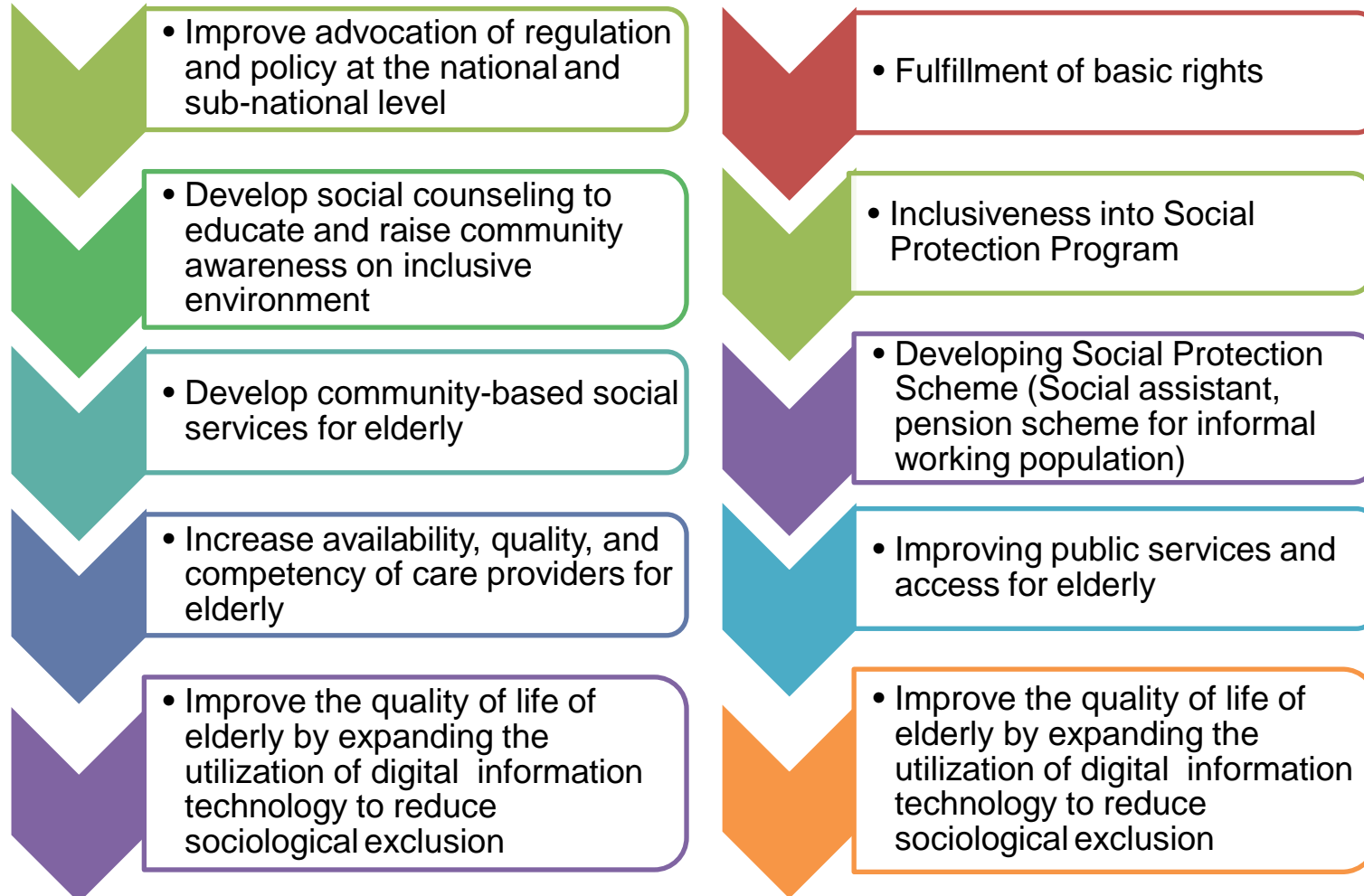


Ministry of National Development Planning, Coordinating Ministry on Politic, Law, and Defense-Security, Coordinating Ministry on Human Development and Culture, Ministry of State Secretariat, Ministry of Home Affairs, **Ministry of Social Affairs**, Ministry of Women Empowerment and Child Protection, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Public Work and Housing, Ministry of Transportation, Ministry of Cooperative and SME, Ministry of Education and Culture, Indonesia Statistics, Ministry of Labor, and Ministry of Law and Human Rights





# Policy Direction on Ageing and Social Protection Medium-Term Development Plan (2015-2019)



## Social Protection for Elderly



### Financial Protection :

- 1) Pension Contribution-based (formal-informal)
- 2) Old age Saving



### Non Financial Protection :

- 1) Health
- 2) Long-term Care




### Active Ageing:


- 1) Empowerment
- 2) Inclusiveness




## National Action Plan for Elderly in 2015-2019




Strengthening the legal basis for the implementation of elderly health services.




Increase the number and quality of first-rate health facilities and advanced referral health facilities that perform aged health care services.



Establish and develop partnerships and networks on the implementation of elderly health services involving professional organizations, educational institutions, research institutions, NGOs, business, media and other stakeholders.



Increasing participation and empowerment of family, community, and elderly

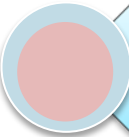


Increasing availability of data and information in the health sector




Increasing the role of the elderly in improving the health of families and communities


## National Action Plan for Elderly in 2020-2024




Managing Human Resources by Central and Local Government through harmonizing Regulation as a basic Developmental Profession




Managing and mainstreaming ageing budgeting especially for fulfilment basic needs



Data Management and Managing Social Infrastructure



Managing of Institutional Care System by Local Government and Community



Developing comprehensive social protection system



Improving Social Protection Adaptive System



Supporting Local Government through National Special Transfer for Social Protection

# Thank You