

**AGE barometer** provides an assessment of the socio-economic situation of older people across the European Union and how this situation underpins the respect of their human rights. These annual assessments are linked to key policy processes at EU and national levels about ageing, such as the **European Pillar of Social Rights**, the **United Nations Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development** and the **Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing** (MIPAA).

Our intention is to provide a concise but not exhaustive **overview on how various reforms, legislations or initiatives relating to ageing succeeded in improving or led to deteriorating the quality of life in old age**. It is based on qualitative information provided by AGE members and EU quantitative data gathered by AGE Secretariat.

This year's edition covers 9 countries: **Belgium** (Flanders), **Cyprus**, **Czechia**, **France**, **Germany**, **Greece**, **Portugal**, **Spain** and **Slovenia**. It is dedicated to anti-discrimination, social inclusion, health and prevention, disability and autonomy, long-term care and, elder abuse, with a special focus on the experiences of older Roma and older LGBTI.

The preparation of this 2020 edition, which started in Autumn 2019, has been perceptibly impacted by the **COVID-19 outbreak**. The pandemic was clearly reflected in the input shared by the participating AGE members.

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Long term care  
Social inclusion  
Elder abuse

## Anti-discrimination

## Health and prevention

## Disability and autonomy

The Barometer comes into a **key political momentum** following the EU Council conclusions dedicated to the rights of older persons in the era of digitalisation adopted in October 2020, the forthcoming Green Paper on Ageing and Action Plan on the European Pillar of Social Rights.

Based on a cross-cutting analysis of the Barometer, we have drawn several **recommendations** to continue influencing these processes:

### Fill the missing data gap

- Improve disaggregated data collection on ageing issues by institutions of reference at EU level.
- Ensure proper participation of older persons to improve the quality of the collected data.

### Close the digital divide

- Invest into digital skills and life-long learning for all.
- Maintain quality alternative solutions to digitalised services.
- Ensure a proper implementation of EU legislation strengthening accessibility.

### Make health and long-term care systems truly resilient

- Invest in health promotion, disease prevention and quality long-term care.
- Use the Action Plan on the European Pillar of Social Rights as a lever to put forward an EU legislative initiative in the field of care.
- Reinforce synergies across governance levels, from the global to the local level, to strive alignment of political initiatives and implementation measures for a true universal health coverage, leaving no one behind.

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The full version of the AGE Barometer 2020 is available [here](#).

