“Regional Meeting on Enhancing Digital Literacy among Older Persons in Asia and the Pacific: Developing Tools to Increase Digital Literacy of Older Persons”

By: Mrs. Ly Kimleang Deputy Director, Elderly and Veteran Department, MoSVY
Tel: +85592249383
Email: lykimleang.mosvy@gmail.com
AGEING SITUATION

• In 2015, total of population is 15.3 million and will be increase 18.1
  • In 2015, Ageing Population is 1.2 million equal 7.2% of total population
  • In 2030, Ageing will be increasing 1.99 million equal 11% of total population
  • In 1998, Life expectancy of Male is 54 years old and Female is 58 years old
  • In 2019, Life expectancy of Male is 74 years old and Female is 76 years old
  • Two factors explain the emergence of population ageing – declining fertility and improving life expectancy.
National Ageing Policy
National Ageing Policy (Cont.)

Vision

• To continuously enhance and improve the quality of life of older persons in Cambodia with emphasis on ensuring their equal rights and opportunities.
National Ageing Policy (Cont.)

Two Goals

1. To ensure that older persons are enabled to fully participate with freedom and dignity for as long as they wish to in family, community, economic, social, religious and political activities

2. To ensure that younger persons are better equipped with knowledge that enables them to lead a more productive, healthy, active and dignified life in old age.
National Ageing Policy (Cont.)

- For achieving the policy’s vision and goals, 9 priority areas with the objectives and strategies were established to ensure:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority Area</th>
<th>Objectives and Strategies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Ensuring Financial Security</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Health and Well-Being</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Living Arrangements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Enabling Environment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Older People’s Associations and Active Ageing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Intergenerational Relations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Elder Abuse and Violence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Emergency Situations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Preparing the Younger Population</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Overview of community-based care and services for older people

• Ageing Social welfare lead by ministry of Social Affair Veteran and Youth Rehabilitation -(Mosvy)

• Establishment of Cambodia’s National Committee for older people on 15 March 2011 committee (honorable chaired by Prime Minister and 15 relevance Ministries)

• National Ageing Policy 2017-2030

• Action Plan 2021-2025 of National Ageing Policy 2017-20230
Older People Association (OPAs)

➢ Improve the dignity and quality of life of older people.
➢ Encourage and Motivate older people to help each other by providing a forum to discuss the problems, develop solutions and celebrate important holidays and events.
➢ Encourage and promote community support for vulnerable older people
➢ Till now, there has been 584 OPAs under processing in the communes in Cambodia
➢ Monitoring and strengthening OPAs to improve the operation of OPAs with sustainability
Preparing the reports of mid-term action plans 2021-2025 to review the achievement and challenges of elderly welfare

Organizing the guidelines for the establishment and management of OPAs

Organizing the Cambodian Elderly and International Elderly 1st October to recognize the role and value of elderly in the society.

Our works
Elderly and Digital Literacy

➢ In the present, there is no specific policy of digital relevant to the elderly.

➢ But there is Digital Economy and Social Policy Framework of Cambodia 2021-2035” for all citizens

➢ Mostly the elderly uses smart phone to keep in touch with their relatives, friends, and also receive information from the society through Facebooks, Messengers, Telegrams (not many)..

➢ For the rural areas, there is a problem of using smart phones because of no accessing the internet and knowledge how to smart phones
Challenges

- Do not have law on ageing rights
- Inadequate of human resource (Advisor, Officials...)
- Insufficient of finance
- Up to date, there in no research on the needs and challenges of ageing
- Inadequate protective legal instruments
- Do not have effective system for day care and long-term care
- Do not have skill training for caregivers, and care management
- Do not have financial supported for OPAs
- Do not have many NGOs (Helpage WHO UNDP....)
- Lacking the internet in the rural areas
- Lacking financial support for using smartphone
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Koh Ker