

**Report on the implementation of the Action
Plan under the
Strategic Framework for Preparing for the
Ageing of Society for the period 2023–2025
Progress in 2023 and 2024**



MINISTERSTVO PRÁCE
A SOCIÁLNÍCH VĚCÍ

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ABBREVIATIONS

CR – Czech Republic
ČSSZ – Czech Social Security Administration
ČSÚ – Czech Statistical Office
ESG – Environment, Social and Governance
EU – European Union
HMP – Capital City of Prague
IDA – Informative Pension Application
IZS – Integrated Rescue System
MAS – Local Action Group
MF – Ministry of Finance
MMR – Ministry of Regional Development
MPSV – Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs
MŠMT – Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports
MV – Ministry of the Interior
NGO – non-governmental organization
ORP – municipality with extended powers
OZP – person with a disability
RILSA – Research Institute for Labor and Social Affairs
SWGA – The Standing Working Group on Ageing
U3V – universities of the third age
ÚP ČR – Czech Labor Office

INTRODUCTION

This Report on the Implementation of the Action Plan under the Strategic Framework for Preparing for the Ageing of Society for the period 2023–2025 (hereinafter referred to as the "Report") for the years 2023 and 2024 is the first evaluation of this key document. The Action Plan was drawn up following Resolution No. 786 of the Government of the Czech Republic of 13th September 2021, which approved the Strategic Framework for Preparing for Society's Ageing for the period 2021–2025. This resolution tasked the Minister of Labor and Social Affairs with submitting an Action Plan to the government, which was to elaborate in more detail on the individual measures of the Strategic Framework and propose a system for monitoring and evaluating their implementation.

In connection with newly emerging challenges and needs of society, the Action Plan updated and further elaborated on the original Strategic Framework. The Action Plan was subsequently approved by Resolution of the Government of the Czech Republic No. 920 of November 29, 2023.

This Report has been prepared in accordance with the aforementioned government resolution and covers the period from the approval of the Action Plan in part of the year 2023 and the whole year of 2024. It thus provides an overview of the initial implementation of the set objectives and measures. The Action Plan reflects current labor market trends, including rapidly changing skill requirements, with the aim of improving access to the labor market, upgrading skills, ensuring decent wages, providing adequate protection and care, and promoting active aging and healthy lifestyles. The basic vision, towards which the Action Plan is directed, is formulated in global objectives to be achieved by 2025.

The global objectives of the aging preparation policy are:

- I. cooperation between the state and all actors as the basis for a resilient society,
- II. an active personal approach to aging,
- III. dignified old age and quality of life.

These global objectives are broken down into individual main and strategic objectives, which are then broken down into several specific objectives that are achieved through concrete measures. The measures are the practical implementation of the lowest hierarchical level of objectives and express a unified, comprehensive activity, the implementation of which contributes to the achievement of the relevant specific objective. At the measure level, indicators are set, the fulfilment of which for all relevant measures leads to the fulfilment of the specific objective.

In contrast to the Strategic Framework and the Ten Commandments, the Action Plan formulates five main objectives, which are:

1. Ensuring institutional support for preparing for aging

2. Promote active and healthy aging,
3. Support employment and adaptability to the labor market,
4. Support safe living for older people,
5. Promote decent livelihood in old age.

The strategic and specific objectives underlying the main objectives formulated in the Action Plan are:

1. Ensure institutional support for preparing for aging

1.1. Establish a sustainable management and coordination role for the state in policies for preparing for the aging of society, with an emphasis on cooperation between actors

1.1.1. Ensure the sustainability of institutional support for senior citizens and ageing issues at the central level

1.1.2. Establish cooperation with other relevant entities in the field of senior policy and policies for preparing for an aging society

1.1.3. Map tools for preparing for aging society in the Czech Republic and other EU countries and evaluate the applicability of these examples of good practice in the Czech Republic

1.2. Establish research and evaluation mechanisms and introduce regular impact assessments of aging preparedness policy instruments

1.2.1. Systematically analyse the needs and situation of seniors based on available data

1.2.2. Set measurable outputs and indicators for monitoring aging policy instruments and evaluate them and regularly assess the effectiveness of the instruments on this basis.

1.3. Implement awareness-raising and educational activities and campaigns for the public/stakeholders

1.3.1. Implement and support awareness campaigns and activities

1.3.2. Improve the awareness of the economically active population of the need to create their own resources for financial security in old age

2. Support active and healthy aging

2.1. Support activities promoting healthy aging at the community level

2.1.1. Support counselling and primary prevention activities for people aged 50+, people in senior age

2.2. Develop volunteering aimed at supporting the senior population and intergenerational solidarity

2.2.1. Support funding for the development of volunteering among older people at the community level

2.2.2. Support intergenerational educational activities in schools and other institutions leading to the prosperity of the senior population

3. Support employment and adaptability to the labor market

3.1. Apply ALMP tools and other measures to ensure the sustainability of employment for older people

3.1.1. Support retraining for seniors and lifelong learning for people aged 50+

3.1.2. Support activities to prevent age discrimination in the labor market

3.2. Develop a corporate culture that is welcoming to all age groups

3.2.1. Raise awareness of the principle of age management among employers

3.2.2. Support the implementation of age management in practice and take into account the latest trends in age management in work processes and in the labor market

3.3. Support socially responsible business

3.3.1. Raise awareness of ESG and support and monitor its implementation

3.4. Develop lifelong learning opportunities focused on adaptability to the labor market

3.4.1. Support the development of lifelong learning in digital technologies

4. Promote safe living for older people

4.1. Implement activities aimed at preventing crime in relation to the older persons population and establish prevention and protection of older persons men and women against undignified treatment, abuse, and neglect

4.1.1. Take preventive action in social work with individuals and groups of people

4.1.2. Strengthen crime prevention in relation to the senior population by fulfilling the tasks of the Ministry of the Interior's Crime Prevention Strategy for 2022–2027

4.1.3. Address the issue of prevention and protection against undignified treatment, abuse, and neglect of senior citizens – mapping the extent of the phenomenon

4.1.4. Strengthen the prevention and protection of older people from undignified treatment, abuse, and neglect through the Working Group for Older People and ageing issues

4.1.5. Set the agenda for the prevention of and protection against the undignified treatment, abuse and neglect of older people – preparation of an action plan

4.1.6. Strengthen the protection of older people in society through legislation

4.2. Promote an environment that is more favourable to all age groups and build barrier-free public spaces

4.2.1. Support the creation, updating, and awareness of barrier-free maps of municipalities, including the processing of community mapping analyses

4.2.2. Provide comprehensive support for the smart city concept

4.2.3. Support barrier-free public transport, especially in rural areas, but also in cities

5. Support dignified care in old age

5.1. Ensure that the pension system is set up in such a way as to enable a good quality of life for senior citizens

5.1.1. Prepare early retirement for employees working in demanding professions

5.1.2. Strive to further reduce the gender pension gap

5.1.3 Ensure the evaluation of the ratio of old-age pensions to the average wage

5.1.4. Enhance the provision of information available to citizens on the website of the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs and the ePortal of the Czech Social Security Administration and add further information

5.1.5. Identify possible sources for supporting the financial stability of the state budget within the tax and pension insurance systems

5.2. Ensure the availability of social and health services enabling a dignified life , including for persons requiring assistance from others not only due to their age

5.2.1. Create a legal framework for a sustainable system of integrated care services

5.2.2. Strengthen the availability of social services with an emphasis on enabling people to remain in their own environment and on the provision of individualized care

5.2.3. Adjust the financing of social services with an emphasis on their sustainability

5.3. Targeted support for informal carers

5.3.1. Seek legislative changes to the status of informal carers

5.3.2. Conduct analyses of the situation of informal carers in relation to the labor market, their health, and mobility

5.3.3. Support the involvement of men in care

5.4. Ensure affordable housing for older people

5.4.1. Create a system for mapping and regularly evaluating the accessibility of households/apartments in individual regions

5.4.2. Secure funding to optimize the number of apartments with completed barrier-free modifications and energy-efficient housing

5.4.3. Support the creation of multipurpose and intergenerational residential zones, not only in rural areas

5.4.4. Ensure support for senior citizens in legislative and non-legislative changes relating to housing

5.4.5. In cooperation with the Department of Architecture, collaborate on recommendations for intergenerational coexistence and innovative elements for further application in the system.

Report on the implementation of the Action Plan for the Strategic Framework for Preparing for the Ageing of Society for the period 2023–2025 for the years 2023 and 2024 (hereinafter referred to as the "Report") was prepared on the basis of materials provided by the individual managers of the measures listed in the Action Plan for the Implementation of the **Strategic Framework for Preparing for the Ageing of Society for the period 2023–2025** (hereinafter referred to as the "Action Plan"). The Report is accompanied by a table containing a detailed evaluation of all measures of the Action Plan. The text of the Report, together with the table annex, constitutes a comprehensive evaluation of the Action Plan for the first period of its effectiveness. The Report evaluates all measures whose deadline falls (at least partially) in 2023 and 2024. It therefore also includes an evaluation of measures that are to be implemented on an ongoing basis.

EVALUATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE VISION

Vision of the Action Plan:

The vision of this Action Plan is to create a resilient and cohesive society that promotes dignified aging, quality of life for seniors, and their active participation in all aspects of life. The goal is to ensure an environment where older people can live safely, healthily, and actively, thereby strengthening their role in families and society as a whole.

The main objectives serve to elaborate on the vision in more detail.

Main objectives of the strategic framework (concretization of the vision):

1. Ensure institutional support for preparing for aging

Older people play a key role in our society, not only as bearers of experience, but also as active participants in community life. They are individuals who contribute to the values and traditions that shape our social norms. Their participation in social, cultural, and economic life is essential for the stability and cohesion of society. With their rich life experience, these generations can serve as mentors and role models for younger generations, thereby strengthening intergenerational relationships. It is therefore essential that older people feel like full members

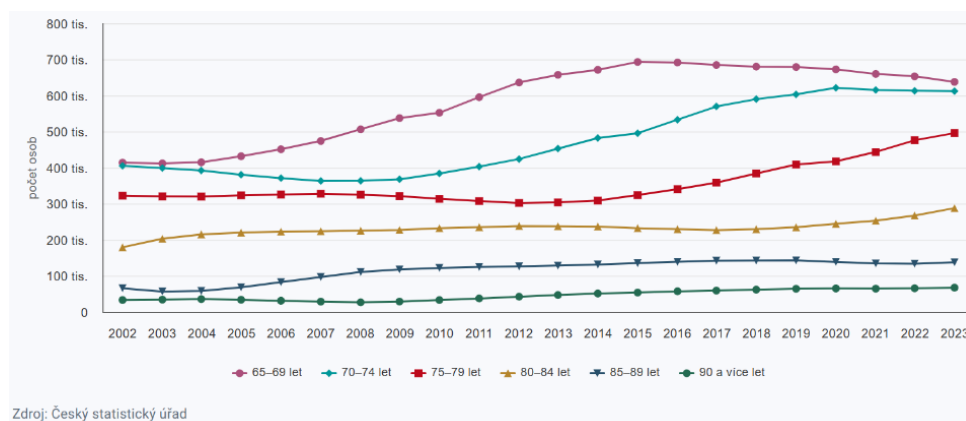
of society with access to the necessary resources and support. Active aging enables older people to maintain a healthy lifestyle and remain involved in all aspects of life.

Indicators of the fulfilment of the vision:

- Age structure
- Life expectancy
- Population projections

Evaluation of indicators:

The number of seniors (people aged 65 and older) in the Czech Republic is constantly growing. At the end of 2023, there were there were 2.24 million people aged 65 and over in the Czech Republic, which is 23% more than ten years ago and the highest figure ever recorded At the end of 2023, among the total population aged 65 and over, the age group 60–69 accounted for 28%, while another 27%¹ consisted of people aged 70 to 74. Data for 2024 have not yet been published.



Graph1 : Population aged 65 and over by age in the Czech Republic and regions in 2002–2023

In 2023, men who reached the age of 65 had an average of 16.7 years left to live, which means that they could live to the age of 81.7. Women who reached the age of 65 in 2023 had an average of 20.4 years left to live, which means they could live to the age of 85.4 – 3.7 years longer than men. For men aged 80, the average life expectancy was 7.5 years, while women in the same age category were expected to live an average of 9.2 years². These figures show that even in old age, life expectancy varies significantly between the sexes, with women living longer than men.

¹Czech Statistical Office. Seniors in data. Age structure. 2025. Available at: <https://csu.gov.cz/seniori-v-datech/vekova-struktura>

² Czech Statistical Office. Seniors in data. Life expectancy. 2025. Available at: <https://csu.gov.cz/seniori-v-datech/nadeje-doziiti>

In the long term, the proportion of seniors aged 65 and over is expected to rise from around 20% today to roughly one-third of the total population by around 2100³. This trend is the result of population aging and longer life expectancy, which will have significant impacts on social, economic, and health systems.

Main measures: promote proactive approaches in the activities of the Council and the Working Group, ensure regular meetings of the permanent working group, support activities leading to greater awareness of senior citizens' issues and ageing at the local level through workshops in each region, organize a meeting with representatives of regional authorities once a year, support the development of and mutual cooperation between the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs and NGOs on senior issues, support the establishment and developing cooperation with academic experts in data collection, conducting surveys and evaluating them, evaluate the available data from the Czech Statistical Office on the websites of individual ministries on an annual basis, map the tools used and good practices, collect data disaggregated by gender where possible and incorporate a gender perspective into data evaluation, conduct surveys on the topic of aging society in line with demographic trends, including the incorporation of a gender perspective in the compilation, implementing and evaluating the questionnaire, implementing an awareness campaign for teachers, implementing an awareness campaign to promote saving from own resources, including a specific focus on older women as a more vulnerable and more numerous group.

2. Support active and healthy aging

Supporting healthy and active aging is a key objective that reflects the need to create conditions for a high-quality and meaningful life for seniors. This objective aims to ensure that seniors have access to opportunities that promote their physical, mental, and social health and enable them to participate actively in society. As part of this effort, we focus on areas such as promoting healthy lifestyles, lifelong learning, volunteering, and creating conditions for the active participation of seniors in community activities.

Another important aspect is ensuring programs aimed at preventing social isolation and supporting intergenerational relationships, which contribute to strengthening social ties and integrating seniors into society. Our goal is not only to improve the living conditions of older people, but also to enrich the entire community with the experience and knowledge that seniors can bring.

Indicators of the fulfilment of the vision:

³ Czech Statistical Office. Seniors in data. Population projections. 2025. Available at: <https://csu.gov.cz/seniori-v-datech/projekce-obyvatelstva>

- Inpatient healthcare facilities
- Subjective perception of health
- Number of volunteers

Evaluation of indicators:

The most common departments where seniors are hospitalized for long periods of time include internal medicine, surgery, follow-up care, neurology, and cardiology. In 2023, over 229,000 seniors were hospitalized in internal medicine departments, while in the 15–64 age group, there were only about 91,500 cases. Surgical wards recorded over 122,000 hospitalizations of people over 65, while the number of cases among people aged 15 to 64 was almost 160,000. A significant difference was also evident in follow-up care, with the number of hospitalizations of seniors reaching 76,500, which is more than seven times higher than in the population aged 15 to 64⁴.

However, health can also be perceived on a subjective level. In the Czech Republic in 2022, up to 68% of the Czech population perceived their health as very good or good⁵. This figure decreased to 66.4% in the following year (2023)⁶.

In 2023, approximately 1.66 million people aged 15 and over were involved in voluntary activities in the Czech Republic. Women participated in voluntary activities slightly more often than men. The largest number of volunteers were aged 25–44 (over 36%) and 45–64 (over 36%). The 65+ age group accounted for 18%, of which over 64% were women⁷. The data comes from the module on volunteering in the Labor Force Sample Survey conducted by the Czech Statistical Office in the second half of 2023. Data for 2024 are not yet available.

Main measures: mapping the weaknesses of counselling services offered by primary prevention providers for people aged 50+, analysing counselling services and offers from primary prevention providers for people aged 50+ and seniors, promoting healthy lifestyles and prevention throughout life, supporting volunteering and the development of volunteer centres in regions at the regional level, support community meetings and family participation through activities organized by municipalities and community/family centres with support from

⁴ČSÚ. Seniors in data. Inpatient healthcare facilities. 2025. Available at: <https://csu.gov.cz/seniori-v-datech/luzkova-zdravotnicka-zarizeni>

⁵ Czech Statistical Office. Health status of the population. 2023. Available at: <https://csu.gov.cz/kraje-spolecne/zdravotni-stav-obyvatelstva>

⁶ Czech Statistical Office. Health status of the population. 2024. Available at: <https://csu.gov.cz/zdravotni-stav-obyvatelstva>

⁷ Almost one-fifth of the Czech population volunteered, with women predominating. Volunteering in the Czech Republic – 2023. 2024. Available at: [990283-24.pdf](https://csu.gov.cz/990283-24.pdf)

municipalities in existing grant programs and competitions, and support intergenerational education.

3. Support employment and adaptability to the labor market

Supporting employment and adaptability to the labor market is a fundamental objective that reflects the importance of actively involving seniors and people with lower chances of finding employment in the labor market. This objective focuses on creating conditions that enable older workers to remain competitive in a dynamic labor market and respond to rapidly changing employer requirements. An active approach to employment includes support for retraining, lifelong learning opportunities, and the development of skills necessary for successful employment in an ever-evolving work environment. A key element of this strategy is strengthening a corporate culture that is open to all age groups and promoting age management in organizations, which includes recognizing the value of the knowledge and experience of older workers. The aim is not only to promote individual employment but also to create an inclusive and fair working environment that eliminates ageism and age discrimination. This ensures that everyone, regardless of age, has opportunities for personal and professional growth.

Indicators for achieving the vision:

- Unemployed persons in the Czech Republic by age group
- Retirement age

Evaluation of indicators:

In 2023, according to data from the Czech Statistical Office, over 21,000 people in the Czech Republic over the age of 55 were unemployed⁸. This statistic shows that older people still have difficulty maintaining or finding employment, despite the increasing retirement age.

As of December 2021, the average age of old-age pensioners receiving only a solo old-age pension was 71 years⁹. In December 2022, the average age of old-age pensioners (both sexes

⁸Czech Statistical Office. Employment and unemployment (VŠPS). Unemployed in the Czech Republic by age group (thousands of people). 2023. Available at: https://csu.gov.cz/zamestnanost-a-nezamestnanost-vsps?pocet=10&start=0&1_pocet=10&1_start=0&pouzeVydane=true&skupiny=43&vlastnostiVystupu=15,01&razeni=datumVydani&1_pouzeVydane=true&1_skupiny=43&1_vlastnostiVystupu=12&1_razeni=-datumVydani#grafy_graf-nezamestnani-v-cesku-podle-vek

⁹ Czech Statistical Office. Seniors in data. 2022. Available at: <https://csu.gov.cz/docs/107508/73af2100-e560-d639-c3f0-bfcd7026c855/31003422.pdf?version=1.0>

combined) receiving only a solo old-age pension grew to 72 years¹⁰. If we focus on all old-age pensioners, i.e. including those who receive a widow's/widower's pension in addition to their old-age pension, the average age was 73 years in December 2021 and 74 years in December 2022.

Main measures: support the introduction of innovative conditions for the employability of clients aged 50+, including the specific needs of women and men, support individual and comprehensive retraining programs for older people aged 55+ immediately after registration with the Czech Labor Office (unemployment register), including the involvement of specific needs of women and specific needs of men, initiate and support the creation of apprenticeship programs open to people aged 50+, develop a methodology containing tools to facilitate business start-ups, set up and coordinate an agenda for age management and healthy and active aging, support and implement the principle of age management in practice, organize round tables to harmonize the implementation of age management principles in practice, implement a campaign to support the implementation of ESG, implement a campaign for the continuous support of digital skills.

4. Promoting safe living for older people

Supporting safe living for seniors is a key objective that focuses on ensuring dignified conditions for the aging population. This objective includes a wide range of activities aimed at preventing crime and protecting older people from negative influences such as violence, abuse, and social isolation. An important part of these activities is their focus on prevention, which includes both educating seniors and working with social workers and local communities. The implementation of safety-oriented programs may include raising awareness of risks and preventing dangerous situations, as well as strengthening services and resources available to older people. It is essential to create an environment in which older people can live without fear, whether at home or in public spaces. This promotes not only their physical safety, but also their mental and emotional well-being, contributing to their overall quality of life.

Indicators for achieving the vision:

- Perpetrators of crime

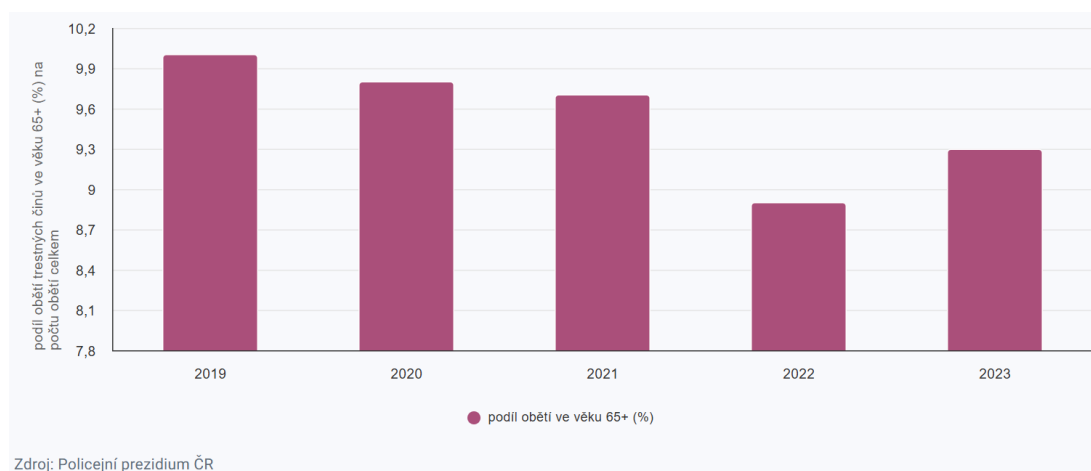
¹⁰ Czech Statistical Office. Seniors in data. 2023. Available at: <https://csu.gov.cz/docs/107508/1b57307f-5e69-3aef-bb73-9af7498c2107/31003423.pdf>

- Victims of crime

Evaluation of indicators:

Seniors are involved in criminal offenses to a much lesser extent than they are victims of such offenses, but even among them there are occasional cases where they come into conflict with the law. Between 2010 and 2023, the number of seniors who committed a crime ranged between 1,100 and 1,800 each year, which corresponded to approximately 1.0 to 2.3% of all crimes¹¹.

In contrast, in 2023, 2,400 of the 25,700 victims of crime were aged 65 or over, representing 9.3%. Between 2019 and 2023, the proportion of seniors among victims ranged between 8.9% and 10%. Since 2021, there has been a slight increase to 2,400 in 2023. Between 2019 and 2023, theft accounted for more than half of all crimes committed against seniors, specifically 61.5%. In second place was the "other" category, which includes all crimes that are not specified, accounting for 13.9%. Seniors were also often victims of bodily harm (8.5%) and dangerous threats (6.0%). The crime of robbery exceeded the five percent threshold and accounted for 5.3% of the total number of crimes committed against seniors in 2019–2023.¹²



Graph2 : Victims of crime by age in the Czech Republic in 2019–2023

Main measures implemented: support preventive social work/screening in public administration for the older age group, paying increased attention to methodological settings and their practical impact on lonely seniors, incorporating a gender perspective, supporting the stabilization of public administration through the adoption of appropriate

¹¹Czech Statistical Office. Seniors in data. Perpetrators of criminal offenses. 2025. Available at: https://csu.gov.cz/seniori-v-datech/pachatele-trestne-cinnosti#seniori-jako-pachatele-trestnych-cinu-v-cesku-v-letech-20102023_skupina-1094597

¹²Czech Statistical Office. Seniors in data. Victims of crime. 2025. Available at: <https://csu.gov.cz/seniori-v-datech/obeti-trestne-cinnosti>

legislation,

provide information and ensure continuous support for crime prevention by the Integrated Rescue System through discussions, submit a completed project/research on elder abuse and maltreatment, including ill-treatment of older men and women, work with the output of the Restabus project/research – Methodology (EAN) dealing with abuse and maltreatment of seniors, including ill-treatment of senior men and women, submit research outputs on setting up prevention and protection against undignified treatment, abuse, and neglect of older persons men and women, develop a legislative proposal taking into account the prevention and protection against undignified treatment, abuse, and neglect in social and health services, Include a gender perspective, create a subsidy title to support the creation and subsequent updating of barrier-free maps of municipalities, expand the subsidy title Barrier-Free Municipality of the Ministry of Regional Development in cooperation with the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs based on an analysis of community mapping, create barrier-free zones in municipalities for the most important needs of seniors in favor of building community-type apartments, implement, among other things, orientation points for people with impaired cognitive functions, intelligent traffic lights, sufficient benches, support the development of barrier-free public transport in rural areas, support the operation of local barrier-free buses for seniors and private transport, including environmentally friendly alternatives to public transport in cities and, above all, in municipalities (ORP).

5. Support dignified care in old age

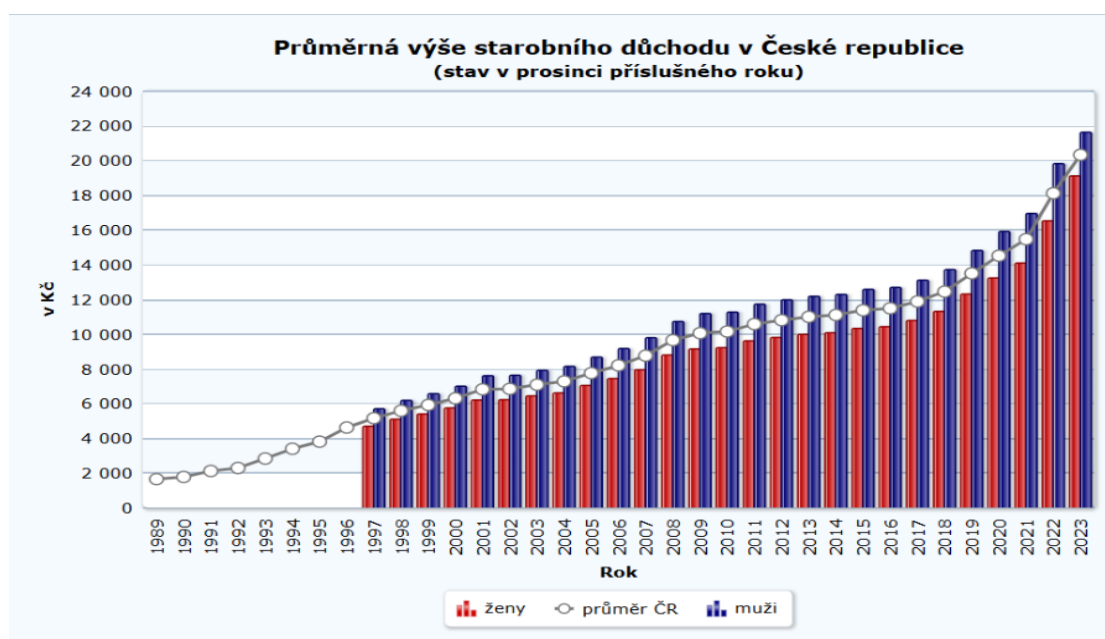
Supporting active aging and the involvement of seniors in society represents an effort to integrate older people into all aspects of social and cultural life. This goal emphasizes the importance of civic engagement, volunteering, and intergenerational solidarity, which undoubtedly contribute to strengthening communities and developing quality interpersonal relationships. Active aging promotes initiatives that enable seniors to participate in various projects and events, allowing them to share their experience and knowledge with younger generations. Supporting educational programs and activities that promote lifelong learning and personal development also plays an important role in this process.

Indicators of the fulfillment of the vision:

- Average old-age pension in the Czech Republic
- Total structure of pensioner household expenditure
- Income poverty

Evaluation of indicators:

According to the Czech Statistical Office, the average solo old-age pension without proportional payments was CZK 20,310 in 2023 (see chart below), which is more than CZK 2,000 higher than in 2022¹³. According to statistics from the Czech Social Security Administration, the average solo old-age pension without proportional payments was CZK 20,610 in 2024¹⁴.



The

Graph3 : Average old-age pension in the Czech Republic (source: ČSÚ)

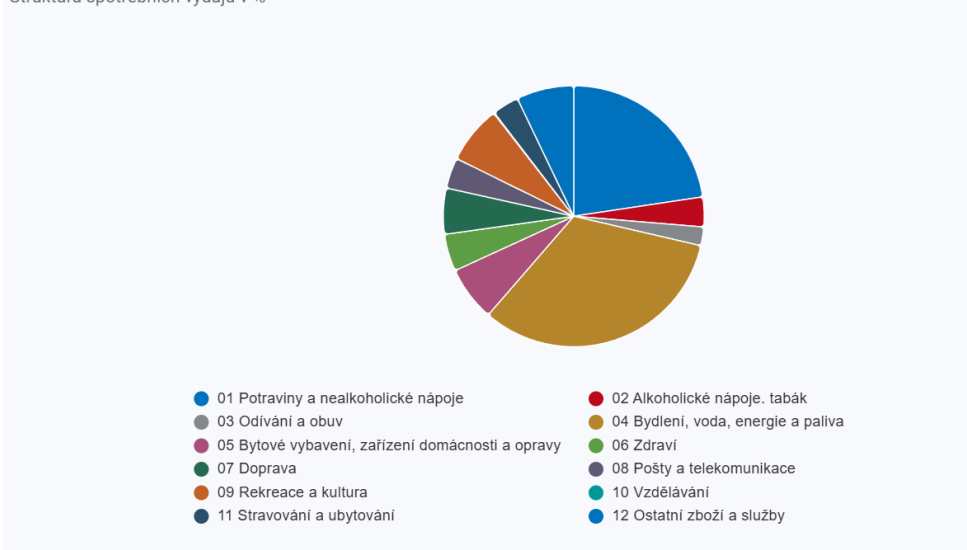
following graph, which shows the structure of household consumption expenditure by the status of the head of the household, specifically pensioners without working members in the Czech Republic, shows that pensioners spend the most on housing, water, energy, and fuel. A similar pattern can be seen in households of employees, where the largest expenditure is the same item (housing, water, energy, and fuel).

¹³Czech Statistical Office. Graph – Average old-age pension in the Czech Republic. 2023. Available at: [Graph – Average old-age pension in the Czech Republic | Statistics](#)

¹⁴ Czech Social Security Administration. Average amount of solo pensions in districts and regions of the Czech Republic. 2024. Available at: [36f0e587-bc66-2ddc-b958-909067fe2a8e](#)

Rok 2022

Struktura spotřebních výdajů v %



Graph4 : Household consumption expenditure by status of head of household – households of pensioners without working members (source: ČSÚ)

In 2022, this expenditure amounted to 32.7%¹⁵. The second largest consumer expenditure was food and non-alcoholic beverages. This expenditure accounted for 22.6%¹⁴.

Households with two adults, at least one of whom was aged 65 or over, had a relatively low risk of poverty. This risk ranged from 2.9% in 2016 to 4.9% in 2023, which was the highest value in the period. In 2024, it fell again to 3.1%. In contrast, households consisting of individuals aged 65 and over were the most vulnerable to income poverty among all household groups. In 2015, the income poverty risk rate was 17.8%, rising to 41.2% in 2019, then falling to 33.2% in 2023¹⁶ and to 18.6% in 2024¹⁷.

Main measures implemented: submit a draft law on pension insurance to the government, familiarize members of the Working Group on Seniors and Aging with the partial outputs of the Equal Pay 22% for Equality project, leading to the transposition of the EU directive into Czech law: Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on strengthening the application of the principle of equal pay for men and women for equal work or work of equal value through transparency in remuneration and enforcement mechanisms, the gradual implementation of the non-legislative parts of this Directive, in particular the supporting tools and awareness-

¹⁵ ČSÚ. Family account statistics. 2025. Available at: https://csu.gov.cz/statistika-rodinnych-uctu?pocet=10&start=0&podskupiny=162&razeni=-datumVydani#grafy_graf2-spotrebni-vydaje-domacnosti-po

¹⁶ Czech Statistical Office. Household income and living conditions – 2024. 2025. Available at <https://csu.gov.cz/produkty/prijmy-a-zivotni-podminky-domacnosti-xkhdcg1man>

¹⁷ Czech Statistical Office. Living conditions 2024. 2025. Available at: https://csu.gov.cz/docs/107508/df99bd40-a71e-ca47-47dec5a29ee1cf2e/csu_tk250306_zivotni_podminky_ceskych_domacnosti_press_kit.pdf?version=1.1

raising for employers to measure and reduce gender pay gaps and the implementation of the principles, Submit an annual government regulation to maintain pensions at 40% of the average wage while ensuring financial sustainability, Develop the IDA service on the CSSA ePortal and other ways to enable all insured persons to have additional insurance periods or substitute insurance periods added on an ongoing basis to the CSSA, following a prior analysis of the suitability of allowing their entry/addition by the insured person in terms of efficiency and the extent of their impact on the accuracy of the pension estimate. Ensure transparent provision of information to citizens on the amount of pensions, with the possibility of supplementing incorrect information in digital and non-digital form. Prepare an analysis of the tax system, incorporating a gender perspective. Prepare an analysis of the pension insurance contribution system, Submit to the government a draft law on the integration of health and social care, Submit an amendment to the Social Services Act, Submit a Code of Ethics for Care Workers in the Czech Republic, Submit an analysis of the current state of financing with proposals for solutions to strengthen the stability of social services financing, Submit to the government an amendment to Act No. 108/2006 Coll. on social services, which will include adjustments to the status of informal carers, Conduct an analysis of the position of informal carers in the labor market in relation to their return to employment, Prepare an analysis of men's involvement in care, Conduct qualitative research on how men provide care, Conduct an analysis mapping the number of barrier-free apartments (preferably by local government unit), Establish a subsidy program for the construction of barrier-free apartments and energy-efficient housing based on the principles of universal design. Support the creation of intergenerational residential zones. Develop a system to ensure the availability of rental housing for particularly vulnerable groups of the population, including older people. Support innovative elements of intergenerational housing in standard apartments.

The vision and its concretization in the form of main objectives are reflected in the strategic objectives of the Strategic Framework. The main objectives form the axis of the strategy and are further elaborated into strategic objectives, which are followed by specific objectives and individual measures. The evaluation of the main objectives and a detailed evaluation of the implementation of individual measures are contained in the following chapters (including tables).

1. EVALUATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MAIN OBJECTIVE NO. 1

Main objective No. 1: *Ensuring institutional support for preparing for aging* is further divided into three strategic objectives in the Action Plan:

- **Strategic objective No. 1.1:** Establish a sustainable management and coordination role for the state in the policy of preparing for aging society, with an emphasis on cooperation between actors.
- **Strategic objective 1.2:** Establish research and evaluation mechanisms and introduce regular impact assessments of aging preparedness policy instruments.
- **Strategic objective 1.3:** Implement awareness-raising and educational activities and campaigns for the public/actors.

Strategic objective 1.1 is further divided into two specific objectives, which are implemented through six concrete measures. Specific objective 1.1.1 focuses on ensuring the sustainability of institutional support for senior citizens and aging at the central level. Specific objective 1.1.2 focuses on establishing cooperation with other relevant entities in the field of senior policy and aging preparedness policy.

All measures falling under strategic objective 1.1 are to be implemented on an ongoing basis between 2023 and 2025.

Evaluation of the implementation of strategic objective No. 1.1

Of the six measures under Strategic Objective 1.1, one measure was partially implemented, and five measures were implemented on an ongoing basis.

Measures to promote a proactive approach in the activities of the Council and the Working Group **are being partially implemented**. The Government Council for Seniors and Population Aging addresses demographic issues and topics related to senior and family policy at its meetings, including close cooperation with the Committee on the Rights of Older Persons of the Government Council for Human Rights, cooperation with the SWGA, and the Working Group on the Safety and Rights of Older Persons in Context.

Measures to ensure regular meetings of the standing working group **are being implemented on an ongoing basis**. Specifically, at the beginning of 2024, the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs, on the initiative of the Minister, launched the establishment of contact points for seniors

covering all ministries. The aim is to coordinate and inter-sectoral cooperation in preparing society for ageing.

Measures to support activities leading to greater awareness of senior citizens and ageing at the local level through workshops in each region are also **being implemented on an ongoing basis**, , for example, through a workshop organized by the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs in the fall of 2024. The workshop was attended by local government, non-profit organizations, and academia. The theme of the workshop was elder abuse, maltreatment, and neglect: the EAN phenomenon, RESTABUS research. The workshop established cooperation for the coming years. Further workshops are planned in cooperation with local government.

The measure to hold a meeting with representatives of regional authorities once a year is **being implemented on an ongoing basis**, thanks to an initiative by the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs, which introduced regular meetings with the regions and organized a round table with representatives of regional authorities with the participation of the non-profit sector and academia. The purpose was to support and motivate strategic management of senior policy and the creation of their own senior materials. The meeting was preceded by a questionnaire survey aimed at assessing the state of family and senior policy in individual regions.

Measures supporting the development and mutual cooperation of the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs and NGOs on senior issues are **being implemented on an ongoing basis**. These included, for example, the organization of a round table and workshop on family policy and aging policy, including addressing the gender perspective. The aim was to share information in the field of family policy and aging policy. There were also expert lectures on informal care and aging in urban and rural areas. The theme of the workshop was abuse, exploitation, and neglect of seniors. Two similar meetings are planned for 2025 (spring and fall). In 2024, the Working Group on Primary Prevention to Support Families met six times to assess the current state of family support in the area of primary prevention services focused on family care and to recommend measures to improve the status of services focused on primary prevention. The working group is working on defining primary prevention in family policy and on a systemic approach to primary prevention within the Family Policy Strategy 2024–2030. The working group consists of representatives from the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs, other relevant ministries, the non-profit sector, research organizations, and other relevant entities.

Measures supporting the establishment and development of cooperation with academic experts in the context of data collection, conducting surveys and evaluating them is **being implemented on an ongoing basis**. The Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs is cooperating to obtain relevant data for conducting surveys and evaluating them, not only in cooperation

with the non-profit sector but also with the academic sphere. In particular, it cooperates with Masaryk University (Faculty of Social Studies) and the University of South Bohemia (Faculty of Theology). The Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports is also involved in this measure. At the national level has long been involved in a working group on the aging of society, from which it transfers all findings to the tertiary education level through platforms designed for sharing information from the office to individual universities and research institutions. Similarly, the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports supports universities that have included the topic of universities of the third age and education of society in their strategic plans. The Ministry of Transport is currently focusing on preparing projects, identifying suitable entities and topics, and examining the usability of data in the transport sector. Within the framework of targeted support programs, specifically the Program for the Support of Applied Medical Research for 2024–2030, it is possible to support research in the field of demographic change and care for the older persons. Cooperation with non-governmental non-profit organizations, in particular umbrella organizations for seniors, is ongoing in addressing specific issues related to seniors. Thanks to this cooperation, the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs gains valuable knowledge and data from practice. The Ministry has established this cooperation through the Working Group on Seniors and Aging, in which the non-profit sector is represented.

Strategic objective No. 1.2 is divided into one specific objective, which is implemented through one specific measure. Specific objective 1.2.1 emphasizes the need to systematically analyse the needs and situation of seniors based on available data.

The measures falling under strategic objective No. 1.2 are to be implemented on an ongoing basis between 2023 and 2025.

Evaluation of the fulfilment of strategic objective 1.2

The measure is partially fulfilled.

The measure aimed at collecting data disaggregated by gender, where possible, and incorporating a gender perspective into the evaluation of this data **is being partially implemented on an ongoing basis**. The Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs is continuously collecting data in cooperation with the Research Institute for Labor and Social Affairs and the academic sphere through various regularly conducted research projects, such as the 2023 and 2024 research survey "Data Support for the Creation and Monitoring of Senior Policy" focused on dynamic social changes, the energy crisis, and gender in relation to society's adaptation tools for aging. As part of academic projects with RILSA, research is being conducted on "Life in Old Age II" and "Ageism 2024," focusing on gender and age perspectives, while projects such as RESTABUS and GENPATH were in the implementation phase in 2024. The CZSO focuses on collecting and publishing data by age and gender, which forms the basis for the

publication of all statistics relating to natural persons. The HMP regularly analyzes the needs of seniors through social service providers, using questionnaires and regular meetings. No data collection has been carried out in the South Bohemian Region, while the South Moravian Region is preparing analyses for its Family Policy Concept. The Karlovy Vary Region does not currently have a separate policy document for the support of seniors, but has included this area in its draft Family Policy Concept and the Medium-Term Plan for the Development of Social Services for 2024–2026. The Vysočina Region has introduced an application called Společný pořadník žadatelů (Joint Waiting List) for registering applications for residential social services, which provides an up-to-date overview of the needs of seniors and people with disabilities. The Hradec Králové Region regularly collects data on social services, including demographic indicators, and in 2024 it conducted a survey of the needs of informal carers as part of the "Development of Regional Partnerships" project. No data collection has been carried out in the Liberec Region, but the Moravian-Silesian Region regularly collects data on the needs of seniors, which is the basis for effective social service planning. In 2024, the region carried out a mapping of the needs of caregivers and other activities focused on seniors and people with disabilities. The Olomouc Region focuses on cooperation with municipalities in planning social services for seniors and regularly updates analyses and overviews of the situation in social services for seniors. It does so through KISSoS OK, which obtains, among other things a framework overview of the status and activities of social services for seniors in the region or the current territorial scope of social services (Benchmarking module), information on available capacity and the number of applicants for selected residential social care services (Applicant Register module), which is used in cooperation with municipal authorities of types II and III and also for the Social Services Act (Municipalities – Need for Social Services module). The Pardubice Region monitors data on seniors in connection with the implementation of measures in the area of social and health services. In the Plzeň Region, an analysis of social service needs with a focus on demographic changes was completed in 2024. The Ústí nad Labem Region regularly assesses the need for social services for seniors and updates its Action Plans for the Development of Social Services. In March 2024, the Zlín Region approved the Concept of Family and Senior Policy for 2024–2030, which will include a survey focused on identifying the needs of seniors in cooperation with Tomáš Baťa University in Zlín. The Central Bohemian Region collects data on social services every year and prepares a study on the development prospects for selected types of social services until 2035, which includes an analysis of data from a gender perspective.

Strategic objective No. 1.3 is divided into one specific objective, which is fulfilled through one measure. Specific objective 1.3.2 deals with improving the awareness of the economically active population about the need to create their own resources for financial security.

The measure falling under strategic objective No. 1.3 is to be implemented on an ongoing basis between 2023 and 2025.

Evaluation of the fulfilment of strategic objective No. 1.3

The measures of Strategic Objective 1.3 are being implemented in part.

Measures to implement an awareness campaign to promote savings from own resources, including a specific focus on older women as a more vulnerable and more numerous group. The Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs has submitted a draft amendment to the State Social Assistance Act, which is based on the Government's Program Statement of January 6, 2022 (updated on March 1, 2023) and the Government's Legislative Work Plan for 2023. The aim is to create targeted benefit assistance that successfully addresses the threat of income poverty in Czech households and, at the same time, through internal initiatives, motivates benefit system clients to resolve their unfavourable income situation and break free from benefit dependency on their own. The proposed state social assistance benefit also removes those elements (characteristics) of the benefit system that currently discourage clients from becoming more involved in improving their income situation. Among other things, the aim is to work

with clients to offer them support to break or reduce their dependence on the social welfare system. The Act includes a Support Plan, which focuses, among other things, on debt counselling. Regional authorities are also involved in promoting social inclusion. For example, the City of Prague provides financial support for professional social counselling services, focusing in particular on debt issues, through grants or individual subsidies, such as subsidies for the project "Support for financial literacy and Prevention of Over-Indebtedness through Citizens' Advice Bureaus in the Capital City of Prague" for the period 2023-2024. Furthermore, the Capital City of Prague established a Social Endowment Fund in 2022, which provides support in the areas of housing and solving difficult life situations. Due to the City of Prague's participation in nationwide events such as Milostivé léto (Gracious Summer), Milostivé léto II (Gracious Summer II) and Milostivý podzim (Gracious Autumn), no separate awareness campaign was carried out. No activities took place in the South Bohemian and South Moravian regions. The Karlovy Vary Region focused on a project to help families settle in, working systematically with families who have settled, creating financial plans and motivating them to build up financial reserves. As part of this project, meetings on financial literacy and debt issues were organized, and a handbook entitled "How to deal with debt in the Karlovy Vary Region" was produced. Last year, round tables on financial topics were organized, and this year, extensive education on financial literacy and debt resolution is planned. The Vysočina Region is dedicated to prevention and financial literacy for adults through Citizens' Advice Bureaus,

which cooperate with Family and Senior Points to organize lectures and discussions. No measures were implemented in the Hradec Králové Region. The Liberec Region focuses on awareness-raising and educational programs as part of the Liberec Region's Social Inclusion Strategy 2021+. The Moravian-Silesian Region has long supported awareness-raising aimed at saving from their own resources through courses, training, and seminars. As part of the subsidy program to support healthy aging, it supports prevention focused on seniors, including prevention in cyberspace and protection against theft in the online environment. The region also provides financial support to 15 Senior Points, which provide counseling for seniors in various areas. The Pardubice, Plzeň, and Zlín regions did not implement any specific initiatives. The Olomouc region, as part of its social services network, is intensively involved in developing a specialized social counseling service focused on debt issues. In 2023/2024, systematic support for services dealing with debt issues was provided through the project "Support for social service planning in the Olomouc Region" by implementing targeted accredited training and meeting platforms for the exchange of experience and sharing of good practice. The Olomouc Region is establishing a Debt Platform, which brings together experts on debt issues once a year. The Ústí nad Labem Region includes professional social counseling in its Basic Social Services Network, which focuses on debt counseling. In the Central Bohemian Region, awareness-raising and education for seniors and people with disabilities is implemented through the POSEZ project and the annual Humanitarian Fund grant, which finances programs to support seniors and intergenerational cooperation. The final administrator is the Czech Statistical Office. The CSO can only contribute indirectly to an awareness campaign focused on saving by providing statistical data from relevant surveys.

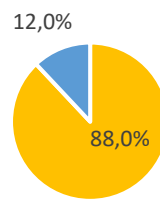
Main objective No. 1 contains a total of eight specific measures, all of which are to be implemented on an ongoing basis between 2023 and 2025. The structure of the main objective is shown in the table below, and the degree of implementation of the measures is illustrated in the graph below.

Five measures of Main Objective No. 1 are being implemented on an ongoing basis and the remaining three measures are being implemented partially on an ongoing basis.

1 : Structure of Main Objective No. 1

Main objective No. 1		
Strategic objective	Number of specific objectives	Number of measures
1.1	2	6
1.2	1	1
1.3	1	1
Total	3	8

Evaluation of the fulfillment of Main Objective No. 1



■ Achieved

■ Partially achieved

■ Ongoing

■ Achieved differently

■ Partially achieved on an ongoing basis

■ Not achieved

2. EVALUATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MAIN OBJECTIVE NO. 2

Main objective No. 2. *Promoting active and healthy aging* is further divided into one strategic objective in the Action Plan:

- **Strategic objective No. 2.2:** Develop volunteering aimed at supporting the senior population and intergenerational solidarity

Strategic objective No. 2.2 is divided into one specific objective, which is implemented through two measures. Specific objective 2.2.1 focuses on supporting the financing of the development of volunteering among senior citizens at the community level. Specific objective 2.2.2 is dedicated to supporting intergenerational educational activities in schools and other institutions leading to the prosperity of the senior population.

One of the measures under strategic objective 2.2 is to be implemented on an ongoing basis between 2023 and 2025. The second measure was to be completed in 2024.

Evaluation of the implementation of strategic objective 2.2

One of the measures of Strategic Objective No. 2.2 was completed in 2024 and the second measure is being implemented on an ongoing basis.

Measures aimed at supporting volunteering and developing volunteer centres in the regions at the regional level was successfully **completed** in 2024. In the capital city of Prague, volunteer activities by senior citizens were supported through a grant program focused intergenerational cohesion. In the South Bohemian Region, subsidies were provided to support volunteering. The work of volunteers was also recognized in the region as part of the region-wide Křesadlo Award. The South Moravian Region supported the South Moravian Volunteer Center and also co-organized the Křesadlo competition. The Karlovy Vary Region announces an annual program to support volunteering. The reason for announcing the grant program is to support non-profit organizations in implementing volunteer activities in the region. Support is primarily provided for volunteer activities focused on target groups such as seniors, people with disabilities, children, youth, and families with children, with the aim of involving target group members in everyday life (i.e., activities focused on leisure time, support in acquiring necessary social skills, etc.). Support is provided for volunteer activities aimed at supporting clients living in residential social services facilities or other institutional facilities, as well as clients living in their own homes. Considerable support is also provided for intergenerational activities, where the participation of seniors is a condition for the provision of a grant for an event. The Vysočina Region supports volunteer activities for seniors through Senior Points

and volunteer centres and announces a grant program every year. The Hradec Králové Region funded the Regional Volunteer Center and worked with MAS on volunteer activities focused on developing community assistance and helping lonely seniors. The Liberec Region supported the "Grandmother of the Liberec Region" project, which included a talent competition for senior women in the cultural, artistic, and sports fields. The Moravian-Silesian Region

focused on supporting volunteering in the natural environment of seniors and provided financial support to the project "Regional Volunteer Center MSK," which aimed to improve awareness of volunteer opportunities in the region. In the Olomouc Region, volunteer activities were regularly supported, especially in the area of social integration. The region also announces the Křesadlo award every year, which recognizes volunteers. The Pardubice Region provided financial support to volunteer centres and organizes an annual volunteer gala evening. The Plzeň Region supports the TOTEM Intergenerational and Volunteer Center, which focuses on creating positive interpersonal relationships within families and wider society. The Ústí nad Labem Region supported volunteer centres and the salary costs of coordinators, while supporting volunteers, including seniors, in their activities. The Zlín Region supported 13 projects under a program to support accredited volunteering and joined the Family Friendly Audit initiative. In the Central Bohemian Region, measures were implemented under the POSEZ project, which actively involved seniors and people with disabilities in organizing activities.

Measures aimed at supporting intergenerational education **are being implemented on an ongoing basis**. Universities in the Czech Republic offer U3V (<https://au3v.cz/>) programs, which are financially supported by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports. Funding is provided on an annual basis, with schools reporting the number of participants and student hours to the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports. The Ministry then calculates the unit amount per student hour (e.g., for 2025, it is CZK 25.7 with a total budget of CZK 25 million). Despite state support, schools may charge participation fees, usually in the order of hundreds of crowns per course. The topic of ageing and senior issues is also included in the Framework Educational Programs. For primary education (RVP ZV), this issue is part of the cross-curricular theme "Society for All" and the educational field "Citizenship Education" in the form of methodological support and illustrations. In the RVP for secondary schools (RVP SŠ), schools can develop this issue within the cross-curricular theme "Citizens in a Democratic Society." The RVP for secondary vocational education also explicitly mentions old-age security in terms of financial literacy. The National Qualifications Framework includes the professional qualification of Senior Exercise Instructor, thereby supporting further professional training in the field of education and support for seniors. A qualification for Age Management Specialist is

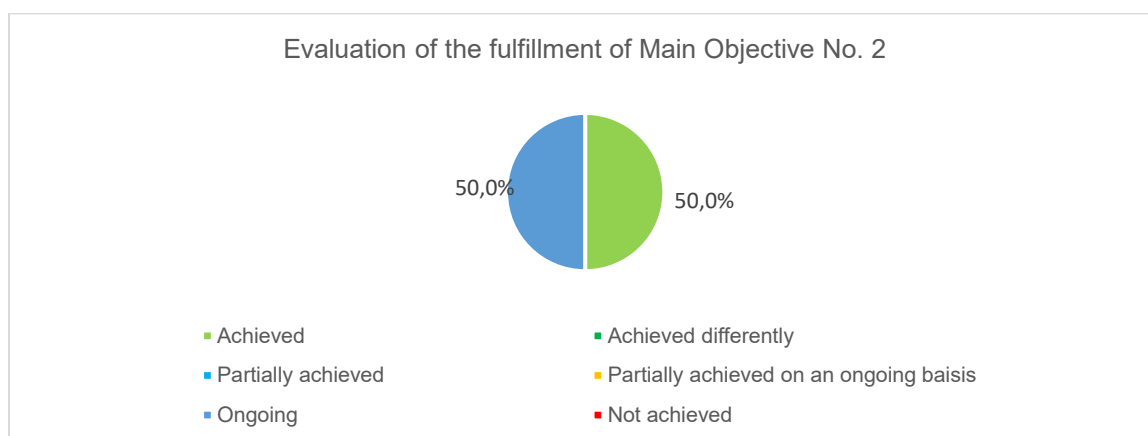
also being prepared, aimed at supporting HR departments in introducing age management into company processes.

Main objective No. 2 contains a total of two specific measures, one of which is to be implemented on an ongoing basis between 2023 and 2025, and one measure was to be completed in 2024. The structure of the main objective is shown in the table below, and the degree of implementation of the measures is illustrated in the graph below.

One of the measures under Main Objective No. 2 has been fulfilled and the second measure is being implemented on an ongoing basis.

2 : Structure of Main Objective No. 2

Main objective No. 2		
Strategic objective	Number of specific objectives	Number of measures
2.2	1	2
Total	1	2



3. EVALUATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MAIN OBJECTIVE NO. 3

Main objective No. 3 Promoting employment and adaptability to the labor market is further divided into 1 strategic objective in the Action Plan:

- **Strategic objective No. 3.2.** Develop a corporate culture that is welcoming to all age groups

Strategic objective No. 3.2 is divided into 1 specific objective, which is fulfilled through 1 measure. The content of specific objective 3.2.1. Raise awareness of the principle of age management among employers.

The measure was to be completed in 2023.

Evaluation of the fulfilment of strategic objective No. 3.2

The measure for strategic objective 3.2 was fulfilled in a different form.

The measure aimed at setting and coordinating the agenda for age management and healthy and active aging was **fulfilled** in 2023 **in a different form**, which, however, brought more significant benefits than originally intended. A separate working group on age management was not formally established, but the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs decided to include this issue in the agenda of the existing Working Group on Seniors and Aging, thus ensuring that the topic will continue to receive attention. In addition, representatives of non-profit organizations actively involved in age management were newly invited to join this working group. Another significant step forward is the fact that the topic of age management has been included in the Economic Strategy of the Czech Republic, bringing the issue into a key strategic document with an impact on national economic policy. The summary analysis of the Czech Republic's economic potential in the Economic Strategy identifies as an opportunity the strengthening of awareness of the need for and support for the implementation of age management, i.e., human resource management with regard to age. This step ensures broader institutional support and confirms the importance of age management in the context of the labor market and demographic changes.

Main objective No. 3 contains one specific measure. The measure was to be completed by 2023. The structure of the main objective is shown in the table below, and the degree of implementation of the measure is illustrated in the graph below.

The measure of Main Objective No. 3 was achieved in a different way.

3 : Structure of main objective No. 3

Main objective No. 3		
Strategic objective	Number of specific objectives	Number of measures
3.2	1	1
Total	1	1

Evaluation of the fulfillment of Main Objective No. 3



- Achieved
- Partially achieved
- Ongoing
- Achieved differently
- Partially achieved on an ongoing basis
- Not achieved

4. EVALUATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MAIN OBJECTIVE NO. 4

Main objective No. 4 *Promoting safe living for older people* is further divided into two strategic objectives in the Action Plan:

- **Strategic objective No. 4.1:** Implement activities aimed at preventing crime in relation to the senior population and establish prevention and protection of senior citizens against undignified treatment, abuse, and neglect
- **Strategic objective No. 4.2:** Promote an environment that is more favourable for all age groups and build a barrier-free public space

Strategic objective No. 4.1 is divided into four specific objectives, which are fulfilled through four measures. Specific objective 4.1.1 focuses on preventive measures in social work with individuals and groups of people, specific objective 4.1.2 deals with strengthening crime prevention in relation to the older persons population by fulfilling the tasks of the Ministry of the Interior's Crime Prevention Strategy for 2022–2027, Specific objective 4.1.3 aims to address the issue of prevention and protection against undignified treatment, abuse, and neglect of seniors and older women – mapping the extent of the phenomenon, specific objective 4.1.4. includes strengthening the prevention and protection against ill-treatment, abuse, and neglect of older persons men and women through the Working Group on Seniors and Aging Issues.

One measure is to be implemented continuously between 2023 and 2025, and two measures are to be implemented by 2024. One measure was to be completed in 2023.

Evaluation of the implementation of Strategic Objective No. 4.1

Of the four measures falling under Strategic Objective No. 4.1, one has been partially fulfilled, two have been fulfilled, and the third is being fulfilled on an ongoing basis.

The measure concerning the promotion of public administration stabilization through the adoption of appropriate legislation was **partially achieved** in 2024 through the preparation of a draft law on social workers, which aims to better define social work activities in legislation. This law was finalized by the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs and passed through the internal consultation process in November 2024. The law focuses on the definition of social work and social workers, their education and qualifications. The draft also amends the Act on Social Services. The Act is scheduled to enter into force on January 1, 2026, with the exception of the provisions on the Register of Social Workers, which will enter into force on January 1, 2028.

Measures aimed at sharing information and ensuring continuous crime prevention support from the Integrated Rescue System **are also being implemented on an ongoing** basis. In 2024, police prevention officers carried out 576 activities for seniors, which were attended by more than 22,000 people. Topics included domestic violence and fraud, both online and offline. In 2024, projects aimed at crime prevention among seniors were supported, such as "Senior, Messenger of Prevention," "He Saw Through It! And You?", "Together Against Crime," "Safety of Seniors in Reality and online," "Cautious Senior," "Police Crosswords (not only) for Seniors," "Seniors, Be Alert!," "Senior 21," "Who's There?" and "Seniors in Safety." These projects focus on the prevention of violence, property crime, and cybercrime through training and campaigns.

In 2023, measures were also successfully **implemented** to submit a completed project/research study on elder abuse and maltreatment, including ill-treatment of older men and women. The Restabus project focused on innovative ways of defining, measuring the prevalence of, and addressing elder abuse in the Czech Republic, including the transfer of international good practices. The project was implemented by the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs in cooperation with the Gerontological Institute, Masaryk University, and Restorative Justice. As part of the project, supported by state funds and the Technology Agency of the Czech Republic, a methodology was developed focusing on the phenomenon of EAN (elder abuse, neglect, and other inappropriate treatment of seniors). The methodology addresses typology, detection, prevention, and intervention in this area. The document is available on the website of the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (<https://www.mpsv.cz/restabus-metodika-siroka-definice-seniorskeho-abus>).

In 2024, another measure was successfully **completed**, which focused on working with the output of the Restabus project/research – Methodology (EAN) dealing with abuse and maltreatment of older people, including ill-treatment of older men and women. The methodology was distributed to all ministries through the Working Group on Seniors and Aging Issues (<https://www.mpsv.cz/pracovni-skupina-pro-senior-y-a-otazky-starnuti>) and subsequently presented to members and guests of the Government Council for Seniors and Aging Population (<https://www.mpsv.cz/aktuality-1>). Beyond this measure, the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs has also actively incorporated the EAN theme into other areas and initiatives. These include the incorporation of the EAN theme into the Working Group on Senior Safety Issues and the project "System of Inspections of Social and Other Services." The EAN principles are also taken into account in OPZ+ Call No. 069, focused on the prevention of domestic and gender-based violence, in the Final Report on the Analysis of OPZ+ Projects Focused on Supporting Informal Caregivers, and in the MLSA's grant titles (Family, VÚA).

Strategic objective No. 4.2 is divided into one specific objective, which is implemented through three specific measures. Specific objective 4.2.2 focuses on comprehensive support for smart city issues, while specific objective 4.2.3 focuses on supporting barrier-free public transport, especially in rural areas, but also in cities. All three measures are to be implemented by 2024.

Evaluation of the fulfilment of strategic objective No. 4.2

Of the three measures under Strategic Objective No. 4.2, two have been fully implemented and the third has been partially implemented.

In 2024, the Ministry of Regional Development **fulfilled** the measures focused on orientation points for people with impaired cognitive functions, smart traffic lights, and sufficient benches, as part of the fulfilment of specific objective 4.2.2 of the Smart City program. These measures are part of the Smart City Concept until 2030 and its Implementation Plan, which was updated and approved by the government at the beginning of 2025. These activities also include support for sports infrastructure, ensuring the availability of social and health services for vulnerable groups, modernizing public lighting, and developing high-speed internet. These measures are ongoing and are linked to long-term strategic goals for urban and regional development until 2030.

A measure relating to the promotion of barrier-free transport, which was implemented across several ministries and regions, **has also been completed**. The Ministry of Transport has prepared an amendment to the Road Transport Act, which from 2025 will include an obligation to reserve seats for people with reduced mobility in demand-responsive transport. Prague continued to implement its Barrier Removal Concept, including making metro stations and tram stops accessible. Regions such as South Bohemia and South Moravia invested in low-floor vehicles, and buses and railways were modernized for people with reduced mobility. The Karlovy Vary Region purchased 170 modern, barrier-free, low-emission buses, which have been used by transport operators throughout the region since 2024. The towns in the Karlovy Vary Region are also regularly replacing the vehicles operated by their transport companies to ensure that they are modern and barrier-free, thereby increasing the safety of senior citizens when traveling. The Hradec Králové Region has introduced low-floor trains and considers most bus transport in the region to be barrier-free, the Liberec Region has continued to make public transport accessible, and the Moravian-Silesian Region has strengthened the connection between bus and rail lines. In the Olomouc Region, all newly purchased buses are low-floor, electric trains are also low-floor, and 65% of motor vehicles are low-floor. The Pardubice Region has ensured low-floor bus transport. The Plzeň Region has focused on the accessibility of transport, especially trains and buses, the Ústí nad Labem Region has ensured low-floor

buses, and the Zlín Region has supported barrier-free transport for people with various needs. The Central Bohemian Region has introduced mandatory barrier-free connections for seniors and people with reduced mobility. The Vysočina Region has concluded new contracts with transport operators, under which they will operate only low-floor buses within two years of the start of service.

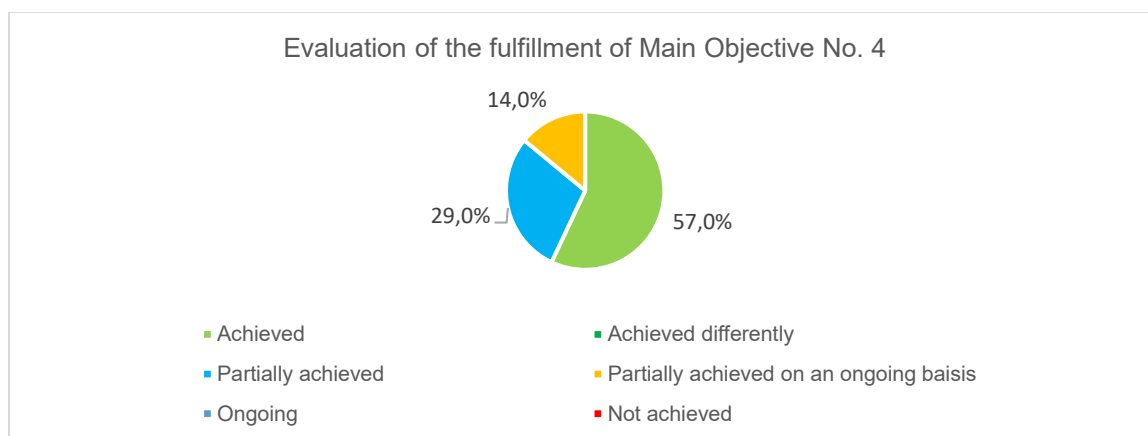
In 2024, measures to support the operation of local barrier-free buses for seniors and private transport, including environmentally friendly alternatives in cities and municipalities. The Ministry of Transport, in cooperation with the Ministry of the Environment, has prepared a program under the Social and Climate Fund that focuses on supporting vulnerable groups. This program supports flexible demand-responsive transport in regions where public transport is inefficient and emphasizes low-emission solutions. In the South Moravian Region, investments were made in low-floor vehicles. The Karlovy Vary Region provided support to towns and municipalities through the Senior Express subsidy program, thereby increasing the accessibility of transport for seniors. The Hradec Králové Region monitored the activities of municipalities in the area of transport for seniors, while the Olomouc Region ensured the availability of transport for seniors through low-floor buses and senior taxis in several municipalities. The Pardubice Region supported projects focused on transport for people with disabilities, thereby contributing to ensuring better mobility for this group of the population. The Plzeň Region addressed the issue of senior taxis through municipal authorities, as did the Ústí nad Labem Region, which focused on making buses in its transport network barrier-free. The Zlín Region, in line with its Transport Service Plan, set standards for the accessibility of public transport, including barrier-free stops, to ensure equal access for all passengers. On the other hand, the Liberec Region has not implemented any specific activities to support seniors in transport. Barrier-free transport for seniors in Prague is provided by individual city districts, while the City of Prague supports environmentally friendly vehicles. Although the South Bohemian Region has not taken any specific measures directly addressing this issue, its support under the National Development Program for Mobility for All may also apply to people with specific needs. Unlike the previous region, in the Vysočina Region, five municipalities with extended powers were already actively supporting the Seniortaxi service from their budgets in 2023. The Moravian-Silesian Region has gone even further in supporting barrier-free transport by continuing to renovate rail vehicles to enable persons with reduced mobility and orientation to board and alight without assistance. Last but not least, it is important to mention the Central Bohemian Region, which does not have a separate subsidy program to support transport for people with reduced mobility but includes this area within its Humanitarian Fund. The region supports public transport with regard to seniors and people with disabilities.

Main objective No. 4 contains a total of seven specific measures, one of which is to be implemented continuously between 2023 and 2025, five measures were to be implemented by 2024, and one was to be implemented by 2023. The structure of the main objective is shown in the table below, and the degree of implementation of the measures is shown in the graph below.

Four measures of Main Objective No. 4 have been fulfilled, two measures have been partially fulfilled, and one is being implemented on an ongoing basis.

4 : Structure of Main Objective No. 4

Main objective No. 4		
Strategic objective	Number of specific objectives	Number of measures
4.1	4	4
4.2	1	3
Total	5	7



5. EVALUATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MAIN OBJECTIVE NO. 5

Main objective No. 5. *Support for dignified old age* is further divided into two strategic objectives in the Action Plan:

- **Strategic objective No. 5.1:** Ensure that the pension system is set up in such a way as to enable a good quality of life for older men and women
- **Strategic objective No. 5.4:** Ensure affordable housing for older people

Strategic objective No. 5.1 is divided into one specific objective, which is implemented through two measures. Specific objective 5.1.4 focuses on expanding the information available to citizens on the website of the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs and the ePortal of the Czech Social Security Administration and expanding this information.

The two measures are to be implemented on an ongoing basis between 2023 and 2025.

Evaluation of the fulfilment of strategic objective No. 5.1

Both measures are being implemented on an ongoing basis.

Measures aimed at developing the IDA service on the ČSSZ ePortal and other channels **are being implemented on an ongoing basis**, to enable all insured persons to have additional insurance periods or substitute insurance periods added on an ongoing basis to the ČSSZ, following a prior analysis of the suitability of allowing their entry/addition by the insured person in terms of efficiency and the extent of their impact on the accuracy of the pension estimate. The objective is being implemented on an ongoing basis by the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs/ČSSZ. The storage of missing insurance periods is partially enabled through the ČSSZ IDA ePortal service. From the end of 2023, the ZDOL (online pension application) service will also be available, which allows documents to be stored.

Measures aimed at ensuring transparent provision of information on pension amounts and the possibility of supplementing missing data have **been continuously implemented by** the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs and the Czech Social Security Administration. Citizens are informed about the amount of their pension through the IDA service, which is regularly developed in line with changes in legislation. Missing information can be supplemented either digitally, in person, or by sending documents by mail. The CSSA is also preparing a new digital service, "My Account," on the CSSA ePortal, which will be linked to the IDA service.

Strategic objective 5.4 is divided into four specific objectives, which are implemented through five specific measures. Specific objective 5.4.1 aims to create a system for mapping and

regularly evaluating the accessibility of households/apartments in individual regions. Specific objective 5.4.2 focuses on securing funding to optimize the number of apartments with completed barrier-free modifications and energy-efficient housing, specific objective 5.4.3 seeks to support the creation of multipurpose and intergenerational residential zones not only in rural areas, 5.4.4. Ensure support for seniors in legislative and non-legislative measures related to housing (Act on Housing Support, targeting older people), 5.4.5. In cooperation with the Department of Architecture, collaborate on recommendations for intergenerational coexistence and innovative elements for further application in the system.

Four measures are to be implemented on an ongoing basis during 2023-2025. One measure was to be completed in 2024.

Evaluation of the fulfilment of Strategic Objective No. 5.4

Of the five measures of Strategic Objective No. 5.4, one measure has been partially fulfilled, and four measures are being implemented on an ongoing basis.

The Ministry of Regional Development **is continuously implementing** measures to map barrier-free apartments (preferably by number of ORP). Given that there is no comprehensive system for recording the housing stock in the Czech Republic, emphasis is being placed on creating a new administrative application. This will be based on the registration of "apartments" in the Register of Territorial Identification of Addresses and Real Estate. This system will assign a unique identification number to each apartment and enable more efficient information sharing between public authorities, thereby improving the management and identification of the housing stock in various agendas.

The Ministry of Regional Development **is also continuously implementing** measures to establish a subsidy title for the construction of barrier-free apartments and energy-efficient housing based on the principles of universal design. In 2024, the Ministry of Regional Development successfully implemented the "Barrier-free apartment buildings" call through the State Investment Support Fund.

In 2024, the MRD **continuously implemented** measures to support the creation of intergenerational residential zones through several initiatives. The Affordable Rental Housing Program enables the construction of rental apartments for households with average incomes in the 8th income decile, thereby promoting social and generational mix.

In 2024, the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs and the Ministry of Regional Development **partially fulfilled** measures aimed at ensuring the availability of rental housing for particularly vulnerable groups of the population, including seniors. Several legislative changes were submitted, including the Housing Support Act, which targets people at risk of housing poverty,

including 410,000 seniors. The Act includes preventive tools and housing support with guarantees for landlords, supported municipal housing, and housing assistance. Seniors are also protected by an amendment to the Act on the State Investment Support Fund, which allows for the conclusion of longer-term rental contracts for seniors. The government approved this law in June 2024, and it is now awaiting a second reading in the Chamber of Deputies. It is expected to take effect in January 2026.

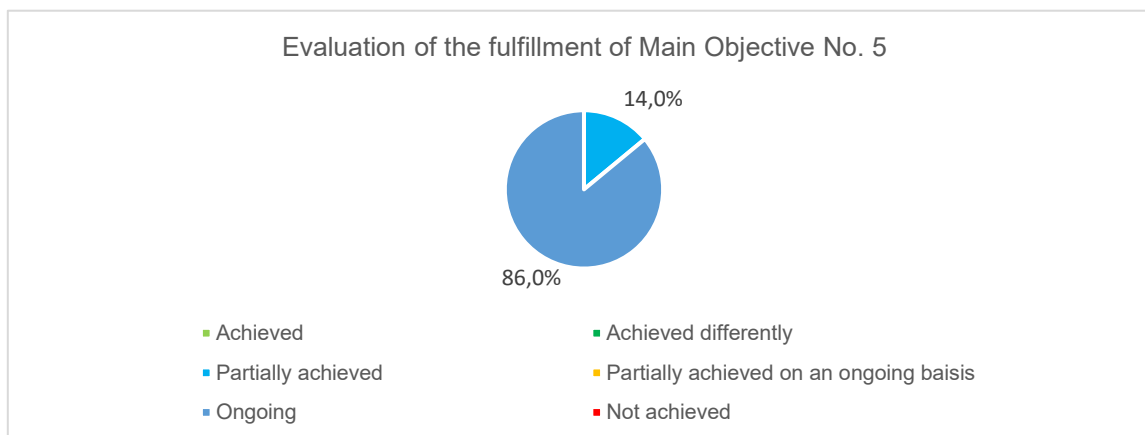
The Ministry of Regional Development **is also continuously implementing** measures to support innovative elements of intergenerational housing in standard apartments through the Housing- and Investment Advisory Hub platform, which was established in 2024. This platform, implemented by the State Investment Support Fund, brings together experts from various sectors and focuses on improving the effectiveness of public investment in housing in the Czech Republic. The platform includes Czech and foreign experts who work to improve the preparation of programs and policies, make more effective use of housing support tools, and share best practices. As part of the New European Bauhaus initiative, the Czech Republic is involved in promoting sustainability, aesthetics, and inclusion in public spaces.

Main objective No. 5 contains a total of seven specific measures, six of which are to be implemented on an ongoing basis between 2023 and 2025, with one measure having been completed in 2024. The structure of the main objective is shown in the table below, and the degree of implementation of the measures is illustrated in the graph below.

Two measures of Main Objective No. 5 have been partially fulfilled, and five measures are being implemented on an ongoing basis.

5 : Structure of Main Objective No. 5

Main objective No. 5		
Strategic objective	Number of specific objectives	Number of measures
5.1	1	2
5.4	4	5
Total	5	7



CONCLUSION

The report on the implementation of the Action Plan under the **Strategic Framework for Preparing for the Ageing of Society for the period 2023–2025** , progress in 2023 and 2024 (+ ongoing implementation) contains a total of 25 measures, the implementation of which is shown in the table and graph below.

A total of six measures of the Action Plan have been completed, one measure has been completed in a different way, three measures have been partially completed, twelve measures are being implemented on an ongoing basis, and three are being partially implemented on an ongoing basis.

6 : Overview of the implementation of measures included in the Action Plan

	Achieved	Achieved differently	Partially achieved	Ongoing	Partially achieved on an ongoing basis	Not achieved
Number of measures	6	1	3	12	3	0

Evaluation of the implementation of the Action Plan

