

## ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS FOR THE ELDERLY

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### ABSTRACT

According to official data, the world's population is aging rapidly. The total number of people aged 60 and over, from 200 million in 1950 to 400 million in 1982, and 600 million in 2001, is projected to reach 1.2 billion by 2025. , which at the time over 70 percent of them would live in developing countries. The number of people over the age of 80 has increased and continues to grow even more rapidly. These data are illustrations of a great revolution, but which has a wide impact and unpredictable consequences, and which now affects the social and economic structures of society, both globally and nationally, and that will has an even greater impact in the future. Most states, as well as industrialized states in particular, face the task of adapting their social and economic policies to the ages of their population, especially in terms of social security. In developing countries, the lack or shortage of social security coverage becomes even more severe due to the migration of members of the younger age group and that weakens the traditional role of the family, especially to support the elderly category. According to the statistical data of the Statistical Agency of the Republic of Kosovo in 2012, when the last official census was conducted, Kosovo had 1,739,825 inhabitants, the population density is 195 p / km<sup>2</sup>; Albanians about 93%, Serbs 1.5%, other ethnic groups 5.5%. Whereas, the distribution by age has been: 0 - 14 years 33%, 15 - 64 years 33%, 65 and older 6%. Whereas the territorial area of Kosovo before the demarcation with Montenegro was 10,908 km<sup>2</sup>.<sup>1</sup>

**Keywords:** Rights, elderly people, conventions, state, obligations.

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<sup>1</sup> Kosovo Agency of Statistics, Population Registration Results in Kosovo, published in September 2012