

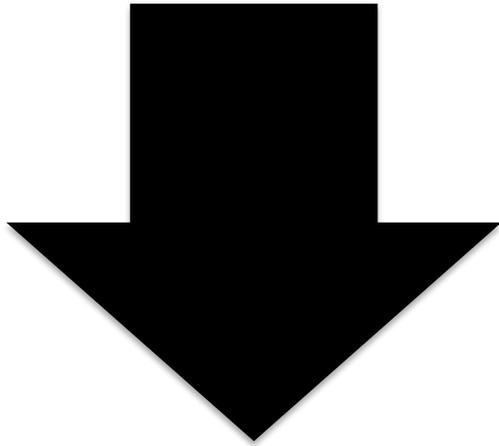


# AGEING PLACES

March 26-29<sup>th</sup> 2012

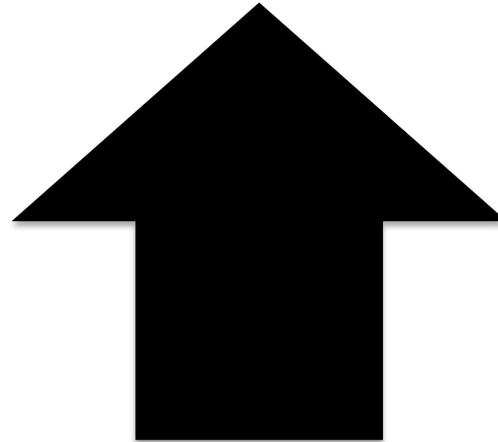
EMAPS workshop  
Digital Methods Initiative  
University of Amsterdam

The European Union is ageing as a result of two developments:



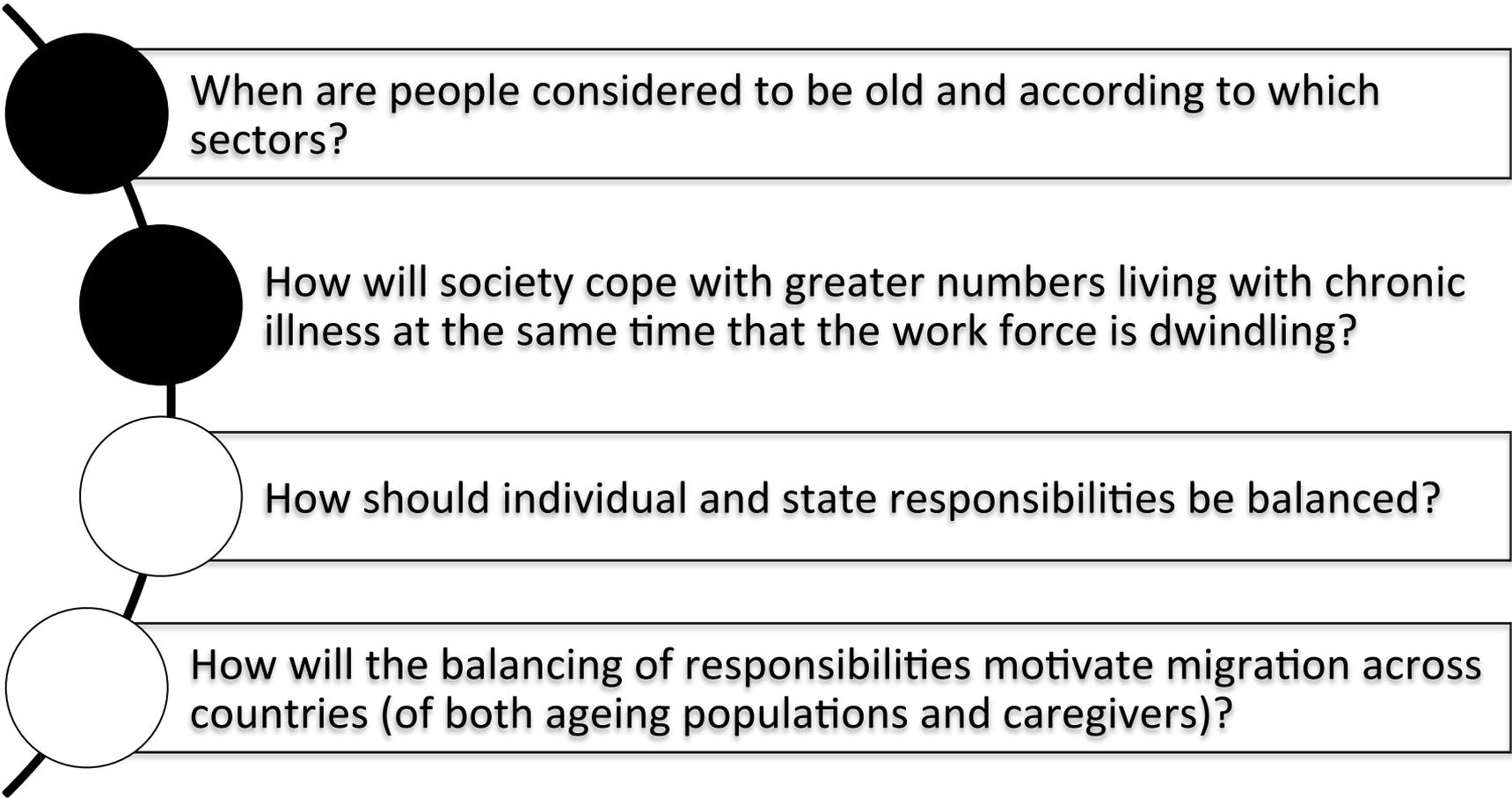
The number of people aged 65 years and over is increasing.

The number of children (age group 0-14 years) is decreasing.



(EuroStats, 2010)

New demographic *(im)balances* are topic of public debate:



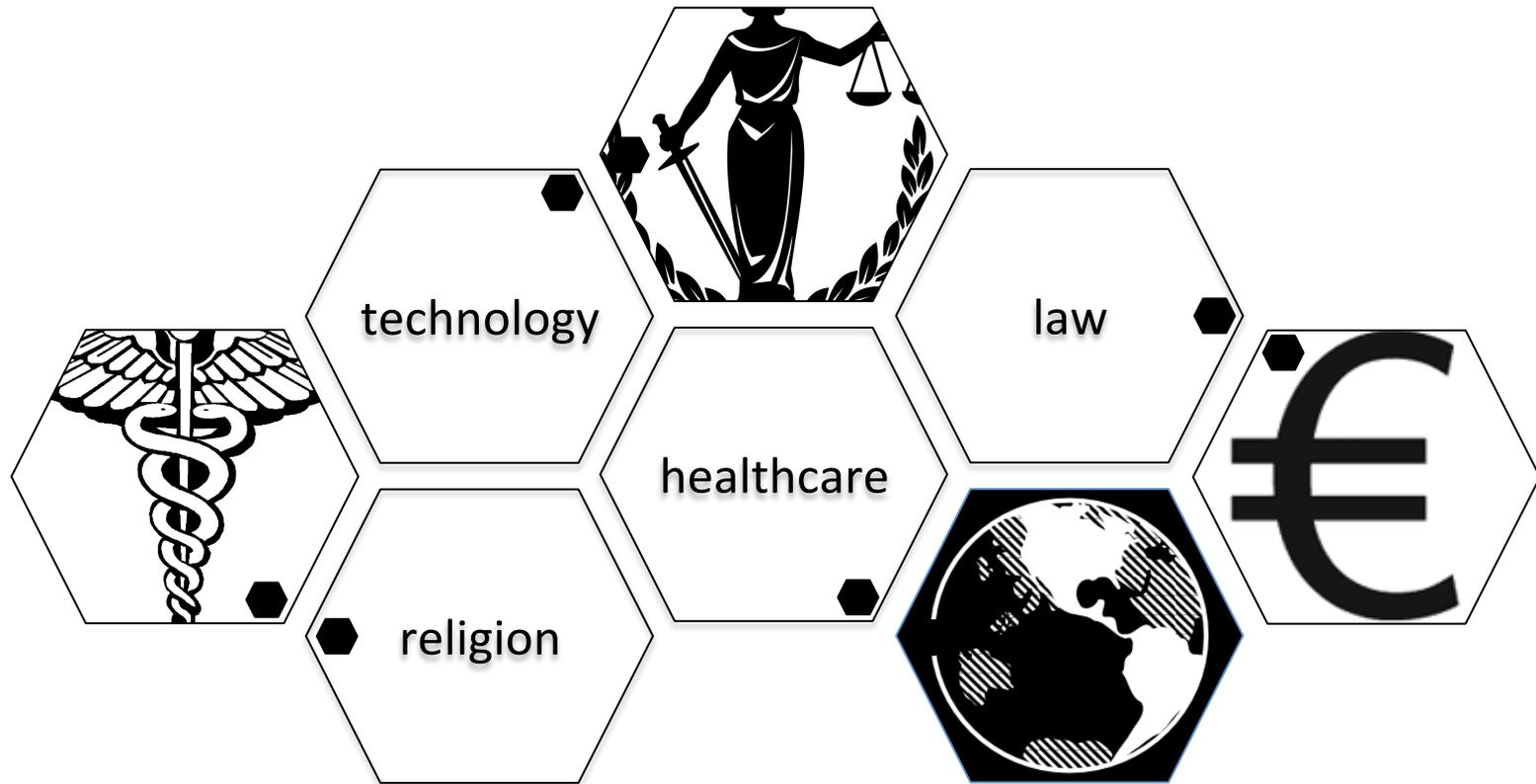
When are people considered to be old and according to which sectors?

How will society cope with greater numbers living with chronic illness at the same time that the work force is dwindling?

How should individual and state responsibilities be balanced?

How will the balancing of responsibilities motivate migration across countries (of both ageing populations and caregivers)?

Ageing is a place-specific and distributed issue: what it “means to grow old” is tied intensely to local, international and transnational agendas, to market interests and policy making. Ageing is defined by place at the same time that it is producing new geographies.





# AGEING PLACES

## PROJECTS

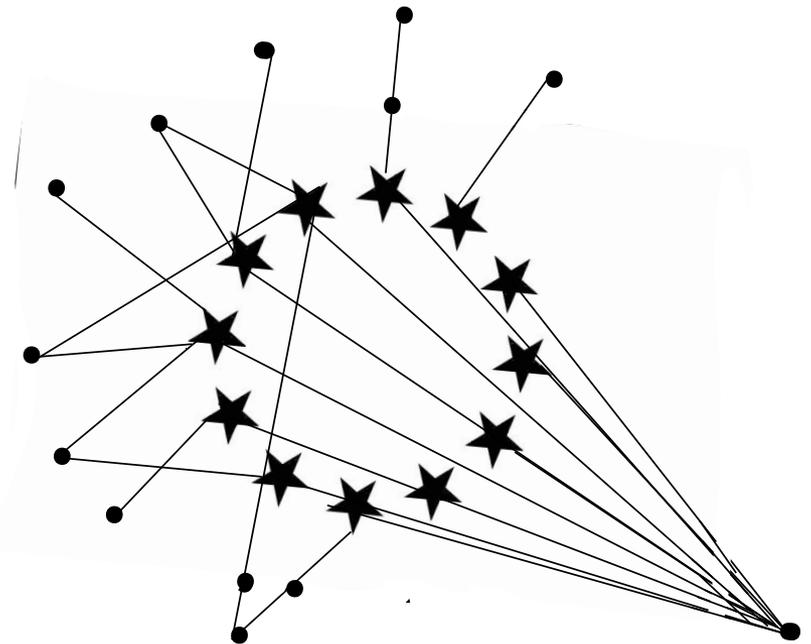
1. AGEING AS A **CROSS-CULTURAL** ISSUE.

2. **TRADING PLACES**: POLISH AND BRITISH AGEING RELATED ISSUES.

3. AGEING AS MIGRATION.

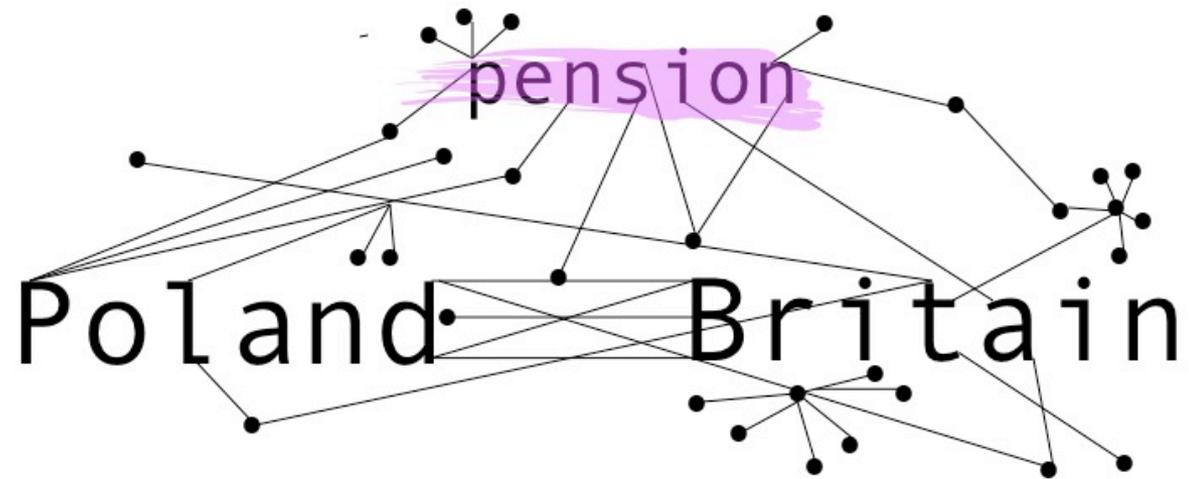
# 1. Ageing as a cross-cultural issue

Examine and analyze the issue of ageing cross-culturally, in other words, how ageing is being *issuefied* in different European countries. For example, do European countries currently share similar concerns with respect to ageing? May one read alignments between countries through shared issue language or matters of concern?



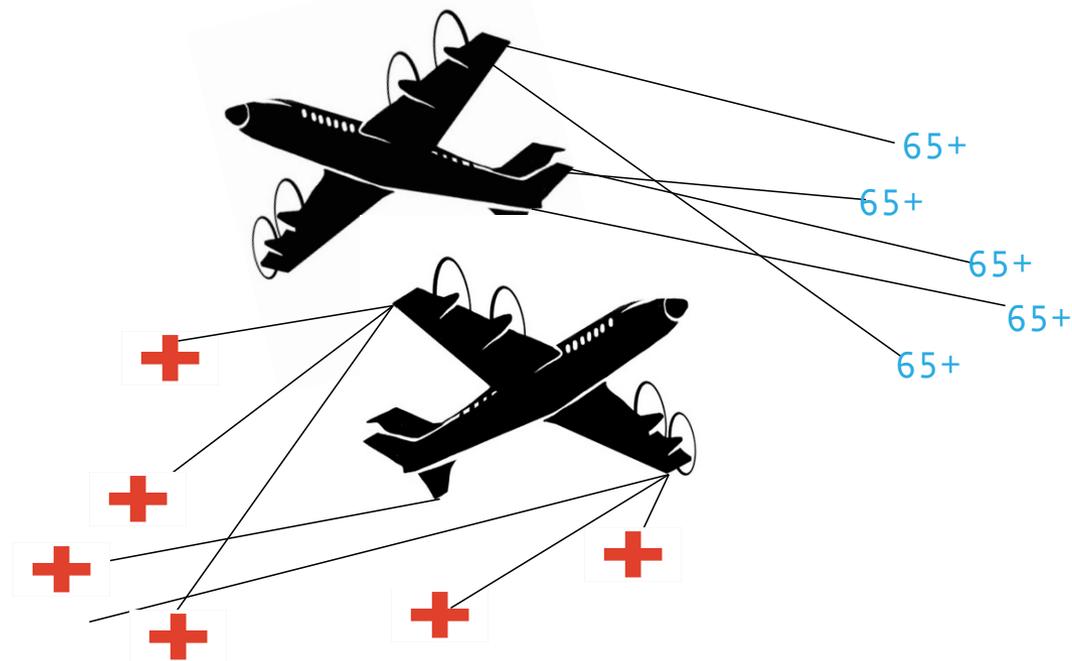
## 2. Trading places:

In a more fine-grained analysis compare in detail how ageing is being issuefied in the Polish and the British situations. It is an invitation to have both Polish and British ageing issues trade places and test their relevance for each other in a dialogic process.



### 3. Ageing as migration:

Explore methodologies to map pensioner and careworker migration connected with ageing. The map would show the dynamics of the European labor markets, bringing together the multiple narratives related to the migration of care-workers, the creation of new ageing places (retirement destinations gaining popularity), and the transformations of old ageing places.



	Monday	Tuesday
9:30	Opening session (Natalia Sanchez and Richard Rogers) Ageing Places	Ageing Places project group formation
11:00	Coffee break	Coffee break
11:15	Presentation by Sciences Po, Paris (Tommaso Venturini)	Presentation by Young Foundation, London (Wil Norman, Lucy Kimball and Jacques Mizan)
12:30	Lunch	Lunch
13:15	Presentation by DesignDensity Lab, Milan (Donato Ricci and Michele Mauri)	Ageing Places project groups
15:00	Tea	Tea
15:15	Ageing projects (Demet Dagdelen, Chris Mead, Aleksandra Kil)	Ageing Places project groups
17:00	Ends	Ends