

Introduction

The world population got older, but not everyone is aging at the same time and in the same form. In many countries there is a noticeably faster growth of the aging population than that of developing countries. It gives developing countries a limited time to prepare for the problem. The ----- network in the form of social insurance and special health insurance to mainly accommodate the elderly is still very low.

Elderly Care in Asia.

The elder's future in Asia is dim. Aside from the aging population, the birth rate is also decreasing. Where the number of family member in the nuclear family is decreasing, so does the support they receive from their children. Furthermore, many people has to leave their parents in order to work remotely, thus the "inability" to care for their parents. In the village, elders depend on their social network and to the informal nursing care. The Asia's modernization caused the traditional nursing system depleted.

Our Mision and Purpose

The Azie @home residences foundation with the new residential buildings project, aimed for the elderly people of Asia today. Our target also include those who are shares a close relation to Asia. In order to manifest this, our foundation try to follow follow the view that these elderly people can still live independently, even when they need medical assistance. Our views are based on and inspired by the views of the Humanitas foundation, as expressed by Prof. dr. Hans Becker in his book *Levenskunst Op Leeftijd* (2007) - *The Art of Living at the Old Age* - which strives to achieve integral product service delivery of cure and care, welfare and housing.

Aging In The Highest Rate

Take an example of Indonesia, the 4th most populated country in the world : the country underwent some drastic change in population development. The number of children decreased more than a half—now a woman have the average of 2,6 child—and life expectancy increased to over 60 years. Looking at the expected fall of fertility rate, the population of elderly people in Indonesia will increase even more. With approximately 19 millions senior population aged over 60, Indonesia ranks 7th for the nation with the largest elderly population in the world. Currently, the provinces that have the most elderly population are:

- More than 13.7% of the population in Yogyakarta, around 423.000 are elderly people.
- More than 9,5% of the population in Central Java, around 4 million people;
- More than 10,5% of the population in East Java, around 3,7 million people;
- More than 9,5% of the population in Bali, around 300 thousand people;
- More than 9% of the population in West Sumatra, around 422 thousand people.

According to the United Nations, the elderly population in Indonesia will be about 13% of total population. Not only is the tempo of this increase-----, but the number is also astonishing.