



Innovation for Resilient Communities for Active Ageing

Alex Ross

Director

WHO Centre for Health Development (Kobe, Japan)



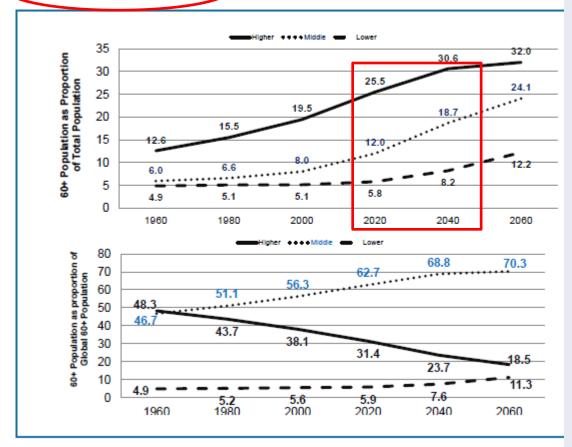
Resilient and Caring Societies

Age Friendly
Cities and
Communities

Innovation: Tecnology and Social Universal Health Coverage

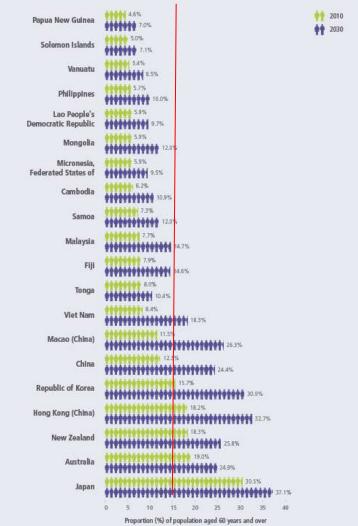
Rapid ageing

Nearly every country in the world is ageing, and soon the largest population of older adults in history will live in the developing world.



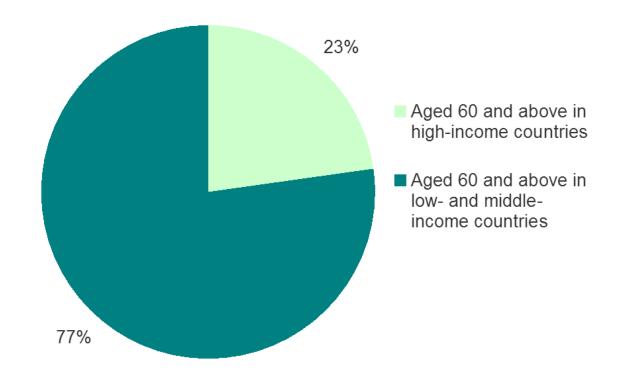
Data via UN Population Division 2013. Presentation by Paul Kowal, University of Newcastle, Australia

Figure 2. Proportion of people aged 60 years and above, selected countries and areas, Western Pacific Region, 2010 and 2030 (projected)





235 million people aged 60 and above account for over 13% of total population in the Western Pacific Region.

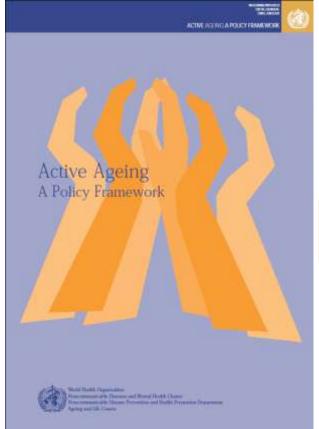


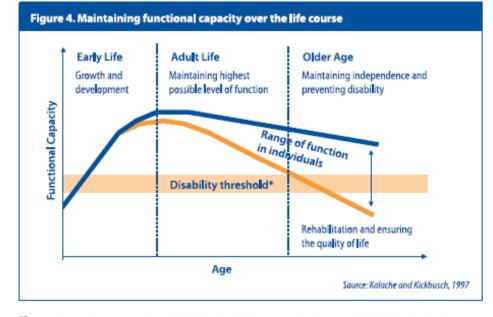
Source: World Health Organization, Regional Office for the Western Pacific, Fact sheet on Ageing in the Western Pacific, 2012.



Active Ageing

Active ageing is the process of optimizing opportunities for health, participation and security in order to enhance quality of life as people age.





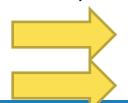
*Changes in the environment can lower the disability threshold, thus decreasing the number of disabled people in a given community





A resilient and caring society: the case

- Rapid increase in ageing population: many stages of ageing
 - Lower fertility in some countries
 - More persons living alone or with one other person
- Equity and social inclusion
- Double burden of noncommunicable diseases and infectious diseases
- Increasing functional and cognitive decline --reorienting health services
 - Health promotion and prevention across the life course
 - Chronic disease and disability management, rehabilitation, palliative care
- Widening gap between life expectancy and <u>healthy</u> life expectancy
- From facility-based to home-based care: "Ageing in Place"
 - Age-friendly environments for both the elderly and caregivers
 - Technological and social innovations
 - Integrated health and social delivery systems
- Urban planning and public Health: Solutions for ageing
 - Multi-sectoral actions: transport, housing, public safety, employment, education, etc.
 - Healthy Cities, Smart Cities, Sustainable Cities....



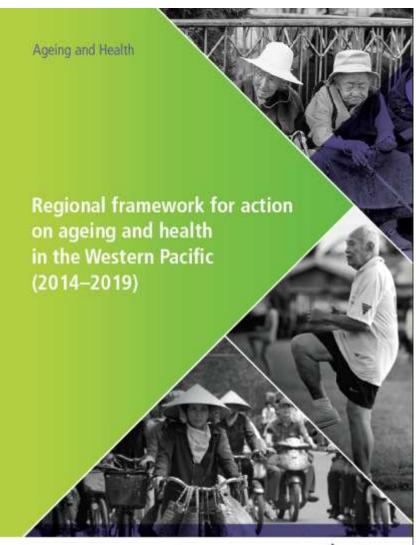
Innovations

Systems change and strengthening



Ageing and Health The health of older people in selected countries of the **Western Pacific Region**

WHO WPRO Key Documents





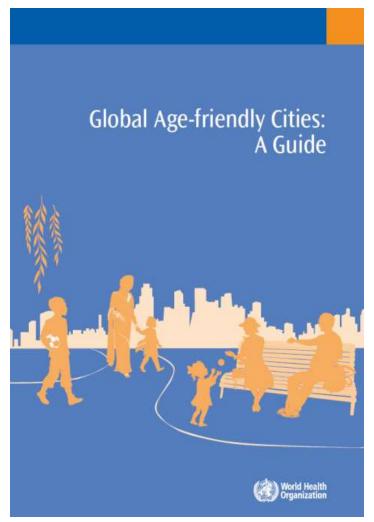




1. Age Friendly Cities and Communities

高齢者の健康と社会参加を促す都市環境の整備

Building resilient and age friendly environments through inter-sectoral



action

Civic participation and employment 市民参加•雇用

Respect and Social Inclusion 尊敬·社会的包

Outdoor spaces and buildings 公共スペース・建物

Housing 住宅

Transportation 交通機関

Community and health services 医療・保健・ 福祉サービス Social participation 社会参加

Communication and information コミュニケーショ ン・情報





Working towards becoming more age-friendly: 209 member cities and communities across 26 countries worldwide:

Andorra (1)	Finland (1)	Monaghan	Republic of Korea (1)	Badajoz	Turkey (1)	Saint Louis County, MO
Andorra la Vella	Tampere	South Dublin County	Seoul	Barcelona	Muratpasa (Antalya)	San Antonio,TX
Control of the second		45.00	1000000000	Berga		San Fransico,CA
Argentina (1)	France (25)	Islamic Republic of Iran (1)	Russian Federation (22)	Bilbao	United Kingdom (7)	Sausalito,CA
La Plata	Le Cres	Tehran	Agidel	Castrelo de Miño	Belfast, Northern Ireland	Suffolk county, NY
	Angers	- 1	Baymak	Cuadrilla de Añana	Brighton & Hove	Town of Elmira,NY
Australia (8)	Bar-le-Duc	Israel (1)	Belebey	Donostia-San Sebastiàn	Leeds City Council	Town of Los Altos Hills, CA
Boroondara	Besançon	Haifa	Beloretsk	Durango	Liverpool	Washington, DC
Canberra	Bey	CARRIED ST	Birsk	Gava	Manchester	West Chester County,NY
Clarence City	Carquefou	Japan (1)	Blagoveschensk	Granollers	Newcastle upon Tyne	Wichita, KS
Lane Cove	Coulounieix-Chamiers	Akita	Chichmy	Hondarribia	Stoke-on-Trent	Yarmouth,MA
Melville	Dijon		Davlekanovo	Igualada		
Rockingham	Halliun	Mexico (1)	Dyurtyuli	Las Rozas de Madrid	United States of America	
Unley	Le Havre	San Agustín Tlaxiaca	Ishimbay	Llíria	(38)	
Warrnambool	Limonest		Kumertau	Los Santos de Maimona	Atlanta,GA	
	Lyon	Norway (1)	Meleuz	Madrid	Auburn Hills, MI	
Belgium (1)	Metz	Oslo	Neftekamsk	Manresa	Augusta,GA	
Brussels	Nice		Oktyabrskiy	Mata de Alcántara	Austin, TX	
	Nogent sur Marne	Portugal (22)	Salavat	Mérida	Borough of	
Canada (16)	Quatzenheim	Alfandega da Fé	Sibav	Oliva de la Frontera	Westchester,PA	
Edmonton, AB	Quimper	Alpiarça	Sterlitamak	Ordizia	Boston, MA	
Hearst, ON	Rennes	Alter do Chão	Tuymazy	Orio	Bowdoinham, ME	
Kingston, ON	Royan	Campo Maior	Uchaly	Ourense	Bowling Green, KY	
London, ON	Sceaux	Castro Marim	Ufa	Pinos Puente	Brookhaven, NY	
Noëlville, ON	St. Denis (Réunion)	Esposende	Volgograd	Santander	Brookline, MA	
Ottawa, ON	Strasbourg	Fátima	Yanaul	Terrassa	BrownsVille,TX	
Port Colborne, ON	Toulon	Funchal	Tundar	Tres Cantos	Chemung County, NY	
Portage La Prairie, MB	Toulouse	Gondomar (S.Cosme)	Slovenia (10)	Utrera, Sevilla	Chicago, IL	
Saanich, BC	Villeneuve-sur-Lot	Grândola (5.005/110)	Celje	Vic Vic	City of Elmira, NY	
Sault Ste. Marie, ON	VIII CHEUVE SUI LOC	Horta (Açores)	IvančnaGorica	Villanueva de la Serena	City of Los Altos, CA	
Summerside	India (2)	Maia	Kobarid	Vitoria-Gasteiz	City of Newport	
Thunder Bay, ON	Kolkata	Mesão Frio	Kostel	Zaragoza	Des Moines, IA	
Verner, ON	South Delhi Municipal	Odivelas	Ljubljana	Zumarraga	Fayetteville,AR	
Waterloo, ON	Corporation	Oliveira de Azemeis	Maribor	Zumarraga	Great Neck Plaza,NY	
Welland, ON	Corporation	Ponte de Sôr	Občina Šentrupert	Sri Lanka (1)	Highland Park,MI	
Windsor, ON	Ireland (8)	Porto	RavnenaKoroškem	Wellawaya Division	Honolulu, HI	
Willusof, ON	Cavan	Póvoa de Lanhoso	Ruše	(Moneregala District)	Macon-Bibb County, GA	
Chile (1)	Fingal	Setubal Setubal	Velenje	(Moneregala District)	New York City, NY	
Victoria	Kildare	Torres Vedras	velenje	Switzerland (2)	Philadelphia, PA	
VICTORIA	Kilkenny	Vila do Conde	Spain (35)	Geneva (2)	Portland, OR	
China (1)	Louth	Vila do Conde Vila Nova de FozCôa	Almendralejo	Bern	Princeton, New Jersey	World Health
The state of the s	Meath	viia Nova de Pozcoa	Arriate,Málaga	Delili	Roseville, CA	Organization
Qiqihaer	Wedui	Ļ	Arriate,ivialdga	20	noseville, CA	Centre for Health Development

Equity Measures

Inequality between two reference groups

Population attributable risk

Age-Friendly Environment Outcomes

Physical environment

Neighbourhood walkability

Accessibility of public spaces and buildings

Accessibility of public transportation vehicles

Accessibility of public transportation stops

Affordability of housing

Social environment

Positive social attitude toward older people

Engagement in volunteer activity

Engagement in paid employment

Engagement in sociocultural activity

Participation in local decision-making

Availability of information

Availability of health and social services

Economic security

Impact on Wellbeing

Quality of life

New Framework
and Core Indicators
to Monitor Age
Friendliness of Cities
-- WHO Kobe Center



Example of research: for Aging in Place: A community-based social experiment (University of Tokyo Institute of Gerontology)

Productive social Transportation and mobility participation of options for people with Variety of housing healthy elderly Information various needs options responsive to network elderly needs **Evaluation** QOL of the elderly From hospital QOL of to residence their Community family Hospital Primary care 24/7 system of home nursing Health Distance and long-term care system information medicine **Pharmacy Financial Primary** cost physician Patient

Source: The University of Tokyo Institute of Gerontology: http://www.iog.u-tokyo.ac.jp/research/research_activity-e.html

Example: New Zealand

Visualization of a new integrated health and social services strategy in Cantebury, New Zealand.



Presentation by Carolyn Gullery, Canterbury District Health Board, New Zealand.



2. Innovation for Ageing Populations:

Medical and assistive devices are indispensable for supporting older persons to remain independent, healthy and productive



Strategic Objective of WHO: "to ensure the improved access, quality and use of medical products and technologies"





Y WHO REPORTS



SURVEY OF NEEDS FOR ASSISTIVE AND MEDICAL DEVICES FOR OLDER PEOPLE IN SIX COUNTRIES OF THE WHO WESTERN PACIFIC REGION

Report

China, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, Republic of Korea and Viet Nam

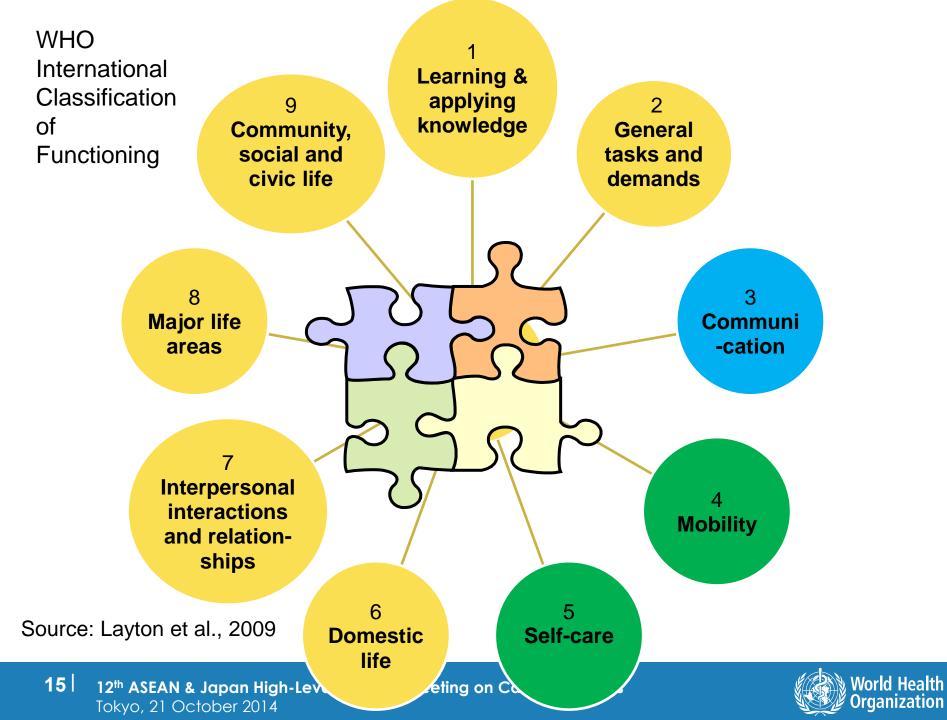


http://www.who.int/en

and

http://www.who.int/kobe_centre/en/





Strategies to improve access to assistive and medical devices

Medical devices

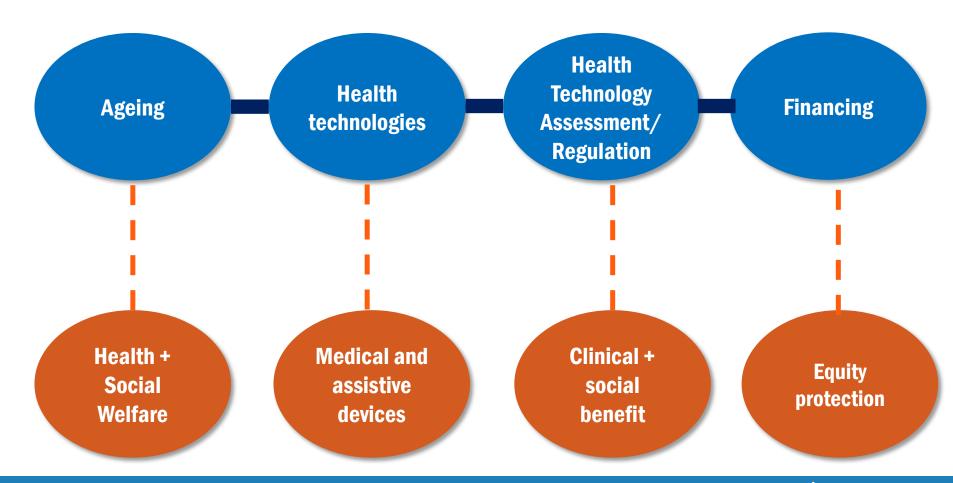
Assistive health technologies

- Government/agency procurement
- 2. Greater community awareness& education about benefits
- 3. (HIC) Better quality checks for AD on sale
- 4. (MIC) Suitable devices created for local need
- 5. Locally available services to assist with assessment, fitting, and adjustment
- 6. Health professional training on benefits of assistive health tech.
- 7. Training of community on maintenance

- 1 Decrease cost of available devices / services
- 2 Improve governance and policy
- Improve levels of training for health care personnel by manufacturers
- 4 Improve quality of available devices
- 5 Improve infrastructure and health service provision.
 - Increase funds for maintenance of medical equipment to avoid down time that makes them unavailable.
- 7 Improve distribution of products or services
- 8 Have a regulatory process for medical devices(if not available)
- 9 Increase regulatory efficiency (if available but long response time)
- Increase local production of devices in your country, to increase availability
- Increase availability of donated devices
- 16 12th ASEAN & Japan High-Level Officials Meetin Tokyo, 21 October 2014

Must have...

HOLISTIC POLICIES

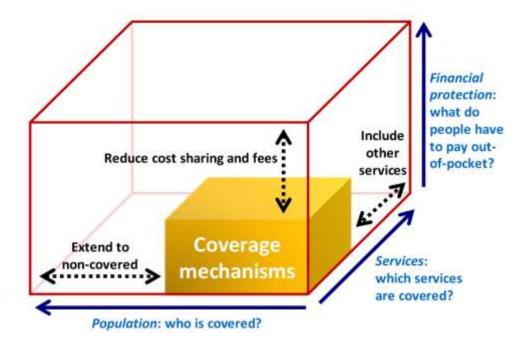




3. Innovation for Ageing Populations:

Universal Health Coverage, reorienting health and social services

Towards universal coverage



Universal Health Coverage (UHC)

ensures that all people obtain the health services they need without suffering financial hardship. **Equity** is at the heart of UHC.

Relevant to ageing populations:

- Services = promotion, prevention, treatment, rehabilitative, palliation
- Integrated, person-centered health
- Health and social services
- Home-based
- Long term care system
- Health technologies
- Human resources



Key Recommendations

Embrace the community

Focus on equity

Rethink ageing

Innovation

Promote healthy ageing across the life-course and prevent diseases among older people.

Comprehensive, holistic policies

Inter-sectoral action: urban planning, age friendly environments

Reorient the health system to respond to the needs of older people (UHC)

- ➤ Integrated service delivery to ensure continuity of care
- ➤ Health workers with appropriate skills
- Essential medicines and health technology
- ➤ Equitable health financing
- □ Strengthen the evidence base on ageing and health
 □ Political commitment, Advocacy, Strengthened partnerships

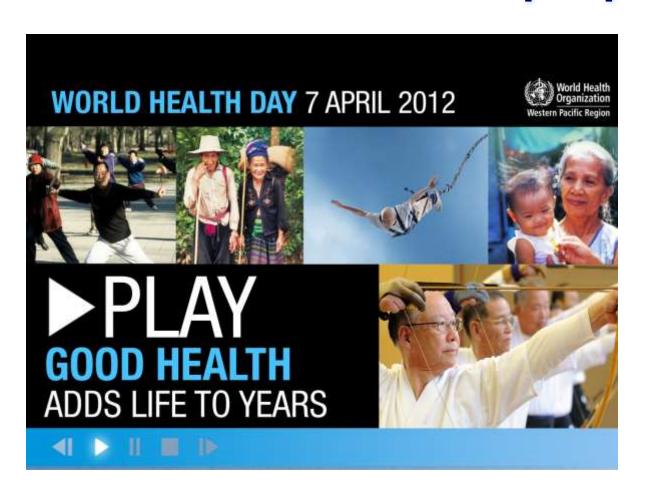


Conclusion

- Rapid ageing is fundamentally affecting cities and society
- Improving the health of older persons is important to ensure that they remain productive, independent and socially engaged for as long as possible.
 - Delay or manage functional and cognitive decline
- Understand, measure, and respond to inequities and poverty
- Design and plan for age-friendly environments
 - WHO guidance for age friendly cities
- Ensure availability of data for monitoring demographic, economic, social and inequity trends, as well as for assessing the impact of policies
 - Evidence base for decision making. Special attention to measure resilience.
 - Physical and social environment
- Encourager and scale up frugal innovations
 - Health technologies such as assistive and medical devices
 - Social and health care innovations to support older persons.
 - Integration of urban planning and health
 - Common characteristics of innovations should be that they are affordable, available, acceptable to the user, accessible, and safe/effective.



We need to change the way we think about older people.



Ageing and health: good health adds life to years



WHO Resources

Ageing and Health

- WHO Centre for Health Development (WHO Kobe Centre) www.who.int/kobe_centre
- WHO Ageing and Life Course <u>www.who.int/ageing/en/</u>
- Age-friendly World http://agefriendlyworld.org/en/
- WHO Western Pacific Regional Office www.wpro.who.int/topics/ageing/en/



WHO Centre for Health Development (WHO Kobe Centre)



Webpage www.who.int/kobe_centre

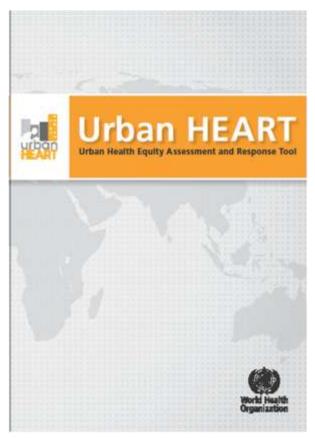
E-mail wkc@who.int

Thank you!

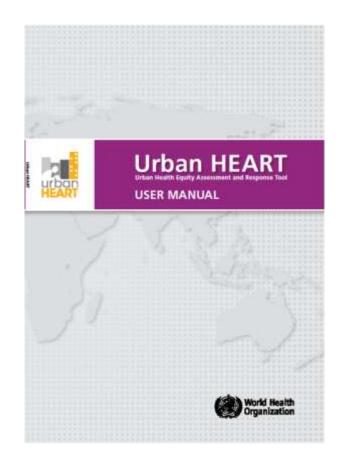




URBAN HEART



Urban HEART (concepts and framework)

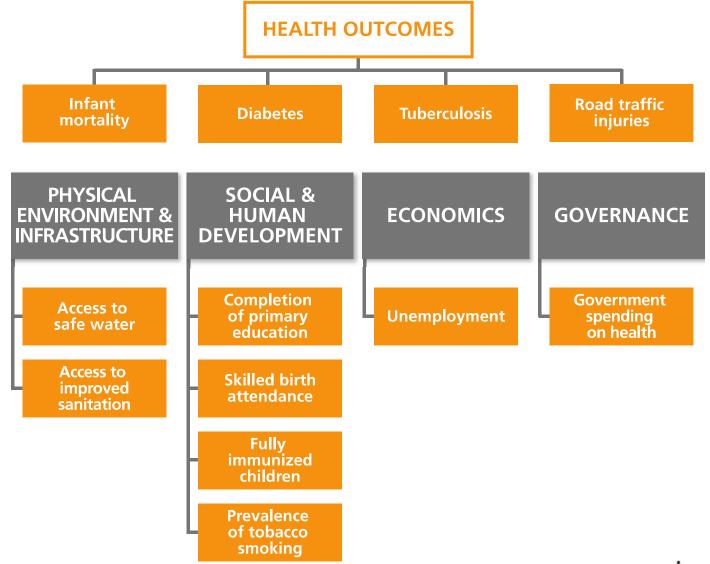


Urban HEART User Manual





CORE INDICATORS





PRIORITIZE HEALTH EQUITY GAPS AND GRADIENTS

INDICATOR	DIST. A	DIST. A	DIST. C	DIST. D	BASELINE	BENCHMARK
TUBERCULOSIS	234	123	45	74	100	50
DIABETES	75	36	100	83	75	50
SAFE WATER	67	75	95	77	70	90
GREEN SPACES	12	8	20	6	10	25
IMMUNIZATION	88	55	85	72	75	90
OBESITY	5	12	27	23	10	8
UNEMPLOYMENT	28	16	10	20	15	5
POVERTY	18	22	5	18	20	10
PARTICIPATION	74	86	62	90	60	80
GOVT. EXPENDITURE	2343	4525	25346	6777	3346	5000 Organization