

Healthy ageing: which strategies for Europe?

Manfred Huber
WHO Regional Office for Europe



7 February 2013
Bratislava, Slovakia

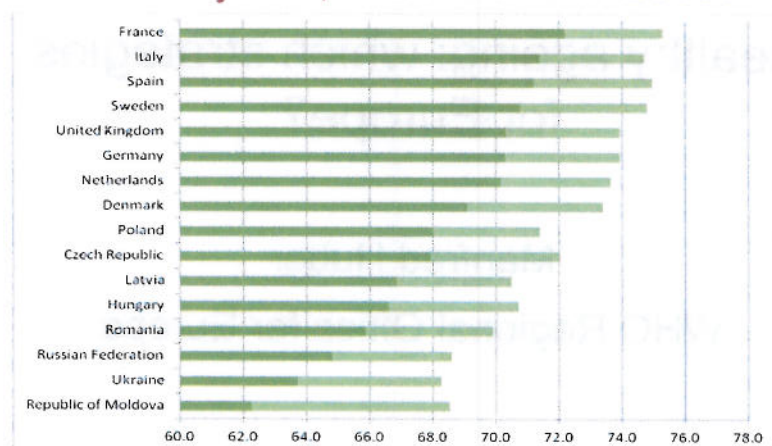


World Health
Day 2012

EU Year of
Active Ageing
and Solidarity
between
Generations



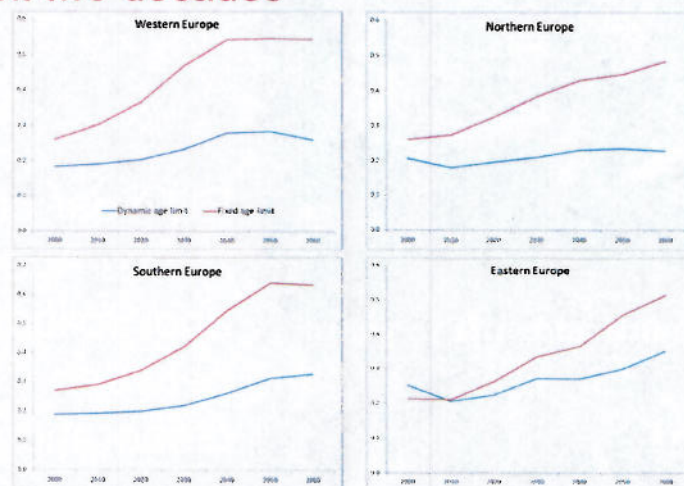
At what age can people expect to live another 15 years, in 2010 and in 2050?



Source: World population prospects, the 2010 revision. New York, United Nations, Department of Economics and Social Affairs, 2010.



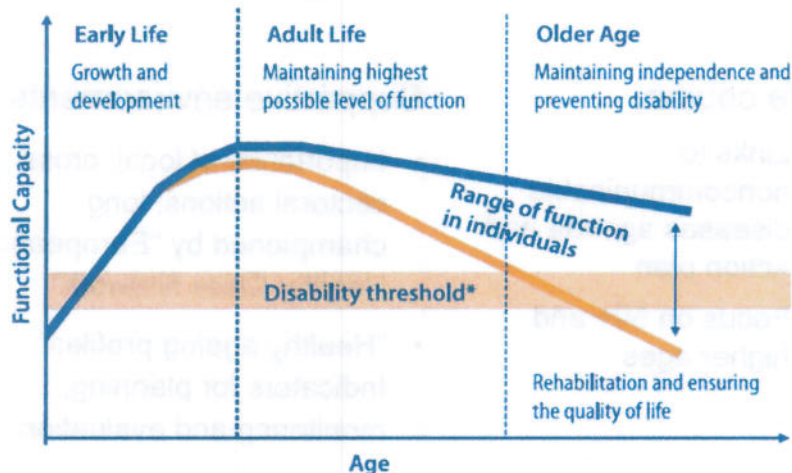
Population ageing will accelerate over the next two decades



Source: European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research, 2012.



Active ageing makes the difference: a life-course perspective



Source: Active ageing. A policy framework. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2002.



Four strategic areas for action



Examples

Life course

- Links to noncommunicable diseases agenda and action plan
- Focus on 50+ and higher ages

Supportive environments

- Importance of local, cross-sectoral actions; long championed by "European Healthy Cities Network"
- "Healthy ageing profiles": Indicators for planning, monitoring and evaluation



Examples

Health systems

- Improved services for people with (multiple) chronic conditions: a challenge for health-systems performance
- Public support to informal care and home care

Evidence and research

- Support to countries at early stages of formulating national policies for healthy ageing (e.g. on long-term care)
- Address gaps in evidence in cooperation with partner organizations



Burden of disease from noncommunicable diseases: mortality versus disability

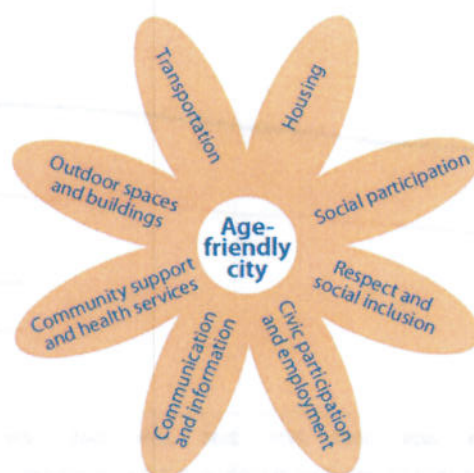
Five main causes for burden of disease, people aged 60+

Years of life lost	Years with disability
Ischaemic heart disease	Dementia
Stroke	Hearing loss
Lung cancer	Osteoarthritis
Colon & rectum cancer	Ischaemic heart disease
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	Stroke

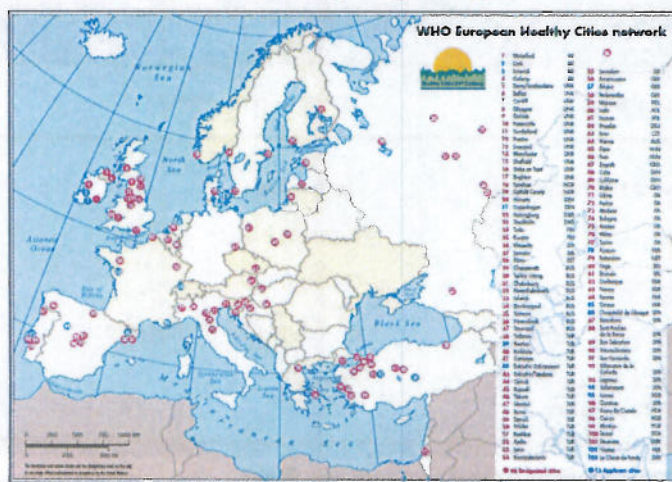
Source: WHO (2008) Global burden of disease estimates, Geneva



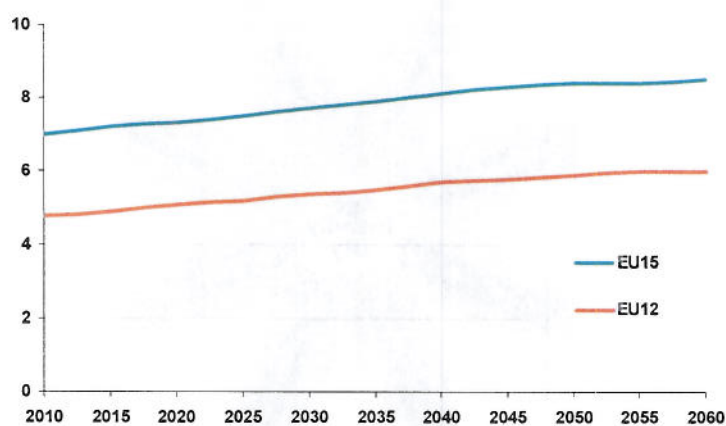
Global age-friendly cities: eight dimensions



Action at the local level: sustained policy commitment to healthy ageing



Public health expenditure projections (as % of gross domestic product)



Source: 2009 Ageing report. Economic and budgetary projections for the EU-27 Member States (2008-2060). Brussels, European Commission, 2009.

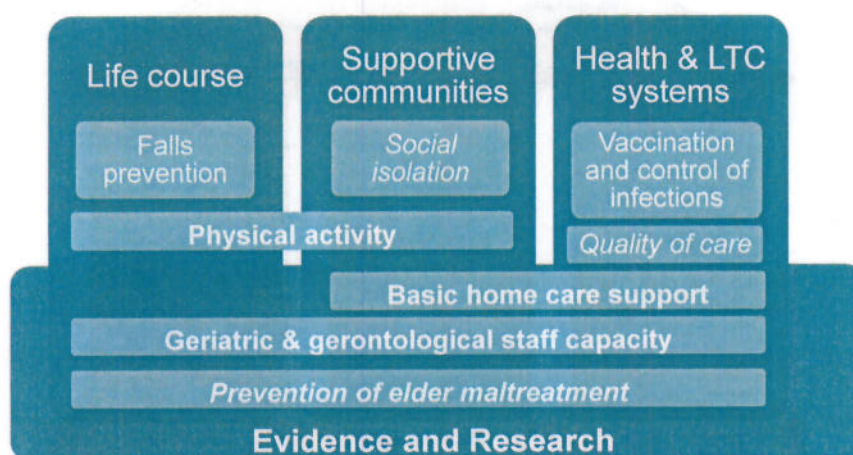


Priority interventions: WHO Regional Office commitments

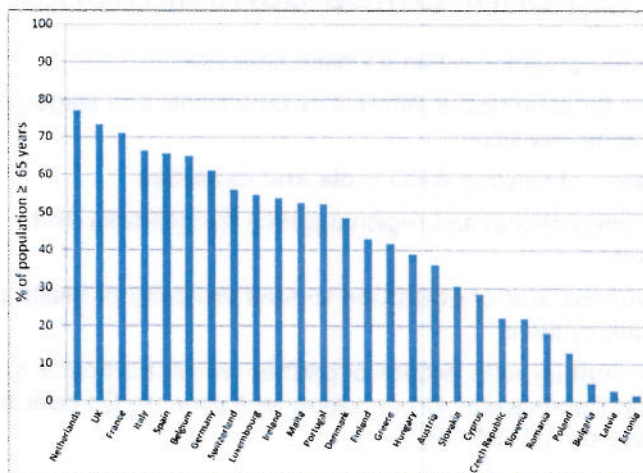
- **Achievable** progress within a limited time span
- **Relevant** for countries at different income levels and stages of demographic transition
- Mobilization of existing **WHO tools and expertise**
- Links to international and regional **policy frameworks and mandates**
- **Effectiveness and contribution to sustainability** of health and social care systems
- **Complementary with** actions of partners within Europe (e.g. European Commission, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD))



Mapping actions to strategic priority areas



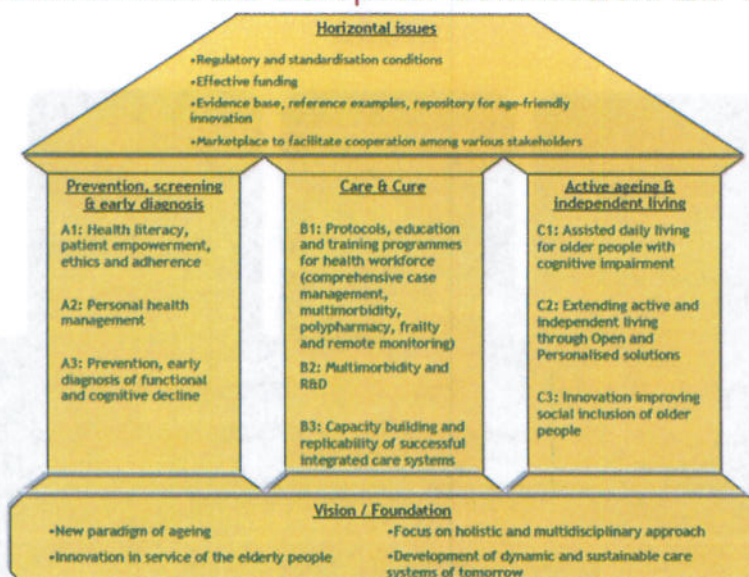
Influenza vaccination for people aged 65 and over



Sources: OECD Health Data 2011. Paris, OECD, 2011; European Health Interview Survey. Brussels, Eurostat, 2012.



Cooperation with the European Commission: EIP AHA

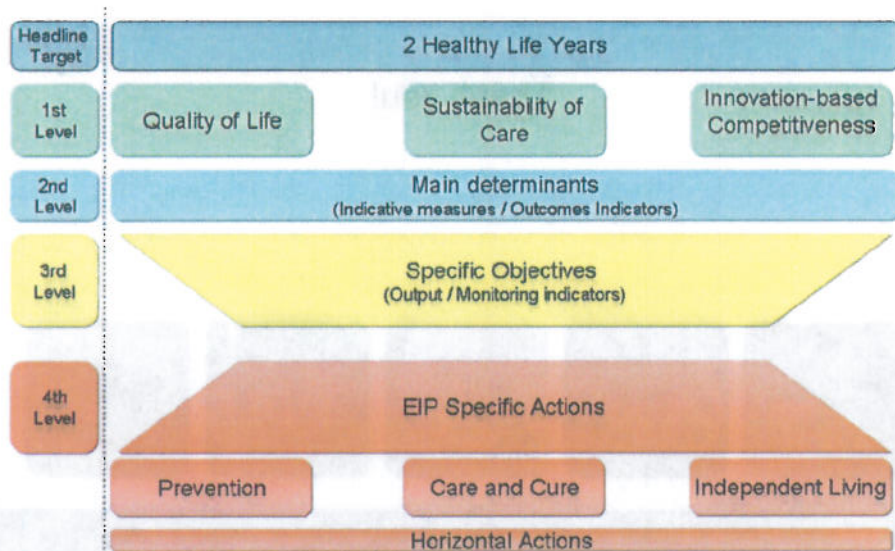


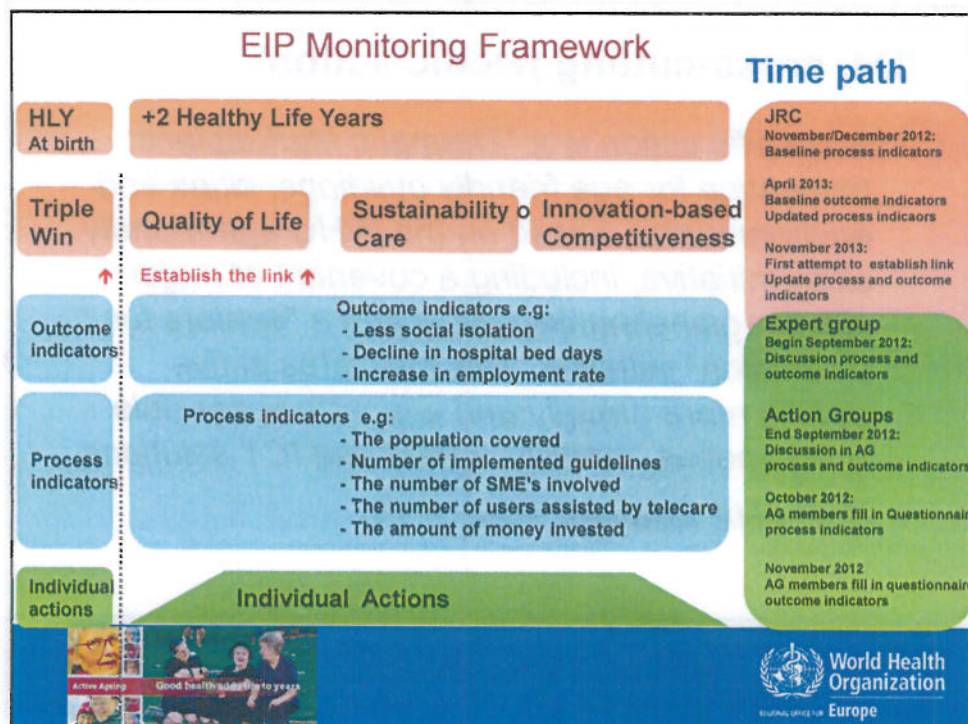
'D4. cross-cutting specific action'

- A specific action is a "Thematic Marketplace: Innovation for age friendly buildings, cities and environments", based on the WHO age-friendly cities initiative, including a covenant of major cities/regions/municipalities and a "seniors for innovation" initiative. This promotes active ageing more broadly and supports accessible living spaces, mobility, safety and ICT solutions.
- (EIP AHA Strategic Plan, p.13)



EIP AHA monitoring & evaluation framework





Thank you!

