Evaluation: "Global strategy and action plan on ageing and Health (2016-2020)"

Volume 2: Annexes

June 2020



WHO Evaluation Office

Acknowledgments

The evaluation team would like to thank all WHO stakeholders and partners, including United Nations agencies, bilateral agencies and non-State actors, who generously gave their time to inform this evaluation. Their insights and perspectives on WHO's role and contributions to the "Global strategy and action plan on ageing and health (2016-2020)" were invaluable.

The purpose of publishing evaluation reports produced by the WHO Evaluation Office is to fulfil a corporate commitment to transparency through the publication of all completed evaluations. The reports are designed to stimulate a free exchange of ideas among those interested in the topic and to assure those supporting the work of WHO that it rigorously examines its strategies, results and overall effectiveness.

The analysis and recommendations of this report are those of the independent evaluation team and do not necessarily reflect the views of the World Health Organization. This is an independent publication by the WHO Evaluation Office. The text has not been edited to official publication standards and WHO accepts no responsibility for error. The designations in this publication do not imply any opinion on the legal status of any country or territory, or of its authorities, or the delimitation of frontiers.

Any enquiries about this evaluation should be addressed to:

Evaluation Office, World Health Organization

Email: evaluation@who.int

Table of contents

Annex 1: Terms of Reference	5
Annex 2: Evaluation methodology and evaluation matrix	9
Annex 3: List of people interviewed	17
Annex 4: Bibliography	19

Annex 1: Terms of Reference

Rationale

- 1. In response to the rapid population ageing and to the associated growing challenges to health systems in almost every country, the Sixty-seventh World Health Assembly (2014) requested the Director-General "to develop, in consultation with Member States and other stakeholders and in coordination with the regional offices, and within existing resources, a comprehensive global strategy and action plan on ageing and health" (hereafter "the Global strategy on ageing" and "the action plan"). The Global strategy on ageing 2016-2020 and the action plann were adopted by the Sixty-Ninth World Health Assembly in May 2016 (Resolution WHA69.3).²
- 2. The Global strategy on ageing³ sets a vision of a world in which everyone can live a long and healthy life, where functional ability is fostered across the life course and where older people experience equal rights and opportunities and can live lives free from age-based discrimination. The strategy identified five strategic objectives (SO) as follows: (SO1) Commitment to action on Healthy Ageing in every country; (SO2) Developing age-friendly environments; (SO3) Aligning health systems to the needs of older populations; (SO4) Developing sustainable and equitable systems for long-term care (home, communities and institutions); and (SO5) Improving measurement, monitoring and research on Healthy Ageing. Each of the five strategic objectives comprises three more specific subobjectives.
- 3. The Global strategy on ageing is complemented with an action plan 2016-2020 that details the actions that are expected to be delivered by Member States, the WHO Secretariat and relevant UN agencies, and by national and international partners, along each of the SO and subobjectives identified in the global strategy on ageing. The action plan responds to two main goals: (1) five years of evidence-based action to maximize functional ability that reaches every person, and (2) by 2020, establish evidence and partnership necessary to support a Decade of Healthy Ageing from 2020 to 2030. The expected contributions of the Secretariat to the Global strategy on ageing as stated in the action plan are shown in Table 1 in the Annex of this TOR.
- 4. The Global strategy on ageing also identified yearly milestones to facilitate the accountability of its implementation and the commitment of partners. These are as follows: By December 2016, identification of progress indicators for each strategic objective. By 2017, contribution to the 2015-year review of Madrid International Action plan on Ageing and agreement on metrics and methods to assess healthy ageing. By June 2018, a mid-term report on the implementation of the Global strategy on ageing. The 2019 milestone includes holding from May to September a multi-stakeholder consultation on a proposal for a Decade of Healthy Ageing. In January 2020 the proposal for a Decade of Healthy Ageing will be discussed by the WHO Executive Board. A final report on a review of the strategy with baseline for Decade on Healthy Ageing will be submitted by October 2020.
- 5. Resolution WHA69.3 requested the Director General to: (1) **provide technical support to Member States** to establish national plans for healthy ageing, develop health and long-term care (LTC) systems, develop evidence based interventions and strengthen information systems for healthy ageing; (2) **implement the proposed actions for the Secretariat in the Global strategy** on ageing and

¹ WHA67(13) Multisectoral action for a life course approach to healthy ageing. (Ninth plenary meeting, 24 May 2014)

² WHA69.3 Global strategy and action plan on ageing and health 2016–2020: towards a world in which everyone can live a long and healthy life

³ WHA69 Annex 1. Global Strategy and Action Plan on ageing and health 2016-2020: towards a world in which everyone can live a long and healthy life [A69/17- 22 April 2016]

action plan **in collaboration with other bodies of the United Nation** system; (3) **leverage** the **experience and lessons learned** from the implementation of the Global strategy and action plan on healthy ageing in order to better develop a proposal for a Decade of Healthy Ageing 2020-2030; (4) **prepare a global status report** on healthy ageing for submission to the 73th WHA (2020) reflecting agreed standards and metrics and new evidence on what can be done in each strategic theme and as baseline data for a Decade of Healthy Ageing 2020-2030; (5) **convene a forum** to raise awareness of healthy ageing and strengthen international cooperation on actions outlined in the Global strategy on ageing and action plan; (6) **develop a global campaign** to combat ageism; (7) **strengthen the WHO Global Network** of Age-friendly Cities and Communities; (8) **support research and innovation** to foster healthy ageing including development of evidence-based tools and cost-effective interventions; and (9) **report on mid-term progress** on implementation of the Global strategy and action plan to the 71st WHA (2018).

- 6. This independent evaluation is framed as a formative exercise in alignment with WHA69.3 resolution requesting the WHO Director General to "leverage the experience and lessons learned from implementation of the strategy in order to better develop a proposal for a Decade of Healthy Ageing 2020-2030."
- 7. The evaluation of the "Global strategy and action plan on ageing and Health (2016-2020)" is a corporate priority of the 2018-2019 evaluation workplan, approved by the 142nd session of the Executive Board in January 2018.⁴

Purpose

- 8. The purpose of the evaluation is to draw lessons learned from implementation of the Global strategy on ageing and the action plan in order to inform the WHO Secretariat on the development of the Decade of Healthy Ageing 2020-2030. The evaluation will (a) document key achievements, best practices, challenges and gaps in the implementation of the Global strategy on ageing since its adoption in 2016, and (b) make recommendations to the preparations of the Decade of Healthy Ageing 2020-2030.
- 9. The evaluation will focus first and foremost on the Secretariat's contribution to the strategy and its implementation. To the extent possible, however, the evaluation will also document the contribution of other key actors, such as global partnerships and others.
- 10. The evaluation will look specifically at the accomplishment of the Secretariat at the three levels of the organization as they were specified in the action plan and in Resolution WHA69.3.

Target audience and expected use

Agein

- 11. Given the character of this evaluation as a formative exercise, its principal objective is to provide learning and useful recommendations to the strategic design of the Decade of Healthy Ageing 2020-2030. Lessons from this evaluation may be useful as well to the global status report on healthy ageing to be delivered in 2020. The learning drawn from this evaluation will be useful to the WHO Secretariat, including its headquarters, Regional Offices and Country Offices, involved in the implementation of the Global strategy on ageing and in the preparations of the Decade of Healthy Ageing.
- 12. It will also provide useful input to Member States and other non-State Actors and WHO partners involved in the implementation of the Global strategy of ageing and of the Decade of Health Ageing 2020-2030.

⁴ EVL 2018-2019 workplan B142 http://www.who.int/about/evaluation/workplan/en/

Scope and Focus

- 13. The evaluation will mainly consider the relevance, effectiveness and efficiency of the WHO Secretariat contribution, including the contribution of the three levels of the organization, to the implementation of the Global strategy on ageing and the action plan. It will also consider the effectiveness of its engagement strategy and partnerships to deliver the Global strategy on ageing and the action plan.
- 14. The evaluation will not assess impact as attribution of changes in the expected outcomes of the strategy cannot be attributed to WHO alone and require of a significantly longer timespan. However, the evaluation will assess the relevance and effectiveness of WHO's contribution to address the needs of vulnerable populations, including the older poor and marginalized, and older women.

Evaluation questions

- 15. High evaluation questions are as follows:
 - EQ 1. How relevant were the Global strategy and action plan to guide the Secretariat's contribution to achieving five years of evidence-based action to maximize functional ability that reaches every person, and to establish the evidence and partnership necessary to support a Decade of Healthy Ageing from 2020 to 2030?
 - EQ2 Which were the main results of the WHO Secretariat's contribution towards achieving the goals of the Global strategy on ageing and the mandate of Resolution WHA 69.3?
 - EQ3: Which were the main influencing factors that either facilitated or hampered the successful delivery of WHO's contribution to the action plan and the mandate of Resolution WHA 69.3? and,
 - EQ4: How did WHO work with others to advance the implementation of the Global strategy and of Resolution WHA 69.3?

Approach

- 16. The evaluation will focus first and foremost on the Secretariat's contribution to the strategy and its implementation. To the extent possible, however, the evaluation will also document the contribution of other key actors, such as global partnerships and others.
- 17. The evaluation will rely on a cross-section of information sources using a mixed methodological approach to ensure triangulation of information. It will rely mostly on document review, including use of relevant secondary data produced by the Secretariat such as data from surveys and consultations, complemented with internal and external stakeholder feedback mostly through interviews.
- 18. The evaluation design and analytical approach will be grounded on a Theory of Change and supported by an Evaluation Matrix.
- 19. The evaluation report will present evidence found through the evaluation in response to all evaluation criteria, questions and issues raised. It will be relevant to decision-making needs, and with that purpose it will include evidence-based conclusions and recommendations addressing all relevant questions and issues of the evaluation.
- 20. The final evaluation report will be posted on the WHO Evaluation website (www.who.int/about/evaluation/en/).
- 21. The management response to the evaluation recommendations will be prepared by senior management of WHO and posted on the WHO Evaluation Office website alongside the evaluation

report. Dissemination of evaluation results and contribution to organizational learning will be ensured at all levels of the Organization as appropriate.

22. It is expected that the evaluation will start in the third quarter of 2019 and be conducted within 16-20 weeks by end of 2019 or early 2020.

Evaluation management

23. The evaluation will be commissioned and managed by the WHO Evaluation Office. The evaluation team will report to the Evaluation Commissioner through an appointed Evaluation Manager within the Evaluation Office.

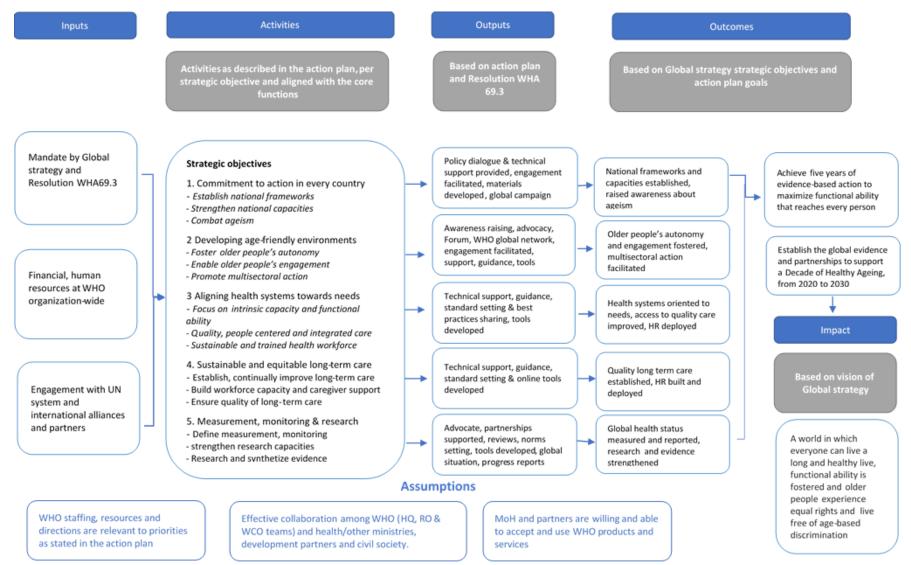
Annex 2: Evaluation methodology and evaluation matrix

- 1. This Annex summarizes the methodological approach followed in this evaluation.
- 2. Guided by the WHO evaluation practice handbook, the evaluation was based on a rigorous and transparent methodology to address the evaluation questions in a way that serves the dual objectives of accountability and learning. The methodology ensured impartiality and lack of bias by relying on a cross-section of information sources (from various stakeholder groups) and using mixed methods (e.g. quantitative and qualitative data) to ensure triangulation of information through a variety of means.
- 3. The evaluation was conducted between October and January 2020 by a core team from the Evaluation Office, supported by external consultants.

Theory of Change

4. The evaluation adopted the Global strategy, the action plan and Resolution WHA69.3 as the primary criteria for the evaluation. In the absence of an explicit logic model or theory of change to frame the contributions of WHO over the evaluation period, the evaluation team proposed a theory of change (see Figure 1) during the inception phase. This theory of change describes the relationship between the strategic objectives of the Global strategy, the expected activities by the WHO Secretariat as envisaged in the action plan and Resolution WHA69.3, and the expected outputs and outcomes leading to the goals and vision of the Global strategy. Using the theory of change, the team developed an evaluation matrix, unpacking for each evaluation question the specific indicators/measures for assessing each sub-question, as well as the data collection method and data sources used.

Figure 1. Theory of Change – WHO Secretariat contributions to the Global strategy and action plan on ageing and Health (2016-2020)



Evaluation methodology

- 5. The evaluation relied on a cross-section of information sources using a mixed methodological approach to ensure triangulation of information. It relied mostly on document review, including use of relevant secondary data produced by the Secretariat such as data from surveys and consultations, complemented with internal and external stakeholder feedback mostly through interviews.
- 6. The evaluation team used the **evaluation matrix** as the core guide to its work. The matrix is based on the guiding questions and sub-questions elaborated in the Terms of Reference, and on the draft Theory of Change for the period 2016-2020 presented in Figure 1 above.
- 7. The evaluation team used a pragmatic mixed methods approach in addressing the evaluation questions as described below. Evidence from different sources was triangulated.
- 8. The relevant documents reviewed for this evaluation are detailed in Annex 4. Key documents include:
 - Resolution WHA69.3
 - Global strategy and action plan on ageing and health
 - Mid Term progress report WHA A71/41
 - Global strategy and action plan on ageing and health: 10 mid-term progress indicators
 - Meeting report of the WHO Working Group Meeting to Review and Recommend Indicators on the Implementation of the Global Strategy and Action Plan on Ageing and Health (GSAP), Mexico City, 2-3 May 2017
 - Decade of Healthy Ageing 2020-2030. Zero Draft June 12, 2019
 - 10 priorities towards a decade of Healthy Ageing
 - The 2018 Report on the Global Network for age-friendly cities and communities and case studies around the world
 - Global Database of Age-friendly practices
 - WHO Guidelines on Integrated Care for Older People
 - WHO Bulletin Special Theme: Healthy Ageing
 - World report on ageing and health 2015
 - Madrid International Action plan on Ageing 2002 (Fourth review and appraisal)
 - 2016-2017 and 2018-2019 Work-plans, GSM reports and financial data from WHO Secretariat healthy ageing.
- 9. In addition, the following data sources were also considered:
 - The Global Database of Age-friendly practices
 - The Global Network for Age-friendly cities and communities resource library
 - 10 mid-term progress indicators
 - Member State consultation on the Decade of Healthy Ageing
 - Inputs to the online consultations to the Decade of Healthy Ageing
 - UN agency partners and global and regional multilateral organizations consultations
 - Other relevant meeting reports
- 10. Thirty key-informant semi-structured stakeholder interviews complemented the data sources indicated earlier. The list of stakeholders interviewed is included in Annex 3. The interviews covered the following list of stakeholder categories:
 - Representatives of United Nations Agencies and other intergovernmental agencies
 - Steering committee of the Clinical Consortium on Healthy Ageing
 - Academia and representatives from professional organizations
 - Civil society organizations of global scope involved in Healthy Ageing

- Private coalitions of global scope involved on Ageing
- WHO Regional focal points for ageing
- WHO HQ senior staff involved in the implementation of the Global strategy on Ageing and Health
- 11. A set of interview questions was drafted based on the evaluation questions and sub-questions described in the evaluation matrix to guide the interviews.
- 12. <u>Data analysis</u>. The evaluation team triangulated the information collected, after compiling it in an evaluation grid structured by evaluation question and sub-questions. The evaluation findings were drawn only after a thorough cross-checking and triangulation of all information related to each evaluation question. In this way, the answers to each evaluation question were based on solid and cross-checked evidence. Limits of the analysis and data used will also be indicated at this stage.
- 13. Reporting. On the basis of the cross-checked evaluation findings, the evaluation team formulated answers to the evaluation questions. These answers informed the drafting of the conclusions. Finally the evaluation team provided practical, operational recommendations for future adjustments and actions. Each recommendation was based on the answers to evaluation questions and overall conclusions, which in turn were linked to evaluation findings per evaluation question and ultimately to the data collected.

Limitations of the evaluation

- 14. The lack of a theory of change to identify and assess the value chain of WHO work and in particular in terms of the implementation of the Global strategy represents an important challenge. This constraint was mitigated by proposing a Theory of Change, including assumptions.
- 15. Another constraint is the limited collection of primary data from Member States and other WHO primary stakeholders that were involved in the implementation of the Global strategy, due to time constraints for this evaluation in anticipation of the development of the Decade of Healthy Ageing. This limitation was mitigated by extensive use of secondary data analysis, targeted stakeholder interviews, and by triangulation of available evidence, all aiming to assess progress towards the strategic objectives of the Global strategy.

Phases and deliverables

16. The evaluation is structured around 5 phases as summarized in table 1 below.

Table 1: Tentative timeline

Main phases	Timeline	Tasks and deliverables
1. Preparation -Inception	September 2019	TOR
		Evaluation team constituted
		Inception note
2. Data collection	October-	Document review
	November 2019	Interviews with stakeholders
3. Analysis	November 2019	Secondary data analysis
		Data triangulation
4. Reporting	December 2019	Draft and final evaluation reports
5. Management response and	January-April	Management response
dissemination	2020	Evaluation report online

Evaluation matrix

Evaluation sub-questions	Indicator/measure	Main source of information
	plan to guide the Secretariat's contribution to achieving five years of evidence-base vidence and partnership necessary to support a Decade of Healthy Ageing from 2020	
Sub-questions : More specifically, are the contributions of	the Secretariat to the Global strategy and the action plan	
1.1relevant to achieve the strategic goals as stated in the Global strategy?	Clear linkages established between the contributions of WHO secretariat and the strategic objectives of the Global strategy as perceived by stakeholders.	Key Informant interviews
1 .2based on a comprehensive theory of change or logic framework? (explicitly linking them with the strategic objectives of the Global strategy)	Evidence of theory, logic models, constructs or other instruments suggesting an explicit relationship between WHO contributions and the strategic objectives of the Global strategy.	Document review Key Informant interviews
1.3based on a comprehensive diagnostic and/or consultation process? (which clearly identify the needs of Member States to implement the Global strategy)	Evidence of a former analysis of the needs of Member States to enable them implementing the Global strategy and of the links between those needs and WHO action plan.	Document review Key Informant interviews
1.4based on an analysis of the comparative advantage of WHO in relation to the role of its UN partners and of other relevant partnerships? (to achieve the strategic objectives of the Global strategy and aligned with the UNDAF)	Identification of an understanding of the contributions of WHO partners including UN agencies in the implementation of the Global strategy and of the complementarity of WHO contributions to achieve the strategic objectives of the Global strategy. Recognition of the Global strategy in UNDAF.	Document review Key Informant interviews
1.5coherent with the WHO General Programme of Work and WHO's international commitments?	Alignment of the contributions of the Secretariat as listed in the action plan with the GPW 12 & 13, the SDG and with other international commitments.	Document review
1.6based on experience and have evolved in view of changing contexts (needs, priorities, developments)?	Evidence of changes in the orientation of WHO's action plan and rationale for these changes.	Document review Key Informant interviews
1.7 support gender equality and the empowerment of older women and of poor older people?	Evidence of consideration of gender and vulnerable population's focus in WHO's contribution.	Document review Key Informant interviews
1.8strategically positioned to make a difference in the field of healthy ageing?	Indication of best practices in terms of strategic positioning with regards to facilitating the achievement of the strategic objectives of the Global strategy. Explicit elements of WHO's comparative advantage identified in the action plan.	Document review Key Informant interviews

Evaluation sub-questions	Indicator/measure	Main source of information	
EQ2 - Which were the main results of the WHO Secretar (effectiveness/progress towards sustainability)	EQ2 - Which were the main results of the WHO Secretariat's contribution towards achieving the goals of the Global strategy and the mandate of Resolution WHA 69.3?		
2.1. What were the main results achieved by WHO Secretariat for each of the strategic objectives of the Global strategy and Resolution WHA69.3?	Level of achievement for each of the strategic objectives of the Global strategy. Level of achievement of mandate of Resolution WHA69.3. Identification of key results and best practices.	Document review Key Informant interviews	
2.2. What have been the key gaps (unmet contributions) and the key challenges to the implementation of the Global strategy?	Identification of key priorities of the action plan unaddressed. Perception of stakeholders of unmet needs and unmet directions of travel. Identification of key challenges to the advancement of implementation.	Document review Key Informant interviews	
2.3. What has been the added value of regional, country level and headquarters contributions to the implementation of the Global strategy and Resolution WHA69.3?	Identification of added value of WHO contributions at the three levels of the organization. Identification of added value from key results and best practices.	Document review Key Informant interviews	
2.4. To what extent WHO results have contributed to achieving the goals of the Global strategy? (five years of evidence based-action to maximize functional ability that reaches every person and to establish evidence and partnerships necessary to support a Decade of Healthy Ageing)	Indication of engagement of WHO results to contributions to each of the longer term goals. Perception of stakeholders on WHO's role to changes in these areas. Identified key results and best practices.	Document review Key Informant interviews	
2.5. Is there ownership by Member States and partners of the results and capacities developed through WHO contributions to the implementation of the Global strategy?	Indication of changed practices among partners following WHO support and capacity development activities. Indication of continued activities by partners following end of WHO support. Identified key results and best practices.	Document review Key Informant interviews	
2.6. What has been the contribution of WHO to ensure the action plan addressed the needs of older women and men and to tackle inequalities in low, middle and high income settings?	Evidence of WHO's contribution to tackling inequalities for older people across gender issues and across income settings. Perception of stakeholders about WHO's role and contributions in addressing these issues.	Document review Key Informant interviews	

Evaluation sub-questions	Indicator/measure	Main source of information	
EQ3 – Which were the main influencing factors that either facilitated or hampered the successful delivery of WHO's contribution to the action plan and of Resolution WHA 69.3? (efficiency)			
3.1. For each strategic objective of the Global strategy, what were the key core functions ⁵ most used by WHO to achieve its key results?	Reference to core functions supporting achievement of results in biennial reports and other WCO, RO and HQ documents. Linkages between activities in programme budgets and core functions. Perception of stakeholders about WHO functions most used. Identified best practices.	Document review Key Informant interviews	
3.2. How did the funding levels and their timeliness affect the results achieved?	Level of funding (global and by major office) compared with budget planned for delivering the action plan. Timing of funding over the period. Main funding mechanisms used. Perception of stakeholders on level of funding, timeliness and relationship with WHO performance.	Document review Key Informant interviews	
3.3. Was the staffing at HQ, RO's and WCO adequate in view of the contributions to be achieved?	Level and number of staff available for implementation of the action plan and other activities. Perception of stakeholders on staffing situation and relationship with WHO performance.	Document review Key Informant interviews	
3.4. Were the organizational culture and extent of collaboration and coordination within and across major offices adequate in view of the objectives to be achieved?	Perception of stakeholders with regards to organizational factors, including reporting lines, mechanisms for collaboration and coordination across and within relevant units; culture of collaboration and communication.	Key Informant interviews	
3.5 To what extent has the Global strategy been used to inform WHO HQ, regional and country work plans, budget allocations and staffing?	Availability of explicit linkages between the action plan and HQ and RO workplans, budget allocations and staffing. Best practices identified. WHO staff perceptions on gaps and challenges in establishing explicit linkages between the action plan and planning systems. Weight of the activities related to implementation of the action plan versus other activities undertaken by WHO	Document review Key Informant interviews	
3.6. What were the monitoring mechanisms to inform of progress towards targets in the implementation of the Global strategy?	Availability of monitoring mechanisms. Availability and usefulness of monitoring reports on progress towards targets. Identified best practices.	Document review Key Informant interviews	

⁵ <u>Core functions</u>: 1) Providing leadership and engaging in partnerships; 2) Shaping the research agenda, and simulating the generation transition & dissemination of knowledge; 3) Setting norms & standards and promoting implementation; 4) Articulating evidence-based policy options; 5) Providing technical support & building capacity; 6) Monitoring health situations & trends

Evaluation sub-questions	Indicator/measure	Main source of information	
EQ4 – How did WHO work with others to advance the implementation of the Global strategy and of Resolution WHA 69.3?			
4.1 How did the strategic partnerships in which WHO participated contribute to the results achieved?	Reference to the strategic partnerships identified and explicit linkages with the results achieved. Indication of WHO's contributions to the results achieved by the partnership. Perception of stakeholders about the contribution of the partnerships to the achievements and specifically about the contribution of WHO.	Document review Key Informant interviews	
4.2 What were the key core functions most used by WHO in their relationships with partners?	Evidence of the core functions performed by WHO in supporting implementation of the action plan through partnerships.	Document review Key Informant interviews	
4.3. How was WHO positioned within the partnerships to ensure the achievement of the goals of the Global strategy?	Evidence of added value of WHO's role in advancing the implementation of the Global strategy through key partnerships. For each key partnership, perceptions of WHO staff and key stakeholders of added value of WHO's role in partnerships.	Document review Key Informant interviews	
4.4. What were the major challenges to advance the implementation of the Global strategy through the key partnerships?	Identification of challenges and limitations of the work in partnerships in order to advance the action plan. Perception of WHO staff and key stakeholders of challenges of the work in partnerships.	Document review Key Informant interviews	

Annex 3: List of people interviewed

W/110 has down at 111	
WHO headquarters	
Araujo de Carvalho, Islene	Senior Policy and Strategy Adviser, Ageing and Life Course, World Health Organization
Banerjee, Anshu	Director, Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent, Ageing and Life Course, World Health Organization
Barber, Sarah	Director, WHO Centre for Health Development (Kobe), World Health Organization
Beard, John	(Retired) Director Ageing and Life Course, World Health Organization
Cieza, Alarcos	Coordinator, Blindness and Deafness Prevention, Disability and Rehabilitation, World Health Organization
Manandhar, Mary	Technical Officer, Ageing and Life Course, World Health Organization
Officer, Alana	Senior Health Adviser, Ageing and Life Course, World Health Organization
Rosas, Juan Pablo	Coordinator, Nutrition for Health and Development, World Health Organization
Sadana , Ritu	Lead Specialist, Ageing and Life Course, World Health Organization
WHO Regional Offices	
Oyelade , Taiwo	Medical Officer, Family and Reproductive Health, Regional Office for Africa, World Health Organization
Vega , Enrique	Unit Chief, Healthy Life Course, Regional Office for the Americas, World Health Organization/Pan American Health Organization
Mahini , Ramez	Coordinator, Reproductive & Maternal Health, Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean, World Health Organization,
Huber, Manfred	Coordinator, Healthy Ageing, Disability and Long-term Care, Regional Office for Europe, World Health Organization
Raina, Neena	Coordinator, Family Health, Gender and Life Course, Regional Office for South East Asia, World Health Organization
Okayasu , Hiromasa	Coordinator, Division of Health systems, Regional Office for the West Pacific Region, World Health Organization
National partners, profess	ional academics
Al Hamad , Hanadi	National Lead for Healthy Ageing, Ministry of Health, Qatar
Cesari, Matteo	Associate Professor of Geriatrics, University of Milan, Italy
Cooper, Cyrus	Director, Life-course Epidemiology Unit, Medical Research Council, United Kingdom
Gutiérrez-Robledo , Luis Miguel	Director-General, Instituto Nacional De Geriatría, Mexico
Howe, Tracey	Director, Cochrane Global Ageing, City of Glasgow College, United Kingdom
Martin , Finnbarr	Immediate Past President, European Geriatric Medicine Society, Professor Medical Gerontology, King's College, United Kingdom

Reginster, Jean-Yves

**Professor of Public Health, Director WHO Collaborating Center,

University of Liège, Belgium

Vellas, Bruno

Chair, Gérontopôle and Department of Geriatric Internal Medicine,

Toulouse University Hospital, France

Welch, Vivian

Co-Director, Cochrane Global Ageing, Associate Professor, University

of Ottawa, Canada

United Nations and Intergovernmental organizations

Glinskaya, Elena Lead Social Protection Specialist and Program Leader for China

Mongolia and Korea, World Bank.

Hada, Rio *Team leader*, Economic and Social Rights and *Focal point* for the

Human Rights of Older Persons Office of the High Commissioner for

Human Rights (OHCHR)

Mori, Rintaro Regional Adviser, Population Ageing and Sustainable Development

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

Civil society organizations

Barratt, Jane Secretary General, International Federation on Ageing (IFA)

Derbyshire, JustinChief Executive Officer, HelpAge InternationalHodin, Michael WExecutive Director, Global Coalition on Aging

Annex 4: Bibliography

- 10 priorities for a Decade of Action on Healthy Ageing. In: WHO/ageing/ [website]. Geneva: World Health Organization. (https://www.who.int/ageing/10-priorities/en/, accessed December 2019).
- A handbook on how to implement mAgeing. Geneva: World Health Organization and International Telecommunication Union; 2018 (https://www.who.int/ageing/publications/mageing/en/, accessed December 2019).
- A strategy for active, healthy ageing and old age care in the Eastern Mediterranean Region 2006-2015. Cairo: World Health Organization Regional Office for the Eastern Mediterranean; 2006. (http://applications.emro.who.int/dsaf/dsa542.pdf?ua=1, accessed December 2019).
- Action for ageing. A toolkit for organizing innovative events on the World report on ageing and health. Geneva: World Health Organization, 2015
 (https://www.who.int/ageing/events/world-report-2015-launch/ageing-health-events-toolkit.pdf, accessed December 2019).
- Active ageing: a policy framework. Geneva: World Health Organization, 2002 (https://www.who.int/ageing/publications/active_ageing/en/, accessed December 2019).
- Addressing Inequalities Summit. Summary Report. 10th Global Conference on Ageing. International Federation of Ageing, 7 August 2018. (https://ifa.ngo/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Addressing-Inequalities-Summit-Report.pdf, accessed December 2019)
- Age friendly environments. In: WHO/ageing/age friendly environments [website]. World Health Organization. (https://www.who.int/ageing/age-friendly-environments/en/, accessed December 2019)
- Age friendly environments in Europe (AFEE). In: EURO WHO/ health topics / Life stages /
 Healthy ageing/ activities/ age friendly environments in Europe AFEE. [website] World
 Health Organization, Regional Office for Europe. (http://www.euro.who.int/en/health-topics/Life-stages/healthy-ageing/activities/age-friendly-environments-in-europe-afee, accessed December 2019).
- Age-friendly environments in Europe: Indicators, monitoring and assessments. Copenhagen:
 World Health Organization, Regional Office for Europe, 2018.
 (http://www.euro.who.int/ data/assets/pdf file/0003/377481/afee-indicators-monitoring-eng.pdf?ua=1, accessed December 2019)
- Age friendly World. In: extranet WHO/age friendly world [website]. World Health Organization 2019. (https://extranet.who.int/agefriendlyworld/about-us/, accessed December 2019).
- Araujo de Carvalho I, Epping-Jordan J, Pot AM, Kelley E, Toro N, Thiyagarajan JA, Beard JR.
 Organizing integrated health-care services to meet older people's needs. Bull World Health
 Organ 2017;95:756–763 (http://www10.who.int/bulletin/volumes/95/11/16-187617.pdf,
 accessed December 2019).
- Baer B, Bhushan A, Taleb HA, Vasquez J, Thomas R. The right to health of older people. Gerontologist. 2016, 56 (Sup 2): S206–S217.
 (https://academic.oup.com/gerontologist/article/56/Suppl_2/S206/2605654, accessed December 2019).

- Barber SL, Lorenzoni L, Ong P. Price setting and price regulation in health care: lessons for advancing Universal Health Coverage. WHO Centre for Health Development (Kobe, Japan), Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development. Geneva: World Health Organization 2019 (https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/325547, accessed December 2019).
- Beard JR, Araujo de Carvalho I, Sumi Y, Officer A, Thiyagarajan JA. Healthy ageing: moving forward. Bull World Health Organ. 2017;95(11):730–730A. doi:10.2471/BLT.17.203745.
 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5677619/, accessed December 2019)
- Beard JR, Officer AM, Cassels AK. The World report on ageing and health. Gerontologist, 2016; 56 (Sup 2): S163–S166. (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26994257, accessed December 2019).
- Beard JR, Officer A, de Carvalho IA, Sadana R, Pot AM, Michel JP, Lloyd-Sherlock P, Epping-Jordan JE, Peeters GMEEG, Mahanani WR, Thyagarajan JA, Chatterji S. The World report on ageing and health: a policy framework for healthy ageing. Lancet, 2016; 387(10033): 2145-2154. (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26520231, accessed December 2019)
- Bonk MB. Policies on Ageing and Health. A Selection of innovative models. Multisectoral
 action for a life course approach to healthy ageing. Bern: Swiss Federal Office of Public
 Health, 2016. (www.bag.admin.ch/ageing, accessed December 2019).
- Briggs AM, Araujo de Carvalho I. Actions required to implement integrated care for older people in the community using the World Health Organization's ICOPE approach: A global Delphi consensus study. PLoS One. 2018; 13(10): e0205533.
 (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6181385/, accessed December 2019).
- Clinical Consortium on Healthy Ageing. In: WHO/ageing/health systems/clinical consortium [website]. Geneva: World Health Organization 2019. (https://www.who.int/ageing/health-systems/clinical-consortium/en, accessed December 2019).
- Cochrane Global Ageing. In: Global ageing Cochrane [website]. Cochrane 2019.
 (https://globalageing.cochrane.org/, accessed December 2019).
- Creating age-friendly environments in Europe: A tool for local policy-makers and planners.
 WHO Regional Office for Europe. Copenhagen: World Health Organization, 2016.
 (http://www.euro.who.int/ data/assets/pdf file/0018/333702/AFEE-tool.pdf?ua=1, accessed December 2019).
- Cylus J, Normand C, Figueras J. Will population ageing spell the end of the welfare state?: a review of evidence and policy options. In: Cylus J, Normand C, Figueras J, editors. The economics of healthy and active ageing series. European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies, WHO Regional Office for Europe. Copenhagen: World Health Organization, 2018. (https://fronteirasxxi.pt/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/Population-ageing-spell-the-end-of-welfare-state.pdf, accessed December 2019).
- Cylus J, Roubal T, Ong P, Barber S. Sustainable health financing with an ageing population: implications of different revenue raising mechanisms and policy options. In: : Cylus J, Normand C, Figueras J, editors. The economics of healthy and active ageing series. European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies and the WHO Centre for Health Development. Copenhagen: World Health Organization 2019
 (https://extranet.who.int/kobe_centre/sites/default/files/pdf/Sustainable_health_financing_with_an_ageing_population_0.pdf, accessed December 2019).

- Decade of Healthy Ageing, 2020-2030. In: WHO/ ageing/ decade of healthy ageing [website]. World Health Organization 2019. (https://www.who.int/ageing/decade-of-healthy-ageing, accessed December 2019)
- Decade of Healthy Ageing, 2020-2030. Zero Draft. Geneva: World Health Organization, 2019. (https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/documents/decade-of-health-ageing/decade-ageing-proposal-en.pdf?Status=Temp&sfvrsn=b0a7b5b1_12, accessed December 2019).
- Evidence-based recommendations for management of dementia in non-specialized health settings. In: WHO/mental health/ mental health gap/dementia [website]. World Health Organization 2019. (https://www.who.int/mental_health/mhgap/evidence/dementia/en/, accessed December 2019).
- Decade of Healthy Ageing. Development of a proposal for a Decade of Healthy Ageing 2020–2030. Report by the Director-General [EB146/23]. In: 146th Session of Executive Board, Geneva 3-8 February. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2020.
 http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/EB146/B146_23-en.pdf, accessed December 2019).
- Declaration of Astana. Global Conference on Primary Health Care, Astana, Kazakhstan 25-26
 October 2018. Geneva: World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund
 (UNICEF), 2018. https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/primary-health/declaration/gcphc-declaration.pdf, accessed December 2019).
- Developing an ethical framework for healthy ageing: report of a WHO meeting, Tübingen, Germany, 18 March 2017. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2017 (https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/259932/WHO-HIS-IER-REK-GHE-2017.4-eng.pdf?sequence=1, accessed December 2019)
- Dzau V J, Inouye SK, Rowe J, Finkelman E, Yamada T. Enabling healthful aging for all, the National Academy of Medicine Grand challenge in healthy longevity. N Engl J Med, 2019; 381: 1699-1701 (https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMp1912298, accessed December 2019).
- Elder abuse. In: WHO/Violence Info [website]. Geneva: World Health Organization. (http://apps.who.int/violence-info/elder-abuse/, accessed December 2019).
- Ellen M E, Panisset U, Araujo de Carvalho I, Goodwin J, Beard J. A knowledge translation framework on ageing and health. Health Policy. 2017, 121: 282-291 (https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0168851017300027?via%3Dihub, accessed December 2019).
- Essential nutrition actions. Mainstreaming nutrition through the life course. Geneva: World Health Organization, 2019.
 (https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/326261/9789241515856-eng.pdf?ua=1, accessed December 2019).
- Expert group meeting on older persons in emergency crises, United Nations, New York, 15-17 May 2019. In: UN/ Development / Department of economic and social affairs / Ageing/ [website]. New York: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs; 2019. (https://www.un.org/development/desa/ageing/meetings-and-workshops-2/emergency-crises.html, accessed December 2019).
- First technical meeting of the Titchfield City group on ageing and age-disaggregated data. In:
 GSS civil service/events/ [website]. United Kingdom Government Statistical Service; 2018.
 (https://gss.civilservice.gov.uk/events/first-official-meeting-of-the-titchfield-city-group-on-ageing-and-age-disaggregated-data/, accessed December 2019)

- Ghiga I, Cochrane G, Lepetit L, Meads C, Pitchforth E. Understanding community-based social innovations for healthy ageing. Kobe: World Health Organization Centre for Health Development; 2017.
 (https://extranet.who.int/kobe_centre/sites/default/files/pdf/WHO%20CBSI%20Main%20Report_FINAL.pdf, accessed December 2019).
- Global campaign to combat ageism. In: WHO/ageing/ageism/campaign [website]. Geneva: World Health Organization.(https://www.who.int/ageing/ageism/campaign/en/, accessed December 2019).
- Global consultation on integrated care for older people (ICOPE) the path to universal health coverage. Berlin, Germany, 23–25 October 2017. In: WHO/ ageing/ Health systems/ ICOPE/ ICOPE consultation [website]. Geneva: World Health Organization (https://www.who.int/ageing/health-systems/icope/icope-consultation/en/, accessed December 2019).
- Global strategy and action plan on ageing and health. Geneva: World Health Organization;
 2017. (https://www.who.int/ageing/WHO-GSAP-2017.pdf?ua=1, accessed December 2019).
- Health workforce for ageing populations. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2016.
 (https://www.who.int/ageing/publications/health-workforce-ageing-populations.pdf?ua=1, accessed December 2019).
- Healthy ageing for impact in the 21st century: Global online leaders training. In: Open WHO/courses [website]. World Health Organization.
 (https://openwho.org/courses/HealthyAgeing4Impact-Registration, accessed December 2019).
- Human Rights of Older Persons. In: PAHO/Healthy life course/ healthy ageing [website]. Pan American Health Organization, World Health Organization.
 (https://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=13900:human-rights-of-older-persons&Itemid=42450&lang=en, accessed December 2019).
- Integrated care for older people. In: WHO/Ageing/Health Systems/ ICOPE [website]. Geneva: World Health Organization. (https://www.who.int/ageing/health-systems/icope/en/, accessed December 2019).
- Integrated care for older people (ICOPE): Guidance for person-centered assessment and pathways in primary care. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2019. (https://www.who.int/ageing/publications/icope-handbook/en/, accessed December 2019).
- Integrated care for older people: Guidelines on community-level interventions to manage declines in intrinsic capacity. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2017. (https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/258981, accessed December 2019).
- Integrated care for older people: realigning primary health care to respond to population ageing. In: Technical series in primary health care. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2018. (https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/326295, accessed December 2019).
- International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF). Geneva: World Health
 Organization; 2001. (https://www.who.int/classifications/icf/en/, accessed December 2019).
- International Day of Older Persons. In: United Nations/ events/older persons day [website].
 United Nations. (https://www.un.org/en/events/olderpersonsday/, accessed December 2019).

- International Federation of Ageing: 14th Global Conference on Ageing. Towards a Decade of Healthy Ageing – from Evidence to Action. In: IFA2018 [website]. International Federation of Ageing. (https://www.ifa2018.com, accessed December 2019).
- Jacob CM, Baird J, Barker M, Cooper C, Hanson M. The importance of a life course approach
 to health: chronic disease risk from preconception through adolescence and adulthood.
 Geneva: World Health Organization; 2017. (http://www.who.int/life-course/publications/importance-of-life-course-approach-to-health/, accessed December 2019).
- Klabdor D. Preparing a Decade of Healthy Ageing Lessons from Existing Decades of Action, 2018. (https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/decade-of-healthy-ageing/analysis-report-decades-of-action.pdf, accessed December 2019).
- Kobe Communiqué. G7 Health Ministers' Meeting, 11-12 September 2016. Tokyo: Japan Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, 2016.
 (https://www.mhlw.go.jp/seisakunitsuite/bunya/hokabunya/kokusai/g7kobe/KobeCommunique_en.pdf, accessed December 2019).
- Kuruvilla S, Sadana R, Villar Montesinos E, Beard J, Vasdeki JF, Araujo de Carvalho I, Thomas RB, Brunne Drisse MN, Daelmans B, Goodman T, Koller T, Officer A, Vogel J, Valentine N, Wootton E, Banerjee A, Magar V, Neira M, Okwo Bele JM, Worning AM, Blustreo F. A lifecourse approach to health: synergy with sustainable development goals. Bull World Health Organ 2018; 96:42–50. (https://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/96/1/17-198358.pdf, accessed December 2019).
- Madrid International Action plan on Ageing meets SDG3: A Decade of Healthy Ageing. In: 56th Commission for Social Development, side event in United Nations Headquarters, New York, 2 February 2018. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2018.
 (https://www.who.int/ageing/events/who-un-sideevent-decadeofhealthyageing-feb2018.pdf?ua=1/, accessed December 2019).
- Measuring the age-friendliness of cities: a guide to using core indicators. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2015. (https://www.who.int/ageing/publications/measuring-cities-age-friendliness/en/, accessed December 2019).
- Mid-term progress on the Global strategy. In: WHO/ageing/ commit action/ measuring progress [website]. Geneva: World Health Organization.
 (https://www.who.int/ageing/commit-action/measuring-progress/en/, accessed December 2019).
- Missing voices: views of older persons on elder abuse. A study from eight countries:
 Argentina, Austria, Brazil, Canada, India, Kenya, Lebanon and Sweden. Geneva: World Health
 Organization, 2002. (https://www.who.int/ageing/publications/missing_voices/en/,
 accessed December 2019).
- Mobile health for ageing (mAgeing). In: WHO/ageing/health systems/ [website]. Geneva: World Health Organization.(https://www.who.int/ageing/health-systems/mAgeing/en/, accessed December 2019)

- Multisectoral action for a life course approach to healthy ageing: draft global strategy and action plan on ageing and health. Report by the Secretariat [WHA69/17]. In: Sixty-ninth World Health Assembly, Geneva, 23-28 May. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2016. (https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/252671/A69_17-en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y, accessed December 2019).
- Multisectoral action for a life course approach to healthy ageing: draft global strategy and action plan on ageing and health. Provisional summary record of the Ninth meeting of Committee A. In: Sixty-ninth World Health Assembly, Geneva, 23-28 May. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2016 [WHA69/A/PSR/9].
 (http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA69-A-B-PSR/A69_APSR9-en.pdf?ua=1, accessed December 2019).
- Multisectoral action for a life course approach to healthy ageing: global strategy and action plan on ageing and health: Implementation Framework for the African Region. In: Sixty-sixth session of the Regional Committee for Africa. World Health Organization Regional Office for Africa, 19-23 August 2016. Addis Ababa: World Health Organization, 2016 [AFR/RC66/8] (https://www.afro.who.int/sites/default/files/2017-07/afr-rc66-8-en-1507.pdf, accessed December 2019).
- Officer AM, De la Fuente-Núñez V. A global campaign to combat ageism. Bull World Health Organ, 2018;96: 299–300. (https://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/96/4/17-202424/en/, accessed December 2019).
- Officer A, Schneiders ML, Wu D, Nash P, Thiyagarajan JA, Beard JR. Valuing older people: time for a global campaign to combat ageism. Bull World Health Organ, 2016;94:710–710A. doi:10.2471/BLT.16.184960 (http://dx.doi.org/10.2471/BLT.16.184960, accessed December 2019).
- Open-ended Working Group on Ageing for strengthening the protection of the human rights of older persons. In: Social UN/ ageing working group/ [website]. New York: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs and United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights. (https://social.un.org/ageing-working-group/, accessed December 2019)
- Action plan on the Health of Older Persons, Including Active and Healthy Aging. Pan
 American Health Organization World Health Organization. 49th Directing Council. 61st
 Session of the Regional Committee, Washington DC,USA, 28 September-2 October 2009
 (CD49/8). (http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/33934/CD49-08-e.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y, accessed December 2019).
- Action plan on the Health of Older Persons, Including Active and Healthy Ageing. Resolution CE144.R13. In: 144th session of the Executive Committee of the Pan American Health Organization World Health Organization. Washington, 22-26 June 2009. (http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/handle/123456789/5210, accessed December 2019).
- Action plan on the health of older persons, including active and healthy ageing: Final report.
 In: 71st session of the Regional Committee of WHO for the Americas, in Washington D.C. 30
 September- 4 October 2019 [CD57/INF/9]. Washington: Pan American Health Organization,
 World Health Organization Regional Office for the Americas; 2019.
 (docman&view=download&alias=49691-cd57-inf-9-e-poa-older-persons&category_slug=cd57-en&Itemid=270&lang=en, accessed December 2019).
- Political declaration and Madrid international action plan on ageing. Second World Assembly on Ageing, Madrid, Spain 8-12 April 2002. New York: United Nations 2002.

- (https://www.un.org/en/events/pastevents/pdfs/Madrid_plan.pdf, accessed December 2019).
- Pratt BA, Frost LJ. The life course approach to health: a rapid review of the literature. White paper. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2017. (https://www.who.int/life-course-approach-literature-review.pdf?ua=1, accessed December 2019).
- Prevention of cardiovascular disease. Pocket guidelines for assessment and management of CVD risk. Geneva: World Health Organization, 2007.
 (https://www.who.int/cardiovascular_diseases/guidelines/Pocket_GL_information/en/, accessed December 2019).
- Price setting for the continuing care of older persons. In: WHO/Kobe Centre/Project details/ price setting [website]. Kobe: World Health Organization Centre for Health Development. (https://extranet.who.int/kobe_centre/en/project-details/pricesetting2, accessed December 2019).
- Primary health care. In: WHO/Primary health care [website]. World Health Organization.
 (https://www.who.int/health-topics/primary-health-care#tab=tab_1, accessed December 2019).
- Priority assistive products list. In: WHO/Public Health and Innovation/Assistive Technology
 [website]. Geneva: World Health Organization
 (http://www.who.int/phi/implementation/assistive_technology/EMP_PHI_2016.01/en/,
 accessed December 2019).
- Progress Report on the Global strategy. In: Seventy First World Health Assembly on 21-26 May 2018. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2018 [WHA 71/1 Rev.2]
 (https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf files/WHA71/A71 1Rev2-en.pdf], accessed December 2019).
- Regional framework for action on ageing and health in the Western Pacific (2014-2019).
 Manila: World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific; 2014.
 (https://iris.wpro.who.int/handle/10665.1/10422, accessed December 2019).
- Regional framework on healthy ageing (2018–2022). New Delhi: World Health Organization Regional Office for South-East Asia; 2018 (https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/311067, accessed December 2019).
- Regional strategy for healthy ageing (2013-2018). New Delhi: World Health Organization Regional Office for South-East Asia; 2014 (http://origin.searo.who.int/entity/healthy_ageing/documents/regional-strategy-2013-2018.pdf, accessed December 2019).
- Report of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on ageing-related statistics and age-disaggregated data. Note by the Secretary General. In: Forty-ninth session of the Statistical Commission on 6-9 March 2018. United Nations Economic and Social Council. New York: United Nations Economic and Social Council [E/CN.3/2018/19].
 (https://www.un.org/development/desa/ageing/wp-content/uploads/sites/24/2018/03/Report-of-the-United-Kingdom-of-Great-Britain-and-Northern-Ireland-on-ageing-related-statistics-and-age-disaggregated-data.pdf, accessed December 2019).
- Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 21 December 2010. Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing. In: Sixty-fifth session of the United Nations General

- Assembly [A/RES/65/182]. New York: United Nations; 2010. (https://undocs.org/A/RES/65/182, accessed December 2019).
- Transforming our world: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Resolution 70/1. In:
 Seventieth Session of the United Nations General Assembly, 25 September 2015
 [A/RES/70/1]. New York: United Nations; 2015.
 (https://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/1&Lang=E, accessed December 2019).
- Shiozaki Y, Philpott J, Touraine M, Gröhe GH, Lorenzin B, Hunt J, Burwell SM, Andriukaitis VP. G7 Health Ministers' Kobe Communiqué. Lancet, 2016; 338: 24-30.
 (https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0140673616316634?via%3Dihub, accessed December 2019).
- Sadana R, Blas E, Budhwani S, Koller T, Paraje G. Healthy Ageing: raising awareness of inequalities, determinants, and what could be done to improve health equity. Gerontologist. 2016; 56 (Sup 2): S178- S193
 (https://academic.oup.com/gerontologist/article/56/Suppl_2/S178/2605347, accessed December 2019).
- Sadana R, Soucat A, Beard J. Universal health coverage must include older people. Bull World Health Organ. 2018; 96: 2-2A. (https://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/96/1/17-204214/en/, accessed December 2019).
- Scheil-Adlung X. Long-term care protection for older persons: a review of coverage deficits in 46 countries. In: Extension of Social Security series. Working paper n° 50. Geneva: International Labor Organization; 2015 (https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed-protect/---soc_sec/documents/publication/wcms_407620.pdf, accessed December 2019).
- Strategy and action plan for healthy ageing in Europe, 2012-2020. In: Sixty-second session of the Regional Committee for Europe, Copenhagen, 10-13 September 2012. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe [EUR/RC62/10 Rev.1+ EUR/RC62/Conf.Doc./4] (http://www.euro.who.int/__data/assets/pdf_file/0008/175544/RC62wd10Rev1-Eng.pdf?ua=1, accessed December 2019).
- The Global Network for Age-friendly Cities and Communities: looking back over the last decade, looking forward to the next. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2018. (https://www.who.int/ageing/gnafcc-report-2018.pdf, accessed December 2019).
- The Global strategy and action plan on ageing and health 2016–2020: towards a world in which everyone can live a long and healthy life. Resolution WHA69. In: Sixty-Ninth World Health Assembly, 23-28 May 2016. Geneva: World Health Organization: 2016 [WHA69.3] (http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA69/A69_R3-en.pdf, accessed December 2019).
- Thirteenth general programme of work, 2019–2023: promote health, keep the world safe, serve the vulnerable. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2019.
 (https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/324775, accessed December 2019).
- Towards long-term care systems in sub-Saharan Africa. In: WHO series on long-term care.
 Geneva: World Health Organization; 2017. (https://www.who.int/ageing/publications/WHO-LTC-series-subsaharan-africa.pdf?ua=1, accessed December 2019).
- Williams C, Cylus J, Roubal T, Ong P, Barber SL. Sustainable financing with an ageing population: will population ageing lead to uncontrollable health expenditure growth?. In: Cylus J, Normand C, Figueras J, editors. The Economics of Healthy and Active Ageing series.

- Kobe: European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies and the WHO Centre for Health Development; 2019 (https://extranet.who.int/kobe_centre/en/publications-details/967, accessed December 2019).
- Working Group on Ageing. In: UNECE /Population /SWGA [website]. New York: United Nations Economic Commission for Europe. (https://www.unece.org/population/swga.html, accessed December 2019).
- WHO Contribution to G20 2019 Presidency on health-related issues. Version 12 February 2019. Geneva: World Health Organization. (https://www.who.int/ageing/g20-feb-2019.pdf, accessed December 2019).
- WHO Country Planning Cycle Database. In: National planning cycles [website]. Geneva: World Health Organization. (http://www.nationalplanningcycles.org, accessed December 2019).
- WHO Framework on integrated people-centred health services. In: WHO/Service delivery and safety/people centred care [website]. Geneva: World Health Organization (https://www.who.int/servicedeliverysafety/areas/people-centred-care/en/, accessed December 2019).
- WHO Global Strategy and Action Plan on Ageing and Health: Briefing note on consultation process and web-based survey, August November 2015. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2015. (https://www.who.int/ageing/ageing-global-strategy-survey-report-en.pdf?ua=1, accessed December 2019).
- WHO iSupport: a programme for carers of people with dementia. In: WHO/Mental health/Dementia [website]. Geneva: World Health Organization
 (https://www.who.int/mental_health/neurology/dementia/isupport/en/, accessed December 2019).
- WHO Study on global AGEing and adult health (SAGE). In: WHO/Health info [website].
 Geneva: World Health Organization (https://www.who.int/healthinfo/sage/en/, accessed December 2019).
- Final report of working group meeting to review and recommend indicators on the implementation of the Global strategy and action plan on ageing and health (GSAP) in Mexico City 2-3 May 2017. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2017.
 (https://www.who.int/ageing/commit-action/GSAP-mexico-report.pdf?ua=1, accessed December 2019).
- World report on ageing and health. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2015.
 (https://www.who.int/ageing/publications/world-report-2015/en/, accessed December 2019).
- Yon Y, Mikton CR, Gassoumis ZD, Wilber KH. Elder abuse prevalence in community settings: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Lancet Glob Health. 2017; 5(2): e147-e156.
 (https://www.thelancet.com/action/showPdf?pii=S2214-109X%2817%2930006-2, accessed December 2019).