**CONCEPT NOTE**

**Policy Dialogue on ‘Health Across the Life Course’ – Prevention Measures to support an ageing population within APEC economies**

***“From promotion and prevention to continuous, integrated and comprehensive care for a positive, active and healthy aging****”*

*Puerto Varas, August 18th 2019/Hotel Enjoy, Venue. Osorno A*

*Address: Klenner 349, Puerto Varas, Región de los Lagos*

**Objective of the Workshop:** To highlight the importance of preventive public policies and long-term care in the elderly, through the review and analysis of policies and programs that address the specific needs and care of this population group. The above, from an economic perspective and based on the review of successful experiences, in terms of investment, for the achievement of a positive, active and healthy aging within the APEC economies.

**Context[[1]](#footnote-1):** The world is aging rapidly. Between 2000 and 2050, the proportion of people aged 60 and over will double, going from 11% to 22%, increasing four times the population of 80 and over (WHO, 2018). Demographic change will be faster and more intense in low and middle income economies, with 80% of people in this age group living in these economies (WHO, 2018). By 2015, economies like Chile has reach a proportion of older people similar to that of Japan, that is, one of every four people, has reach 60 years old and over.

With an average life expectancy of 77.5 years, the APEC economies present one of the highest levels of aging in the world. The foregoing is relevant considering that 39% of the total world population lives within the APEC economies. In this context, the challenges of reaching and giving quality care health services to this age group appear, in order to promote a healthy aging. Therefore, and as proposed in the World Aging Report and the Sustainable Development Goals, the commitment lies in "the development of health systems and long-term care, capable of providing integrated care of good quality".

**Some related figures**

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| **Economy[[2]](#footnote-2)** | **% of population** **0 y 14 years** | **% of population** **60 years and more**  | **% of population** **65 years and more**  |
| Japon | 13% | 33% | 27% |
| Canada | 16% | 23% | 17% |
| China | 17% | 17% | 10% |
| **Chile** | **20%** | **16%** | **11%** |

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| **APEC Economy** | **Life expentancy 2018**  |
| Japon | 85,6 |
| Hong Kong | 84,2 |
| Australia | 82,9 |
| Singapore | 82,9 |
| Canada | 82,8 |
| Korea | 82,7 |
| New Zeland  | 82,2 |
| USA | 81,5 |
| Chile | 79,5 |
| Mexico | 76,6 |
| Brunei | 76,4 |
| China | 76,4 |
| Taipei | 76,4 |
| Vietnam | 76,3 |
| Peru | 75,9 |
| Thailand  | 75,5 |
| Malaysia | 75,3 |
| Russia | 71,9 |
| Indonesia | 69,3 |
| Philippines | 69,3 |
| Papua New Guinea | 65,9 |
| **Average**  | **77,56** |

**Purposes of the Policy Dialogue**

* Present and discuss experiences of public policies related to older people
* Analyze the possibilities of measuring and comparing the expenses associated with prevention and long-term care.

**Expected results:**

1. Generate inputs for future documentation and systematization of mechanisms for measuring costs associated with health care for the elderly, including long-term care.

2. Generate inputs for the creation of a common document, of parameters presented by the economies, highlighting good practices in public policies associated with the elderly

In the first part, the policy dialogue will be the space for international experts to present the world situation in terms of healthy aging, and particularly, regarding the strengthening of the health systems of the APEC economies to face the changes that come with aging of the population.

The focus will be on two relevant topics:

1. Promotion and prevention strategies. Identifying the investments necessary to maintain the functional health of the elderly. What do we need to enhance the cost-effectiveness of public policies aimed at caring for the elderly?
2. Strategies for long-term care in the elderly. What do we need to implement and improve medical care and the best perception of the user?

In general, the first part of the policy dialogue will be devoted to the presentation and discussion of cost-effective actions to reduce, for example, the economic impact generated by delayed health benefits, unnecessary hospitalization, lack of access to rehabilitation, and the lack of access to specialists.

The second part of the workshop will be aimed at zooming the APEC economies on the subject. In this part, the delegates of the APEC economies will present the particular situation of each one of these, including in this topics such as: life expectancy, major causes of disability and dependency, preventive strategies and public policies associated with the care of the elderly.

Finally, through practical experience, the delegates of the economies will live and analyze what the loss of levels of autonomy, functionality and recurrent pathologies in elderly people implies on a personal level. The aforementioned in order to sensitize the participants, leading them later to a role play in which they must decide where to put the emphasis on investment in public policies.

Some of the question that will be addressed are:

1. How to improve access and quality in long-term care?
2. How to keep the population healthy as long as possible?
3. How to train and retain specialized human capital?
4. What are the minimum quality standards for products and services aimed at the elderly?
5. What are the basic health benefits for the elderly?

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***Puerto Varas, August 18th 2019***

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|  TIME | ACTIVITY | IN CHARGE |
| 8:30 – 8:45 | Registration and accreditation | Ministry of Health |
| 8:45- 9:00 | Authorities Photo | Ministry of Health |
| 9:00 – 9:10 | Opening remarks  | **Dra. Paula Daza.** Public Health UndersecretaryMinistry of Health |
| 9:10 – 9.40 | How to strengthen the health systems of the APEC economies to face the changes that the aging of the population entails? | **Dr. Islene Araujo** Senior Adviser, Ageing and Life Course/ WHO Division of UHC and Life Couse  |
| 9:40– 10:10 | Long-term care strategies in elderly people What do we need to implement better health care and improve user perception? | **Nanako Tamiya**Professor and Chair Department of Health Services Research, University of Tsukuba, Director of Research and Development Center for Health Services |
| 10:10 – 10:40 | **BREAK**  |
| 10:40 – 11:10 | Promotion and prevention strategies. Identifying the investments necessary to maintain the functional health of the elderly. What do we need to enhance the cost-effectiveness of public policies aimed at caring for the elderly? | **Pedro Olivares**Senior Researcher Superintendencia de Salud.Chile  |
| 11:10 – 11:40 | The place of emerging technologies: Living longer, healthier and independent. | **Edwin Walker**Deputy Assistant Secretary for Aging/ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Community Living |
| 11:40-12:30 | Open discussion | All participants |
| OFFICIAL PHOTOEND OF THE FIRST PART |

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| TIME | ACTIVITY | IN CHARGE |
| 12:30 - 14-30 | **Lunch Break** | APEC Economies |
| 14:30 – 16:00  | Presentation of the situation of economies regarding aging population.  | APEC Economies |
| 16:00 – 16:15  | **COFFEE BREAK** |  |
| 16:15 – 17:45 | Dynamic Workshop. *Designing policies from a people approach* | APEC Economies |
| 17:45– 18:00 | Wrap up and closing remarks  | **Senior Official**  |
| END OF THE SECOND PART |

1. Ageing and health. WHO. <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/ageing-and-health> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Source for the countries of North America, Mexico, Latin Caribbean and Southern Cone: Source to calculate Japan's figures <http://www.paho.org/data/index.php/es/visualizacion-de-indicadores.html> Fuente para calcular las cifras de Japón: Statistical Survey Department, Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)