

## **Third report of Committee A**

**(Draft)**

Committee A held its eighth meeting on 26 May 2016 under the chairmanship of Mr Martin Bowles (Australia).

It was decided to recommend to the Sixty-ninth World Health Assembly the adoption of the attached resolution relating to the following agenda item:

13. Promoting health through the life course

13.3 Operational plan to take forward the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health

One resolution as amended entitled:

- Committing to implementation of the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health

Committee A held its ninth meeting on 26 May 2016 under the chairmanship of Ms Taru Koivisto (Finland).

It was decided to recommend to the Sixty-ninth World Health Assembly the adoption of the attached resolution relating to the following agenda item:

13. Promoting health through the life course

13.4 Multisectoral action for a life course approach to healthy ageing: draft global strategy and plan of action on ageing and health

One resolution entitled:

- 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

### **Agenda item 13.3**

#### **Committing to implementation of the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health**

The Sixty-ninth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the report on the operational plan to take forward the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health;<sup>1</sup>

Welcoming the launch by the United Nations Secretary-General of the new Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016–2030) that envisions a world in which every woman, child and adolescent in every setting realizes their rights to physical and mental health and well-being, has social and economic opportunities, and is able to participate fully in shaping prosperous and sustainable societies;

Recognizing that the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016–2030) provides a road map for attaining these ambitious objectives, and that it will contribute to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals related to women, children and adolescents' health;

Acknowledging the importance of country actions and leadership, and of the need to prioritize the updating of national health and financing policies, strategies and plans to reflect the 17 targets included in the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016–2030), in order to advance the health and well-being of women, children and adolescents;

Recognizing the need for an equity-driven, gender-responsive life course approach, and for multistakeholder and multisector partnerships including the private sector and civil society, such as the Every Woman Every Child movement, in implementing the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016–2030);

Emphasizing the crucial role of accountability at all levels, including the important role of data and information systems, and noting the work of the Independent Accountability Panel to synthesize an annual global report on the state of women, children and adolescents' health,

1. INVITES Member States:

(1) to commit, in accordance with their national plans and priorities, to implementing the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016–2030), to end the preventable deaths of women, children and adolescents, to improve overall health and well-being and to promote enabling environments in a sustained and effective manner, supported by high-level commitment and adequate financing, including, as relevant, actions identified under the nine areas as proposed by the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016–2030) and its operational framework;

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<sup>1</sup> Document A69/16.

- (2) to strengthen accountability and follow-up at all levels, including through monitoring national progress and increasing capacity building for good-quality data collection and analysis, as appropriate;
2. INVITES relevant stakeholders, as appropriate, to support the effective implementation of national plans and contribute to the accomplishment of the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016–2030) and its milestones;
3. REQUESTS the Director General:
- (1) to provide adequate technical support to Member States in updating and implementing national plans and relevant elements of the Global Strategy for Women's, Children's and Adolescents' Health (2016–2030), including good-quality data collection and analysis;
- (2) to continue to collaborate with other United Nations agencies, funds and programmes,<sup>1</sup> and other relevant funds, partners and stakeholders, to advocate and leverage assistance for aligned and effective implementation of national plans;
- (3) to report regularly on progress towards women's, children's and adolescents' health to the World Health Assembly, through the Executive Board.

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<sup>1</sup> The Global Health Partnership H6: UNAIDS, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UNWOMEN), UNFPA, UNICEF, the World Bank and WHO.

## Agenda item 13.4

### **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**

The Sixty-ninth World Health Assembly,

Having considered the report on multisectoral action for a life course approach to healthy ageing: draft global strategy and plan of action on ageing and health;<sup>1</sup>

Recalling resolution WHA52.7 (1999) on active ageing and resolution WHA58.16 (2005) on strengthening active and healthy ageing, both of which called upon Member States to take measures that ensure the highest attainable standard of health and well-being for the rapidly growing numbers of older persons;

Recalling further United Nations General Assembly resolution 57/167 (2002), which endorsed the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002, as well as other relevant resolutions and other international commitments related to ageing;

Having considered resolution WHA65.3 (2012) on strengthening noncommunicable disease policies to promote active ageing, which notes that as noncommunicable diseases become more prevalent among older persons, there is an urgent need to prevent disabilities related to such diseases and to plan for long-term care;

Having also considered resolution WHA67.19 (2014) on strengthening of palliative care as a component of comprehensive care throughout the life course;

Recalling resolution WHA64.9 (2011) on sustainable health financing structures and universal coverage, which calls for investing in and strengthening health systems, in particular primary health care and services, including preventive services, adequate human resources for health and health information systems, in order to ensure that all citizens have equitable access to health care and services;

Welcoming the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,<sup>2</sup> which includes an integrated, indivisible set of global goals for sustainable development that offer the platform to deal with the challenges and opportunities of population ageing and its consequences in a comprehensive manner, pledging that no one will be left behind;

Noting that populations around the world, at all income levels, are rapidly ageing; yet, that the extent of the opportunities that arise from older populations, their increasing longevity and active ageing will be heavily dependent on good health;

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<sup>1</sup> Document A69/17.

<sup>2</sup> United Nations General Assembly resolution 70/1 (2015) – Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, see [http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/1](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/70/1) (accessed 23 May 2016).

Noting also that healthy ageing is significantly influenced by social determinants of health, with people from socioeconomically disadvantaged groups experiencing markedly poorer health in older age and shorter life expectancy;

Further noting the importance of healthy, accessible and supportive environments, which can enable people to age in a place that is right for them and to do the things they value;

Recognizing that older populations make diverse and valuable contributions to society and should experience equal rights and opportunities, and live free from age-based discrimination;

Welcoming WHO's first Ministerial Conference on Global Action Against Dementia (Geneva, 16 and 17 March 2015), taking note of its outcome, and welcoming with appreciation all other international and regional initiatives aimed at ensuring healthy life for older persons;

Welcoming also the *World report on ageing and health*,<sup>1</sup> that articulates a new paradigm of Healthy Ageing and outlines a public health framework for action to foster it;

Recognizing the concept of Healthy Ageing, defined as the process of developing and maintaining the functional ability<sup>2</sup> that enables well-being in older age;

Having considered the draft global strategy and action plan on ageing and health in response to decision WHA67(13) (2014), that builds on and extends WHO's regional strategies and frameworks<sup>3</sup> in this area,

1. ADOPTS the Global strategy and action plan on ageing and health;<sup>4</sup>
2. CALLS ON partners, including international, intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations, as well as self-help and other relevant organizations:
  - (1) to support and contribute to the accomplishment of the Global strategy and action plan on ageing and health and in doing so, to work jointly with Member States and with the WHO Secretariat where appropriate;
  - (2) to improve and support the well-being of older persons and their caregivers through adequate and equitable provision of services and assistance;

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<sup>1</sup> World report on ageing and health, Geneva: World Health Organization; 2015.

<sup>2</sup> This functional ability is determined by the intrinsic capacity of the individual, the environments they inhabit and the interaction between them. Moreover, Healthy Ageing is a process that spans the entire life course and that can be relevant to everyone, not just those who are currently free of disease.

<sup>3</sup> Region of the Americas: Plan of Action on the Health of Older Persons, Including Active and Healthy Aging (resolution CD49.R15 (2009)); South-East Asia Region: Regional strategy for healthy ageing (2013–2018); European Region: Strategy and action plan for healthy ageing in Europe, 2012–2020 (resolution EUR/RC62/R6 (2012)); Eastern Mediterranean Region: The strategy for active, healthy ageing and old age care in the Eastern Mediterranean Region 2006–2015; Western Pacific Region: Regional framework for action on ageing and health in the Western Pacific (2014–2019). A regional strategy is in preparation in the African Region.

<sup>4</sup> See document A69/17, Annex.

- (3) to support research and innovation and gather evidence on what can be done to foster healthy ageing in diverse contexts, including increased awareness of the social determinants of health and their impact on ageing;
- (4) to support the exchange of knowledge and innovative experiences, including through North–South, South–South, and triangular cooperation, regional and global networks;
- (5) to actively work on advocacy for healthy ageing over the life course and combat age-based discrimination;

3. URGES Member States:

- (1) to implement the proposed actions in the Global strategy and action plan on ageing and health, through a multisectoral approach, including establishing national plans or mainstreaming those actions across government sectors, adapted to national priorities and specific contexts;
- (2) to establish a focal point and area of work on ageing and health and to strengthen the capacity of relevant government sectors to deal with the healthy ageing dimension in their activities through leadership, partnerships, advocacy and coordination;
- (3) to support and contribute to the exchange between Member States at global and regional levels of lessons learned and innovative experiences, including actions to improve measurement, monitoring and research of healthy ageing at all levels;
- (4) to contribute to the development of age-friendly environments, raising awareness about the autonomy and engagement of older people, through a multisectoral approach;

4. REQUESTS the Director-General:

- (1) to provide technical support to Member States to establish national plans for healthy ageing, develop health and long-term care systems that can deliver good-quality integrated care; implement evidence-based interventions that deal with key determinants of healthy ageing; and strengthen systems to collect, analyse, use and interpret data on healthy ageing over time;
- (2) to implement the proposed actions for the Secretariat in the global strategy and action plan on ageing and health in collaboration with other bodies of the United Nations system;
- (3) to leverage the experience and lessons learned from the implementation of the global strategy and action plan on ageing and health in order to better develop a proposal for a Decade of Healthy Ageing 2020–2030, with Member States and inputs from partners, including United Nations agencies, other international organizations, and nongovernmental organizations;
- (4) to prepare a global status report on healthy ageing for the Seventy-third World Health Assembly, reflecting agreed standards and metrics and new evidence on what can be done in each strategic theme, to inform and provide baseline data for a Decade of Healthy Ageing 2020–2030;
- (5) to convene a forum to raise awareness of Healthy Ageing and strengthen international cooperation on actions outlined in the Global strategy and action plan on ageing and health;

- (6) to develop in cooperation with other partners a global campaign to combat ageism in order to add value to local initiatives and to achieve an ultimate goal of enhancing the day-to-day experience of older people and to optimize policy responses;
- (7) to continue to develop the WHO Global Network of Age-friendly Cities and Communities as a mechanism to support local multisectoral action on healthy ageing;
- (8) to support research and innovation to foster healthy ageing, including developing:
  - (i) evidence-based tools to assess and support clinical, community, and population-based efforts to enhance intrinsic capacity and functional ability; and
  - (ii) cost-effective interventions to enhance functional ability of people with impaired intrinsic capacity;
- (9) to report on mid-term progress on implementation of the global strategy and action plan on ageing and health, reflecting agreed quantifiable indicators, standards and metrics and new evidence on what can be done in each strategic objective, to the Seventy-first World Health Assembly.

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