



- Cities working together on urban ageing
- Some member cities also in a region recognised by the EIP-AHA as innovative (Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Manchester for example)
- Most cities use the WHO age friendly city framework

- Outdoor spaces and buildings
- Transportation
- Housing
- Social participation
- Respect and social inclusion
- Communication and information
- Community support and health services
- Civic participation and employment

## Goals of the Working Group Urban Ageing

- Working better together on knowledge exchange on what a city can do
- Work closer together with the universities of cities to see if combined research is possible
- Joint project proposals when relevant and possible
- Reaching out to other networks to combine forces (e.g. WHO global)

## Messages from the WG Urban Ageing

- More cooperation between all relevant stakeholders to monitor at urban level the determinants of citizens' health, design efficient and adapted policies for elderly thanks to multilevel governance
- Promote and ensure healthy and active ageing to enhance physical and mental wellbeing. Streamline “ageing societies” in all policy areas, which is key to fight ageism
- Pay attention that the digital gap doesn't exclude more people
- Transports and environments should be accessible to all people and particularly adapted to ensure access to people who have specific accessibility needs
- There should be more support to local initiatives for primary prevention and care programmes for older people

## Working group experience with pilots and scale ups

- Technology should be used as a means, not an end in itself
- There is a focus on technology, but it doesn't necessarily help those groups who need it the most
- Innovation and pilot projects are running in all cities participating in the WG
- Scale-ups have proven to be very difficult, more support is needed to scale-up efficient solutions