



PROGRAMME

AGING, A CONSIDERABLE ACHIEVEMENT FOR HUMANITY THE ILC PERSPECTIVE

Co-Chairs: Françoise Forette and Robert Butler

Speaker(s):

Françoise Forette, France, **Rosy Pereira**, Dominican Republic, **Sebastiana Kalula**, South Africa, **Sara Carmel**, Israel, **Sally Greengross**, United Kingdom, **Robert Butler**, USA

Monday 6th July 2009 – 10:30 am to 12:00 am
Salle 253 – Palais des congrès – Paris

◆ **INTRODUCTION**

FRANCOISE FORETTE (*ILC-France*)

The remarkable increase in longevity in the world's developed nations is a considerable achievement for humanity. The objectives of the ILC's are to promote health prevention and activity as a lifelong perspective, to fight gender and age discrimination and to ensure the Rights of Older Persons. While Health and Longevity create Wealth in developed countries, 1.3 billion people experience "shortevity" mainly linked to maternal and children deaths. The advancement on healthy aging in the north and the south of the planet will be discussed by leaders on aging from developing and developed countries.

◆ **1. DO HEALTH AND LONGEVITY CREATE WEALTH?**

ROSY PEREYRA (*ILC-Dominican Republic*), **SHIGEO MORIOKA** (*ILC-Japan*)

Economists across the political spectrum agree that improvements in health and longevity promote the wealth of nations. Self interest as well as humanitarian concerns must motivate developed nations in their response to the poverty, starvation, and malnutrition in the developing world, for the simple reason that the global market requires healthy and productive consumers. Nations that export, which eventually should include all nations, require consumers who have the means to buy their products and services.

◆ **2. HEALTHY AGING AND DISEASE PREVENTION: THE CASE IN SOUTH AFRICA AND THE NEDERLANDS.**

SEBASTIANA KALULA (*ILC-South Africa*), **GER TIELEN** (*ILC-Netherland*), **MONICA FERREIRA** (*ILC-South Africa*)

Health is a political and economic factor of vast importance. The ability of individuals to reach and secure an independent income for their advanced years can be greatly affected by their health conditions over a lifetime. The enormous differences in mean life expectancy between countries rest on socioeconomic factors, that is, the prevalence of poverty, poor sanitation, poor nutrition, and the presence of epidemics.

◆ **3. GENDER DIFFERENCES AMONG OLD PERSONS WORLDWIDE: FACTS AND CONCLUSION.**

SARA CARMEL (*ILC-Israel*), **ARUN NIGAVEKAR** (*ILC-India*)

The promotion of gender equality and empowerment of women requires that nations develop a life-cycle approach to women's health, including affordable quality health care, information and appropriate services relating to their reproductive lives and to sexually-transmitted diseases. Providing financial assistance through pensions or some kind of social security net is essential.

◆ **4. ENSURING HUMAN RIGHTS AND FIGHTING DISCRIMINATION THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.**

BARONESS SALLY GREENGROSS (*ILC-United Kingdom*), **LIA DAICHMAN** (*ILC-Argentina*)

The overriding challenge facing nations of the world is to promote intergenerational quality of life, and to guarantee that economic pressure does not compromise the rights of an aging population. To reach this goal, we must reduce racial and sexual inequalities based on age.

◆ **Conclusion: The new Declaration for the Rights of Older Persons**

ROBERT N. BUTLER (*ILC-USA*)