Title: Integrated Care for Older People (ICOPE) approach: UN decade of healthy ageing (2021-2030)

The population ageing is a global demographic trend due to declining fertility and increasing longevity. Many countries face challenges to ensure that their health and social care systems respond to the heterogenous care needs for older people. Early detection and prevention of the loss of physical and mental capacities (i.e., intrinsic capacity) and ensuring 'ageing in place' are critical for promoting autonomy and functional ability of older people.

Since the UN Decade of Healthy Ageing (2021-2030) (The Decade) has been adopted, more countries and partners are interested in healthy ageing. The Decade includes an area for action "deliver person-centred integrated care and primary health services responsive to older people". WHO Integrated care for older people (ICOPE) approach reflects continuum of care, that will help to reorient health and social services towards a more person-centred and coordinated care. There are many learnings and experiences gained from the ICOPE pilot sites that could support and strengthen actions in this area.

It has become clear that transforming health and social systems and service delivery is required to scale up the ICOPE approach. That includes: 1) Develop financial mechanism to support integrated health and social care. ICOPE interventions should be made accessible and available without financial burden (Universal Health Coverage); 2) Provide current and future health and care workers with the skills and knowledge to manage the complex needs of older people; 3) Strengthen the information and communication technology to facilitate data management, integrate activities of multidisciplinary team, and monitor and evaluate the programme implementation; 4) Reduce environmental barriers and design infrastructures to support safe and effective care delivery.

I will talk about how multi-disciplinary team at clinical, service, and system levels can facilitate the ICOPE implementation.