



ANNUAL REPORT 2017

HUMAN RIGHTS
DIGNITY
HEALTH

FIGHT AGAINST POVERTY
DIVERSITY
INCLUSION
ACCESSIBILITY
PENSIONS
DIVERSITY
WORK-LIFE BALANCE
SOLIDARITY
INDEPENDENT LIVING
ELDER ABUSE
DISABILITY
RESEARCH

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For a short presentation of our mission, vision and objectives, please see [our pdf leaflet](#)

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FOREWORDS



Ebbe Johansen

President of AGE Platform Europe

In our society, the generation of older people is growing rapidly and life expectancy is steadily increasing. This is a good trend, as the large majority of older people are healthy and active participants in society.

They can stay longer in the labour market, and as they retire, they become involved in all kind of activities, in particular social and volunteer work. Some seniors are busier than never before.

The growing older generation has become important consumers, with a purchasing power larger than the one of the young generation. This led to the development of the Silver Economy, where businesses can successfully develop products and services directed to the older generation of consumers.

However, in later life, health can become a challenge for older people who need support. Here the government must ensure that care services are available both at home and in residential settings. It is also important that people are treated with dignity and this requires that carers are well trained and have the necessary time to do their job properly.

These trends put an increasing emphasis on the legislation at all levels. The European Union plays an important role in setting standards and giving guidelines to ensure social rights are in place for older people.

AGE has developed a new strategy for the next four years with a focus on the advocacy work we need to do to ensure that fair and sufficient regulation is put in place. We are devoted to develop the necessary human rights regulation for older people. We have also established a network of our members to share solutions to key questions such as loneliness and isolation. Finally, we help find adequate solutions through EU projects dealing with accessibility, Healthy Ageing and age-friendly environment.

In our strategy, we also put emphasis on easily useable communication to spread knowledge and support local improvements.

Anne-Sophie Parent

Secretary-General of AGE Platform Europe



2017 was a very special year for the European Union: in March the EU celebrated the 60th anniversary of its founding Treaties in Rome and in November all EU leaders gathered in Gothenburg to proclaim the most ambitious EU social instrument ever proposed, the Pillar of Social Rights. As you will read in this Annual Report, 2017 was also a very special year for AGE: thanks to years of hard work, progress seemed to finally be within reach in a series of key areas.

The discussions in the UN **Open Ended Working Group on Ageing** started to become more concrete and there seems to be a growing awareness among member states of the need for a new UN instrument to address the specific challenges faced by older persons with regard to their human rights.

2017 was also a stocktaking year with the third review of the implementation of the **UN Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing**. We can be proud of the way we developed together a strong message that was sent to all EU employment and social affairs ministers ahead of the MIPAA Ministerial conference in Lisbon. We can also be pleased with the way we influenced the NGOs declaration that was presented to the Ministerial Conference, calling for synergies to be built with the work done in the UN OEWG on Ageing and the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

AGE has also become a key actor in the debate on the **UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities** and was invited to bring older persons' perspective in UN and EU debates, paving the way for a better implementation of the CRPD to older persons with disabilities.

Our long-term work with the World Health Organisation took a decisive new turn with the joint event we organised with WHO and the European Commission to discuss how the EU can support **WHO campaign to stop ageism**, our successful application as an affiliate programme of **WHO Global network on Age-Friendly World** and the positive achievement of the collective lobbying we joined to ensure that ageing and older people are well covered in **WHO future work programme**.

In 2017 the horizontal work we do to mainstream older people's rights in all EU relevant dossiers delivered progress in many areas: the scope of the proposed **European Accessibility Act** has been extended and covers now all retail payments; the proposed **carer's leave directive** includes the right to an annual paid carer's break for those caring for older dependent relatives; more attention is paid to **older victims of violence**, the gender pension gap should be better tackled in the **Ageing Report 2018**, etc.

I hope you will enjoy reading more about the influential role AGE and its members played in many EU dossiers and projects and you will continue to support our common effort to make the European Union more age-friendly.

2017 IN FIGURES



19 EU projects



9 Statutory meetings



4 Events (co-)organised
over 140 Contributions to events

9

Working
groups

gathering...

300 nominated
experts

had...

6 face-to-face meetings
2 webinars (virtual workshops)



20

Press releases
& newflashes



21

Position papers
& Policy briefs



6

EP reports
having received
AGE amendments



13

EU or global
consultations

Website

+119.195
page views

European
Parliament blog

+1.292
views

11 monthly
newsletters

+2.000
recipients



3.316 followers
+/- 510 tweets



1070 followers
47 posts

In 2017 AGE participated in...

**33 CONSULTATIVE
GROUPS**



European consultative groups

European commission

- e-Health Stakeholders Group
- European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing Action group D4
- European Pensions Forum
- European Social Fund Transnational Network on Employment
- European Multi-stakeholder Platform on ICT Standardisation
- EU Health Policy Forum
- Financial Services User Group
- Stakeholder Group of the Annual Convention on Inclusive Growth

+ The European Commission & Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Steering Group of joint project on effective social protection for long-term care

European Agencies

- Fundamental Rights Platform of the European Fundamental Rights Agency
- WG of Patients and Consumers Working Parties of the European Medicines Agency
- WG on Technical Specification on Interoperability of the European Railway Agency

Other European institutions

- Euro Retail Payment Board of the European Central Bank
and its WGs on accessibility of retail payments led by AGE
- European Economic and Social Committee liaison group with NGOs

European joint programmes

- The Ambient Assisted Living Joint Programme (AB)
- More Years Better Lives Joint Initiative Programme (AB)

AB= Advisory board
WG= Working groups



Civil society groups

- Design For All WG of the European consumer voice in standardization (ANEC)
- CEN-CENELEC :
 - Strategic Advisory Group on Accessibility and Joint Working Group 5 Mandate 473 on Design for All of CEN-CENELEC
 - JWG 6 and JTC 011– Accessibility in the built environment - Mandate 420 in support of European accessibility requirements for public procurement in the built environment
- EPHA:
 - eHealth and Access to medicines WGs of the European Public Health Alliance (EPHA)
 - Annual Conference Programme Committee (EPHA)
- Customer Liaison Group of CER (the Voice of European Railways)
- Steering Group and Management Committee of the Social Platform
- EU Inclusion Strategies Group of the European Anti-Poverty Network (EAPN)
- NGOs Alliance for a Democratic, Social and Sustainable European Semester



International consultative groups

United Nations

- Consultative Status with UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)
- Open-Ended Working Group on Ageing (OEWG)
- Member of the UN-ECE Expert Group on the Active Ageing Index
- Member of the Advisory Group of the Economic Commission for Europe (UN-ECE) Generations and Gender Programme
- NGO Committee on Ageing at the UN-Geneva Headquarters

Other international groups

- + International Conference of NGOs (iNGOs) of the Council of Europe
- + Steering Group of the Global Alliance for the Rights of Older People
- + WHO Global Network of Age-Friendly Cities and Communities – group of affiliated programmes

AB= Advisory board
WG= Working groups

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

■ A giant step in the cooperation with the World Health Organization



AGE has had a longstanding relationship with the World Health Organisation (WHO), but major steps forward were realised in 2017.

10 years after the Memorandum of Understanding signed between AGE and WHO outlining AGE commitment to promote age-friendly environments

at EU level, AGE has been accepted as an affiliated programme of WHO Global Network of Age-Friendly Cities and Communities. This major step will support our advocacy work for a better adaptation of society to foster independent living and autonomy over the life course.

WHAT IS AGEISM?



Stereotyping and discrimination against individuals or groups on the basis of their age; ageism can take many forms, including prejudicial attitudes, discriminatory practices, or institutional policies and practices that perpetuate stereotypical beliefs.

WHO World Report on Ageing and Health

The successful [joint event](#) we organised in November together with WHO, the European Commission and the Basque Country Delegation, to discuss how the EU can support WHO global campaign against ageism. This event raised great interest among AGE members and other stakeholders, and filled the room to capacity with more than 70 participants from across the EU. Our joint initiative shed light on the issue of ageism and examined what more can be done at global, EU, national and local levels to combat this widely spread form of discrimination.

■ Taking a strong stand against ageism

AGE shares a vision of society where everyone is able to access their rights equally regardless of age. Yet, not everyone understands the ways in which the human rights that everyone should enjoy are not made equally effective for older people. This is

why in 2017 we worked to raise visibility of the structural issues that allow the discriminatory attitudes towards older people to continue.

Our [annual conference](#) 2017 built the case for putting inequality and abuse in old age high in the European agenda, as it stressed some of the gaps in the fight against ageism and elder abuse. Based on these discussions we called on states during the [8th session of the UN Open-Ended Working Group on ageing](#) (OEWG) *“to be critical about the ageist assumptions that are integrated in their traditions, laws and policies and to see what further action needs to be taken to ensure that older persons can equally enjoy their human rights”*. Our statement reflected other contributions in the OEWG that showed inconsistencies in the human rights system, and delivered hints into ways in which a new instrument could bind states to take further action to ensure older persons enjoy their human rights on an equal footing.



We also delivered our strong stand against ageism in two meetings hosted by the UN Independent Expert on the rights of older persons. In an international conference in Chile we highlighted that the EU equality framework still reflects a hierarchy of grounds whereby age-based discrimination has not received the same level of policy action with race, gender, disability and sexual orientation. In an [expert group in New York](#) we underlined the multiple legal and attitudinal barriers that impede older people with disabilities from benefiting from the protection under the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD).



Fighting discrimination is a collective responsibility. In order to improve the capacity of older people, their representative organisations and European stakeholders to identify and to take action against the persisting inequalities faced by the older



population, we engaged in awareness raising activities. First, we concluded the [‘Older Persons’ Self Advocacy Handbook’](#), which is an online resource about the EU, Council of Europe and UN instruments and processes that can be used to effectively promote the rights of older people. Secondly, we delivered a capacity building training on how to use the CRPD to claim the rights of older people with disabilities. Moreover, we organized a meeting about EU’s responsibility to protect the rights of victims of elder abuse. Finally, in collaboration

with the World Health Organisation and the European Commission we drew attention to what can be done to fight ageism at European level.

■ Consolidating our campaign on age-friendly environments

Fully in line with the work carried out together with WHO, AGE has continued to promote age-friendly environments at EU level through our commitment in the European Partnership on Active and Healthy

Ageing and by coordinating the activities of the [Covenant on Demographic Change](#). For instance, AGE was actively involved in the organisation of the first General Assembly of the European

Covenant on Demographic Change in May 2017. We also led the successful application of the Covenant as an affiliated programme to the WHO Global Network of Age-Friendly Cities and Communities. The Covenant is a key instrument to strengthen synergies among relevant stakeholders at EU level and thus enable change at grassroots level.



On the issue of accessibility AGE continued to work closely with the European Disability Forum and ANEC (the EU voice of consumers in standardization) to campaign and lobby [for a strong European Accessibility Act](#). 2017 was the year when the European Parliament delivered its report, and therefore a key time for acting. If we can't claim a full victory, we can highlight that Members of the Parliament (MEPs) [accepted some of the amendments](#) we proposed, such as an extension of the scope of the directive to payment terminals, e-book readers, websites and mobile device-based services offered by audiovisual media - as well as the built environment where a service is provided.

■ Developing Europe's social face:

Pillar of Social Rights and European Semester

2017 sets a milestone in social policy with the proposal of a European Pillar of Social Rights, made by the European Commission President Juncker in April and approved by the EU Member States, Commission and Parliament during the Social Summit in Gothenburg in November. The Pillar of Social Rights sets out very important new rights for older citizens, and [AGE has put its full weight into promoting the adoption](#)

[of the text](#), [joining forces with other EU social NGOs](#) before and during the Social Summit. The rights to life-long learning and to long-term care did not yet exist as such on EU level; the rights to access adequate minimum income and pensions that allow living in dignity enshrine important principles, as do the rights to health, to active labour market support or to the access to essential services. The Pillar creates a new framework for EU social policy and [AGE continued to call for further action to make it stronger](#). This is part of the long-term work towards creating a follow-up strategy to Europe 2020 and to fulfil the European responsibility in implementing the Sustainable Development Goals set up the United Nations.

Meanwhile, the European Semester was a first attempt to put some of the Pillar of Social Rights' principles into practice. The Commission paid more attention to the reconciliation of work and family life, the creation of long-term care infrastructure and the promotion of life-long learning than in the past. AGE contributed to the 2017 process by [releasing a position](#) which reflected the views of its members in seven countries.



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AGE WORK IN 2017 TO PROMOTE...

This chapter presents AGE's policy and research activities carried out in 2017.

Both types of activities are mutually supportive: the projects in which we are involved are aimed to improve older people's lives and promote active, healthy and independent ageing and provide greater visibility to our policy work; in turn our policy work also feeds these project developments.

We only join European projects where our platform can add value, can bring the view point of older people in the discussion and can support the genuine implementation of the principle of user involvement.

OLDER PEOPLE'S RIGHTS

Human Rights & non discrimination

AGE work is based on a human-rights approach. We seek to empower older persons to defend their rights, to gather support for a binding legal instrument at international level and raise awareness on the inequalities experienced by older people with disabilities.

■ Empowering older people to defend their rights

To help older people stand up for their human rights, AGE Platform Europe finalized its [Self-advocacy Handbook](#). This online toolkit includes now a foreword by Věra Jourová, EU Commissioner for Justice, Consumers and Gender Equality and an updated section on what the European Union is doing to promote and protect the rights of older persons that completes the sections already published on the United Nations (UN) and the Council of Europe instruments. It describes concrete ways on how older people can refer to human rights to influence national policies,



and eventually improve the situation of older persons in their country. Ultimately the handbook should help our members and organisations, as well as any other interested older persons to voice their concerns and expectations and to drive positive change in their everyday lives.



During our annual conference 2017 we also organised a training session to show how older people and persons with disabilities can work together using the UN Convention of Rights for Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD) to defend their human rights.

These two examples are part of our ongoing efforts to enable older people and their organisations to stand together against ageism and to enhance social justice between generations.

■ **Advancing the discussions around a new UN convention**

In 2017 the discussions at the Open-Ended Working Group on ageing (OEWG) took an important turn, as participants in the [8th session](#) began discussing elements that could be included in a new instrument to be drafted by the United Nations. A strong delegation led by AGE President took part in the deliberations at the UN headquarters in New York in July, where participants explored whether the existing legal framework across the world guarantees the equal enjoyment of older people's right to non-discrimination and freedom from abuse. Alongside several national human rights institutions, NGOs, and an increasing number of states, AGE agreed that the current system does not adequately protect older people's rights and argued in favour of a new United Nations binding instrument.



■ **Disability and old age: surfacing an invisible inequality**

Disability and chronic disease are not addressed and compensated in the same way as impairments that occur in younger age. Rendering visible the numerous inequalities experienced by older people with functional limitations was a key part of our activities in 2017.

We contributed to the elaboration of two General Comments by the UN Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD). These documents, which provide the interpretation of the provisions of the UNCRPD, including guidance for how states

should apply those rights in practice, have been improved to reflect the experience of people who acquire disabilities in older age (read more [here](#) and [here](#)).

We also participated in an expert group that discussed how to bring the realities of older people with disabilities at the forefront of the United Nations' action.

Moreover, we were included in the development of an index on rights-based long-term care, which is intended to monitor the extent to which the rights of older people are upheld by long-term care policies in different countries.



Finally, as a member of the Advisory Board, we contributed to the [final stages and conference](#) the European Network on National Human Rights Institutes (ENNHRI) on human rights in long-term care.

■ Improved accessibility in a near future

Together with the European Disability Forum and ANEC, AGE took [several initiatives](#) to raise awareness of the importance of the European Accessibility Act proposed by the European Commission and to influence the legislative process to achieve a concrete legal framework that will ensure equal rights to persons with disabilities and older persons in accessing digitalised services.



Building on the political momentum of 2016 and the adoption of the Web Accessibility Directive, AGE pressed for improved digital accessibility in particular through the European project [Prosperity4all](#). In the fall 2017, the project released the Global Public Inclusive Infrastructure ([gpii.net](#)) aiming to be the world's single online platform where to find and ask for solutions to access information and communication technologies.



Building on the evidences and resources of Prosperity4all, AGE informed European policy makers and standardisers about the technical resources they could use to comply with accessibility requirements.

■ Ensuring technologies respect human rights

Challenged by ethical matters raised in different research and innovation projects and in a political context where data protection is gaining momentum, AGE initiated a discussion with its members on issues related to the digitalisation of health and care. It fed



AGE contribution to a [report](#) from the United Nations Independent Expert on the rights of older people dedicated to robots and assistive technologies as well as [AGE response](#) to the European Commission consultation on the transformation of health and care in the Digital Single Market submitted in October 2017. Keeping in mind these highly critical challenges and the feedback received by members on the occasion of several consultations, AGE monitors the development of several technological innovations in projects with the idea of sketching more preventive, integrated and citizen-centred healthcare systems.

■ Bridging research and policy to address ageism



A new Marie-Curie Innovative Ph.D. Training Program funded by the European Commission under Horizon 2020, is opening up in the field of ageism. The overall goal of the [program](#), started in September 2017, is to bridge science and policy in the field of ageism and to produce professionals who can take a variety of positions, along the science-policy continuum. 15 PhD vacant positions will offer excellent, well-paid training in a multi-disciplinary, inter-sectorial, international environment. AGE Platform Europe will host one PhD student in the field of gerontology, law and ageism starting from the second semester of 2018, in collaboration with the National University of Ireland in Galway (NUIG).

Ageing in dignity: the right to quality care free of elder abuse

AGE has a long history of raising awareness of violence, neglect and abuse suffered by older persons. Our advocacy work in that area takes a rights-based approach to care and draws on two publications which were developed by AGE in previous years and still inspire professionals and policymaking in care across Europe and in other regions of the world: Our [European Charter of the rights and responsibilities of older people in need of long-term care and assistance](#), and [European Quality Framework for long-term care services](#) are wide spread and the Quality Framework was recently translated in Chinese to inform policy makers.

■ Calling for the improvement of the protection of victims of elder abuse

Further occasions were seized in 2017 to move forward in our actions to fight elder abuse. Building on a [position paper](#) on protecting victims of elder abuse to mark the European Day of Victims, AGE sought to explore the specific challenges faced by older persons who are suffering or have suffered violence and abuse.

The fact that elder abuse is still not recognized as a crime in most countries in the European Union was identified as an important obstacle during a [workshop](#) organised jointly with Victim Support Europe, the Council of Europe and the European Commission at the Brussels office of the Council of Europe. The workshop, which gathered members of AGE's task force on Dignified Ageing, European policymakers and support services for victims of elder abuse, discussed the needs of victims of elder abuse and the best possible interventions. Participants also explored how the European legislation on victims' rights can contribute to offering better protection. AGE will cooperate with Victim Support Europe to further advance the discussions on those issues.



Older consumers' rights

The last few years, with the promotion of Silver Economy in Europe and the growing digitalization of services, the issue of older consumers' rights has gained more and more importance in AGE work. In 2017 our work in that issue mainly focused on joint actions in relation to financial services.

■ Digitalisation of financial services

In 2017, AGE managed to convince the [Euro Retail Payment Board](#) (ERPB), a high-level group set up by the European Central Bank, to deal with barriers to access retail payments faced by older people and we launched an informal working group bringing together 14 ERPB members eager to explore what should be done at EU level in response to the European Accessibility Act. We are very grateful to the Dutch National Bank for their



support in chairing this informal group. The group expects to present its final proposals to the ERPB in November 2018.



Alongside our campaign for a stronger European Accessibility Act (see section on Accessibility), AGE [joined 'Pay-Able'](#), a platform which seeks to make barrier free access to payment terminals for everyone in Europe. Although the most commonly used form of electronic payment, payment terminals were not clearly included in the proposed EU Accessibility Act. For that reason, the 'Pay-Able' partners tabled amendments to the European Parliament to make sure the future Directive will cover this type of payment as well.

Following the review of the European Supervisory Authorities proposed by the European Commission, we [joined forces](#) with other EU public interest organisations working on financial services to highlight the shortcomings of the EU proposal and call for an ambitious EU financial supervisory reform that would deliver adequate protection to EU financial consumers.

■ **Passengers' rights**

In addition to the financial services, European citizens also have [rights as passengers](#), when they experience delays, cancellations, damaged luggage or have special mobility needs, e.g. due to age-related impairments. In order to further promote the rights to which older passengers are entitled to, AGE agreed to become an active supporter of a European Commission's awareness-raising campaign.



Together with the European Disability Forum (EDF), the European Commission and other stakeholders, we were also involved in discussions on this matter, which allowed us to share our members' views and experience in relation to the implementation of passenger rights when travelling within the European Union. For example, in February AGE was invited by the European Commission to a meeting on the rights of people with reduced mobility when travelling by air, which discussed the impact of demographic ageing on the way airports and companies have to deal with their passengers.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC POLICIES

Employment of older workers

Supporting longer working careers has been a key objective of EU policies for quite some years to address the shrinking labour force due to the ageing of the population in Europe and make pension systems sustainable. In 2017 AGE brought its contribution to some key EU initiatives while highlighting the challenges faced by older workers namely in relation to work-life balance and employability.

■ Proposal for a carer's leave directive

A major success for AGE was the draft directive on work-life balance for parents and informal carers proposed by the European Commission in April which includes the right to an annual carer's leave, which AGE has long been calling for. The proposal grants a minimum of five days of paid carers' leave to workers, and the right to request flexible working arrangements in terms of working time, pattern or place. Both elements are important to support the growing number of older workers, most of whom are women, who struggle to find formal long-term care arrangements for their family members in need of care and assistance. This directive would also help to narrow the gender gap in employment rates, especially in older age groups. AGE has actively promoted the proposal as part of an NGO coalition and developed its detailed position, [proposing improvements to the directive](#).



■ Other initiatives to support older workers

On the occasion of the European Day of Solidarity between Generations in April, AGE welcomed the adoption by the EU Social Partners of a [Framework Agreement on Active Ageing and an Intergenerational Approach](#) in April and organised a debate on its implementation in the European Parliament. This Framework Agreement will be translated on national level during the coming three years.

Beyond work-life balance, AGE has been part of two networks that aim to design transnational projects funded by the European Social Fund: one on employment policies where practices such as integration of job-search services, and profiling of jobseekers' needs were analysed, and another one on learning and skills, where AGE stressed the importance of life-long learning at all ages .



On the issue of age diversity, AGE also participated in the European Network of Diversity Charters, which coordinates voluntary commitments of employers towards more diversity at the workplace. AGE particularly helped in raising awareness of the importance of age diversity [during a seminar in April](#).

Also in 2017, AGE has continued to promote and support the campaign on [Healthy Workplaces for All Ages](#) launched by the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work in 2016.



Adequate income & social inclusion

■ Adequate pensions: defending research into the diversity of career paths and social exclusion

Recent reforms tend to place a stronger burden on women with shorter careers, low-income workers, those with professional transitions during their careers and workers who have acquired a disability over time, forcing them to stop working. This makes it crucial to look at all different forms of careers when calculating future pension returns, as we highlighted in a working group meeting of the Social Protection Committee aimed to prepare a report on pension adequacy in 2018.

Our call has been heard and the forthcoming report will look into a larger number of career models, rather than just considering looking at the full average career.

In the field of personal pensions, AGE participated in a consultation on a Commission proposal by the European Commission to [create Pan-European Personal Pensions](#)

(PEPPs), which was followed by a legislative proposal on the same topic. AGE analysed the proposal and will come forward with a position in 2018. AGE further pushed



awareness for the gender pension gap of almost 40 %, and contributed to the European Parliament's work on a resolution [calling for a strategy to close the gap](#).

As part of a research consortium looking at social exclusion in old age (the [COST Action ROSEnet](#)), AGE helped bridge the divide between research and policy and promoted the first results during the COST Actions' mid-term conference in February 2018. AGE continued its call for adequate minimum incomes in Europe, contributing to an important [resolution of the European Parliament](#) in this area.

■ From isolation to loneliness: networking and exchange of practices

During AGE General Assembly in June 2017 thematic networking sessions were organised, in which AGE members debated the question of isolation and loneliness, uncovering the complexity and extent of these difficulty situations faced by many older people across EU countries. Members exchanged practices on their own work and decided to continue working together on this topic in 2018. The networking session on isolation will again be organized at our General Assembly to enable more members to get involved in this discussion.



Healthy ageing

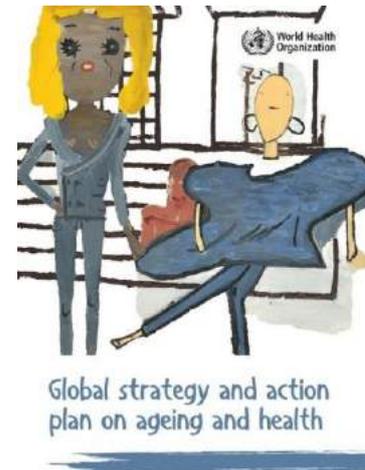
Promoting good health in old age - and during the whole life cycle in a prevention perspective - underpins an important part of AGE policy and research work. Most of the policies on which we are working have an impact on older people's health. Our work to support age-friendly environments, fair and adequate working conditions and a rights-based approach to care, developed in the previous sections of this report, are only some examples of the wide scope of our work related to healthy ageing.



Next to those transversal issues, key achievements were reached to advance health policy at global level following our campaign to influence the World Health Organization (WHO) work programme and at EU level to promote safer medicine for older persons. In the area of research, AGE got involved in a number of EU projects mostly focusing on health prevention, eg. in relation to nutrition, frailty and dementia.

■ Influencing WHO next 5 year Work Programme

AGE, with the active support of its members at national level, [participated in a movement](#) calling for the World Health Organization (WHO) to better take account of ageing issues in its work programme 2019-2023. While major steps and key decisions were made the last three years showing WHO commitment to ageing, this dimension almost disappeared from the initial draft of its next 5 year work programme.



Fortunately a large number of contributions were submitted to the open consultation launched by WHO in November and requested greater visibility for ageing. Following those comments, WHO included its “Global Strategy and Action Plan on Aging and Health - GSAP” in its work program.

In its latest work programme, WHO also suggests the use of the “healthy life expectancy” as the main measure of health care performance, an objective AGE has been campaigning for since the start of our cooperation with WHO in 2008.

“Given the rapid ageing of the population in all regions, the lack of dedicated action to ensure that older persons’ equal right to access healthcare is hard to understand and appears as a blatant example of age discrimination in full contradiction with WHO Global campaign to combat ageism launched in 2016.

If the proposed Programme is approved as it stands, it will considerably diminish WHO’s global authority and send the wrong message to that WHO is championing structural ageism.”

**Extract from AGE contribution to the WHO Consultation
on its 2019-2023 Work Programme**

■ European Medicine Agency: AGE's steadiness rewarded

The European Medicines Agency established in 2011 a geriatric expert group to assist the implementation of the EMA Geriatric Medicines Strategy. Since then AGE's representative in the European Medicines Agency, Barbro Westerholm had been requesting for older persons to be represented in this expert group.



2017 is thus considered as an important milestone for AGE activities in the EMA since Barbro Westerholm was [officially nominated](#) to be part of this expert group. This should hopefully help to move forward on important issues such as polypharmacy among older persons as well as the need for safer and more adequate medicines in older age.

■ Looking at how ageing changes overtime, planning interventions for ageing well

In 2017 the Horizon 2020 [ATHLOS](#) project performed an extensive research of more than 20 longitudinal studies across Europe. A huge work that resulted in the identification of the broad criteria that define the way we age. Biological, behavioral, psychological and social factors, besides the basic demographic features, are part of the picture. Now the job consists in translating this knowledge into interventions to improve the way we age, and to allow a clearer assessment of what strategies work and those that don't. The results of the project are targeted at policy and decision makers at large.



■ Raising awareness on malnutrition among older people

In Europe, the majority of older adults live at home. Among them, about one out of 5 is malnourished or at risk of malnutrition. Malnutrition is linked to multiple factors, from physical ones (e.g. chronic illness, lack of mobility, change of taste, the uptake of some medicines, the loss of smell, bad teeth or not-fitting dentures, swallowing difficulty...) to social and personal ones (such as loneliness, the loss of partner or dear ones, the impossibility of choosing or purchasing food, especially the most expensive healthy and protein-rich, ...). Misinformation about food and about gaining and losing weight is part of the problem. And economic difficulties cannot be neglected either. [PROMISS](#)' first



research results suggest that older people with low protein intake are at greater risk of developing mobility limitations.

In addition researchers are examining whether having a poor appetite affects the consumption of specific food groups, and whether a poor appetite increases the risk of poor physical functioning. Furthermore, preliminary results on mobility patterns suggest that older people with a combination of low activity count and low variability of activity throughout the week perform worst in functional tasks (walking speed, chair stand, balance test) while those with high activity count and high variability of activity throughout the week performed best in the same tasks. This knowledge will help develop the best diets for older people to enable them to be active and healthy for as long as possible.



■ Supporting a preventive approach to healthy ageing

Committed to the World Health Organisation's preventive approach to health ageing, AGE worked all along 2017 on different health promotion initiatives both in the frame of its regular policy collaborations with the [European Public Health Alliance \(EPHA\)](#) and in the frame of research projects with a view to increase healthy life years expectancy.

With the goal of making prevention a key dimension in public policies, the [Urban Health Centers 2.0](#) project identified evidence-based interventions on frailty, integrated care pathways, polypharmacy, and prevention of falls. In its last year of activities, it implemented these interventions in the real-life context of 5 European cities (Rijeka, Croatia; Pallini, Greece; Valencia, Spain; Manchester, UK; Rotterdam, Netherlands).



Some 1250 older citizens were involved and their experiences compared with those of 1250 other older citizens in the same cities who receive 'usual care'. The UHCE approach is being evaluated in the 5 EU cities/countries regarding process and effects, from the perspective of older citizens and other stakeholders, including reach, implementation integrity, independence, empowerment and health-related quality of life, use-of-care, costs, and appreciation. A transferable and easily implementable model for UHCE integrated care in EU cities was developed. The overall project's results are available [here](#).

A new project, started in September 2017, focuses even on earlier stages so that people can remain healthy as long as possible. The [NESTORE](#) project aims to support

healthy older people to sustain their wellbeing and capacity to live independently by promoting customised pathway to wellbeing. In order to do so, it will develop “NESTORE”, a coach able to accompany adults in their daily life by proposing actions and activities that improve and maintain wellbeing. The project will follow co-creation methodologies that will be implemented in three pilot sites in Italy, the Netherlands and Spain to ensure the voice of primary end users are taken into account.



■ Exploring ways for technologies to cope with age-related health issues

Within the [FrailSafe](#) project, AGE aims to help older persons “better understand frailty, determine when an older person becomes frail and receive notifications, recommendations and intervention messages to delay frailty”.

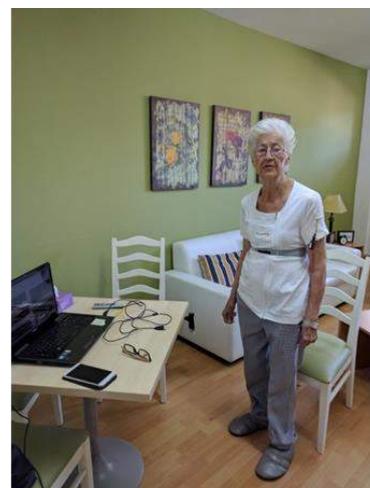


The FrailSafe project brings together medical professionals, technical developers and AGE Platform Europe to develop a frailty prevention solution to help older people monitor their health, remain active and delay frailty as long as possible thanks to recommendations tailored for them based on their health data.

The FrailSafe solution is composed of different devices, such as serious cognitive smart games on tablet and a smart vest that measures medical parameters related to heart, respiration, physical activity and much more. The FrailSafe protocol is tested out in three pilot sites (Nancy, Nicosia and Patras) where volunteers provide their feedback and help the developers improve the smartvest and applications. The three pilots will provide evidence-based results on the effectiveness of the FrailSafe solution by the end of December 2018.

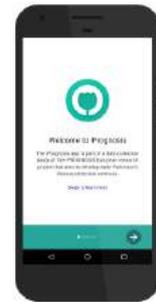


Volunteer playing with a serious game, measuring the hand strength



Volunteer wearing the FrailSafe smartvest

As age represents one of the major risk factors of developing Parkinson's disease, AGE got involved in the [i-PROGNOSIS](#) project. Entering its second year, the project released in April 2017 the first prototype of mobile application aiming to unobtrusively screen for Parkinson's early symptoms. While the disease is very complex to detect in early stages, using smart devices to support neurologists in detecting early onset would also sustain people's quality of life as supportive and personalised interventions can then be set up soon after diagnosis.



AGE-FRIENDLY ENVIRONMENTS

■ AGE work with the World Health Organization

As an Affiliate Programme of WHO Age-Friendly World network (see Highlights of the year), developing age-friendly environments following the World Health Organisation life-course approach remained one of AGE priorities in 2017. Alongside the Covenant on Demographic Change and the European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing, AGE kept promoting age-friendly environments through different joint policy actions, especially with representatives of consumers and persons with disabilities, as well as through its involvement in various European projects tackling issues from digital accessibility to e-participation.



■ Standardisation

Thanks to its past work on accessibility, in 2017 AGE was officially recognised as Liaison Organisation with CEN-CENELEC, two of the European Standardisation Bodies, and is now included in the Working Group on the built environment.



Taking advantage of its involvement in the [PROGRESSIVE](#) project, AGE intensified its participation in standardisation fora to call for the direct involvement of specific consumer groups such as older persons – in the development of standards that will likely have an impact on their lives

(the co-creation approach). Several AGE members participated in a vigorous debate in Brussels, on 19th October highlighting again the need to closely monitor how standards address the needs and preferences of the ageing population.

Likewise, thanks to its two experts, Frans Moltzer and Peter Rayner, AGE continued to voice the interest of older railway passengers in the monitoring of the implementation of the technical standards related to the accessibility of railway by persons with reduced mobility (TSI PRM). Together with the representatives of the European Disability Forum, AGE experts are strong self-advocates of a better use of good practices existing all over the EU to support passengers with reduced mobility.



■ Designing inclusive cities

“Working with those with disabilities helps older people whose disabilities often come on in later age. Accessibility issues affect all of us sooner or later! My admiration to all those cities that have taken on the issues of accessibility very seriously and comprehensibly”

Liz Mestheneos, Past President and AGE representative
in the EU jury for the Access City Awards

The [Access City Awards](#) is another example of the good collaboration between older persons and persons with disabilities willing to enhance accessibility in the European Union. While AGE Platform Europe is represented in the European jury, some of our member organisations are actively involved in the national juries which are responsible for the first screening and assessment of the applications.



The EU Jury members of the
Access City Awards



To further enhance the collaboration of older people in initiatives that target them, AGE is also involved in the [Mobile Age project](#). In 2017 its field sites in Bremen, South Lakeland, Zaragoza and Region Central Macedonia organised a series of workshops and walks with older persons. All participants were shown how to use co-creating mobile applications to help improve social interactions, access to health services, and mobility in their neighbourhood. These mobile applications work thanks to open data, either collected by public authorities or by the users. The outcome of this work will notably feed in a co-creation guidebook and policy recommendations which will be available by the end of 2018.

■ Silver Economy

Thanks to its active participation in the European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing, AGE has managed to push for a wider approach of Silver Economy at EU level, showing how it can support autonomy and independent living in old age.



In 2017, AGE activities on the Silver Economy were mainly conducted through the [SEED project](#) which aims at setting up the first European Silver Economy Awards.

As one of the key partners, AGE is proud of the results achieved so far, notably:

- More than 90 applicants responded to the [launch of the call for applications](#) launched in June 2017,
- More than 200 interested stakeholders participated in a very lively [key event](#) we organised during the European Week of Cities and Regions and discussed the crucial role played by cities and regions in the silver economy (October 2017).



Anne-Sophie Parent, Secretary General of AGE Platform Europe and Markku Markkula, First Vice-President of the Committee of the Regions shared the same optimism on the role of regional authorities and benefits of the silver economy for everyone.

■ AAL Forum: never enough user involvement

Older persons' involvement in all processes that concern them is a key principle of AGE advocacy and policy work. This is why AGE sent a strong delegation to the [2017 edition of the Active and Assisted Living \(AAL\) Forum](#).

Almost 800 people gathered in Coimbra, Portugal, in October to exchange over the possibilities offered by new technologies to support daily living as people age. AGE members and staff used every opportunity to recall the benefits of user's involvement and the risks related to the development of stigmatizing solutions instead of mainstreaming accessibility.



AGE members and staff at AAL Forum 2017

The recently published mid-term evaluation of the AAL Programme again echoed AGE's request to further engage end-users into the development of new solutions for assisted living. EU ageing related research programmes should be supported by appropriate funding for researchers and innovators to be granted the necessary resources to genuinely engage older persons in their work to ensure its relevance and improve acceptance of new solutions by the target group.

■ Travelling as a concrete strategy for active ageing

In its final year of activities, the 15-month COSME project [EuroSen](#) delivered fully operational holiday packages for seniors hosted by seniors in Slovenia (Ilirska Bistrica), Austria (Werfenweng), Romania (a set of villages near Bucharest) and Italy (Castanese area, near Milan). In



this Clusters of Local Cultures (CLCs), people are at the centre of each journey and allow their territories to be explored with their eyes, tastes and traditions.

AGE coordinated the analysis of potential tourists' needs and preferences, which informed the definition of the Clusters and the design of each trip. A summary of this analysis, which involved 780 respondents from all over Europe, is available [here](#).

ABOUT AGE NETWORK

AGE STRUCTURE

Our action in 2017 was supported by AGE structure which is organised in such a way as to reflect its main mission of representing older people's interests and needs across the EU and building their capacity to speak on their own behalf and influence EU policy developments.

Regular meetings with our members and experts were held throughout the year to advance our work priorities and implement our work programme, provide input on specific dossiers and address management and organizational issues.

- **AGE General Assembly:** is AGE governing body and is composed of all full member organisations. They met in June to take stock of AGE action in 2017 and decide on the work priorities for 2018.
- **AGE Council:** is composed of national representative(s) elected by AGE Full member organisations in their country. It meets twice a year and is responsible for the overall implementation of the work programme and for policy decisions.
- **AGE Executive Committee:** is composed of the President, four Vice-Presidents, a Treasurer and a Secretary. It meets 4 times a year and is responsible for providing policy guidance and ensuring that the statutes and internal rules are adhered to.
- **AGE Accreditation Committee:** deals with all issues around membership, including new applications for membership and to forward its recommendations to the Council and the General Assembly.
- **AGE Task Forces:** 7 Task Forces and 2 Policy Coordination Groups informed AGE's work on specific policy dossiers related to Age-Friendly EU & Accessibility, Human Rights and Non-Discrimination, Employment, active citizenship and participation, Adequate Income and Fight against Poverty and Social Exclusion, Consumer's Rights and Financial Services, Healthy Ageing, Dignified ageing, the European Semester and the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing (MIPAA). Their members are experts nominated by AGE members. They worked mainly through e-mail exchange and met occasionally in Brussels.
- **AGE Secretariat:** is responsible for the day-to-day management of the association and for liaising with the EU institutions.

AGE GOVERNING BODIES + SECRETARIAT

Executive Committee



Mr Marjan Sedmak, President
(until June 2017)
Slovenia



José-Luis, Vice-President
(as of April 2017)
Spain



Mr. Ebbe Johansen, President
(as of June 2017)
Denmark



Mr Kees Geveke, Treasurer
(until February 2017)
Netherlands



Ms Helen Campbell, Vice-
President (until Feb 2017)
Ireland



Fernando Martins, Vice-
President (as of Nov 2017)
Portugal



Ms Heidrun Mollenkopf, Vice-
President
Germany



Elena Weber, Secretary (as of
Nov 2017)
EDE



Ms Hilde Hawlicek, Vice-
President
Austria



Jean-Michel Hôte, Treasurer
(as of Nov 2017)
France

Secretariat



Anne-Sophie Parent - Secretary General: annesophie.parent@age-platform.eu

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Ophélie Durand - European Parliament Liaison and Project Officer: ophelie.durand@age-platform.eu

Borja Arrue Astrain - Project & Policy Officer: borja.arrue@age-platform.eu

Nhu Tram - Project Officer: nhu.tram@age-platform.eu

Javier Ganzarain, Project Officer: javier.ganzarain@age-platform.eu

AGE Council Members

President: Marjan Sedmak (Slovenia), Ebbe Johansen (Denmark) since June 2017

Full Members

National Organisations:

Austria: Hawlicek Hilde

Belgium: Geerts Maddie

Bulgaria: Todorovska Nadezhda

Cyprus: Paschalidou Androulla

Czech Republic: Lorman Jaroslav

Denmark: Johansen Ebbe

Estonia: Ergma Andres
Finland: Sundqvist Björn
France: Hôte Jean-Michel / Jean-Pierre Bultez (until June 2017), Bazot Bernard (since 2017)
Germany: Heidrun Mollekopf
Greece: Ranga Myrto
Hungary: Semsei Imre
Ireland:
Italy: Zuluaga Camilo / Grenzi Giorgio
Lithuania: Gediminas Kuliesis
Malta: Attard Saviour
Netherlands: Matthijsen Regine
Poland: Iwanicka Elzbieta / Nowakowska Hanna
Portugal: Fernando Martins
Romania: Gheorghe Chioaru
Slovenia: Jožica Puhar
Spain: Matas de la Rica Agustina / José Luis Tejedor
Sweden: Rogestam Christina
UK: Walsh Chris / Ken Bluestone (until June 2017), Steve Edwards (since June 2017)

European Federations:

Guaragna Sonia (FIAPA)
Hallberg Leif (ESU)
Tallberg Christina (NOPO)
Arlette van Assel (EURAG)

European Organisations:

Champvert Pascal (EDE) until June 2017 / Elena Weber since June 2017
De Ruiter Joke (OWN Europe)

Substitute Members

National Organisations:

Austria: Sabine Wlazny
Belgium: Jean Gengler
Bulgaria: Siana Karsheva
Czech Republic: Sokacova Linda
Denmark: Anne Grethe Krogager
Finland: Birgitta Olsson
France: Jean-Pierre Bultez / Nicole Legrain
Germany: Dorin Lena / Scholl Annette
Greece: Drymoussis Ioannis
Hungary: Patyan Laszlo
Ireland: Carey Liam
Italy: Beatrice Tragni (until June 2017), Volponi Fabio / Zaffarano Giuseppe
Malta: Azzopardi Moses
Netherlands:
Poland: Kominek Ewa / Potocka Halina
Portugal : Angela Dias da Silva
Romania: Iancu Marin

Slovenia: Krivec Katja
Spain: Segura Farré Antoni / Jose-Antonio Perez
Sweden: Martin Engman
UK: Duggan Mike / Edwards Steve

European Federations:

François Genelle (FIAPA)
Dispaux Elisabeth (ESU)
Rune Bugge Persson (NOPO) until June 2017, Jan Davidsen since June 2017
Arlette van Assel (EURAG) until June 2017 : Jaap van der Spek since June 2017

European Organisations:

Elena Weber (EDE) until June 2017, Pascal Champvert since June 2017
Andrea Ferenczi (OWN EUROPE)

AGE MEMBERS IN 2017

Austria:

Pensionisten Verband

Belgium:

CD&V-senioren
Courants d'Agés asbl - Réseau de l'Intergénération
Enéo (ex UCP)
European Federation of the Community of Sant'Egidio (observer member)
Federatie Onafhankelijke Senioren (FedOS)
Les Aînés du CDH (associate member)
OKRA, trefpunt 55+
Respect Seniors
S-Plus vzw
Vlaamse Ouderenraad vzw
Vrouwenraad BE (associate member)

Bulgaria:

Charity Association Donka Paprikova
Bulgarian Red Cross

Croatia:

Foundation Zajednicki put
The association of social workers Zadar
The National Pensioners' Convention of Croatia (NPCC)

Cyprus:

Pancyprian Welfare of the Elderly
PA.SY.D.Y. Pensioners Union (end 2017)

Czech Republic:

Zivot90

Denmark:

DaneAge/Aeldresagen

Estonia:

The Estonian Association of Pensioners' Societies

Finland:

The Association of Swedish-Speaking Pensioners in Finland

France:

A. C. S. Bull

Action de Coordination de Lieux et d'Accueil aux Personnes Âgées (ACLAP)

Alim50plus (end 2017)

Association des Retraités d'Air France

Confédération Française des Retraités

Entente des Générations pour l'Emploi et l'Entreprise (EGEE) (observer member)

Fédération des anciens du groupe Rhône-Poulenc (FARP)

Fédération Nationale des Associations de Retraités

FIDES (Fédération Interrégionale pour le Développement de l'Emploi des Seniors)

Générations Mouvement - Fédération nationale

Information Défense Action Retraite (IDAR)

Les petits frères des Pauvres

Mouvement Chrétien des Retraités (observer member)

Old Up

Seniors Entrepreneurs

Union des Anciens du Groupe BP

Union Fédérale des Retraités des Banques

Union Française des Retraités

Union Nationale des Retraités (UNAR-CFTC)

Union Nationale Interprofessionnelle des Retraités U.N.I.R. CFE/CGC

Germany:

Bundesarbeitsgemeinschaft der Senioren-Organisationen

Kuratorium Deutsche Altershilfe, Wilhelmine-Lübke-Stiftung e.V.

Sozialverband VdK Deutschland E.V. (observer member)

Greece:

50Hellas+

Hungary:

Gerontology Science Coordination Center

Ireland:

Active Retirement Ireland

Age & Opportunity

Senior Help Line

Italy :

50 & più

Anpecomit - Associazione Nazionale fra Pensionati ed Esodati della Banca Commerciale Italiana

Anziani e non solo soc. Coop (observer member)

Associazione Lavoro Over 40

Associazione Nazionale Anziani e Pensionati (ANAP)

Associazione Nazionale Centri Sociali, Comitati Anziani e Orti (ANCESCOA)

Associazione Nazionale Pensionati (CIA)

ATDAL Over 40
CNA Pensionati
ENEA aps
FAP ACLI
Federazione Nazionale Sindacale delle Associazioni dei Pensionati del credito (FAP Credito)
Federpensionati Coldiretti
Over 50 Della Confeuro
S.a.pens. Sindacato Autonomo Pensionati
Sindacato Nazionale Pensionati della Confagricoltura
SOLIMAI - societa cooperativa sociale a r.l. (observer member)
Università dei 50 & più
UNITRE University of Third Age

Japan:

Japan Productive Ageing Research Centre

Lithuania:

Lithuanian Pensioners Union, "Bociai"

Malta:

Grand Parents Malta
National Association of Pensioners
National Council for The Elderly

Netherlands:

ANBO
Nationaal Ouderenfonds (NFE)
Nederlandse Vereniging van Organisaties van Gepensioneerden (NVOG)
Oudere Vrouwen Netwerk - Nederland
KBO-PCOB

Poland:

Fundacja na Rzecz Kobiet JA KOBIEȚA (Foundation for Women's Issues)

Portugal:

APRE - Associação de Aposentados Pensionistas e Reformados
CASO50+ - Centro de Atendimento e Serviços 050+

Romania:

National Federation Omenia/Federatia Nationala Omenia
National Federation "SOLIDARITY" of Pensioners of Romania

Slovakia:

Forum Pre Pomoc Starsim (Forum for Help to Age, National Network)

Slovenia:

Affirmative Seniors (observer member)
Mestna zveza upokojencev Ljubljana (MZU)
ZDUS – Zveza drustev upokojencev Slovenije

Spain:

Asociación de Profesores Universitarios Jubilados
Catalonian Federation of Elder Associations (FATEC)
Confederación Española De Organizaciones De Mayores (CEOMA)
Federacion d'Organitzacions Catalanes de Gent Gran, Dones i Família (FOCAGG)

Federacion Territorial de Asociaciones provinciales de pensionistas y jubilados de alava, Guipuzcoa y Vizcaya
Spanish Red Cross

Sweden:

SPF Seniorerna

Switzerland :

Age Stiftung (observer member)

Turkey:

Türkiye Emekliler Derneği (Turkey Retired Persons Organisation) – TIED (observer member)

United Kingdom:

Age UK

British Society of Gerontology

Civil Service Pensioners Alliance

Homeshare International

International Longevity Centre Uk (ILC-UK) (observer member)

National Association of Retired Police Officers (NARPO)

National Union of Rail, Maritime & Transport Workers (RMT) (observer member)

Public Service Pensioner's Council (PSPC)

The National Federation of Occupational Pensioners (observer member)

Wise Age

United States:

AARP (Global Ageing Programme) (observer member)

European Federations:

EURAG - Europäisches Zentrum für Arbeitnehmerfragen

European Senior Citizens Union – ESU

European Senior Organisation – ESO

FIAPA Europe (Fédération Internationale des Associations de Personnes Agées)

NOPO - Nordic Older People's Organisation

European Organisations:

European Association for Directors and Providers of Long-Term Care Services for the Elderly (E.D.E.)

European Association of Homes and Services for the Ageing (EAHSA)

Groupement Européen de Retraités des Caisses d'Épargne, Banques et Institutions Similaires

Older Women's Network - Europe

Seniors of the European Public Service

MEMBERSHIP OF OTHER EUROPEAN ORGANISATIONS

AGE is member of...



The [European Anti-poverty Network \(EAPN\)](#), is an independent network of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and groups involved in the fight against poverty and social exclusion in the Member States of the European Union. AGE aims to bring the older people's perspective in EAPN's work and help develop solutions to prevent and address poverty and social exclusion in old age.



The [European Public Health Alliance \(EPHA\)](#) represents around 100 organisations active in the public health sector (patients organisation, health professional, national or European association working on specific public health thematic, etc.). EPHA aims to promote and protect the health interests of all people living in Europe and to strengthen the dialogue between the European institutions, citizens and NGOs in support of healthy public policies. AGE joined EPHA in 2008 and has since then been closely cooperating on health issues of interest to older people.



The [Platform of European Social NGOs \(Social Platform\)](#) is the alliance of representative European federations and networks of non-governmental organisations active in the social sector at European level. AGE's role in Social Platform is to voice older citizens' concerns and defend their rights within this EU social network.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

AGE's policy activities in 2017 were financed by membership fees and donations (20%) and by the Rights, Equality and Citizenship Programme (REC) of the European Union (DG Justice) (80%).

AGE continued its work on European Research Projects throughout 2017, besides being involved in new proposals. AGE was partner of 19 projects dealing with new technologies, health, care, accessibility, sustainable mobility and senior tourism.

Those projects, financed mainly by H2020 are: Athlos, Caress, Eurosen, EuroAgeism, Frailsafe, Families & Societies, I-Prognosis, JamToday, Mopact, MobilAge, Nestore, Prosperity4all, Pace, Progressive, Promiss, Seed, Sustain, UCH 2,0, and We4AHA. AGE participation in EU research projects is 100% covered by EU funding.

For more information about AGE Financial Resources, visit our website at:

<http://www.age-platform.eu/financial-resources>

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AGE Platform Europe is a European network of organisations of and for people aged 50+ which aims to voice and promote the interests of the 190 million senior citizens in the European Union and to raise awareness on the issues that concern them most. AGE is involved in a range of policy and information activities to put older people's issues on the EU agenda and to support networking among older people's groups. Our guiding principles hold that a change of attitudes is needed to achieve a European society for all ages and that there is a need to promote solidarity between generations in a way that recognises older people's contributions to society.

By joining AGE Platform Europe, you are doing more than expressing support for AGE's work. AGE members also gain the possibility to:

- Participate in an organisation with a strong and effective voice at EU level;
- Make their voice heard in the network's work and help AGE bring forward the point of view of older people on EU issues that concern them;
- Receive regular information on relevant developments relating to older and retired people;
- Receive up-to-date information in relation to EU funding opportunities, proposals to participate in EU-wide projects and support for the drafting of your own projects;
- The opportunity to share and exchange information with other AGE members.



AGE Platform Europe

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