

## Parallel Session on Sharing Opportunities in Global Aging

### 【Basic Information】

#### Hosts:

#### Keynote Speeches:

Ou Xiaoli Director of the Social Development Department of the National Development and Reform Commission

#### Panel Discussion:

Hao Fuqing Deputy Director and Senior Counsel of the Social Development Department of the National Development and Reform Commission

#### Keynote Speeches:

Jiang Zhenghua

Vice Chairman of the Standing Committee of the 9th and the 10th National People's Congress

Diene Keita

Deputy Executive Director (Programme) of the United Nations Population Fund

Wang Yiming

Vice Chairman of China Center for International Economic Exchanges and Member of the 13th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference's Committee on Economic Affairs

Shuichi Akamatsu

Ambassador and Consul General of Japan in Shanghai

Marjo Cromptvoets

Consul General of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Shanghai

Justine Coulson

United Nations Population Fund Representative to China

Ou Xiaoli

Director of the Social Development Department of the National Development and Reform Commission (A speech on behalf of Lian Weiliang, Vice Chairman of the National Development and Reform Commission)

#### Achievement Release:

Zhang Yuxian

Director of the Department of Economic Forecasting of the State Information Center

**Panel Discussion:**

Du Peng	Vice President of Renmin University of China
Rintaro Mori	The Regional Advisor with UNFPA Asia-Pacific Office
Wang Zhiheng	Executive Vice President of Bank of China
Zhao Bingdi	President of Panasonic Electric (China) Co., Ltd.
Michael Lai	General Manager of AstraZeneca China
Zhou Song	Secretary of Party Committee and General Manager of SINOPHARM International Co., Ltd.
Zhang Gang	Vice Chief Economist of Genertec and President of Genertec Health and Senior Care Industry Co., Ltd.
Bruno Chevot	President of Danone Greater China, North Asia and Oceania
Xing Yue	Vice President of Alibaba Group
Xu Longzhang	General Manager of Economic Activity Department IV of China Development Bank

## **[About the Event]**

The 5th Hongqiao International Economic Forum's Parallel Session on Sharing Opportunities in Global Aging co-hosted by the Ministry of Commerce, the NDRC, and UNFPA and organized by the State Information Center took place at the National Exhibition and Convention Center (Shanghai) on November 5th. Moderated by Ou Xiaoli, Director of the Social Development Department of the National Development and Reform Commission and Hao Fuqing, Deputy Director and Senior Counsel of the Social Development Department of the National Development and Reform Commission, the event invited experts, scholars, and leaders from government authorities, companies, and international organizations such as the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, the CCIEE, Renmin University of China, UNFPA, Bank of China, Panasonic Electric (China) Co., Ltd., and Genertec. to jointly discuss the challenges and opportunities of global ageing online and offline. China News Service broadcast the event live with graphics and stories.



## 【Keynote Speeches】



Jiang Zhenghua, Vice Chairman of the Standing Committee of the 9th and the 10th National People's Congress, attended the Parallel Session on Sharing Opportunities in Global Ageing via video conference and delivered a speech.

In the speech delivered by Jiang Zhenghua, Vice Chairman of the Standing Committee of the 9th and the 10th National People's Congress, he emphasized that the implementation of the national strategy of actively responding to population ageing is an important measure to further promote the high-quality development and accelerate the Chinese-style modernization. He pointed out that population ageing is a new issue and a global trend faced by the human society. The process is universal, the impact is profound, and the development is continuous. In order to implement the national strategy of actively responding to population ageing, it is necessary to not only sum up the experience and lessons of countries that have experienced population ageing, but also take into account China's national conditions, particularities, and the universality about how the international community responds to the ageing society, so that China can explore a way with Chinese characteristics to deal with population ageing.



Diene Keita, Deputy Executive Director (Programme) of the United Nations Population Fund, attended the Parallel Session on Sharing Opportunities in Global Aging via video conference and delivered a speech.

Diene Keita, Deputy Executive Director (Programme) of the United Nations Population Fund, emphasized that actively responding to population ageing is an important agenda to ensure the realization of the vision of the vibrant, happy, and healthy life of the elderly. In order to cash in the "longevity dividend" brought about by population ageing, countries should promote gender equality and ensure that women will be healthy and can have dignity, skills, and decision-making power in their old age. As a UN population agency, UNFPA is willing to strengthen cooperation with governments of countries in the field of population ageing in order to develop a "society that doesn't care about people's ages."



Wang Yiming, Vice Chairman of China Center for International Economic Exchanges and Member of the 13th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference's Committee on Economic Affairs, attended the Parallel Session on Sharing Opportunities in Global Aging online and delivered a speech.

Wang Yiming, Vice Chairman of China Center for International Economic Exchanges and Member of the 13th National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference's Committee on Economic Affairs, pointed out that China has raised its strategy of actively responding to population ageing to the national level, formulated mid- and long-term plans, and taken a series of measures in human resources, scientific and technological support, elderly care industry, social security, and institutional arrangements in order to create new growth points for the economic and social development in China. Firstly, strengthening the human resource development will promote the high-quality economic development. Secondly, developing the Labor substitution and improving technologies will promote the scientific and technological progress. Thirdly, developing the elderly care industry will create new opportunities for the development of the "silver economy". Fourthly, promoting reforms in related fields will create new reform dividends.



Shuichi Akamatsu, Ambassador and Consul General of Japan in Shanghai, attended the Parallel Session on Sharing Opportunities in Global Aging in Shanghai and delivered a speech.

Shuichi Akamatsu, Ambassador and Consul General of Japan in Shanghai, pointed out that Japan has entered a "super-ageing society". In order to allow the elderly in Japan to enjoy their old age in peace, Japan has been exploring countermeasures and optimizing its security network. Japan has taken three major measures to deal with population ageing, namely helping the elderly increase their employment and income, improving the health and well-being of the elderly group, and optimizing the living environment of the elderly. There is huge space and potential for cooperation between China and Japan in jointly addressing the issue of population ageing. We look forward to more exchanges and cooperation between the two countries in the future.



Marjo Crompvoets, Consul General of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Shanghai, attended the Parallel Session on Sharing Opportunities in Global Aging in Shanghai and delivered a speech.

Marjo Crompvoets, Consul General of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Shanghai, pointed out that China and the Netherlands have established a good cooperative relationship in the field of elderly care through in-depth exchanges and common development over the years. She believed that countries around the world are facing challenges and reform pressures in the field of elderly care. The elderly population, living environment, social network and ways of medical care have all changed. Countries should actively adopt technological innovations to avoid excessive increases in expenses and respond to the shortage of service staff in order to improve the quality of life and living environment of the elderly.



Justine Coulson, United Nations Population Fund Representative to China, attended the Parallel Session on Sharing Opportunities in Global Aging via video conference and delivered a speech.

Justine Coulson, United Nations Population Fund Representative to China, said that the ageing of the global population is not only driven by the decline in birth rate, but also influenced by the increased life expectancy. Population ageing is a result of improved health and nutrition as well as social and economic development, which reflects the improved quality of life of people in different parts of the world. Therefore, population ageing offers the potential to take advantage of the "longevity dividend". However, population ageing is often accompanied by the trend of negative population growth and negative impacts on the sustainable social and economic development. In particular, the ageing workforce and the demand for more social security funds may lead to reduced productivity. We need to jointly find appropriate solutions that allow governments to convert the potential opportunities of population ageing into social and economic development drivers.



Ou Xiaoli, Director of the Social Development Department of the National Development and Reform Commission, attended the Parallel Session on Sharing Opportunities in Global Aging in Shanghai, served as a moderator, and delivered an organizer speech.

In the speech delivered by Ou Xiaoli, Director of the Social Development Department of the National Development and Reform Commission, he said that the international community should work together to face challenges and opportunities of the global ageing. Firstly, countries around the world should stick to the win-win cooperation and share the market opportunities of the "silver economy". They should accelerate the development of elderly care industries, further open up the markets, strengthen the soft connection in staff, technologies, and standards, and allow key industries such as care service, healthcare, and elderly products to make better use of global resources. Secondly, various countries should insist on innovation, creation, and improving the ability to deal with risks and challenges. They should use innovation as the strong driving force and strategic support to actively respond to population ageing, attach great importance to the huge potential of institutional innovation and technological development for human beings to solve their own development problems, and rely on innovation to promote sustainable economic growth. Thirdly, countries should insist on mutual learning to improve the global ageing governance system. They should promote the establishment of bilateral or multilateral cooperation mechanisms on population ageing issues, jointly improve international rules in the field of population ageing, and promote the improvement of the international community's ability to jointly respond to population ageing.

### **[Achievement Release]**



Zhang Yuxian, Director of the Department of Economic Forecasting of the State Information Center, attended the Parallel Session on Sharing Opportunities in Global Aging in Shanghai and engaged in the achievement release.

### **The 2022 City Ability Index Research Report on How China Actively Responds to Population Ageing**

The Report comprehensively evaluates the ability of 337 cities at prefecture level and above in China to actively respond to population ageing from five dimensions, namely policy support, adequate capital reserve, complete service system, social and environmental friendliness, and silver economy maturity. It is an authoritative research result that systematically and comprehensively reflects the active preparation and efforts of various cities in coping with population ageing. As the first of its kind in China, the report will provide reference for cities to improve policies and measures in a more targeted manner, and will promote more cities to explore solutions that take both the economic and social development and the process of population ageing into account.

**【Panel Discussion】**

Du Peng, Vice President of Renmin University of China, attended the Parallel Session on Sharing Opportunities in Global Aging in Shanghai and engaged in the panel discussion.

Du Peng, Vice President of Renmin University of China, pointed out that population ageing has a profound impact on economic and social development, but challenges and opportunities coexist. In terms of challenges, firstly, the rapid growth of the ageing population creates pressure; secondly, population ageing leads to a decline in the workforce; thirdly, how to use science and technologies to develop smart elderly care, allow all elderly people to enjoy basic elderly care services, and establish a long-term care system are the problems China is currently facing. Meanwhile, as the education and health levels of the elderly population continue to improve, allowing those who are experienced and willing to work to play a greater role in the social development will provide China's society with more opportunities of development.



Rintaro Mori, the Regional Advisor with UNFPA Asia-Pacific Office, attended the Parallel Session on Sharing Opportunities in Global Aging via video conference and engaged in the panel discussion.

Rintaro Mori, the Regional Advisor with UNFPA Asia-Pacific Office, talked about Japan's experience in policies dealing with the problem of population ageing. In order to cope with the fiscal sustainability issues brought about by population ageing, Japan has introduced policies and measures in three aspects. Firstly, during the first and second demographic dividends, Japan achieved universal health insurance and pension coverage, and launched a basic labor policy based on the lifelong employment model. This allows Japan to reduce inequality while growing its economy, and is the key for Japan to defense against today's challenges of population ageing. Secondly, Japan actively developed the "silver economy". In 2000, the Japanese government launched the long-term care plan, which not only responded to the needs of the elderly for long-term care, but also expanded the job market. Thirdly, Japan increased women's participation in the labor force. Overall, on the basis of popularizing the basic social welfare system, considering the "silver economy" and the gender dividend is the key to promoting the fiscal sustainability of an ageing society.



Wang Zhiheng, Executive Vice President of Bank of China, attended the Parallel Session on Sharing Opportunities in Global Aging in Shanghai and engaged in the panel discussion.

Wang Zhiheng, Executive Vice President of Bank of China, discussed the development opportunities in the era of "silver economy" from the perspective of financial institutions. In terms of corporate customers, the advent of an ageing society has brought about tremendous changes in the structure of the elderly care industry, and the prosperity of elderly care institutions has brought opportunities for banks and other financial institutions to develop new products and services. In terms of individual customers, financial products launched by banks and other financial institutions for the elderly can be expanded to more elderly customer groups. At the same time, as more and more middle-aged people arrange their old-age life in advance and the knowledge level of the elderly group continues to improve, their demand for financial services is showing a diversified development trend, which will also provide financial institutions like banks with new opportunities of development.



Zhao Bingdi, President of Panasonic Electric (China) Co., Ltd., attended the Parallel Session on Sharing Opportunities in Global Aging in Shanghai and engaged in the panel discussion.

Zhao Bingdi, President of Panasonic Electric (China) Co., Ltd., introduced Panasonic's practical experience in the era of silver economy. Since the 1990s, Panasonic has started to deploy the elderly care business in Japan by specially establishing the Age Free platform to deal with work about population ageing, elderly care, and adaptation to the ageing society. Today, Panasonic is actively trying to deploy its elderly care business in China, hoping to contribute to the development of China's elderly care industry. Firstly, Panasonic will increase investment in health, adaptation to the ageing society, and the environment by making use of Panasonic's technologies, products, and solutions, and cooperate with Chinese strategic partners to launch solutions for the elderly. Secondly, it will gradually introduce nursing and assisting tools such as walking robots and intelligent electric beds on the Chinese market, and actively localize these products. Thirdly, it hopes to introduce the Age Free platform to China and cooperate with partners in China to develop elderly care business and products adapting to the ageing society.



Michael Lai, General Manager of AstraZeneca China, attended the Parallel Session on Sharing Opportunities in Global Aging in Shanghai and engaged in the panel discussion.

Michael Lai, General Manager of AstraZeneca China, shared AstraZeneca's concerns and practices in the health care of the elderly. Firstly, the ageing trend has increased the burden of major and chronic diseases. It is necessary to promote the transformation from the single-disease management model to the multi-disease management model. AstraZeneca cooperates with governments to promote the multi-disease management model, which has been implemented in 3,000 hospitals. Secondly, as China has a huge population, basic-level medical institutions play an important role in the health care of the elderly. In recent years, AstraZeneca has actively deployed its business in county-level medical institutions, established a new model of county, township, and village medical communities, and promoted tumor prevention and treatment in basic-level hospitals and early screening and diagnosis. Finally, the community elderly care service is in line with China's national conditions. Therefore, it will cooperate with partners in the fields of digitalization, artificial intelligence, and Internet+ health care to break through the limitations of time and space, and accelerate the realization and improvement of the home-based elderly care model.



Zhou Song, Secretary of Party Committee and General Manager of SINOPHARM International Co., Ltd., attended the Parallel Session on Sharing Opportunities in Global Aging in Shanghai and engaged in the panel discussion.

Zhou Song, Secretary of Party Committee and General Manager of SINOPHARM International Co., Ltd., pointed out that the needs of the elderly in China are far from being met at present, and the governments and enterprises should work together to better meet the needs of the elderly for elderly care services. On the one hand, the smart transformation of elderly care facilities should be accelerated to provide the elderly with more dignified and comfortable care. On the other hand, we should speed up the cultivation of health care talents, and establish a differentiated elderly care system targeting both the younger and the older that connects the government, the elderly, institutions, and sons and daughters of the elderly.



Zhang Gang, Vice Chief Economist of Genertec and President of Genertec Health and Senior Care Industry Co., Ltd., attended the Parallel Session on Sharing Opportunities in Global Aging in Shanghai and engaged in the panel discussion.

Zhang Gang, Vice Chief Economist of Genertec and President of Genertec Health and Senior Care Industry Co., Ltd., shared his views on the key development areas of the "silver economy" and the relevant practices of Genertec in these fields. Firstly, the integration of medical and health care is an important industrial feature of the "silver economy". Genertec devotes itself to elderly care by combining medical and health care. What's more, the company has acquired China Women Travel Service Co., Ltd. to combine health and tourism in order to better meet the needs of the elderly. Secondly, the production and leasing of assistive devices for the elderly is one of the company's future development directions. If home care becomes the mainstream, a large number of elderly care assistive devices can be accessed through leasing. The lease of these devices will become an industry. Finally, Today's labor cost of elderly care services is relatively high, and a formal vocational education system has not been formed yet. Genertec has reached cooperation with relevant institutions to jointly train professionals in elderly care services.



Bruno Chevot, President of Danone Greater China, North Asia and Oceania, attended the Parallel Session on Sharing Opportunities in Global Aging in Shanghai and engaged in the panel discussion.

Bruno Chevot, President of Danone Greater China, North Asia and Oceania, shared relevant practices and development prospects of Danone in the field of food for the elderly. Firstly, Danone has designed many nutritional programs for the Chinese elderly to meet their needs in terms of dietary habits. For example, the milk powder products launched by Danone have been customized for middle-aged and elderly people in China. These products can not only help the elderly improve their sleep, but also have more functions to maintain the intestinal vitality and reduce protein loss. Secondly, Danone pays attention to providing a better social environment for the elderly. Danone has set up a scientific research center to conduct nutrition-related research on people over 60 years old in order to understand and respond to the pain points of the elderly in terms of healthy diet.



Xing Yue, Vice President of Alibaba Group, attended the Parallel Session on Sharing Opportunities in Global Aging in Shanghai and engaged in the panel discussion.

Xing Yue, Vice President of Alibaba Group, believed that in the era of population ageing, Internet companies should focus on three trends. The first one is the consumption power of the "silver economy" brought about by population ageing. The consumer demand of the elderly continues to increase. Health and jewelry products have been loved by the elderly. New consumption highlights and hot spots keep emerging. Smart home products such as smart closets and smart washing machines have become the first choice of the elderly. The second one is ecology. Population ageing has been widely concerned by countries all over the world. It is very important to use platforms and technologies to allow the elderly to enjoy the benefits of the shared economy. The third one is the elderly who are old but vigorous. In the digital economy atmosphere of inclusiveness and sharing, the elderly are not only consumers, but also entrepreneurs. Many elderly people run stores on digital platforms and have their own business in their old age through digital means.



Xu Longzhang, General Manager of Economic Activity Department IV of China Development Bank, attended the Parallel Session on Sharing Opportunities in Global Aging in Shanghai and participated in the panel discussion.

Xu Longzhang, General Manager of Economic Activity Department IV of China Development Bank, shared policies and measures and related practices of China Development Bank on how to solve the financing difficulties and expensive financing problems in the development of the "silver economy". Firstly, in 2021, China Development Bank and the NDRC issued a work notice to actively support the coordination between home care and community institutions and the combination of medical and health care in accordance with the national strategy, aiming to make a good plan from the top-level design and implement it level by level. Secondly, with the support of the NDRC, China Development Bank holds special promotion meetings every year to strengthen experience exchanges and discussion in order to deal with the ageing population and support the development of the elderly care industry. Thirdly, China Development Bank has established an elderly care business team and designed special loans for elderly care. He pointed out that the market for the silver economy is huge. In order to allow the silver economy to benefit more elderly people, several aspects must form synergy. The government should play a leading role, companies should do their jobs well, and financial institutions should provide support.



Hao Fuqing, Deputy Director and Senior Counsel of the Social Development Department of the National Development and Reform Commission, attended the Parallel Session on Sharing Opportunities in Global Aging in Shanghai and moderated the panel discussion.

Hao Fuqing, Deputy Director and Senior Counsel of the Social Development Department of the National Development and Reform Commission, read out The Fifth Hongqiao International Economic Forum's Initiative on Opportunity Sharing for Global Ageing, and pointed out that population ageing is an important achievement of the progress of human civilization. While causing common challenges, population ageing also creates opportunities. The international community needs to pay close attention to this and jointly take positive actions to enhance consensus, improve capabilities, and deepen cooperation, so as to transform global ageing challenges into a positive factor that promotes economic development, social progress, and people's happy lives.