



Stakeholder network analysis of the WHO Global Network for Age- friendly Cities and Communities



Dr Leandro Garcia

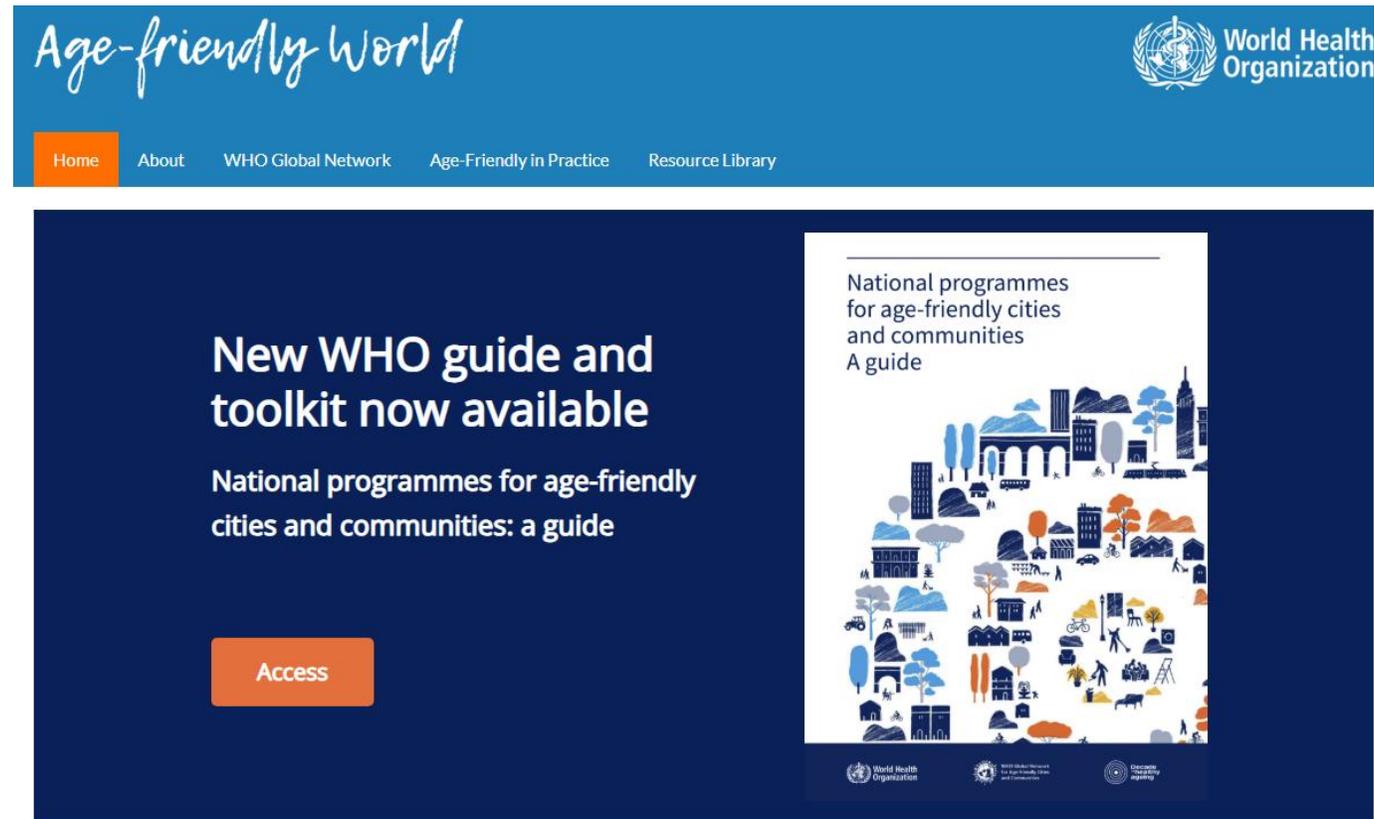
Centre for Public Health

L.Garcia@qub.ac.uk | <https://pure.qub.ac.uk/en/persons/leandro-garcia>



WHO Global Network for Age-friendly Cities and Communities

<https://extranet.who.int/agefriendlyworld/>



The screenshot shows the WHO Age-friendly World website. The header features the 'Age-friendly World' logo in white script on a blue background, alongside the WHO logo and 'World Health Organization' text. A navigation menu includes 'Home' (highlighted in orange), 'About', 'WHO Global Network', 'Age-Friendly in Practice', and 'Resource Library'. The main content area has a dark blue background with a white text box on the left that reads 'New WHO guide and toolkit now available' and 'National programmes for age-friendly cities and communities: a guide', with an orange 'Access' button below. To the right is a colorful graphic of a city skyline with various icons representing urban infrastructure and community services. At the bottom of the graphic are logos for the WHO, the WHO Regional Office for Europe, and the WHO Collaborating Centre for Age-friendly Cities and Communities.

Member in Focus: Greater Manchester, United Kingdom

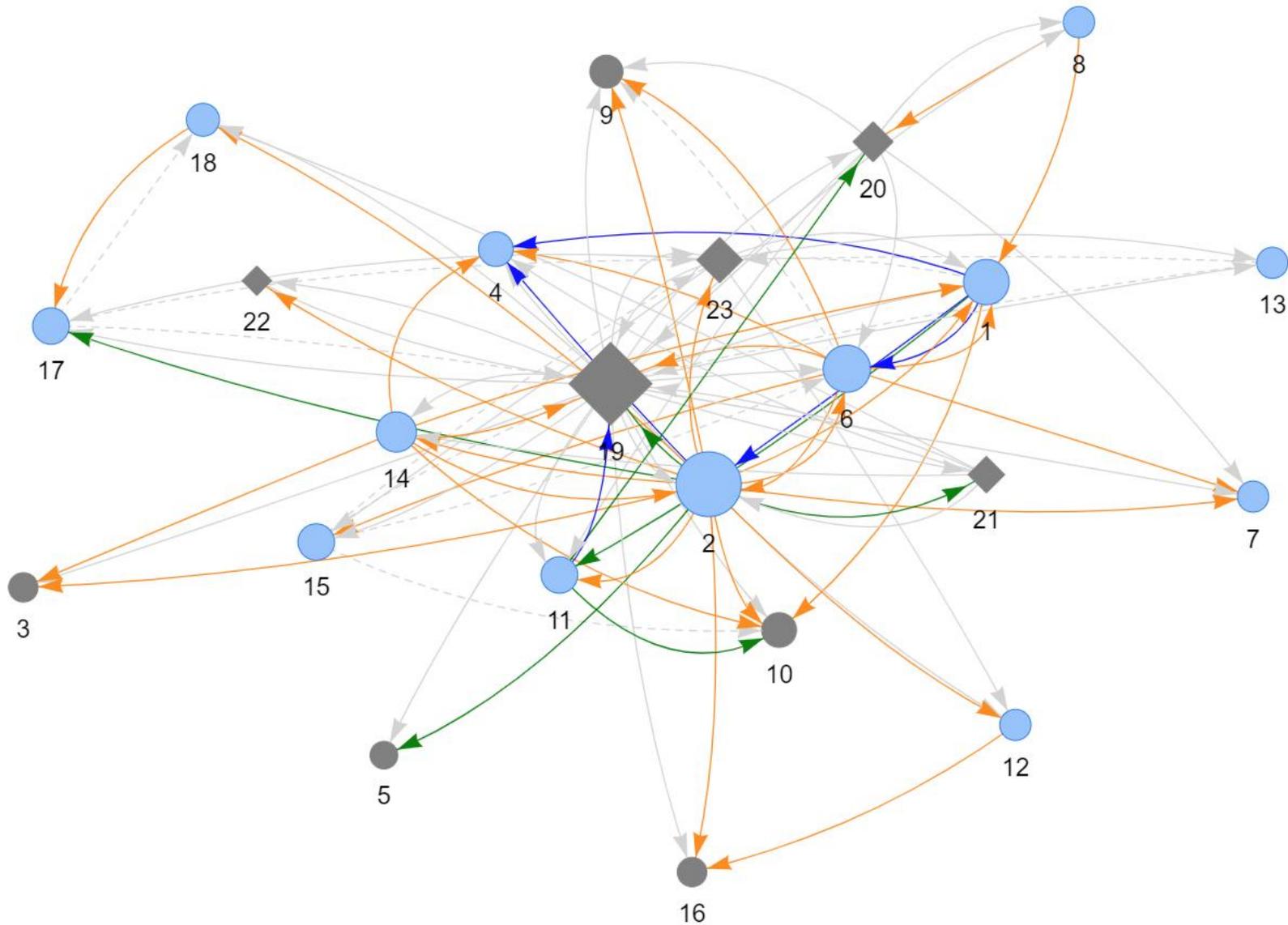
Age-friendly Practice in Focus: Recognition for the longest-living people in Dota, Costa Rica

Purpose

- To map and analyse the WHO GNAFCC Members and Affiliates network characteristics
- Commissioned by WHO to inform GNAFCC expansion and strengthening

Methods

- Online survey questionnaire using Stakeholder.Net
 - Reasons for being part of the GNAFCC
 - Barriers to engage with other GNAFCC Affiliates
 - Nomination of Affiliates with whom they engaged in the past year, including purpose and level of engagement
- Data collected in September and October 2022
- Network analysis



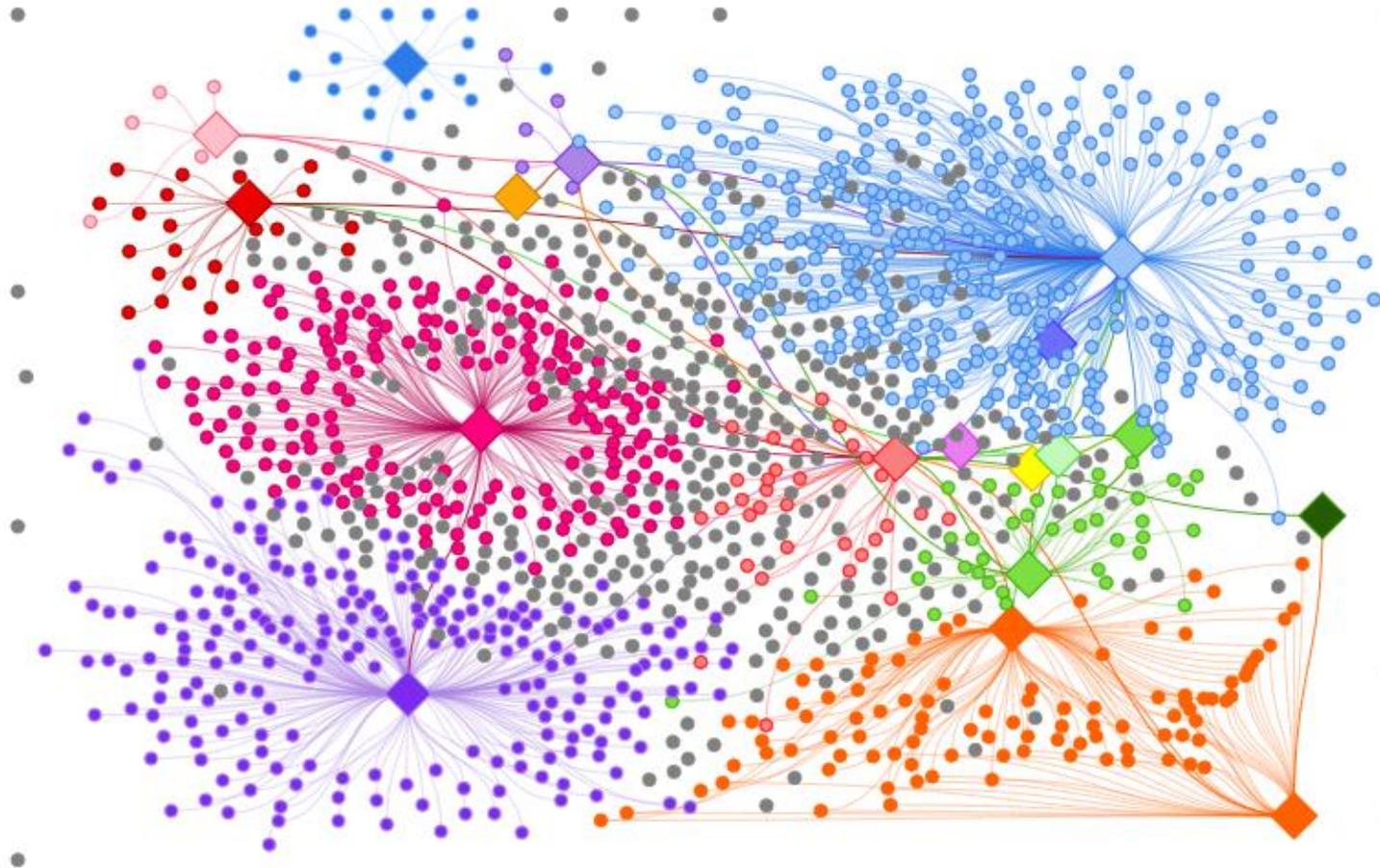
Blue nodes: Affiliates that responded the survey. **Grey nodes:** Affiliates (and WHO Offices) that did not respond the survey but were nominated by respondents. **Diamonds:** WHO Offices. **Arrows:** orange – communication only; blue – share resources; green – joint programming; light grey – joint programming (reported by WHO Offices); dashed light grey – type of collaboration not informed.

Size of node scales with the number of total (incoming + outgoing) connections.

Key results and findings

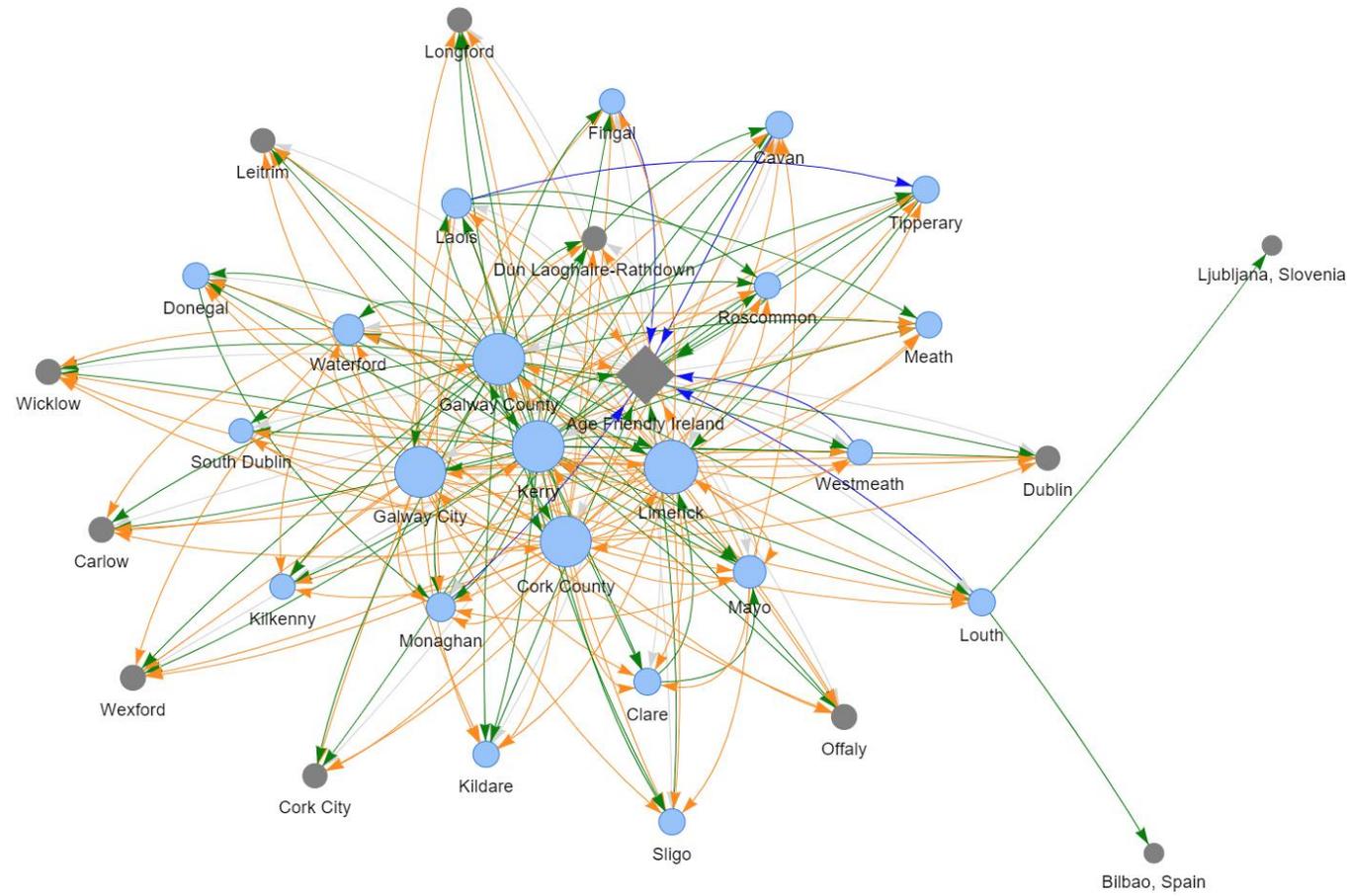
- 13/18 (72%) of Affiliates responded the survey
- 54 connections reported (94 if including those originating from WHO offices)
 - 7 for joint programming, 5 for sharing resources, and 31 for communication only (purpose not reported for 11 connections)
- The statistics show that the WHO GNAFCC Affiliates network is “healthy”: good density of connections, several groups of three or more Affiliates connected, and at least 50% of reciprocity
- Some asymmetry between those who want to be inspired (12/13) and inspire (8/13)
- Main barriers to be part of the WHO GNAFCC are lack of time (10/13) and of human resources or technical capacity (6/13)

Network of WHO GNAFCC members



Dots represent GNAFCC members and diamonds GNAFCC affiliates. Each community (i.e., affiliate and its members) is represented by a unique colour. Affiliates with members in common (e.g. a national and a subnational programme) form one community and are indicated in the same colour. Grey dots represent members not linked to any affiliate. Connections among members and names were omitted to facilitate visualization.

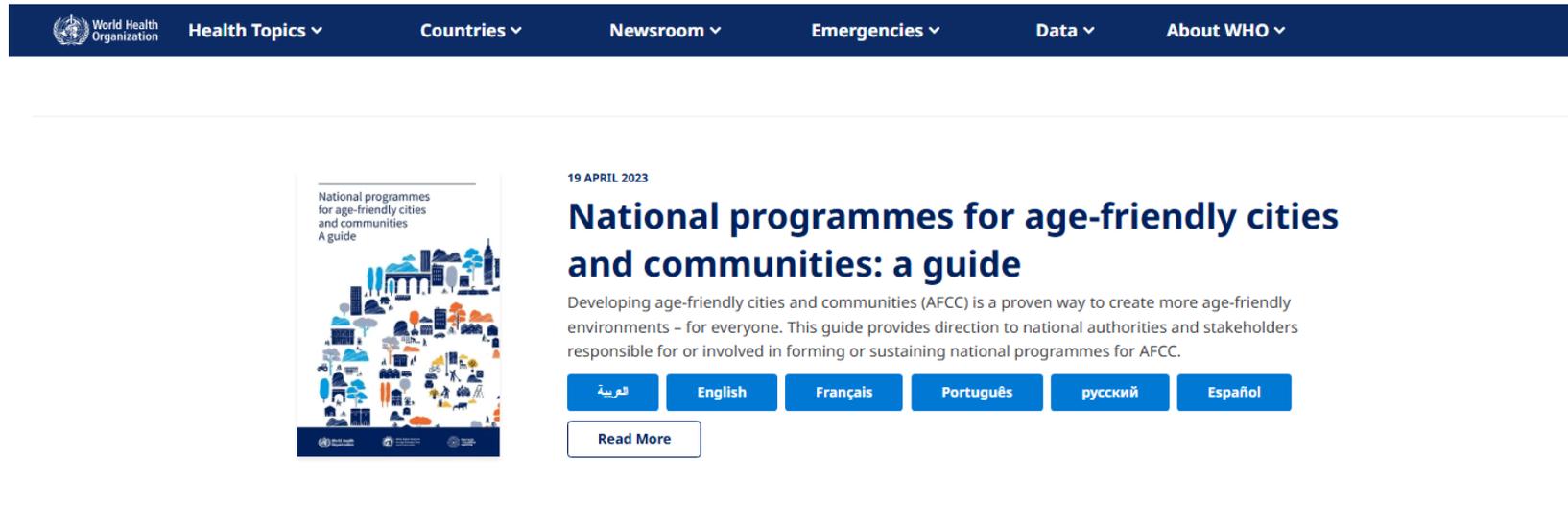
Age Friendly Ireland Network



Blue nodes: AFI members that responded the survey. **Grey nodes:** AFI members (except for Bilbao and Ljubljana) that did not respond the survey but were nominated by respondents. **Diamond:** AFI Programme.
Arrows: orange – communication only; blue – share resources; green – joint programming; light grey – joint programming (reported by the AFI Programme).
Size of node scales with the number of total (incoming + outgoing) connections.

WHO GNAFCC guide and toolkit

<https://www.who.int/teams/social-determinants-of-health/demographic-change-and-healthy-ageing/age-friendly-environments/national-programmes-afcc>



The screenshot shows the WHO website's navigation bar with options: Health Topics, Countries, Newsroom, Emergencies, Data, and About WHO. Below the navigation bar, there is a featured article titled "National programmes for age-friendly cities and communities: a guide" dated 19 APRIL 2023. The article includes a summary: "Developing age-friendly cities and communities (AFCC) is a proven way to create more age-friendly environments – for everyone. This guide provides direction to national authorities and stakeholders responsible for or involved in forming or sustaining national programmes for AFCC." Below the summary are buttons for language selection: العربية, English, Français, Português, русский, and Español. A "Read More" button is also present.

Toolkit

The WHO guide to developing national programmes for age-friendly cities and communities is supported by a continuously updated toolkit to help you put the guide to action. Whether you are looking to sustain a national programme on age-friendly cities and communities or to advocate for such a programme, we are here to support you on your age-friendly journey.

You can access the individual components of the toolkit on this hub, or request for a link to download the toolkit as a full package. To download the toolkit package, please tell us a little bit about yourself and what you aim to do using the button below. We will use the information to tailor our support to best meet your needs.

[Access the full toolkit](#)



Stakeholder network analysis of the WHO Global Network for Age- friendly Cities and Communities



Dr Leandro Garcia

Centre for Public Health

L.Garcia@qub.ac.uk | <https://pure.qub.ac.uk/en/persons/leandro-garcia>

