### The Community Voice for Seniors

SPECIAL EDITION Spring 2013









**Towards an Age-Friendly Ottawa:** A Community Framework



The Council on Aging of Ottawa



Le Conseil sur le vieillissement d'Ottawa

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## Introduction

n Ottawa, as in other cities around the globe, changing demographics are changing the composition of local populations, affecting how and where they live, and what resources and services they need to live healthy and active lives. The population of Ottawa is not only increasing rapidly, it is also aging rapidly, with the number of seniors (aged 65 and over) expected to more than double in the next 20 years. This large and increasingly diverse senior population is projected to increase from 116,590 to 253,950 between 2011 and 2031, growing to make up over 20% of the population.

Although older adults in Ottawa experience a high quality of life overall, a substantial number of seniors face barriers related to factors such as health, mobility, income, culture, sexual orientation and language. The quality of aging in Ottawa will also be affected by trends such as the increasing shift towards seniors living and aging in suburban and rural areas outside the Greenbelt.

#### The vision

The Council on Aging of Ottawa's (COA's) Age-Friendly **L** Ottawa Project is actively engaging seniors in working towards realizing the vision of Ottawa as an age-friendly and caring community that values the contributions of older adults and offers a broad range of opportunities for active living and healthy aging by providing supports that are responsive to the diverse needs and choices of older adults. This vision is shared by Age Friendly Ottawa (AFO) and the City of Ottawa.

#### Partnering towards an age-friendly Ottawa

The Age-Friendly Ottawa Steering Committee works ▲ with the City of Ottawa, (the City) with seniors and several community partners to define issues, and plan and implement specific initiatives to improve our physical, social and service environments. AFO work builds on past surveys and uses community engagement and action processes.

## Welcome Messages



**V***I* ithin a very short time following my arrival at the ge-Friendly Ottawa has reached an important W Council on Aging of Ottawa, I developed a deep A milestone with the publication of this special edition appreciation for the enormous dedication of our staff, our of the BULLETIN. The AFO Community Framework, volunteer Board of Directors and numerous volunteers. aims to make Ottawa a more age-friendly community Economic realities are making it increasingly difficult for according to the model developed by the World Health organizations such as ours to secure the funding required Organization. This Community Framework is the result to fulfill our important mandates. This is becoming critical of work begun in 2009 at the Council on Aging under the as we are on the cusp of a seismic demographic population guidance of a newly formed AFO Steering Committee shift. Our current social and urban infrastructures are composed of seniors, volunteers, community workers facing pressures that will grow dramatically with the rapid and experts on aging.

AFO seeks to foster active and healthy aging among aging of our population.

My goals for the COA are ambitious, but reflective of the increasing number and more diverse population of the enormous challenges ahead. The Age Friendly Ottawa seniors in the Ottawa community. To achieve its goals, Project embraces a philosophy that celebrates social AFO has involved and engaged seniors themselves to inclusion, and with seniors, develops and deploys the identify and express their needs through focus groups programs and services they most require. and individual interviews. Furthermore, seniors are More than just our home, Ottawa is the national involved in work to make changes that support active and healthy living.

capital of a wealthy, socially progressive country, one that developing nations all over the world look to for guidance. AFO is working with community agencies and partners As such, Ottawa should strive to become an internationally as well as with City of Ottawa staff. A highly collaborative recognized model for an age-friendly community-one relationship has been developed with the City of Ottawa that respects and celebrates the enormous contributions of which has recently launched its Older Adult Plan to deal our older citizens. with its areas of responsibility. AFO is focusing on the To all of you—our older adults, their friends and families, community areas of responsibility.

I extend this challenge-Join our movement, become AFO work was supported by funding from the Federal members, donors and volunteers of the COA. Provide us New Horizons for Seniors Program, the Community Foundation of Ottawa, the Ontario Trillium Foundation with the tools and resources we need to affect real, lasting, impactful change. Bring your voices, energy and passion to and the United Way of Ottawa. We are grateful to our help us build a society we can be proud to showcase, and funders and to the many collaborators who have made leave a legacy for those who will follow. this project possible.

Louis G. Plourde, Executive Director, COA

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Lise Chislett Chair, Age-Friendly Ottawa

# **Developing a Multi-level Age-Friendly Process**

Tt takes community action to make a community age-I friendly. The physical, social and service environments all play a significant role in defining the community.

Age Friendly Ottawa (AFO) is a project led by the Council on Aging of Ottawa based on the World Health Organization (WHO) Global Network of Age-Friendly Cities *Initiative.* This *Network* has defined eight key action areas that define what a community can do to become a safe and healthy place to age successfully.

n the federal level, the Public Health Agency of Canada is a key partner in the WHO Age-Friendly Cities and Communities Initiative and provides a number of resources to help engage older adults and their communities in making their communities better, healthier and safer places for seniors to live and thrive.

unicipally, the City of Ottawa conducted extensive **IVI** background research, including a demographic scan and an inventory of programs and services for older adults. This was followed in the fall of 2011, by a consultation process that engaged a broad cross section of over 600 participants. Results from these consultations were included in the report Ottawa Older Adult Consultation Findings Summary released in February 2012.

★ t the community level, AFO conducted 15 focus **A**groups and home interviews with older adults who were less likely to participate in mainstream consultations and at risk of isolation, such as low-income, multicultural, seniors with disabilities etc. This served to establish a baseline assessment of Ottawa's age-friendliness. AFO reported on key findings from the consultations in a first newsletter in the summer of 2012. Feedback sessions on the key findings were held with 219 seniors in order to validate the findings and select priorities for community action. AFO determined its priorities for action according to several criteria such as the prevalence of the issue, the scope of community responsibility, the cost and benefits, and the potential for engaging seniors and aligning with partners in the public and private sector.

This special edition of the *BULLETIN* reports on the L planning phase, the first of four stages in a five-year cycle that will lead to continual improvement.

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#### Information at your fingertips:

For the WHO Global Age-Friendly Cities-A Guide go to their website at http:// www.who.int/ageing/age\_friendly\_cities\_ guide/en/index.html

The City of Ottawa research and consultation reports, and the Older Adult Plan are available online at www.ottawa.ca. Individuals can request copies by calling 311 or sending an email to seniors@ottawa.ca

The COA website, www.coaottawa.ca has a section devoted to Age-Friendly Ottawa. You can download copies of this Community Framework, as well as the 2012 AFO newsletter. To request printed copies, please call 613-789-3577.

# **The Age-Friendly Ottawa Community Framework**

The AFO Community Framework and the City of protocol. AFO is working with the City of Ottawa to align L Ottawa *Older Adult Plan* (OAP) were developed based the AFO Community Framework with the OAP and will be on public consultations. This AFO Community Framework submitting a joint action plan to the WHO. is a blueprint for action by AFO, seniors and other **Overall Strategic Directions** community partners over the coming two years. In order n keeping with the WHO approach to achieving an ageto achieve optimum results, the COA and AFO will both I friendly community, the planning and delivery of actions initiate and undertake actions in some areas as well as seek other groups to take the lead where appropriate. Work will in the AFO Community Framework will be consistent with be advanced in close collaboration with both the OAP and two key directions: with the WHO, which is leading age-friendly community a) **Engagement:** Seniors better understand the issues development globally. related to active and healthy aging, and they participate In October 2012, the City of Ottawa adopted the first more in bringing about an age-friendly society

Older Adult Plan to deal with issues that fall within the scope of municipal responsibility—a comprehensive 74-item action plan based on the WHO consultation

#### **Milestones**

n March 6, 2013, at an event hosted by the COA, Mayor Jim Watson announced the recognition of the City of Ottawa as a member of the WHO's Global Network of Age-Friendly Cities and Communities. Mayor Watson also officially launched the City of Ottawa's Older Adult Plan, which provides new and vital data to help the City meet the growing and changing service and program



b) **Collective Impact:** Engage the community, public and private sectors in a collaborative process to improve the health and wellbeing of Ottawa seniors

needs of Ottawa's aging population. It maps out the City's future commitments in this collaboration with communitybased organizations. The joint submission to the WHO, the launch of the OAP at the COA, and the parallel development of the AFO Community Framework and OAP, all highlight the close co-operation between the City and AFO in moving forward.

## **Consultation Results, Objectives and Strategies for Action**

The first step on the road to an age-friendly Ottawa is learning about Ottawa's strengths and weaknesses. Older L adults, caregivers and service providers shared their views and made suggestions in all focus areas. Results show that while Ottawa has many age-friendly features, there are still improvements to be made.

Current age-friendly aspects in the City of Ottawa include the manageable size, the sense of community, our green spaces, city parks and bike lanes, free bus transportation on Wednesdays, the wealth of services, recreational and cultural activities such as seniors centres, museums, public libraries and community centres.

What follows is a framework for community action, based on the focus areas identified by the WHO where improvements would maximize healthy and active aging.



# **1.0 Outdoor Spaces and Buildings**

Dleasant, clean, safe and accessible outdoor spaces and buildings ensure that seniors can navigate the natural and L built environments safely and with ease

#### BARRIERS

Older seniors and seniors with disabilities are more affected by:

- Snowy, icy and poorly maintained sidewalks and streets
- Heavy doors, stairs and inaccessible washrooms in buildings
- Poor lighting, lack of benches and washrooms
- Unsafe intersections and shared pathways

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- 1.1 Support and monitor the addressing of these issues through implementation of the OAP
- **1.2** Encourage the voluntary and private sectors and other levels of governments to increase accessibility of built and natural environments

#### STRATEGIES FOR CONSIDERATION

- Involve seniors in assessing age-friendly features in parks, shared pathways, intersections and other outdoor spaces
- Help promote the City's accessibility design guidelines with community stakeholders to encourage the application of agefriendly principles in the community
- Find one or more community "champions" for building neighbourhoods that support active and healthy aging
- Seek corporate sponsors to purchase benches and water fountains
- Work with building owners and managers to encourage installing ramps, benches and automatic doors on their properties
- Advocate having private businesses display a notice of their accessibility level on the outside of buildings
- Engage partners to build a small-scale model of an agefriendly building or street, highlighting safety and accessibility features



ransportation and mobility designed to improve ability to travel within the urban and rural regions of Ottawa L conveniently, affordably and safely.

#### **BARRIERS**

- High cost parking and public transportation
- Availability and scheduling of OC Transpo and Para Transpo, especially in rural areas
- Insufficient adapted parking spaces

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- **2.1** Support and monitor the implementation of Help promote information about transportation options the OAP where these issues are addressed • Support awareness campaigns in the community related to driving and pedestrian safety
- **2.2** Improve affordable alternative transportation to frail elderly and to seniors who live in underserviced areas

**2.3** Increase offer of accessible and affordable hospital parking spaces \*Rated #5 priority by seniors during priority setting exercise



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#### STRATEGIES FOR CONSIDERATION

- EXAMPLE: The COA transportation committee involves seniors in addressing driving and pedestrian safety issues
- Work with community partners to increase choice and availability of affordable transportation options, such as volunteer driver programs, shuttles buses etc.
- Offer more door-to-door assistance to frail and isolated seniors, especially for medical appointments, such as hospital volunteers greeting patients at the door and escorting them to appointments
  - EXAMPLE: The Ottawa Community Support Coalition offers escorted transportation to and from essential services for older adults and people with disabilities.
- The COA transportation committee is working with the Ottawa Hospital to find ways to make parking more accessible and affordable



# **3.0 Housing**

V/ell-designed, well-built housing options that are affordable, accessible, appropriately located, and allow seniors to stay independent as their needs change.

#### BARRIERS

- Lack of information on, and availability of, affordable and adapted housing options
- Cost of home maintenance and residential care, maintenance of social housing stock
- Regulation and maintenance of private residences and long-term care facilities
- Rural seniors have fewer services in their communities to enable them to stay at home
- Need for policy changes so same-sex couples are welcomed in retirement housing and long-term care

#### **OBJECTIVES**

3.1 Increase availability, accessibility, affordability and diversity of safe and secure housing options

3.2 Improve access to information about housing options

#### STRATEGIES FOR CONSIDERATION

- Provide a continuum of accommodation with appropriate support options that facilitate aging in place
- Partner with the City of Ottawa in a round table meeting to explore options to increase affordable housing choices
- Partner with organizations and initiatives exploring affordable, supportive and shared housing models, and promote their implementation within Ottawa EXAMPLE: The United Way leads the Affordable Supportive Housing for Seniors Strategic Implementation Task Force
- Connect seniors to existing resources on housing
- Explore the feasibility of a housing matching service for seniors and people with disabilities

EXAMPLE: The COA Housing Committee will host a forum on affordable housing models in 2013







lear, targeted communication and information that enables seniors and those who support them, to access the ✓ information they need, when they need it.

#### BARRIERS

- Push toward internet and impersonal services
- Lack of senior specific points of access to information

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- Support and promote 211 as the main information channel 4.1 Improve communication and promotion of available activities, services & events • Support internet and computer literacy initiatives for seniors while maintaining the use of traditional modes of communication
- Use reader-friendly strategies to communicate clearly 4.2 Adapt information to make it accessible to and effectively, such as larger print, plain, clear language, all seniors multilingual information



# 4.0 Communication and

• Lack of awareness of communication channels, especially for isolated seniors and new immigrants

#### STRATEGIES FOR CONSIDERATION

• Make better use of informal networks, CHIN radio, community newspapers etc.



# 5.0 Social, Recreational and **Cultural Participation**

C ocial, recreational and cultural participation based on greater opportunities for active living, lifelong learning, and Osocial participation in leisure, social, cultural and spiritual activities with people of all ages and cultures in safe and supportive environments

#### BARRIERS

- Costs and lack of access to information on activities, as well as lack of affordable venues for older adults to congregate
- Issues related to distance, scheduling and transportation
- Isolation and social exclusion due to health, mobility, language or financial issues
- Lack of activities for men

#### **OBJECTIVES**

activities are responsive to a wide variety of needs and abilities

5.2 Support seniors in organizing their own activities

#### STRATEGIES FOR CONSIDERATION

- **5.1** Support an active life-style by ensuring that Work with the City of Ottawa and community partners to remove barriers that impede participation, such as providing transportation or bringing events closer to where seniors live
  - Increase services in French across the City for Francophone seniors

#### \*Rated priority #2 for francophone seniors during priority setting exercise

EXAMPLE: The COA Comité directeur and partners are hosting information sessions and events for francophone seniors in the West End

- Assist the City in implementing a computer literacy and internet safety curriculum by training seniors in delivering the program in community facilities
- Facilitate partnerships with colleges and universities to encourage continuing education courses EXAMPLE: The COA is partnering with the University of Ottawa and Carleton University to provide affordable learning opportunities
- Support establishment of a centralized calendar of events for all social and recreational activities
- Create a list of affordable (or free) space and resources to help older adults to hold their own events \*Rated #3 priority by multicultural and rural seniors during priority setting exercise EXAMPLE: The Old Forge offers programming at the Boy's and

Girl's Club during the day



vivic participation, volunteerism and employment opportunities optimize seniors' ability to participate in Community decisions and ensure that they are valued for their contributions

#### **BARRIERS**

- Cost and transportation issues
- Lack of information and meaningful opportunities for paid and unpaid work
- Police checks and complex application process to volunteer
- Lack of recognition as a volunteer and a citizen

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- 6.1 Increase the level of engagement, ensuring • Invite seniors to participate on community boards seniors have input in all policy and planning Consult seniors at the planning stage of projects designed to decisions serve them
- 6.2 Increase the offer of meaningful opportunities for paid and unpaid work



# 6.0 Civic Participation, Volunteerism and Émployment

#### STRATEGIES FOR CONSIDERATION

- Organize regular public events to update and consult seniors on issues that affect them
- Encourage seniors to see the opportunity, values and reward of volunteering
- Provide incentives and flexible working conditions
  - EXAMPLE: "Seniors on Site" offers employment to older adults to provide in-home care to families and seniors
- Simplify the process associated with applying to volunteer



# 7.0 Community Support and Health Services

Tmproved access to an integrated system of community support and health services which are inclusive, responsive **L**and tailored to needs

#### BARRIERS

- Difficulties navigating system and accessing support services, including for aging at home
- Lack of co-ordination in providing a continuum of care
- Cost of private services
- Long wait times in hospitals for long-term care

#### **OBJECTIVES**

7.1 Expand and improve access to preventative health care and homecare options \*Rated #1 priority by seniors during priority setting exercises

7.2 Help seniors access support services for complex health issues \*Rated #2 priority by seniors during priority setting exercise

#### STRATEGIES FOR CONSIDERATION

Support outreach efforts to connect members of nonformal groups such as church groups, clubs, ethno-cultural communities with services

EXAMPLE: The COA along with other community advisory members support the Ottawa Public Health efforts to identify isolated and vulnerable seniors through their Community Connect program.

- Provide more information and resources on age-related illness and care options
- Expand mental health services and supports
- Educate pre-retirement and independent older adults about planning for aging EXAMPLE: The United Way with partners like the COA are leading a Joint Strategic Communication Initiative to share key messages about the importance of "planning your aging"
- Support initiatives that provide frail seniors with health and social system navigation assistance
- Help improve transitions between different levels of care
- Increase inter-agency collaboration and coordination of services, standardization of forms and processes EXAMPLE: Ottawa Community Support Coalition (OCSC) works to provide common assessment tools and referral processes





D espect and social inclusion are demonstrated by a community through its openness to including seniors in all Kaspects of civic life, and to respect their diverse needs

#### **BARRIERS**

- Lack of social respect and presence of ageism
- Exclusion from services, events and information
- Francophone seniors seek funding equity for centres that provide services in French

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- 8.1 Support the full inclusion of seniors who face barriers related to health, mobility, language, income, place of residence, culture, ethnicity, literacy, gender identity, sexual orientation, etc.
- 8.2 Fight ageism by promoting a positive image of seniors in Ottawa \*Rated #4 priority by seniors during priority setting exercise
- 8.3 Engage seniors in activities that will bring about an age-friendly society

8.4 Augment programs that foster intergenerational understanding

- Expand or create new mentorship and intergenerational programs EXAMPLE: OCISO is launching a new mentorship program for multicultural seniors • Reminiscence programs in Ottawa create opportunities for older adults to listen to and share stories about their lives

# 8.0 Respect and Social Inclusion

#### STRATEGIES FOR CONSIDERATION

- Partner with the City of Ottawa to explore, develop and deliver agesensitivity training for service providers
- Explore different models of cultural sensitivity /cultural competency training modules and engage in cultural sensitivity training EXAMPLE : The LGBT Cultural Competency Project at The Good Companions
- Offer messages in the media that are more representative and respectful of the full diversity of our senior population in Ottawa • Increase number of events that recognize and celebrate their contributions
  - EXAMPLE: COA is highlighting positive contributions in the media
- Invite seniors to assess the age-friendliness of their own communities and engage in low- cost community activities that will improve lives
  - EXAMPLE: The COA Building an Age-Friendly Business Community *Project* is engaging seniors in recognizing exemplary age-friendly business practices in Ottawa and encouraging businesses to adapt their services to an aging population
- Promote participation in "seniors helping seniors" type initiatives such as the Victorian Order of Nurses (VON) Neighbour Helping Neighbour initiative
- Propose that school boards offer community service options for high school students with volunteer hours
  - EXAMPLE: Ottawa Public Library has youth helping seniors with computer literacy

# **Seniors Speak Out**

f we take the time to listen, there is much that seniors have to share about what we as a community can do to make LOttawa a safe and healthy place to live and grow older. The following stories talk about thoughtful urban design, improving the sharing of information to make health care more effective, and simply listening to and valuing what seniors have to contribute.



### **Public Spaces for All Ages**

#### Outdoor sanctuaries and liveable environments

ttawa faces a great challenge to develop and enshrine addition, garbage receptacles do not have to be so close to in the City, the appreciation for pleasing public indoor seating installations that one may practically lean against the and outdoor spaces: spaces, which are more than simply wasps in the summertime and inhale the collected odours.

functional. The City seems to be committed to municipal design criteria which best facilitate the architectural plans of commercial property developers. This is the context in which one pleads for more open outdoor public spaces. As the City matures, it is increasingly essential to soften the urban concrete, asphalt and glass, to counter the wind tunnels created by inner city blocks of high rises, by creating many small outdoor sanctuaries where people may stop, sit or stand, and simply pass the time.

It is tempting to think of these restful, recharging stations as being created primarily to meet the needs of the elderly. This is very limited thinking which could in turn minimize

the uses and value of the spaces. In fact, the City must create corners, almost in the back alleys of restaurants. these small urban oases to cater to all age groups. Yes, the elderly do need frequent stops; but we must nurture the its citizens, young and old, by incorporating safety and entire population to take time to ponder local history, social context, scenic beauty, urban calm.

We must insist that our urban planners require architects to include generous setbacks; the design elements include urban foliage, restful views, and safe havens from traffic. In

The entire urban population, not just the elderly, benefit from improved lighting along urban walkways and rest stops, from more even

path surfaces and low curbs, from cross walks which have voice or other sound prompts, from smoke free public areas, from insisting that dogs be on leash and that dog owners abide by "poop and scoop" rules.

As an evolving culture, we need to admit that modern toilet facilities are an essential component of modern urban spaces. We must build them throughout the City, make them acceptable, maintain them and keep them clean. Too often, they are currently hidden on higher floors of buildings, around distant

The truly capital Ottawa of the future will please convenience while appealing to the senses of comfort and beauty.

Des Doran,

Retired Economist with Agriculture Canada, Ottawa



### Improving Community Care and Health Service

Tbelieve that Ottawa is a great city to raise a family. It is There are many things that the City of Ottawa, in partnership Leautiful, clean and relatively safe. I also believe that it with organizations such as the COA, could do to make a could be an even better city to grow old in, if some changes big difference in the lives of seniors. What we need is more were made to improve community care and health services. seniors' appropriate information, broader and better training for professional and family care givers, a standardization A third focus is volunteers and programs for caregivers. of health care delivery and an increase in programs and Many nursing homes have sufficient volunteers during the volunteers. day but lack volunteers in the evenings. Evening isolation

First and foremost, there is a need for better for seniors could be eased by the City working with

communications designed with seniors' needs in mind. Most seniors do not want to spend time surfing the internet when they are faced with an emergency; nor do they want automated phones. Seniors need timely information. When the City sends out tax bills, they could easily insert a flyer with help numbers. Most seniors know 911 but what are 211, and 311? Also, the provincial government should assist the City with ads on TV and the radio similar to the federal government Action Plan ads.



Second, Ottawa needs more and better-trained healthcare for Your Loved One classes, similar to CPR training. For workers. I know from first hand experience the difficulties seniors living alone, and who wish to plan for their end of that they face. My husband was ill for 6 years before his life experience, the City and its partners could alleviate a death. While many healthcare workers work hard, attending lot of anxiety by launching a public campaign to inform to the necessities of patients, we need consistent standards seniors of the types of palliative care services available in of care to be applied to all patients regardless of their age, Ottawa. mental abilities, racial or cultural backgrounds. The City of Patricia Sims, Ottawa Ottawa and its partners need to establish and enforce such *Retired Executive Secretary at the* standards and make them public knowledge. Conference Board of Canada

# **Moving Forward**

This AFO Community Framework will serve as a "living document" for community planning, acknowledging that 📕 many strategies are already underway through existing organizations and service providers. Ultimate success will depend on broad and sustained engagement by the citizens of Ottawa, and most of all, seniors themselves. The following specific activities will serve to move the AFO Community Framework forward:

- Sharing this framework and consulting with seniors and other stakeholders
- Seeking leadership organization/ partnerships willing to undertake community actions
- Developing specific project plans for priority projects
- Implementing a Building an Age-Friendly Business Community Project that will engage seniors in recognizing age-friendly business practices and help businesses adapt their services
- Continuing the collaboration with the City of Ottawa's Older Adult Plan initiative

AFO will need to seek resources from the various levels of government, health authorities, local agencies, the private sector and other funding bodies in order to continue this important work.

"Age matters! Public spaces

are for all ages!"



community groups to develop, deliver and manage activity programs that include events such as memoir writing, story telling, sing-alongs, or movie nights.

Also, as more seniors who have health problems opt to stay in their homes, the burden of caring often falls to the spouse or family members. These caregivers need temporary breaks and need programs that help them learn a variety of caring/medical techniques. As a preventive measure, the City and its key partners should offer free *Caring* 

- Challenging seniors groups, the voluntary, public and private sectors to undertake age-friendly actions
- Identifying progress indicators and monitoring progress
- Communicating information about project work regularly
- Jointly submitting the City of Ottawa's OAP and AFO Community Framework to the WHO
- Obtaining official WHO recognition for achieving the milestones required for the second stage of becoming an age-friendly community.

# Acknowledgments



The *Age-Friendly Ottawa Project* could not exist without the vision, support and commitment of all those involved in this process. We would like to offer a special thanks and recognition to all the volunteers who make this initiative possible.

- All the older adults who participated in the consultation process
- The COA Board of Director, staff and volunteers
- The members of the AFO Steering Committee, Reference Group, Implementation Team and Working Group
- The Council on Aging BULLETIN Team
- The City of Ottawa
- Our partner agencies and organizations serving seniors
- The Public Health Agency of Canada

For more information on *Age-Friendly Ottawa* or other Council on Aging of Ottawa projects and resources please contact:

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