



Concept Note

International Conference and Workshop on Community-Led Approaches and Innovations for Better Care Systems, and Community Resilience toward an Inclusive Silver Economy 6 - 8 May 2026



1. Background

Population ageing constitutes a profound structural transformation that is reshaping labour markets, social protection systems, health and long-term care (LTC), and the everyday functioning of communities. Globally, sustained improvements in longevity, coupled with declining fertility in many settings, are increasing the proportion of older persons and altering dependency structures (United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs [UN DESA], 2023)¹. In the Asia-Pacific region, the pace of ageing is particularly rapid, compressing the time available for societies to adapt institutions, financing arrangements, and service delivery models. These demographic shifts interact with major contemporaneous megatrends—including artificial intelligence (AI) and broader digital transformation, migration, urbanisation, persistent labour informality, climate-related risks, and fiscal constraints—thereby generating both new opportunities and heightened vulnerabilities across the life course (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development [OECD], 2017²; World Bank, 2016³).

¹ United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2023). World Population Ageing 2023: Challenges and opportunities of population ageing in the least developed countries. UN DESA/POP/2023/TR/NO.5.

https://www.un.org/development/desa/pd/sites/www.un.org/development/desa/pd/files/undesa_pd_2024_wpa2023-report.pdf

² OECD (2017), *Preventing Ageing Unequally*, OECD Publishing, Paris, <https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264279087-en>

³ World Bank. (2016). *Live long and prosper: Aging in East Asia and Pacific*. World Bank.

<https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/server/api/core/bitstreams/b6e668c0-21e3-505d-abb6-77b93975b5de/content>

Within this context, advancing the longevity agenda requires a coherent delivery architecture that translates national strategies and regional commitments into measurable improvements in people's daily lives. Accordingly, the proposed framing—positioning communities as the delivery platform of the longevity agenda, linking national policy, health and social systems, and regional commitments to scalable, evidence-based local models—is both timely and strategically salient. Communities represent the primary locus where the determinants of healthy and dignified ageing, including, for example, housing quality, mobility and accessibility, opportunities for social participation, caregiving arrangements, access to primary health care, and the availability of income and livelihood opportunities for older persons (World Health Organization [WHO], 2007⁴, 2015⁵). Communities are also the setting in which system fragmentation is most acutely observed: health and social care services frequently operate in parallel with limited coordination, while individuals experiencing multidimensional vulnerabilities—such as disability, chronic illness, living alone, or constrained incomes—may be inadequately reached by existing programmes and pathways (WHO, 2015). This fragmentation has direct implications for the effectiveness, equity, and sustainability of care systems, as well as for community-level resilience.

A community-centred approach is strongly aligned with prevailing international and regional policy directions. The Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing (MIPAA)⁶ calls for the mainstreaming of ageing within social and economic development, the strengthening of supportive environments, and improvements in health and wellbeing in later life—objectives that presuppose sustained implementation capacity at subnational and local levels, beyond the articulation of national policy intent (United Nations, 2002⁷). Similarly, the UN Decade of Healthy Ageing (2021–2030) emphasises: (i) transforming societal attitudes and responses to age and ageing; (ii) fostering age-friendly environments; (iii) delivering integrated care; and (iv) ensuring access to long-term care. Each of these action areas depends upon local systems, local actors, and locally grounded accountability mechanisms (United Nations, 2020⁸). In operational terms, community delivery platforms serve as the essential bridge between normative commitments and tangible outcomes—especially when the objective is to strengthen care systems, promote inclusive growth under the longevity economy, and build community resilience to social and environmental shocks.

Several interrelated considerations underscore why communities must be positioned at the centre of delivery. **First**, the care transition is accelerating: chronic disease prevalence, functional limitations, and dementia-related needs are rising, while household shrinkage, shifting gender norms, and migration patterns reduce the availability of family caregivers (WHO, 2015⁹). Continued reliance on unpaid family care as the primary pillar of support is increasingly untenable and inequitable; moreover, it is frequently gendered, given women's disproportionate share of caregiving responsibilities and the consequent adverse effects on labour force participation, lifetime earnings, and pension adequacy. Community-based models—when connected to primary health care, social services, and reliable referral mechanisms—offer a pragmatic route to continuity of support and earlier intervention, thereby mitigating preventable crises and reducing avoidable hospitalisations while supporting functional ability and quality of life (WHO, 2017¹⁰). **Second**, communities provide the most appropriate locus for strengthening social inclusion, participation, and protection while avoiding stigmatisation.

⁴ World Health Organization. (2007). *Global age-friendly cities: A guide*. World Health Organization. <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789241547307>

⁵ World Health Organization (2015). World report on ageing and health. World Health Organization. <https://iris.who.int/handle/10665/186463>

⁶ United Nations. (2002). *Madrid plan of action and its implementation*. United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Social Policy and Development Division. <https://social.desa.un.org/issues/ageing/madrid-plan-of-action-and-its-implementation-main/madrid-plan-of-action-and-its-implementation-main>

⁷ United Nations. (2002). *Madrid plan of action and its implementation*. United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Social Policy and Development Division. <https://social.desa.un.org/issues/ageing/madrid-plan-of-action-and-its-implementation-main/madrid-plan-of-action-and-its-implementation-main>

⁸ United Nations. (2020). *United Nations Decade of Healthy Ageing (2021–2030)* (A/75/183). <https://digitalibrary.un.org/record/3895802?ln=en&v=pdf#files>

⁹ World Health Organization (2015). World report on ageing and health. World Health Organization. <https://iris.who.int/handle/10665/186463>

¹⁰ World Health Organization. (2017). *Integrated care for older people (ICOPE): Guidelines on community-level interventions to manage declines in intrinsic capacity*. <https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/258981>

Loneliness, ageism, exclusion from services, and environmental barriers are highly place-based, necessitating neighbourhood-scale interventions such as walkable and accessible public spaces, age-friendly transport, and opportunities for civic participation (WHO, 2007). Addressing ageism is also central to effectiveness: where older persons are framed primarily as dependents rather than rights-holders and contributors, programmes frequently underinvest in participation, capability enhancement, and co-design. Community platforms can institutionalise meaningful engagement by older persons not only as service users but also as co-designers and co-producers of local responses, strengthening legitimacy, uptake, and responsiveness. **Third**, community delivery platforms respond to the structural realities of informality and uneven access to services. In many middle-income settings, substantial proportions of the workforce remain in informal employment throughout the life course, entering later life with limited contributory pension coverage and restricted access to formal care markets. These conditions contribute to overlapping risks of income insecurity and unmet care needs that often concentrate spatially in underserved communities. Strengthening community-level entry points—such as information provision, service navigation, proactive outreach for social assistance, and “no wrong door” referral pathways—can improve effective coverage and advance equity, particularly when connected to stable social protection arrangements and coordinated service delivery (International Labour Organization [ILO], 2021¹¹). These community platforms also create enabling conditions for the longevity economy by improving access to support services that allow older persons and caregivers to participate in work and community life.

Within the longevity agenda, **innovation** should be understood as the development and deployment of approaches that are scalable, evidence-informed, and capable of generating measurable value—rather than novelty alone. In community contexts, the most consequential innovations often take “hybrid” forms that combine: (i) service redesign and integrated care, (ii) digital enablement, and (iii) social innovation through co-production. Integrated care approaches emphasise continuity across providers and settings, prioritising function and person-centred goals rather than disease-specific silos. WHO guidance on integrated care for older people underscores the importance of community linkage, systematic screening for declines in intrinsic capacity, personalised care planning, and coordinated follow-up—components that are inherently local in execution and depend upon local workforce capability, supervision, and referral relationships (WHO, 2017). Digital tools can further strengthen these pathways when designed inclusively and governed responsibly, including shared client records (with appropriate safeguards), assistive technologies, remote monitoring, telehealth support for caregivers, and simplified user interfaces that reduce cognitive and physical burdens for older persons. Nevertheless, digital transformation must be accompanied by deliberate digital inclusion strategies—such as skills development, trusted intermediaries, accessible support, and risk mitigation—to prevent the widening of existing inequalities.

Social innovation and co-production provide the governance and delivery logic through which integrated models can be made locally legitimate and operationally robust. Co-production is not an ancillary soft dimension; rather, it is an operational strategy that improves service fit, legitimacy, uptake, and sustainability by mobilising local knowledge, relationships, and shared responsibility. In practical terms, this entails structured roles for older persons’ groups, community health volunteers, local governments, social workers, civil society organisations, and private-sector actors, each contributing complementary resources and capabilities towards shared outcomes and local accountability. Such arrangements are directly relevant to community resilience, as they strengthen the social infrastructure through which communities anticipate, absorb, and recover from shocks—whether health-related, economic, or climate-induced. Financial sustainability represents the decisive test for community-based longevity initiatives and for strengthening the care system. Many promising models remain limited in scale because they depend on short-term project financing rather than

¹¹ International Labour Organization. (2021). *World social protection report 2020–22: Social protection at the crossroads—in pursuit of a better future*. International Labour Office. https://www.ilo.org/global/publications/books/WCMS_817572/lang-en/index.htm

predictable, institutionalised funding and integration into system-wide delivery arrangements. A sustainable approach requires a portfolio of complementary mechanisms.

A community delivery platform also requires a measurement framework that is feasible, comparable, and policy-relevant. Contemporary evidence increasingly supports outcome metrics that reflect healthy ageing as functional ability and wellbeing, rather than service counts alone (WHO, 2015). Practical measures may include functional status, preventable admissions, continuity of care indicators, caregiver burden, loneliness or social participation, user experience, and equity of access by income and location. At the programme level, policymakers and funders also require implementation measures—coverage, fidelity to model, workforce ratios, unit costs, and quality assurance indicators—so that scale-up decisions are grounded in evidence. For coherence and accountability, this measurement agenda should align with global and regional commitments, including MIPAA and the Decade of Healthy Ageing, as well as with national development priorities under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (United Nations, 2002, 2015; WHO, 2020). At the same time, it must be actionable for local implementers and incorporate learning loops that enable continuous adaptation, rather than relying solely on retrospective evaluation.

The conference is jointly hosted by the Department of Older Persons, the College of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University, the Thai Health Promotion Foundation, and the Ageing Innovation Expo Thailand. It is co-hosted by a consortium of United Nations agencies and international and regional organisations, including the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the Alliance on Longevity in Asia-Pacific (ALAP), the ASEAN Centre for Active Ageing and Innovation (ACAI), the ASEM Global Ageing Center, the Tsao Foundation, the Foundation for Older Persons' Development (FOPDEV), the Health Systems Research Institute (HSRI), the National Health Security Office (NHSO), the Chulabhorn Royal Academy, the National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA), KRS Xpansion, the Chulalongkorn University Social Research Institute (CU-COLLAR), and the Chulalongkorn University Platform for Aging Research Innovation (Chula ARI).

The justification for convening an international conference and workshop is therefore both strategic and operational. The pace of population ageing is accelerating, yet implementation capacity remains uneven: many countries and localities have articulated ambitious policy intentions but lack practical tools to integrate health and social care, mobilise community actors, finance services sustainably, and measure outcomes consistently. The proposed conference and workshop will address this translation gap by consolidating and critically assessing evidence on community-led approaches and innovations, comparing delivery architectures across diverse contexts, and advancing implementation-ready pathways that explicitly integrate financing, workforce development, governance arrangements, digital enablement, and measurable outcomes. In this regard, the conference will bring together policymakers, researchers, practitioners, civil society representatives, and other stakeholders to explore evidence-based strategies for strengthening community-centred care systems, scaling innovations responsibly, and building durable financing and accountability mechanisms.

2. Objectives

This International Conference and Workshop aims to strengthen international academic and policy cooperation on community-led approaches and innovations for ageing societies by focusing on dialogue, network-building, and sustained collaboration. The three core objectives are as follows:

- 1) To facilitate structured international dialogue and policy-relevant deliberation among policymakers, researchers, practitioners, civil society, and development partners to share experiences, and jointly reflect on community-led approaches that strengthen care systems, community resilience, and the inclusive silver (longevity) economy.
- 2) To strengthen and institutionalise international and regional networks of stakeholders working on community-based care, ageing, and resilience, by fostering trust-based relationships, peer learning, and cross-country exchange that enhance collective capacity, coordination, and long-term collaboration beyond the conference itself.
- 3) To generate mutual recommendations and pathways for continued joint work, including co-produced policy recommendations, research agendas, and implementation-oriented action plans, with the explicit aim of supporting follow-up activities, partnerships, and sustained engagement at local, national, and regional levels.

3. Expected Outputs and Outcomes

To ensure that the conference and workshop generate tangible value and sustained impact, the following key outputs and outcomes are proposed:

- 1) A set of co-produced outputs, including a conference synthesis report and a concise policy brief, articulating shared lessons, comparative insights, and *mutual recommendations* on community-led approaches to care systems, community resilience, and the inclusive silver economy.
- 2) A strengthened international, multi-stakeholder network linking researchers, policymakers, practitioners, and civil society actors, with agreed mechanisms for continued exchange, will enhance collective capacity, reduce fragmentation, and support sustained collaboration beyond the event.
- 3) An agreed set of next steps for post-conference collaboration to promote collaboration from dialogue to implementation, enabling participating institutions and partners to translate shared learning into concrete, longer-term cooperation and impact.

4. Format and language

The conference will be conducted in English and designed as an interactive event, featuring dialogue and discussion in each session to foster an inclusive workshop environment. The event will take place from 6 to 8 May 2026 at BITEC, Bangkok, Thailand.

5. Target Participants

The conference will be held onsite for approximately 200 technical-track participants, alongside selected open sessions connected to the Ageing Innovation Expo Thailand and the Asia Longevity Economy Summit. The event will be technically, financially, and/or institutionally supported through joint collaboration among partner institutions, with participation structured across five main groups as follows:

5.1 Strategic Partners and Institutions

This group includes representatives from host and co-host institutions, government agencies, international and regional organisations, development partners, philanthropic organisations, embassies, academic and research institutions, and civil society organisations that play a significant role in shaping policy and implementation related to the silver and longevity economy, care systems, including long-term care (LTC), and community resilience. These may include, among others, the Department of Older Persons, the College of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University, the Thai Health Promotion Foundation, and the Ageing Innovation Expo Thailand, together with co-hosting and partner organisations such as the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), the Asian Development Bank (ADB), the Alliance on Longevity in Asia-Pacific (ALAP), the ASEAN Centre for Active Ageing and Innovation (ACAI), the ASEM Global Ageing Center, the Tsao Foundation, the Foundation for Older Persons' Development (FOPDEV), the Health Systems Research Institute (HSRI), the National Health Security Office (NHSO), the Chulabhorn Royal Academy, the National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA), the Chulalongkorn University Social Research Institute, the Chulalongkorn University Platform for Aging Research Innovation (Chula ARI), relevant ministries, national agencies, embassies, and other strategic partner institutions.

5.2 Experts and Researchers

This group includes researchers, academics, and technical specialists with expertise relevant to community-led approaches and innovations for ageing societies, including long-term care and integrated care, social protection and labour market policy, age-friendly environments, community resilience and disaster preparedness, sustainable financing, digital transformation, artificial intelligence (AI), and AgeTech-enabled service delivery. Participants should ideally have substantial relevant experience and an active track record in policy-engaged research, technical advisory work, or implementation support. Invited institutions may include, among others, the Tsao Foundation, leading universities, research institutes, and specialised policy and technical organisations from Thailand, the Asia-Pacific region, and beyond.

5.3 Implementers and Community-Based Stakeholders

This group includes practitioners and stakeholders directly involved in designing, financing, coordinating, and delivering community-based initiatives related to the silver and longevity economy, care systems, and resilience. This may include local government representatives, provincial and local administrative organisations, primary health care and social service providers, social workers and care workforce leaders, community organisations, older persons' associations, volunteer networks, social enterprises, and private-sector actors contributing to inclusive community solutions. Participants in this group are expected to bring operational perspectives, implementation lessons, and practical insights from community-level work.

5.4 Speakers, Panellists, Moderators, Facilitators, and Rapporteurs

This group will include invited keynote speakers, panellists, moderators, technical contributors, facilitators, note-takers, and rapporteurs who will support plenary sessions, thematic dialogues, analytical labs, group work, and the development of the Bangkok Recommendations. Their roles will be central to synthesising evidence, guiding structured discussions, supporting peer exchange, and translating deliberations into actionable recommendations and follow-up priorities.

5.5 Organising Committee and Host Institutions

This group will consist of representatives from the Department of Older Persons, the College of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University, and partner organising institutions, serving as hosts, coordinators, rapporteurs, and technical support teams for programme delivery, documentation, communication, media engagement, and post-conference follow-up.

6. Expectation from participants

- 1) **Active Participation and Engagement** All participants are expected to engage actively throughout the conference and workshop. Contributions to discussions, the sharing of evidence and practical experience, and participation in collaborative sessions are essential to achieving meaningful and implementation-relevant outcomes. All sessions will be conducted in English. Simultaneous interpretation booths will be available to support participants on Day 1 and Day 2, where required.
- 2) **Commitment to Sustainable and Actionable Outcomes** Participants are encouraged to focus on generating actionable outputs that can inform policy, strengthen implementation, and support sustainability—particularly in relation to financing, workforce readiness, governance arrangements, and measurement frameworks for community-led models
- 3) **Collaboration and Networking** Participants are encouraged to use the conference as an opportunity to establish and strengthen professional networks and partnerships. Through mutual learning and collaboration, the conference aims to support an ongoing

community of practice committed to advancing community-led approaches and innovations for the longevity economy, care systems, and community resilience.

7. Contact person

College of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University

(Key focal points in organizing the event)

- Associate Dr. Professor Ruttiya Bhula-or (Ms), Email: Ruttiya.b@chula.ac.th
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Ageing Innovation
Expo Thailand 2026

Programme

International Conference and Workshop on Community-Led Approaches and Innovations for Better Care Systems, and Community Resilience toward an Inclusive Silver Economy 6 - 8 May 2026



Day 1 (6 May 2026, BITEC GRAND HALL 201)

Time	Session (Title)	Details
09:00–09:30 (30 mins)	Registration	Registration BITEC GRAND HALL 201
09:30–10:30 (OPEN SESSION) (60 mins)	Opening Ceremony Opening of the Expo with the <i>Aging Innovation Expo Thailand and Asia Longevity Economy Summit</i>	Opening remarks: Prof. Dr. Wilert Puriwat, President, Chulalongkorn University Keynote Opening Address by H.E. Mr. Varawut Silpa-archa, Minister of Industry
10:30–11:00 (OPEN SESSION) (30 mins)	Opening Keynote Session <i>The Longevity Economy: Why Ageing Is the Next Global Megatrend</i>	Keynote Speaker: Dr. Somsak Akksilp, Executive Director, ASEAN Centre for Active Ageing and Innovation (ACAI) Dr. Abhijit Visaria, Technical Adviser, Population Dynamics, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) Asia and the Pacific Regional Office

11.00-11.30 (OPEN SESSION) (30 mins)	To Last Is to Lead: Building Institutions, Trust, and a Future That Endures	Mr. Banthoon Lamsam, Chairman Emeritus, KASIKORNBANK Public Company Limited
11:30–12:00 (OPEN SESSION) (30 mins)	Panel Discussion <i>Engineering Blue Zones: Public Policy for a 100-Year Life (Government policy in care for senior citizen)</i>	Panellists: (1) Dr. Takeo Ogawa, President of the Fukuoka Council for Designing Society in Ageing Asia (2) Ms. Siriluck Chiengwong, Head of Office of UNFPA Thailand (3) Asst. Prof. Dr. Nattapat Sarobol, Faculty of Social Administration, Thammasat University Moderator: Ms. Sukpavee Kobel, Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion Expert, United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
12.00-12.30 (OPEN SESSION) (30 mins)	Panel Discussion <i>Investment Landscape for Silver Economy: Sectors and Innovations to Watch</i>	(1) Mr. Nauwarat Thamsaudee, CEO of Bitkub Ventures Co., Ltd. (2) Mr. Jason E. Tabios, Philippine Retirement Authority (PRA) (3) Dr. Vithaya Sintharapantorn, Senior Marketing Director, The Aspen Tree at Forestias (MQDC)
12:30–12:45 (45 mins)		Signing ceremony: Letter of Intent between Fukuoka Council for Designing Society in Aging Asia and Department of Older Persons (DOP) Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (MSDHS)
12:45–13:30 (45 mins)	Lunch Break	
13:30–13:50 (OPEN SESSION) (20 mins)	Session 1: Opening Ceremony (Technical Track)	Asst. Prof. Dr. Rukchanok Karcharnubarn, Dean, College of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University Dr. Phusit Prakongsai, Committee Member, Plan Steering Committee, Section 7, Thai Health Promotion Foundation (ThaiHealth)

		• Mr. Kitti Intharakul, Deputy Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (MSDHS) Group Photo Session with hosts' and cohosts' representatives.
13:50–14:40 (OPEN SESSION) <i>(50 mins)</i>	Session 2: Keynote Addresses (Technical Track) Theme: <i>Social Development and Community Care as the Delivery Platform for Ageing Societies</i>	• Ms. Siriluck Chiengwong, Head of Office, UNFPA Thailand • Ms. Susana Concorde Harding, Senior Director, International Longevity Centre Singapore (ILC-S), Tsao Foundation & Alliance on Longevity in Asia-Pacific (ALAP) • Prof. Sarah Harper, CBE, University of Oxford, United Kingdom
14:40–15:00 <i>(20 mins)</i>	Tea/ Coffee Break	Networking ACAI to support networking/ refreshment exercise (5 mins)
15:00–16:30 <i>(90 mins)</i>	Session 3: Thematic Dialogue I <i>Strengthening Community and Long-Term Care Systems: Integrating Prevention, Care Pathways, and Support Services</i> <i>Focus: Life-course approach to healthy ageing; Integration of prevention and health services within community and long-term care systems; Community care system architecture: care pathways, eligibility, and assessment frameworks; Care delivery models, including case management and caregiver support;</i>	Panel discussion (45 minutes) • Ms. Susana Concorde Harding, Senior Director, International Longevity Centre Singapore (ILC Singapore), Tsao Foundation, and Alliance on Longevity in Asia-Pacific (ALAP) • Dr. Chawisar Janekrongtham, Public Health Support Officer (Epidemiology), World Health Organization (WHO) • Mr. Tum Vira, Executive Director, HelpAge Cambodia, and Alliance on Longevity in Asia-Pacific (ALAP) Moderator: Dr. Preeti Hemchandra Wasnik, ILC-S, Tsao Foundation, and ALAP Facilitated table dialogues in 5 groups Participants will be invited to discuss and develop preliminary recommendations across five policy domains:

	System coordination, accessibility, inclusivity, and long-term sustainability	(1) healthy ageing, prevention, and integrated community-based health services; (2) care pathways, eligibility, assessment, and system navigation; (3) care delivery models, case management, and caregiver support; (4) coordination, accessibility, inclusivity, community responsiveness; and (5) governance, sustainability, scale-up of community and long-term care systems, and data and research. Lead facilitator: Dr. Orawan Prasitsiriphon, Chulalongkorn University Please refer to the end of the table for the list of facilitators and note-takers.
		5 minutes for stage transition
16:30–18:00 (90 mins)	Session 4: Thematic Dialogue II <i>Social Care Workforce, Standards, and Safeguarding in Community Settings</i> <i>Focus:</i> social work and care workforce capacity; training and supervision; quality standards; safeguarding and rights; multidisciplinary collaboration; volunteer systems	Panel discussion (45 mins) • Dr. Nalinee Nakittipha Chuakhamfoo, Lecturer, Faculty of Social Administration, Thammasat University, and ASEAN Training Centre for Social Work and Social Welfare • Mrs. Eva P. Ponce de Leon, Executive Director, Philippine Association of Social Workers, Inc. • Mr. Sawang Keawkantha, Founder and Executive Director, FOPDEV • Prof. Dr. Jiraporn Laothamatas, Chairperson, Advisory Board, Community Enterprise Network for Elderly Care, Thailand Moderator: Dr. Charay Vichathai, Health Systems Research Institute (HSRI) Facilitated table dialogues Participants will be invited to discuss and develop preliminary recommendations across five policy domains:

		(1) workforce capacity, planning, and retention; (2) education, training, supervision, and professional support; (3) quality standards, service assurance, and accountability; (4) safeguarding, rights, and protection in community care; and (5) multidisciplinary collaboration, volunteer systems, and community-based support. Lead facilitator: Dr. Chutaporn Amrapala, College of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University, and Chulalongkorn University Platform for Ageing Research Innovation (Chula ARi) Please refer to the end of the table for the list of facilitators and note-takers.
18:00–18:30 (30 mins)	End of the day / For the invited participants please proceed to the Welcome Reception	
18:30–20:00 (90 mins)	Welcome Reception (<i>By Invitation Only</i>) SAMA Garden, in BITEC	Reception for keynote speakers, partners, moderators, panellists, facilitators, and organising committee

Day 2 (7 May 2026, BITEC GRAND HALL 201)

Time	Session	Details
08:30–09:00	Registration (Day 2)	
09:00–09:15 (15 mins)	Session 5: Recap and Workshop Orientation	Rapporteur synthesis of Day 1 and overview of workshop objectives, working groups, and analytical templates. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ruttiya Bhula-or, College of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University
09:15–10:45 (90 mins)	Session 6: Cross-Cutting Plenary <i>Theme: Building Community Resilience: Innovation, Climate Risk, AI & Digital Transformation, and Geopolitical Uncertainty</i>	Panel discussion (45 mins) • Mr. Tam Hoang, Sustainable Urbanization Specialist, United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) • Assoc. Prof. Dr. Feng Qiushi, Deputy Head, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Co-Director, Centre for Family and Population Research (CFPR), and Assistant Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences (FASS), National University of Singapore (NUS) • Dr. Takeo Ogawa, President, Fukuoka Council for Designing Society in Ageing Asia • Dr. Sena Aji Prasetyo, Technical Officer, Policy Advocacy Unit, ACAI Moderator: Ms. Bitna Kim, Researcher, ASEM Global Ageing Center (AGAC) Facilitated table dialogues in 5 groups (45 mins) Participants will be invited to discuss and develop preliminary recommendations across five policy domains: (1) age-responsive, inclusive, and intergenerational community resilience; (2) climate adaptation, disaster preparedness, continuity of care, and protection of at-risk populations;

		(3) digital transformation, AI, innovation, and age-inclusive innovation and accessibility; (4) urban transformation, local governance, intergenerational spaces, and place-based resilience; and (5) governance, partnerships, and finance, anti-ageism, and geopolitical resilience. Lead facilitator: Dr. I-Chun Chen, Postdoctoral Fellow, Chulalongkorn University Please refer to the end of the table for the list of facilitators and note-takers.
10:45–11:00 (15 mins)	Tea/ Coffee Break	Networking
11:00–12:00 (60 mins)	Session 7: Sustainable Financing and Resource Mobilisation for Community Care Systems <i>Theme: From Pilots to Systems: Financing Community Care</i>	Technical inputs and discussion on (1) Pooled and progressive financing for social care and LTC at the community level; (2) Strategic purchasing and contracting for community services; (3) Blended finance (public, philanthropy, private/ESG) with safeguards; and (4) Local resource mobilisation (local government budgets, social funds, community grants) and equity-protection mechanisms Panel discussion • Dr. Emiko Masaki, Principal Health Specialist, Asian Development Bank (ADB) • Mr. Dusit Srikote, Director, Local Health Security Support Mission Group, National Health Security Office (NHSO), Thailand • Dr. Orawan Prasitsiriphon, College of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University Moderator: Mr. Adhipat Warangkanand, Programme Analyst on Population and Development, UNFPA Thailand

12:00–12:45 (45 mins)	Lunch Break	Lunch provided
12:45–12:50 (5 mins)	Refreshment	ACAI exercise and active aging
12:50–14:00 (80 mins)	Session 8: Innovation Exchange Plenary – Community Care <i>Theme: Community Care Innovations and Pilots with Scaling</i>	Eight case presentations (6–8 minutes each) highlighting successful implementable models, including: community case management; caregiver respite; volunteer coordination; service navigation; safeguarding tools; community-based day care; care coordination platforms; age-friendly service hubs; and transferability and scaling conditions. Speakers from Provincial and Local Administrative Organisations ● SOMSWD Brunei Darussalam: Ms. Siti Zaharah ABD Razak ● SOMSWD Indonesia: Ms. Suratna Kuswahadi Entjang ● SOMSWD Lao PDR: Mrs. Sengkeo Nammyxay ● SOMSWD Malaysia: Ms. Siti Nurul Munawirah ● SOMSWD Philippines: Ms. Kristine Joy Loneza ● Ms. Pamela P. Garcia, Philippine Association of Social Workers, Inc. (PASWI) ● Dr. Santi Labbenjakul, Director of Tha Wung Hospital, Thailand ● Mr. Quyen Tran, Senior Advisor, HelpAge International in Vietnam (HAIV) and Vietnam Organization for Better Ageing (VIOBA)
14:00–16:00 (110 mins)	Session 9: Analytical Labs – From Current Care Realities to Future Models	Lead facilitator: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ruttiya Bhula-or, College of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University

	This session is designed as a practical working session for multi-stakeholder participants. It will begin with the current realities facing communities and care systems, including service fragmentation, rising care needs, caregiver shortages, workforce and safeguarding gaps, financing constraints, uneven access to services, and the need for stronger local coordination. Building on these current challenges, the analytical labs will examine selected models, practical lessons, and implementation experiences from different country and local contexts. Experts will serve as table hosts, sharing insights with participants and supporting reflection on what appears to be working, where challenges remain, and which elements may be relevant or adaptable across settings. The discussion will then invite participants to consider how current implementation issues may evolve over the next 5–10 years in light of possible future pressures. The session will use these scenarios as prompts for reflection on how community-led care	Current Problem Diagnosis, Expert-Guided- Peer Exchange, Future Scenario Reflection, and Recommendation Drafting Lab A: Community Long-Term Care and Caregiver Support Led by ALAP, ACAI, and FOPDEV Ms. Susana Concorde Harding, Tsao Foundation & ALAP Dr. Sena Aji Prasetyo, Technical Officer, Policy Advocacy Unit, ACAI Ms. Usa Khiewrord, Head of International Department, FOPDEV Lab B: Workforce, Standards, and Safeguarding Led by CU-COLLAR, HSRI, DOP Asst. Prof. Dr. Chadatan Osatis, CPS & CU-COLLAR Ms. Praew Eiamnoi, HSRI Lab C: Financing and Community Care and Upscaling. Led by ADB, Tsao Foundation, Chula- Ari Dr. Emiko Masaki, Principal Health Specialist, ADB Dr. Preeti Hemchandra Wanik, TSAO Foundation Dr. Chutaporn Amrapala, College of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University & ChulaARi Lab D: Age-Friendly Environments and Community Resilience Led by UN-Habitat, NIDA, AGAC Ms. Sukpavee Kobel, Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion Expert, UN-Habitat
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	models might need to be strengthened, adjusted, or better supported over time. Report-back format: “Our lab focused on... The current challenge is... The possible future risk is... The proposed model or solution is... The possible ways to mitigate the risk are... The key conditions for scaling, adaptation, or change are... Our recommendations are...”	• Asst. Prof. Dr. Dararatt Anantanasuwong, NIDA • Dr. Bitna Kim, Researcher, AGAC
16:00–16:15	Tea/ Coffee Break	Refreshments
16:15–17:00 (45 mins)	Session 10: Group Work – Drafting Recommendations	Thematic group work to develop preliminary recommendations for policy, practice, and collaboration (CPS-Chula)

Day 3 (8 May 2026, BITEC GRAND HALL 201)

Time	Session	Details
08:30–09:00	Arrival Coffee & registration	Networking
09:15–10:15 (60 mins)	Session 11: Review of the “Bangkok Recommendations”	Review of the draft Bangkok Recommendations on Community-Led Approaches and Innovations toward an Inclusive Silver Economy developed during Day 2. The session will also consider actionable activities for strengthening community care systems, including possible indicators and implementation considerations to support follow-up action. • Review and refine the draft Bangkok Recommendations on Community-Led Approaches and Innovations toward an Inclusive Silver Economy (CAI-ISE) developed during Day 2 • Identify actionable activities for strengthening community and long-term care systems in different country and local contexts. • Clarify potential institutional roles, partnerships, and next steps to guide post-conference collaboration and future implementation of the recommendations.
10:15–10:30	Tea/ Coffee Break	Refreshments
10:30–11:30 (60 mins)	Session 12: Proposed Actionable Measures and Priority Identification	This session will focus on confirming key recommendations and identifying potential lead institutions, priority actions, and implementation mechanisms to support future collaboration. Priority Identification • Actionable activities A: Community Long-Term Care and Caregiver Support Led by ALAP, ACAI, and FOPDEV

		● Actionable activities B: Workforce, Standards, and Safeguarding Led by CU-COLLAR, HSRI, DOP ● Actionable activities C: Financing and Community Care and Upscaling. Led by ADB, Tsao Foundation, Chula- Ari ● Actionable activities D: Age-Friendly Environments and Community Resilience Led by UN-Habitat, NIDA, AGAC
11:30–12:00 (30 mins)	Closing Session	Closing remarks: • Department of Older Persons (DOP), MSDHS • Dean of the College of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University • Co-host representatives <i>Final Group Photo</i>
12:00 – 12:30 (30 mins)	Media	Press session Present the key outcomes of the conference, including the draft Bangkok Recommendations and priority follow-up actions. It will highlight the shared commitment of participating institutions to strengthening community-led care systems, advancing collaboration, and supporting the implementation of practical, inclusive, and scalable approaches toward an inclusive silver economy.
12:30–14:30	Lunch & networking	Networking and departures

Notes

- The conference is organised alongside the **three-day “Aging Innovation Expo Thailand and Asia Longevity Economy Summit.”** Participants are welcome to attend activities across both events.

The list of facilitators and note-takers

Session 3: Strengthening Community and Long-Term Care Systems: Integrating Prevention, Care Pathways, and Support Services			
Table	Facilitators' Name	Theme	Notetaker
1 (T)	Ms. Phiriyaporn Kala, Project Management Officer, Health Systems Research Institute (HSRI)	Domain 1	Dr. Sarawan Tangpatthanachart, Post-doc fellowship, Chulalongkorn University
2 (E)	Dr. Kyaw Min Soe, Head of policy advocacy, IEC, and capacity building, ASEAN Centre for Active Ageing and Innovation (ACAI)	Domain 1	Dr. I-Chun Chen, Post-doc fellowship, Chulalongkorn University
3 (T)	Acting Sub-Lt Dr. Audom Suwannaphim, Director, School of Hospital Management Innovation, Chulabhorn Royal Academy	Domain 2	Ms. Ginevra Watson, Graduate student, College of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University
4 (E)	Ms. Usa Khiewrord, Head of International Department, Foundation for Older Persons' Development (FOPDEV)	Domain 2	Asst. Prof. Dr. Chadatan Osatis, Lecturer, College of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University
5 (T)	Ms. Praew Eiamnoi, Research project management officer, Professional level, Health Systems Research Institute (HSRI)	Domain 3	Ms. Pongjit Thantheing, Social Development Worker, Department of Older Persons
6 (E)	Asst. Prof. Gorn Huvanandana, Assistant Dean, National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA)	Domain 3	Ms. Deasy Pardede, Graduate student, College of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University
7 (T)	Ms. Vanpa Lumjeakthes, Executive board, Social Work Professions Council (SWPC)	Domain 4	Ms. Saivanun Pitiyanon, Social Development Worker, MSDHS
8 (E)	Dr. Sena Aji Prasetyo, Technical Officer, Policy Advocacy Unit, ASEAN Centre for Active Ageing and Innovation (ACAI)	Domain 4	Ms. Pailin Chuayok, HART Project Manager, National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA)
9 (T)	Ms. Pimsiri Phubantad, Senior consultant, Kenan Foundation Asia	Domain 5	Ms. Chayada Yawichai, Social development worker, MSDHS
10 (E)	Dr. Jintatat Chaiyapuck, Associate Programme Coordinator on Population Development, Innovation and South- South and Triangular Cooperation, UNFPA	Domain 5	Ms. Ketchuda Rodngern, Ph.D Candidate Research Assistant, College of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University

Domain 1 — Healthy ageing, prevention, and integrated community-based health services
Domain 2 — Care pathways, eligibility, assessment, and system navigation
Domain 3 — Care delivery models, case management, and caregiver support
Domain 4 — Coordination, accessibility, inclusivity, and community responsiveness
Domain 5 — Data, governance, sustainability, and scale-up of community and long-term care systems
Lead Facilitator: Dr. Orawan Prasitsiriphon, College of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University

Session 4: Social Care Workforce, Standards, and Safeguarding in Community Settings

Table	Facilitators' Name	Theme	Notetaker
1 (E)	Asst. Prof. Gorn Huvanandana, Assistant Dean, National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA)	Domain 1	Ms. Deasy Pardede, Graduate student, College of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University
2 (T)	Ms. Praew Eiamnoi, Research project management officer, Professional level, Health Systems Research Institute (HSRI)	Domain 1	Ms. Chayada Yawichai, Social development worker, Department of Older Persons
3 (E)	Dr. Kyaw Min Soe, Head of policy advocacy, IEC, and capacity building, ASEAN Centre for Active Ageing and Innovation (ACAI)	Domain 2	Dr. I-Chun Chen, Post-doc fellowship, Chulalongkorn University
4 (T)	Ms. Pimsiri Phubantad, Senior consultant, Kenan Foundation Asia	Domain 2	Ms. Pailin Chuayok, HART Project Manager, National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA)
5 (E)	Ms. Nonilyn A. De Roda, Philippine Association of Social Workers, Inc.	Domain 3	Asst. Prof. Dr. Chadatan Osatis, Lecturer, College of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University
6 (T)	Ms. Vanpa Lumjeakthes, Executive Board, Social Work Professions Council (SWPC)	Domain 3	Dr. Sarawan Tangpatthanachart, Post-doc fellowship, Chulalongkorn University
7 (T)	Acting Sub-Lt Dr. Audom Suwannaphim, Director, School of Hospital Management Innovation, Chulabhorn Royal Academy	Domain 4	Ms. Yada Wonsangchan, Social Development Worker, Department of Older Persons
8 (E)	Ms. Bitna Kim, Researcher, ASEM Global Ageing Center (AGAC)	Domain 4	Ms. Ginevra Watson, Graduate student, College of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University

9 (T)	Ms. Phiriyaporn Kala, Project Management Officer, Health Systems Research Institute (HSRI)	Domain 5	Ms. Saivanun Pitiyanon, Social Development Worker, Department of Older Persons
10 (E)	Dr. Jintat Chaiyapuck, Associate Programme Coordinator on Population Development, Innovation and South- South and Triangular Cooperation, UNFPA	Domain 5	Ms. Ketchuda Rodngern, Ph.D Candidate Research Assistant, College of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University
Domain 1 — Workforce capacity, planning, and retention			
Domain 2 — Education, training, supervision, and professional support			
Domain 3 — Quality standards, service assurance, and accountability			
Domain 4 — Safeguarding, rights, and protection in community care			
Domain 5 — Multidisciplinary collaboration, volunteer systems, and community-based support			
Lead Facilitator: Dr. Chutaporn Amrapala, College of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University			

Session 6: Building Community Resilience: Innovation, Climate Risk, AI & Digital Transformation, and Geopolitical Uncertainty

Table	Name	Theme	Notetaker
1 (E)	Ms. Sukpavee Kobel, Gender equality, disability and social inclusion expert, UN-Habitat	Domain 1	Ms. Deasy Pardede, Graduate student, College of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University
2 (T)	Ms. Pimsiri Phubantad, Senior Consultant, Kenan Foundation Asia	Domain 1	Ms. Chayada Yawichai, Social development worker, Department of Older Persons
3 (E)	Ms. Usa Khiewrord, Head of International Department, Foundation for Older Persons' Development (FOPDEV)	Domain 2	Ms. Panomporn Yapakai, Managing partner, Proud for Impact Co Ltd
4 (T)	Ms. Praew Eiamnoi, Research project management officer, Professional level, Health Systems Research Institute (HSRI)	Domain 2	Ms. Juthathip Matro, Research management officer, Professional level, Health Systems Research Institute (HSRI)
5 (E)	Ms. Sophie Kele	Domain 3	Ms. Ginevra Watson, Graduate student, College of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University
6 (T)	Ms. Vanpa Lumjeakthes, Executive Board, Social Work Professions Council (SWPC)	Domain 3	Dr. Sarawan Tangpatthanachart, Post-doc fellowship, Chulalongkorn University
7 (T)	Acting Sub-Lt Dr. Audom Suwannaphim, Director, School of Hospital Management Innovation, Chulabhorn Royal Academy	Domain 4	Ms. Pongjit Thantheing, Social Development Worker, Department of Older Persons

8 (E)	Asst. Prof. Dr. Chadatan Osatis, Lecturer, College of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University	Domain 4	Ms. Yada Wonsangchan, Social Development Worker, Department of Older Persons
9 (T)	Dr. Puchong Senanuch, Board of Director, Social Work Professions Council of Thailand	Domain 5	Ms. Pailin Chuayok, HART Project Manager, National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA)
10 (E)	Dr. Jintat Chaiyapuck, Associate Programme Coordinator on Population Development, Innovation and South- South and Triangular Cooperation, UNFPA	Domain 5	Ms. Ketchuda Rodngern, Ph.D Candidate Research Assistant, College of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University
Domain 1 — Age-responsive, inclusive, and intergenerational community resilience			
Domain 2 — Climate adaptation, disaster preparedness, continuity of care, and protection of at-risk populations			
Domain 3 — Digital transformation, AI, innovation, and age-inclusive innovation and accessibility			
Domain 4 — Urban transformation, local governance, intergenerational spaces, and place-based resilience			
Domain 5 — Governance, partnerships, finance, anti-ageism, and geopolitical resilience			
Lead Facilitator: Dr. I-Chun Chen, Post-doc fellowship, Chulalongkorn University			