

## JOINT EVENT

Global Public Health Congress | Annual Congress on  
Nutrition & Healthcare

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**The supply of the disabled becoming elderly by the capability approach by Amartya Sen**

The demographic change of the human population is globally. The number of elderly is growing: Year 1988 – 416.000.000 are 60+. Year 2025 – 806.000.000 (72 % in developing countries). As well as the life expectation of adult handicaps is increasing too. In FRG, 60+ seriously handicapped with 100 % by nearly 800 000. Family care for the handicaps could not be guaranteed. Parents are stressed, getting ill or come to the end of life. A system of care for the adult handicaps will be very important. They have to cope with cumulative problems such as physical, psychological and social strains. This phenomenon is known as multiple jeopardy. The question will be how to create a valuable life for an individual in order to improve the capabilities. Systems for care of the elderly cannot be transferred easily among countries, as the WHO approach is told. A scientific way about prevention and health promotion gives Amartya Sen (Nobel prize 1998) with the capability approach. It is defined by its choice of focus upon the significance of individual's capability of achieving the kind of life they have reason to value. To make sure that there is an individual orientated intervention - as already suggested in the UN Charter - the following capabilities of health and social integration should be considered: (1) a stabilization of the success in socialization and resilience, (2) a greater cooperation between medical, social and caring powers as elementary instruments of the development of organization in inpatient and outpatient institutions and (3) a sensitivity of generation-bounded experiences of ageing disabled. Micro-sociological there is to regard their specific competences achieved by many years of coping with their personal disabilities on a field of psycho-social capabilities. Important are agencies for the development of functioning and capabilities: (1) by building up a staff with physio-therapists, occupational-therapists and supervisors of staff-planning, (2) by building up healthy organizations and self-help-organizations and (3) by creating strong welfare institutions. Public health and health care will be very important.

**Biography**

Bernhard Mann has completed his MA (Social Science) in Erlangen-Nuernberg, his PhD (Social Gerontology) in Kassel and his MPH (Public Health) at the Medical University of Hannover. He was Adjunct Professor and Full Professor of Health and Social Management at Universities and Universities of Applied Sciences in Germany. His scientific interest is the psycho-social structure of the quality of life. He got international experiences in India, Japan, Mexico, Israel, Great Britain, France etc.. especially in the context with basic education by Mahatma Gandhi.

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