

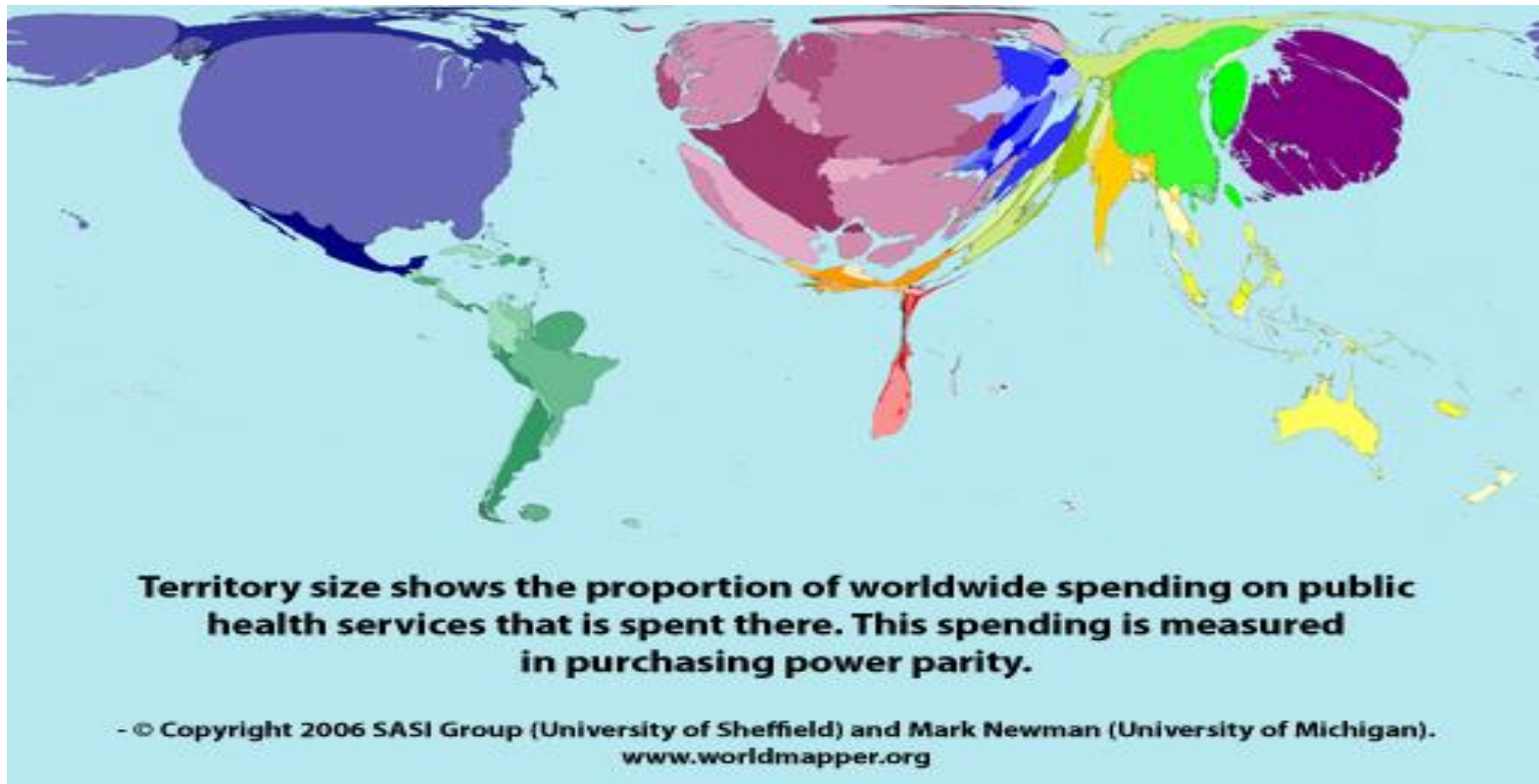
Blind spots to Tipping points:

Shifting political priorities to Age-friendly communities

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Initiatives that can improve public health vary in the extent of political priority they receive



Resources?

What might explain variance in political priority levels?

	Description	Factors shaping political priority
Actor power	Strength of the individuals and organisations concerned with an issue	
Ideas	Ways in which those involved with the issue understand and portray it	
Political contexts	Environments in which actors operate	
Issue characteristics	Features of the problem	

Jeremy Shiffman and Stephanie Smith, Dept of Public Administration, Syracuse Univ, NY. *Lancet* 2007; 370: 1370-1379

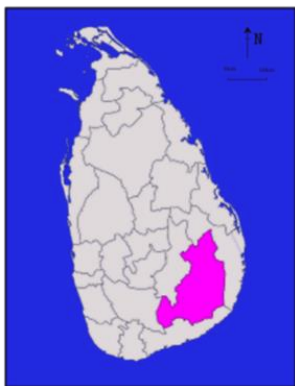
Towards: Age- and Disability-friendly Transport in Sri Lanka

A project funded by the Road Traffic Injuries Research Network,
through a grant from the World Bank's Global Road Safety Facility

Rajitha Wickramasinghe, Varuni Tennakoon, Roshini Peiris-John
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Project objective

To identify risks and challenges to mobility and use of transport options among older people and people living with disability – so as to guide advocacy, community development, and policy change in the Moneragala District, Sri Lanka.



Wellawaya division of the Moneragala District (Pop: 448,194):

WHO Global Age- and Disability-friendly Cities Network

District with highest levels of poverty in Sri Lanka



Barriers to travel....

- Problems with public transport (inconvenient stops, high foot boards)
- Poor accessibility to roads and important institutions (e.g., hospitals, banks, temples)
- Financial constraints
- Indifferent attitude of service providers and the public



Suggestions to address perceived hazards and barriers

- Disable-friendly cost effective modes of transportation
- Improved road designs & transportation infrastructure
- Public awareness programs for targeted groups (e.g., drivers of public buses and three wheelers, policy makers)
- Implementation and monitoring of effective legislation



Community experiences, values and aspirations

Public attitudes
Human rights

Government indicators and Performance measures





Cycling & Walking

Whether you are planning to cycle to work, walk to school, run during your lunch break, or just quietly explore Auckland on the weekend, there are plenty of places to ride, run and walk.



Cycle & walkway maps

Auckland has a number of off-road cycle and walkways that are perfect for a recreational ride or run, or for a more leisurely scenic commute.



School travel

Promoting and facilitating safe alternatives to the private vehicle drive to and from school.



Cycle events & activities

Events to help you discover the fun and freedom of riding a bike.

Auckland Open Streets a success



Cycle training courses

Training courses to help you learn to ride or sharpen those bike skills.



Cycling & walking monitoring

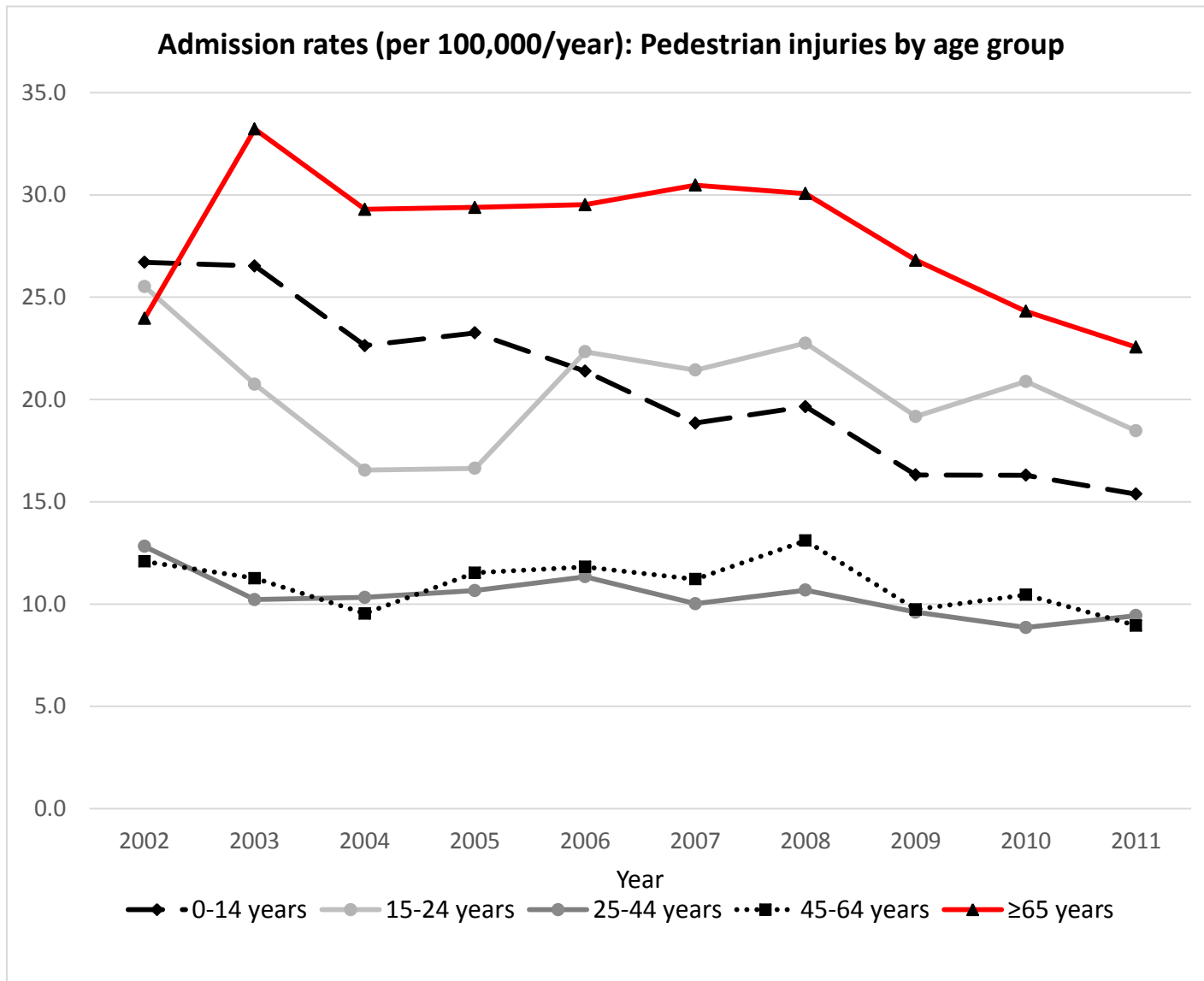
Researching how people use, and want to use, our cycling and walking infrastructure.



Pedestrian safety

Pedestrians are vulnerable on our roads. Pedestrians and motorists have a shared responsibility to keep our roads safe.





Inclusive Streets in Auckland

Project plan in progress...

Annika Anderson, Esther Willing, Julie Wade, Dolly Paul
Janine Wiles, Malakai Ofanoa, Roshini Peiris-John
Karen Witten, Amy Hogan

Bridget Burdett, Shanthi Ameratunga (PI)

What might explain variance in political priority levels?

	Description	Factors shaping political priority
Actor power	Strength of the individuals and organisations concerned with an issue	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Policy community cohesion 2. Leadership and champions 3. Guiding institutions: organisations with mandate to lead 4. Civil society mobilisation
Ideas	Ways in which those involved with the issue understand and portray it	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Internal frame: degree to which policy community agrees on definitions, causes and solutions to problem 6. External frame: public portrayals of the issue in ways that resonate with external audiences, especially political leaders who control resources
Political contexts	Environments in which actors operate	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Policy windows 8. Governance structures: local, regional, national, global
Issue characteristics	Features of the problem	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Credible indicators that can define severity of the problem 10. Effective interventions