

**A longer and healthier life**

**Fighting NCD in the South and  
elsewhere: the role of scientific research.**

## In memoriam

Maria, Vladimir, Wei, Satya, Fatimah, Jing and 100,000 others.

# 4 main aspects

Economic consequences

Sustainable society

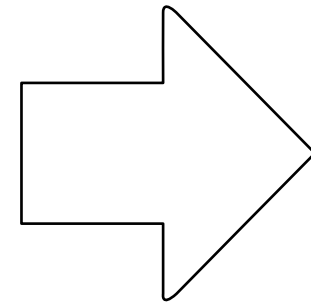
Peaceful society

Political and ethical advantages

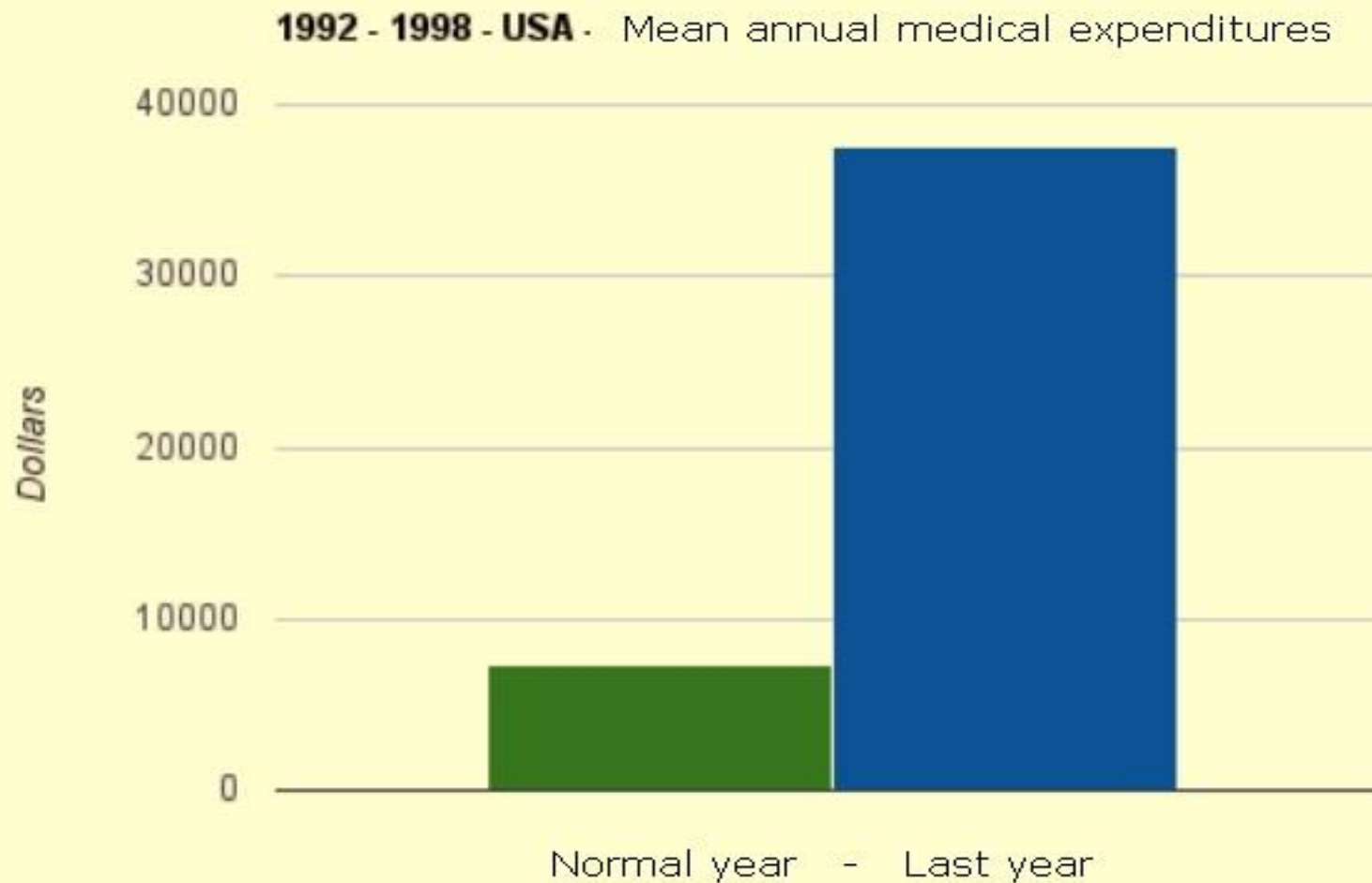
# **Economic consequences: health care and the length of economic activity**

# Each week, one weekend more

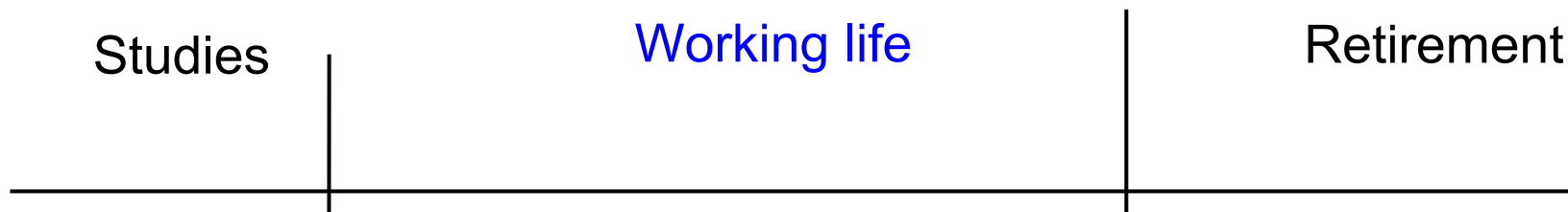
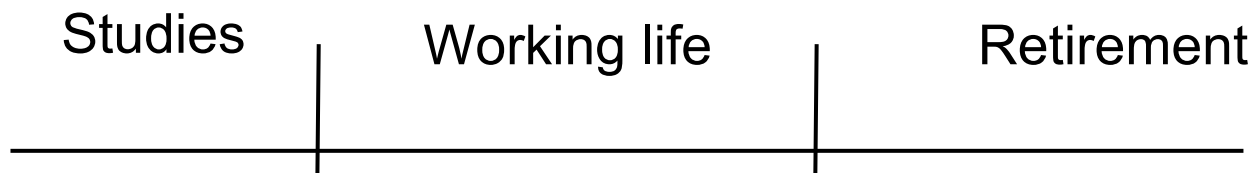
- Life expectancy in good health is also rising
- Less deaths (around 25 %)
- Less people in the last year of their life



# Less healthcare costs



# Longer life, higher Gross Domestic Product



# Pensions

Pension age rising

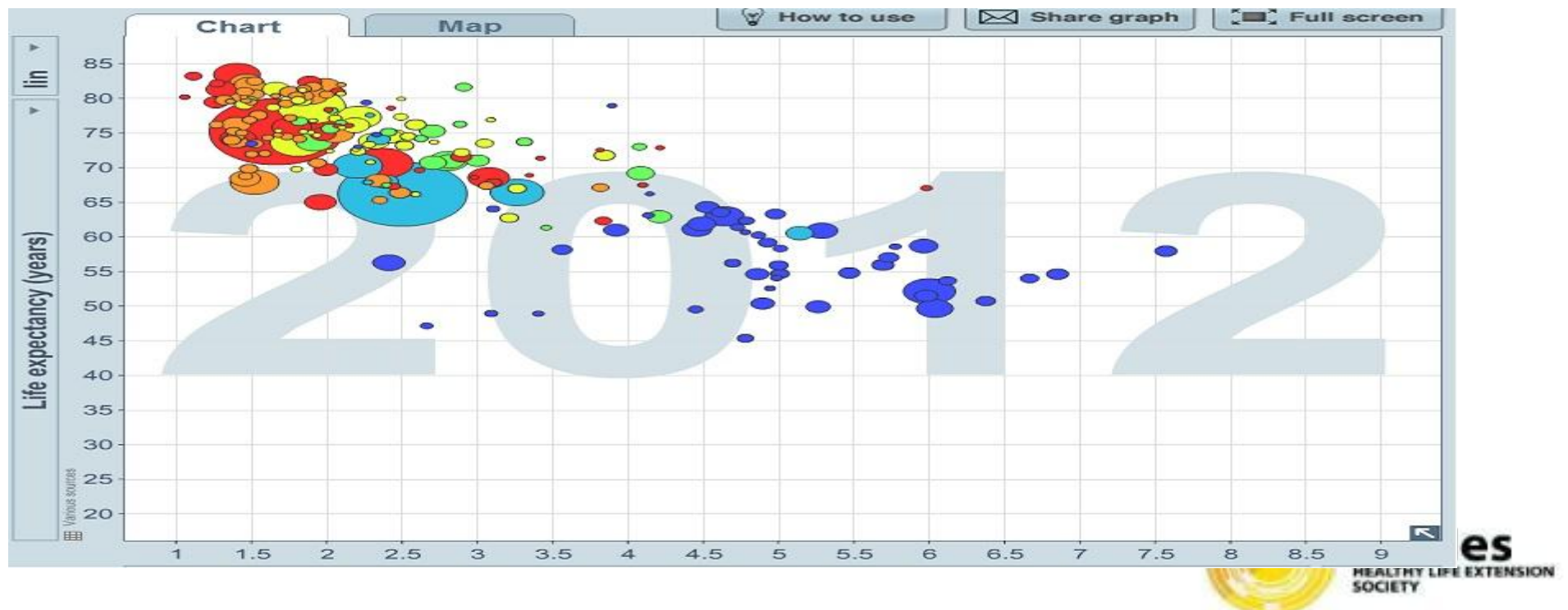
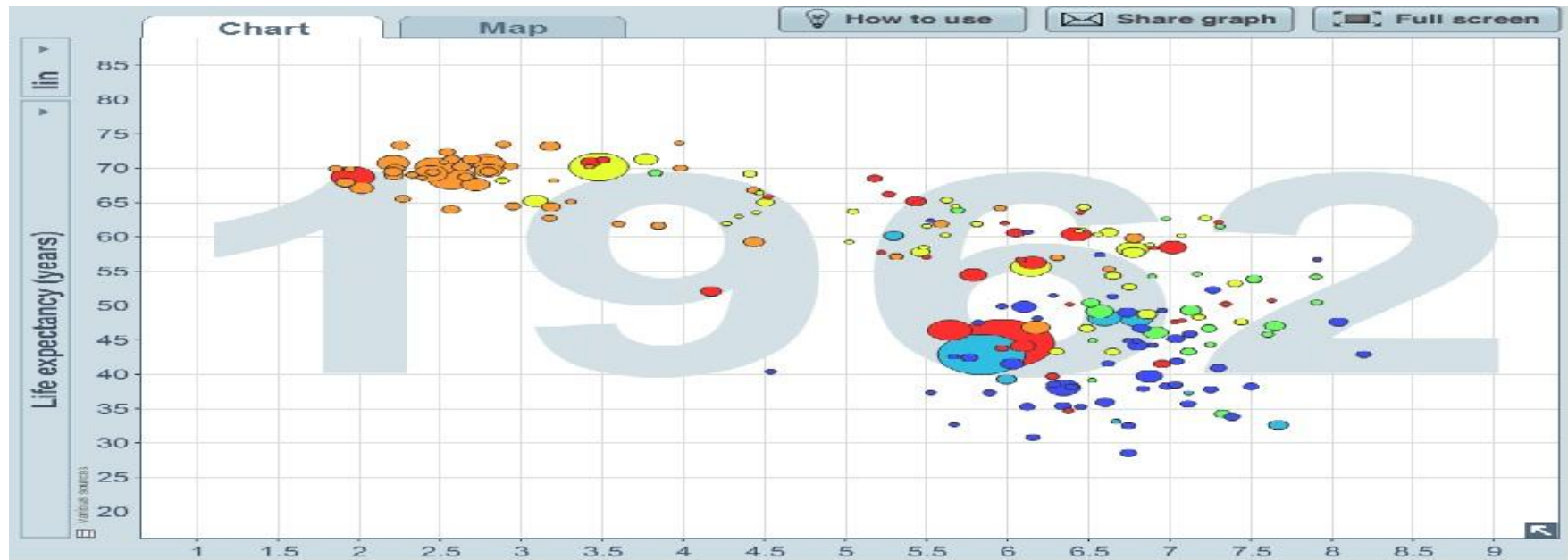
For poor and rich people?

First for people with higher pensions

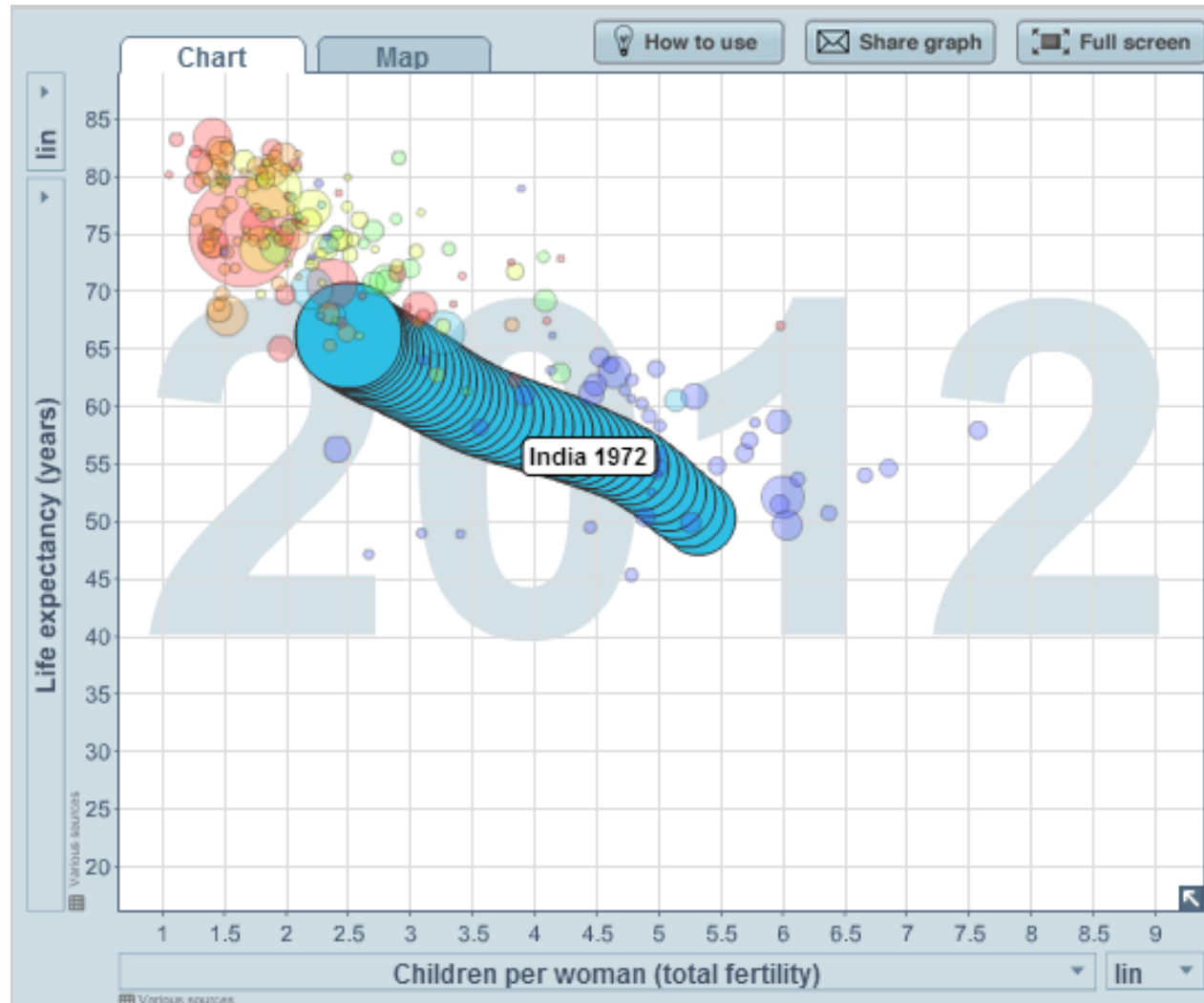


# **A more sustainable world**

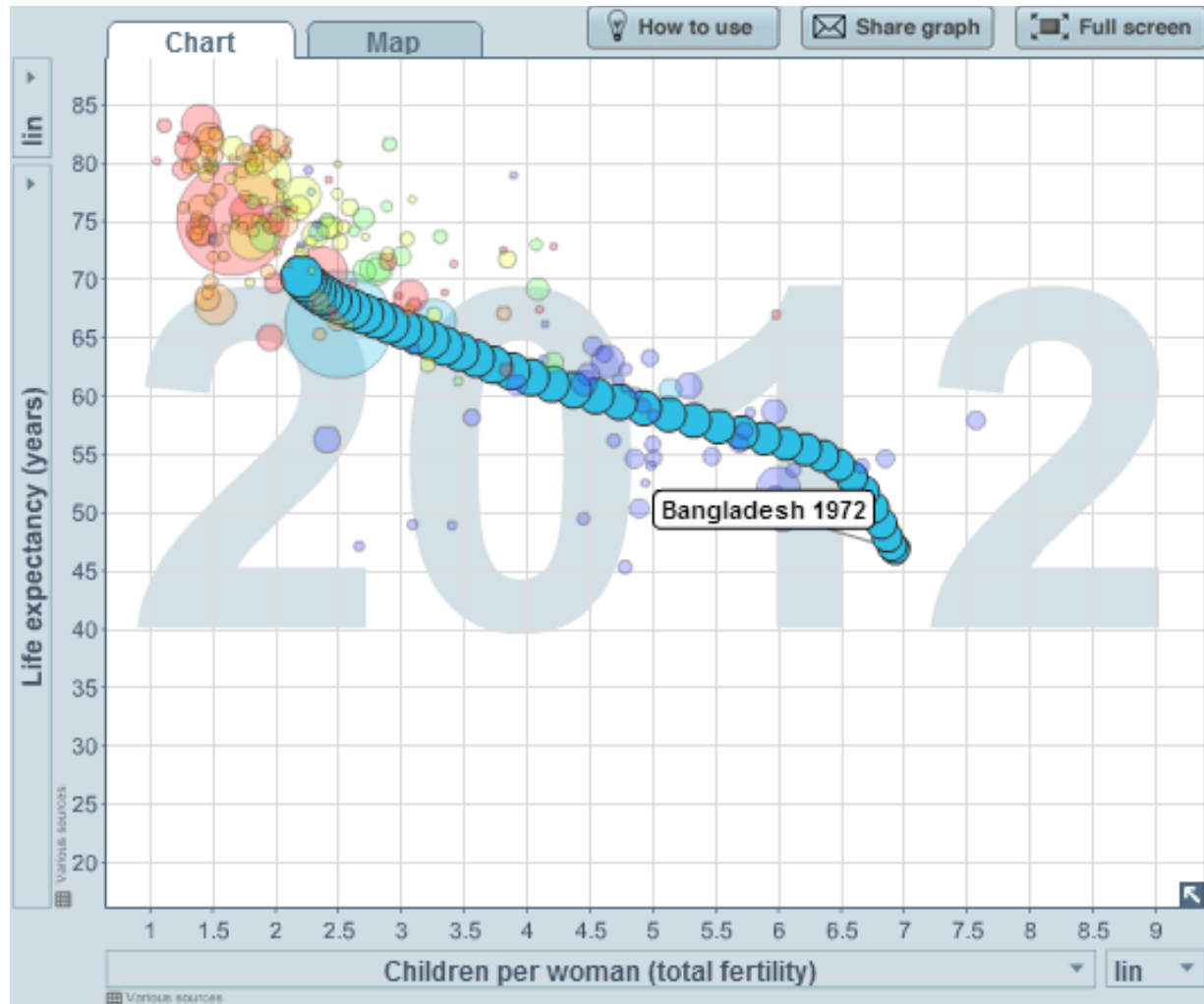
# No overpopulation on a short and medium term



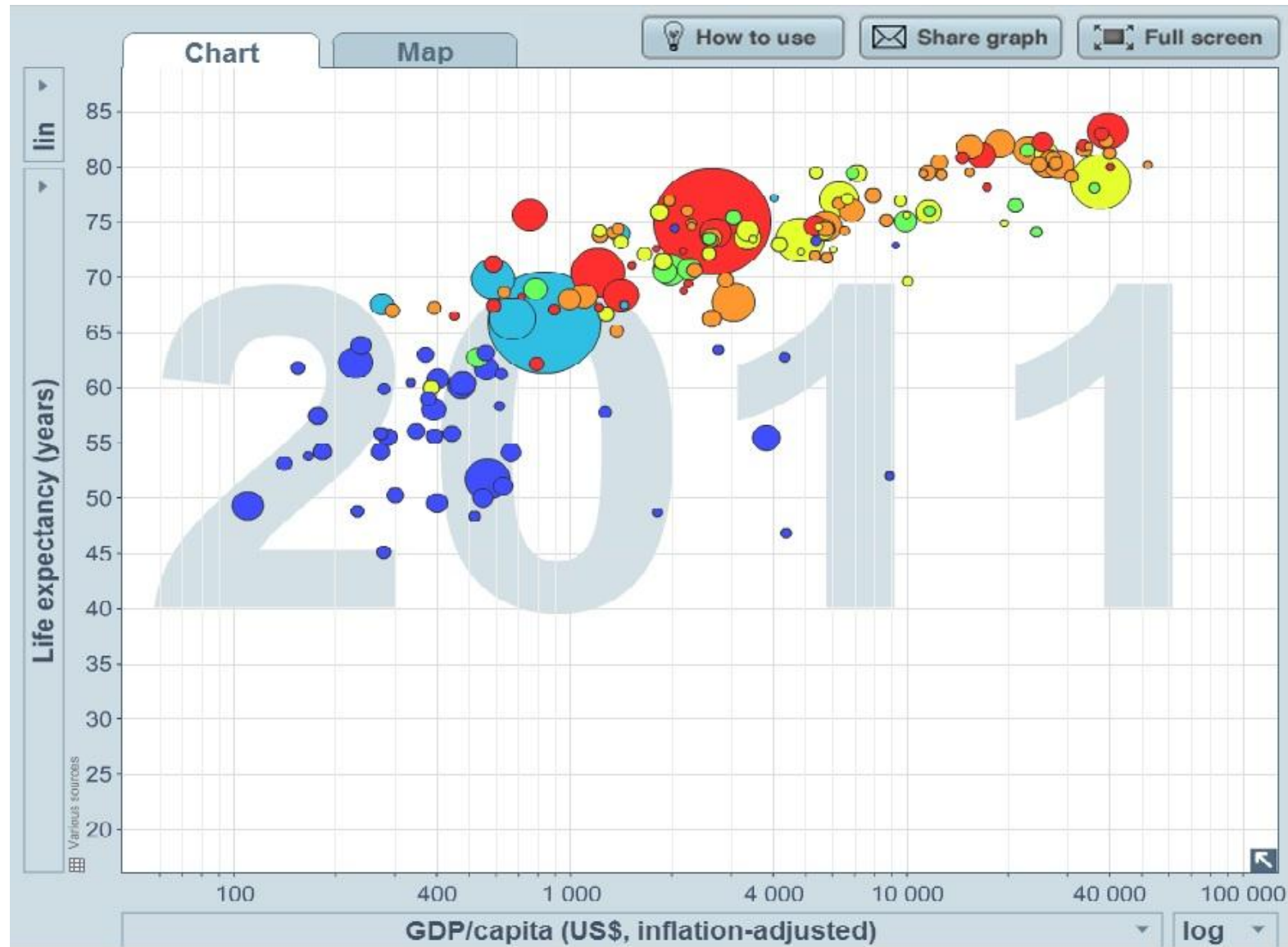
# Last 40 years: India



# Last 40 years: Bangladesh



# More productive population



# On a very long term (more than 50 years)

- We have time to think about it
- We could let people chose between freedom to live longer and freedom to have many children
- Or it could not be necessary.

# Peaceful society



# Happier population



- Older people -> happier people
- People in good health -> Happier people



# Wisdom does not necessarily come with age but ...

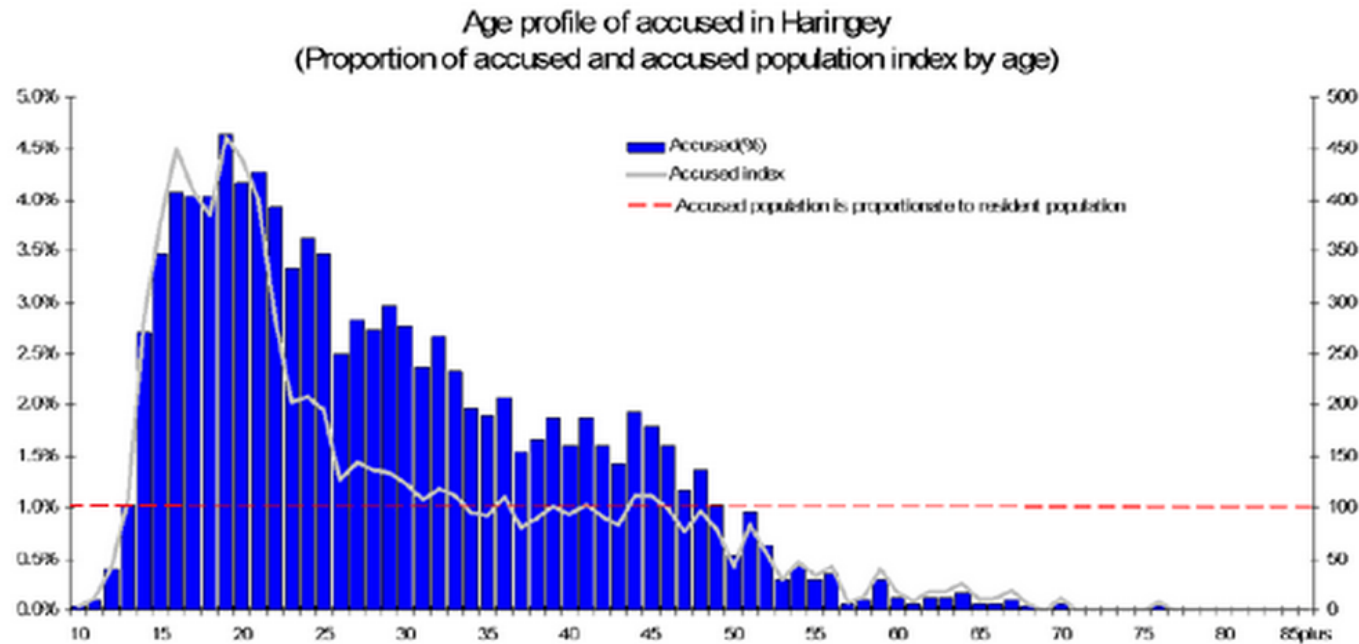
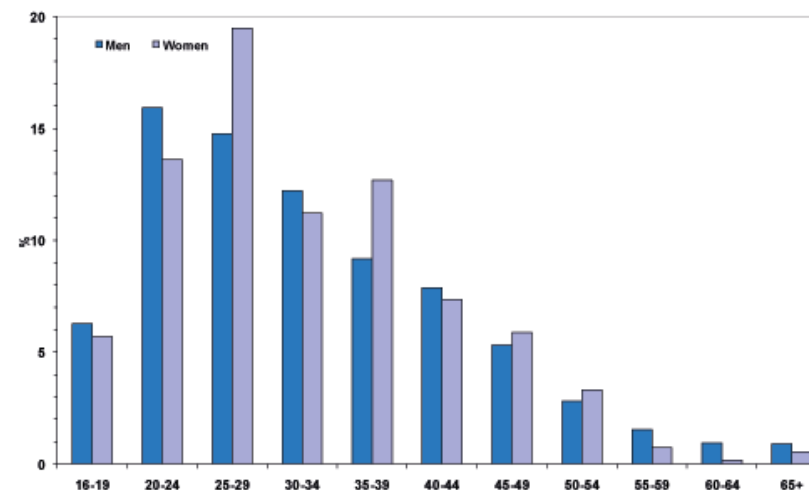


Chart 4 Age distribution of prisoners by sex: 30 June 2010



# **Wisdom does not necessarily come with age but ...**

When life is longer, you tend to be more careful not to lose it

When life is longer, it appears to be a lot more precious

# Political and ethical advantages

# Why not

# Management of terror

It is so difficult to accept death that once you accept it, you do not try to avoid it anymore

Politicians, scientists, act the same way

# We do not know it could be possible

Parable of the monkeys

They didn't know it was impossible and they did it

# Why well

# Equality





# Equality



# Equality





# Equality



## Article 25. Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.

# Duty to rescue

A human right in progress

# Political choices concerning the technological progress are very important

- Sometimes, we have very fast accelerations:  
1957: Spoutnik 1969: first man on the moon
- Sometimes progressions slow down  
Transportation: 1927 - 1970 Versus 1970 - 2013
- Concerning aging: it depends on societal / political decisions  
(and not only on Moore's law)

# The state(s) must subsidize and promote life extension

- For ethical reasons: priority to vulnerable people.
- One cent against aging is one cent for (almost) everybody
- For stability reasons: A society in which poor people might think they will continue to die while rich people escape mortality due to old age could be profoundly disruptive.

# I have already concluded ...

A society with more resilient people, living a lot longer, people knowing that they will be able to go on for long if they care for themselves and for others, is probably one of the nicest futures that we can imagine.



# Thanks to the IFA

More

Heales.org

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If you speak French

Didier Coeurnelle

Et si  
on arrêta  
de vieillir !

« Des recherches scientifiques aux questions sociales  
et politiques, ce livre couvre remarquablement les perspectives  
vertigineuses en matière de lutte contre le vieillissement. »

Dr Laurent Alexandre,  
chirurgien, neurologue, fondateur du site Doctissimo.fr

RÉALITÉ, ENJEUX ET PERSPECTIVES  
D'UNE VIE EN BONNE SANTÉ BEAUCOUP PLUS LONGUE



**Heales**  
HEALTHY LIFE EXTENSION  
SOCIETY

# What is the most important priority?

## **Type of disease**

- Cardiovascular diseases
- Cancers
- Neurodegenerative diseases
- Understanding aging as a whole
- Others

## **Type of research (outside of social and environmental aspects)**

- Testing products on animals (old rats)
- Better and more informed tests on people
- Gene therapy and stem cells
- Rejuvenation process
- Others

# Question time

