## Background

By 2050, one in five people will be 60 years old or older. There is global attention on the importance of strong and efficient national health systems to respond to the demographic change that is expected in all countries. The health system needs to respond to the expected change have been captured in the Sustainable Development Goal, Target 3.8 on Universal Health Coverage (UHC). However, recent studies have shown that current conceptualization of UHC is based on specific age groups or diseases. WHO recommends UHC monitoring systems should also measure service coverage and financial protection, including among the older population.

A life-course approach to UHC is one framework that has been proposed in recent literature to better articulate UHC implementation. This approach considers a sustained improvement in human health and well-being across the life span; birth, neonatal period and infancy, childhood and adolescence, young adulthood, and older adulthood which is shaped by social, economic, and cultural context. However, existing indicators for monitoring UHC seem to be dominated by maternal, child and infectious diseases and lack metrics for service coverage and related financial sustainability issues expected to arise because of the global ageing population.

## Goal

The study aims to develop a conceptual framework for monitoring UHC using a life-course approach, with a focus on older persons and low- and middle-income countries.

## Methods

- A scoping review to identify existing monitoring frameworks and metrics related to a life-course approach to UHC.
- Development of a new conceptual framework to monitor service coverage and financial protection based on a life-course approach to UHC.
- Validation of the conceptual framework using data from multiple sites.

The framework will use system input, process, output and outcome model as suggested in previous studies.

## Expected outputs from the research

- Peer-reviewed publication of the scoping review.
- Peer-reviewed publication of the proposed framework for a life-course approach to UHC monitoring.