The COVID-19 Pandemic

JDC-ESHEL's Innovative Response to the Challenges faced by the Elderly Population in Israel

April 30, 2020





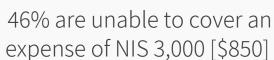
Exposing the Gaps [A Global Comparison]

67A

Indices of Successful Aging

Economic resilience

Unforeseen Expenses



Meaning

Loneliness

11.5% feel lonely very often

Health

Functionality



9.4 years in

Lifespan (

36% have difficulty with IADL

poor health

Predictive Metrics of Successful Aging

67A

Economic Readiness

Income Assets, savings, suitable employment

Low financial literacy (7) 13.7/21 pts

Active Lifestyle

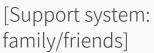
18% employment



39% participate in social activities



Networking



Healthy Lifestyle



16.9% smoke



good BMI / 1.9 l alcohol



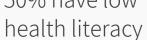
Exercise 60%/40% Nutrition -

49.1%

Mediterranean

Health Management

50% have low 67A

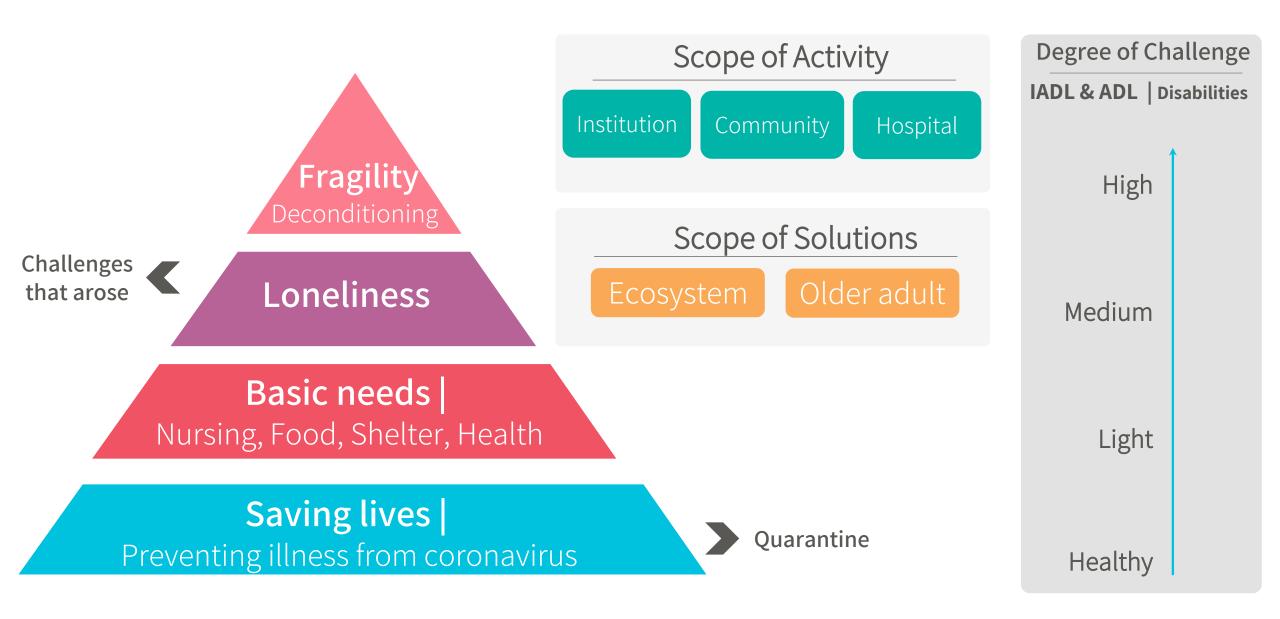


Compliance | persistence





Coronavirus – central challenges for the elderly population





The Challenge During Corona



Routine

Fragility

Loneliness

Basic needs



Isolation Benefit

Immediate saving of lives



How do we guarantee that the life 'we save' will be 'worth' living?



6 Key Emergency Assistance Efforts

Basic Needs – Supporting GOI Local Authorities & Organizations



- Flexible basket of services for authorities on lowest socioeconomic level [supplement to meal distribution initiative]
- Support for Geriatric Institutions
 - Professional guidance
 - Training
 - Knowledge/guidelines
 - Suply Activities Kits

Virtual Campus for Self-Management



Independent Older Adults

- Financial literacy
- Digital Literacy
- Health Literacy
- Employment skills

Knowledge Sharing



Professionals

- Webinars
- Distance learning/training (replacing fixed training centers)

Elderly, Caregivers, Family Caregivers

- Training videos
- Instructional infographics
- Mentoring material

Information Dissemination



- Home Front Command
- Government Ministries

Remote Rehabilitation

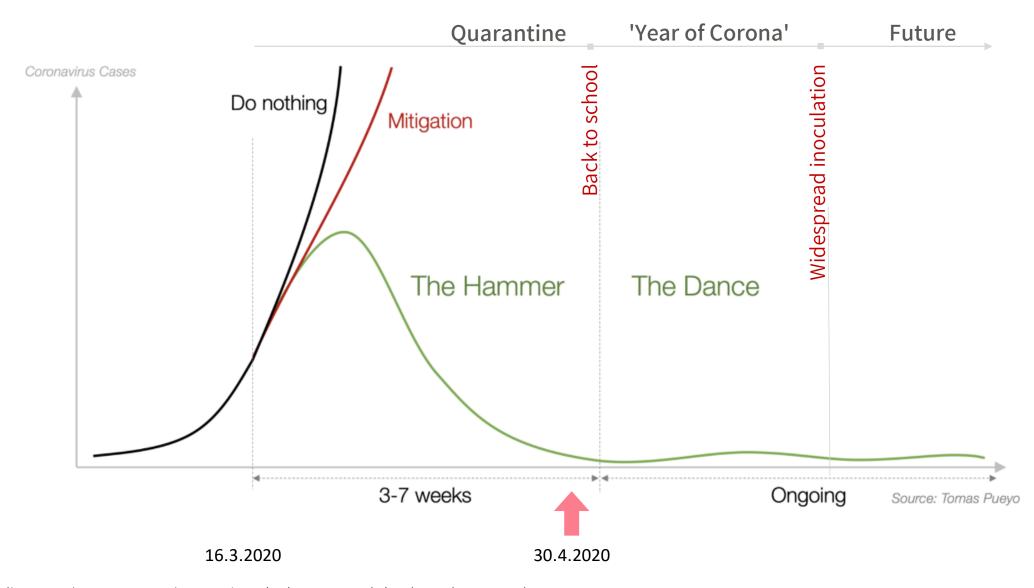


Remote Monitoring & Detection of Functional Decline





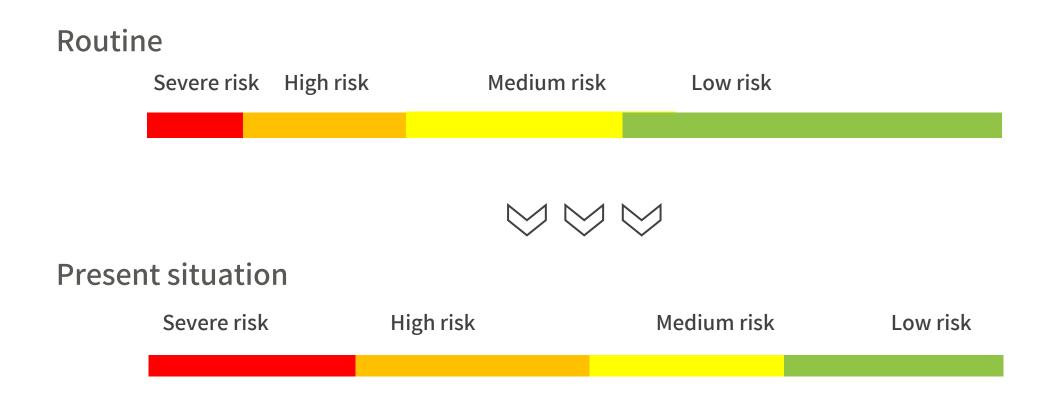
The Period of Corona – the Hammer and the Dance





What has changed with the reality of isolation?

Increased level of risk for vulnerable populations



Fundamental Assumptions for Future Planning

O1 Future planning – not an emergency but a new and ongoing way of life

Requires planning and preparation for the coming 12-18 months

- **O2** Changing paradigms of familiar life patterns
 Life patterns work, leisure, care, consumerism, learning, family, meaning of money
- O3 Fast and mutually evolving learning process developing out of a changing and evolving reality

 Working in frequently changing and uncertain conditions
- **O4** Many older adults are in full or partial isolation

 Existing risk situations will be worsened, new risk situations will develop, emergence of new risk groups
- 05 Life within the home

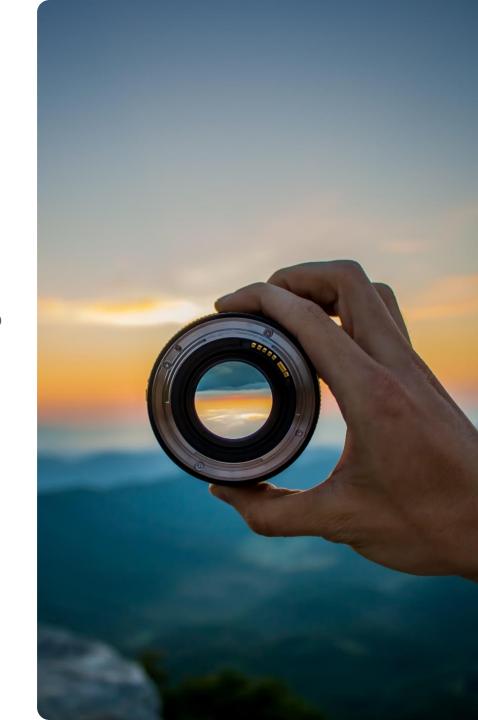
Preparing for extended periods within the home and its consequences, including loneliness and lack of access to basic, daily needs



Fundamental Assumptions for Future Planning

- O6 Growing need for skills and capabilities to manage your life and that of your immediate family
- O7 Technology will be crucial
 It cannot resolve everything; the challenge of connecting populations who are currently "technologically disconnected"
- **O8** Phenomena and consequences of ageism Likely to worsen and influence various spheres of life
- O9 What good will we derive from this?

 Potential and opportunities for leveraging and developing an optimal new reality
- 10 Between the short-term and the long-term Planning and action in the short term with a view to the long-term



Thank you



Yossi Heymann (CEO)

YossiH@jdc.org

Marc Codron (Strategic Partnerships) MarcC@jdc.org