

ILC France Report 2024

During 2024, ILC France pursued various projects of general interest despite a context that makes it more difficult to find funding.

Longevity meetings at the Economic, Social and Environmental Council (CESE in French)

An agreement was signed between ILC France and the Economic, Social and Environmental Council (CESE) to organise several themed meetings a year within the walls of France's 3rd chamber: the economic value of senior citizens, the contribution of nudges to prevention, digital health, housing and mobility, physical activity and longevity.

In 2024: the 2 partners continued their collaboration in a different form.

The theme of 'the place of volunteers in sports clubs' was chosen in response to current events, such as the Paris Olympics, which have aroused great interest among the general public, with an increase in the number of memberships in sports clubs. However, various studies show that the number of volunteers working in these clubs is falling.

A kick-off meeting was held on 24 October 2024 at the CESE with the various partners (around thirty experts attended). The programme for the conference scheduled for 29 April 2025 is currently being finalised. Two authorities from the world of sport have been approached to chair the conference: Tony Estanguet, President of the Paris Olympics, and Marie Amélie Le Fur, an CESE councillor who has just been elected President of the National Sports Agency.

Financing dependency care

The ILC proposal is based on a major principle: all employed and self-employed citizens and pensioners contribute the smallest possible amount, but it is compulsory: for example, one euro per day, with modulation according to income. They are independent of your state of health. The pension is in addition to the Personalized Autonomy Allowance (APA in French), which retains its educational value in the recommendations of the care plan. The pension is tax-free and indexed to salaries.

Over the past few months, we have held a number of discussions and meetings with various ministerial advisers and specialists, including CESE advisers. They have always listened attentively and found the project interesting, although they have reservations about the notion of an additional levy.

The ILC model was published in May 2024 5 Lettre mensuelle de l'année gérontologique),

Nudge and prevention' study

While the theoretical approach to nudge is giving rise to practical applications in various sectors, the field of prevention in gerontology has not yet really benefited from such an approach. How can we increase the participation of retired people in individual and collective actions? The aim is to get them involved in a comprehensive health approach to strengthen their health and independence. This is the objective of the research carried out using a rigorous methodology:

- Organising and leading a multidisciplinary working group (retirees, professionals, social action managers, ILC experts)
- Production of a 'Prevention' nudges book (24 nudges)
- Prioritisation of nudges (6 were prioritised)

- Design and prototyping of the 3 nudges selected: 'the activities I need', 'Ready, set, go', 'the loyalty card'.

A test is being carried out with a view to implementing these 3 nudges in the field. A publication is also being drafted.

VIEWS (Vaccines Inventory for the Elderly Worldwide Study)

ILC France has promoted an international survey on vaccinations in the elderly population.

Aim of the study.

The aim of this study is to provide an overview of the main compulsory and/or recommended vaccinations in the population aged over 60 in the various ILC Global Alliance member countries as well as the obstacles and barriers to vaccination. Differences between countries are expected and will form the basis of the analysis.

This international survey is based on a questionnaire distributed to ILC-GA member countries. The vaccines concerned are: influenza, shingles, pneumococcus, whooping cough, RSV and COVID. Each ILC has been asked to complete the questionnaire, citing the references used.

The results will be analysed with scientific input from Professor Gaëtan Gavazzi, geriatrician and infectiologist (Grenoble University Hospital). The expected outcomes are to:

- gain a better understanding of how vaccination is implemented in the various member countries,
- find out whether there is an official vaccination calendar in certain countries,
- identify and evaluate good practice,
- study vaccine compliance according to the recommendations of each country,
- identify the obstacles to vaccination.

Dissemination of the results is planned and will take the form of a report for the ILC Global Alliance, publications in national and international literature, and presentations at geriatrics/infectious diseases conferences. This will be discussed on the occasion of ILC GA board on January 13, 2025

To date, 15 of the 16 ILCs have returned the questionnaire.