

ILC France is engaged in different projects in 2022, two are reported below:

- The vaccination project will involve ILCs from different countries and we will contact them in the near future**
- The NUDGE project, innovative in terms of prevention, is also of potential interest for all the ILCs.**

Furthermore, ILC-France, in its mission to raise the awareness of political decision-makers on issues related to longevity, has entered into a partnership with the Economic, Social and Environmental Council (CESE), the third constitutional assembly of the Republic. The CESE advises the Government and Parliament and participates in the development and evaluation of public policies in its fields of competence.

VIEWS (Vaccine Inventory for the Elderly Worldwide Study)

ILC-France study on vaccinations of the elderly population.

Vaccination programs are primarily aimed at protecting children. Changes in the age pyramid should lead to dedicated specific vaccination programs. The COVID epidemic contributes to a general vaccination mobilization, despite the observation of individual reluctance in most countries.

The aim of this study is to make an inventory of the main compulsory and/or recommended vaccinations in the population of people over the age of 65 in the different member countries of ILC-Global Alliance. Differences between countries are expected and will serve as a basis for the analysis.

This international survey is based on a questionnaire that will be distributed to ILC-GA member countries. The vaccinations concerned are: influenza, shingles, pneumococcus, whooping cough, but also COVID. Each ILC must complete the questionnaire and provide the sources used. A remuneration is provided for the return of the completed questionnaire.

The analysis of the responses will allow:

- to better understand the procedures for implementing vaccination in the various member countries,
- to know if there is an official vaccination schedule in some countries,
- to identify good practices and their evaluation,
- to study vaccination compliance according to the recommendations of each country,
- to identify the obstacles to an efficient organization.

Dissemination of the results is planned and will be organized in the form of a report intended for the ILC- GA, publications and presentations at geriatrics/infectiology congresses.

« Nudge and prevention » study

The nudge is a contribution of cognitive-behavioral sciences. Its purpose is to encourage a person to act in a certain way, without coercion, by activation of different levers relating to decision-making. The objective is a change of the behavior while encouraging a choice that is advantageous for the person.

If the theoretical approach of the nudge gives rise to practical applications in different sectors, the field of prevention in gerontology does not yet really benefit from such an approach. How to increase the participation of retirees in individual actions and collective preventive actions? The objective is to engage them in a global health approach to strengthen their health capital and their autonomy capital.

A rigorous 3 steps methodology has been adopted.

- Behavioral diagnosis – Identification of all implicit or explicit elements that can encourage or hinder the desired behavior. Observing and interviewing people under the age of 70 makes possible to understand all individual factors (habits, lifestyle, state of health, physical limitations to movement, social and environmental) that influence their behavior in life and their decision to stay at home.
- “Livebox” qualitative approach – 12 portraits of people under the age of 70 with a diversity of profiles are produced. A qualitative deepening is structured in three stages:
 - a 30 minutes telephone interview to get to know each other and create a background allowing confident exchanges afterwards
 - Livebox: for 10 days the daily life of the person is traced in a notebook, with instructions designed to promote the emergence of life stories, in particular their decisions about outings outside the home
 - a 90 minutes in-depth face-to-face interview allows to accompany the verbalization of the story by the person (personal events, difficulties, hesitations)

A transverse analysis of the three steps is then carried out. This exploration is oriented towards a search for the presence or absence of cognitive biases. It is then possible to structure one or more nudges as a priority, useful for mobilizing the elderly to get involved in a preventive approach.