



**STRENGTHENING A MORE
RESILIENT AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETY
DURING AND AFTER THE COVID-19
PANDEMIC**

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IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON THE OLDER PERSONS AND THEIR FAMILIES

Economic

- ✘ People lost jobs, agricultural sectors come to decline, tourism related to services come down, transportation and the service sectors get slow
- ✘ Temporary or permanent decreased in income
- ✘ Casual laborers did not have job security



Health

- ✘ Increased incidence of more common diseases (such as malaria, respiratory illness, sick)
- ✘ Difficulties in visiting health facilities due to covid-19 related restriction
- ✘ Medication scarcer due to the COVID-19 disruptions

Social

- ✘ Food or cash donations are weakness in rural area
- ✘ loneliness
- ✘ Loss of gathering in religious activities



COVID-19 RESPONSES FOR OLDER PERSONS

- ✘ According to the CERP, Government conducted cash transfer to the old persons who are aged between 80 and 85
- ✘ COVID-19 top up were provided for the older persons who included in social pension program by the support of LIFT-Fund and the Government budget
- ✘ Provided cashes and COVID-19 protective equipment for the Home for the Aged
- ✘ Provided top up for social pension beneficiaries aged at 100 and above who included in social pension program



COVID-19 RESPONSES FOR OLDER PERSONS

- ✘ Supported care giver trainings for the care givers in Homes for the Aged
- ✘ Provided the cashes for older persons who are aged at 60 and above in Quarantine Centers
- ✘ Cash transfers to affected households including IDPs
- ✘ Vaccinated to the older persons and provided COVID-19 protective equipment to them,



OLD AGED INCOME AND EMPLOYMENT

- ✘ **Government pension** – government staff (civil servants, military personnel, political personnel) aged 60 and above
- ✘ **Social pension** - every older persons across the country partially rely on quarterly payment (aged 85 and above)
- ✘ Most older women are doing unpaid work. Most older people are still active in informal works
- ✘ Family supports especially from adult children as their main source of income, but not sufficient
- ✘ Very few older people are active in professional and skillful works (as consultant in NGO/INGOs)



CHALLENGES OF PROMOTING DECENT WORK FOR THE OLDER PERSONS

- ✘ Most of the employers think the older persons have not capability to work than the other young people
- ✘ Family members have no desire to work them (Extended family type)
- ✘ Need to offer and conduct the skillful job trainings



EXISTING PUBLIC MEASURE AND PROPOSED MEASURE FOR DECENT WORK

- ✘ Elderly People Law (2016) – earning regular income
- ✘ Find appropriate jobs for older persons who have capability and willingness to work
- ✘ Arrange part-time job
- ✘ Arrange to get loans to do their livelihoods
- ✘ Provide vocational and professional trainings
- ✘ Reduce or exempt the taxes for the employers who give job opportunities for the older persons



EXISTING PUBLIC MEASURE AND PROPOSED MEASURE FOR DECENT WORK

- ✘ Giving Awareness to employer and worker associations (Elderly People Law)
- ✘ Coordinating and cooperating with the respective Union Ministries and companies
- ✘ Planning to develop Elderly People Rules and Policy



THANK YOU

FOR

YOUR ATTENTION

