

Regional Workshop on Integrating Policy and Research on Ageing in ASEAN:
Conversation Across the Policy and Research Divide
On 4th September 2019 at Holiday Inn Singapore Orchard City Centre

ERIA's activities on population ageing and long-term care

Osuke Komazawa

Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia



Contents

1. About ERIA
2. About AHWIN
3. ERIA's activities related to population ageing and long-term care

1. About ERIA

About ERIA

- A Jakarta-based international organization established in 2008, agreed upon by all the leaders of the East Asia Summit.
- 16 member states: 10 ASEAN member states, Australia, China, India, Japan, Republic of Korea, New Zealand.
- Its main role is to conduct research and policy analyses to facilitate ASEAN Economic Community building.
- Sherpa institution for East Asia and ASEAN Summit process: Encouraged to continue support for the Chair of ASEAN Summit and East Asia Summit, and actionable policy recommendations for EAS Economic Ministers..
- 2018 Global Go To Think Tank Index Report: 14th place globally in the category of International Economics Policy Think Tanks.

ERIA's Research Activities

- Three research pillars:
 - Deepening Economic Integration
 - Narrowing Development Gaps
 - Achieving Sustainable Development
- Covering policy areas:
 - Trade and investment
 - SMEs
 - Infrastructure
 - Connectivity
 - Environment and energy issues
 - Healthcare and Long-Term Care



*President
Prof. Hidetoshi Nishimura*

ERIA's other activities

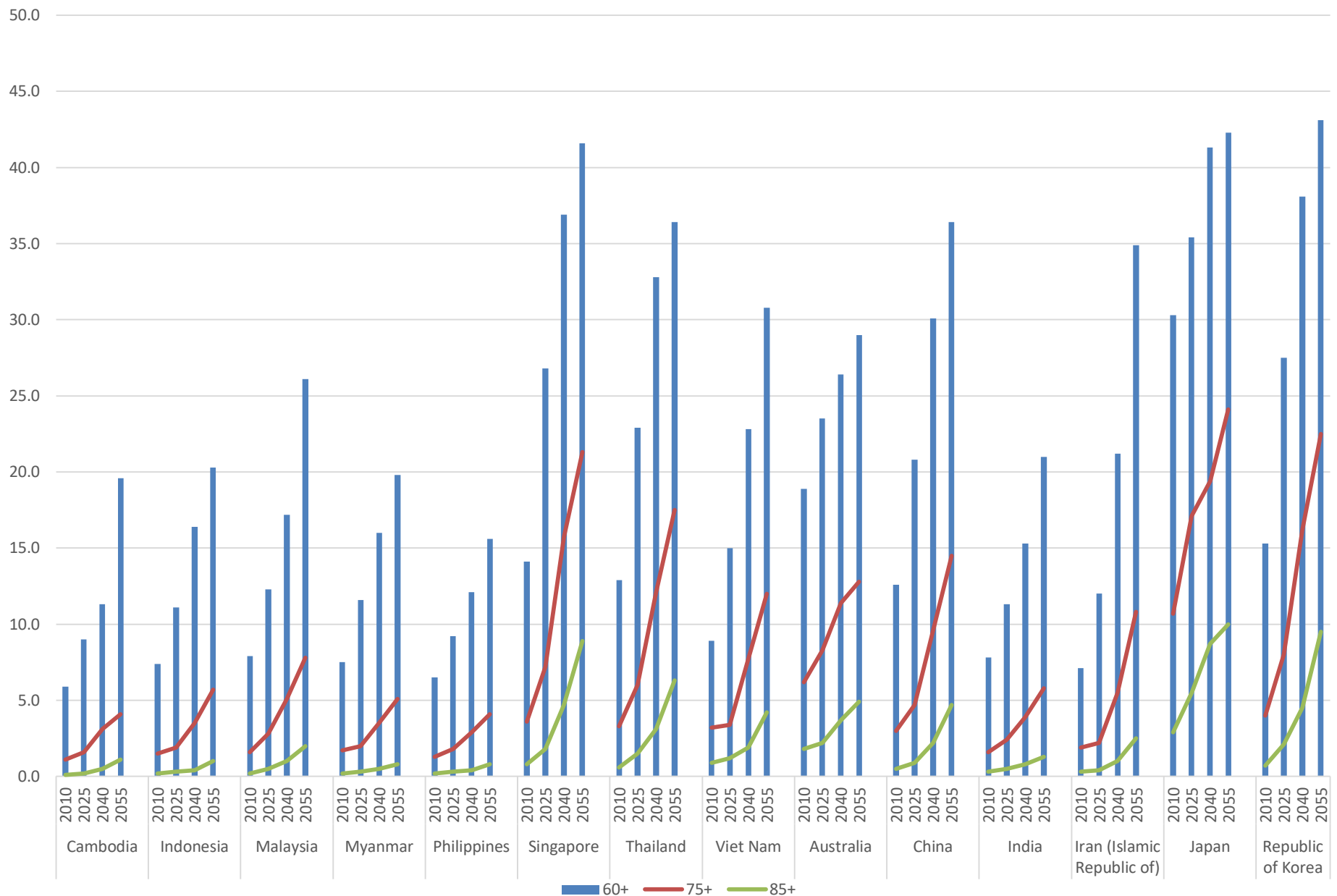
- Outreach Department:
Capacity building programs to CLMV government officials
- Policy Design Department:
To bridge the gap between research and policy making process

2. Asia Health and Wellbeing Initiative (AHWIN)

Basic principles of Asia and Wellbeing Initiative

- Approved in July 2016, amended in July 2018
- One of the economic growth strategies of the government of Japan
- Mutually beneficial cooperation in Asia where population is aging rapidly, to realize the societies with active aging as well as economic growth under population aging.
- Specific topics
 - a. Defining 'Japanese-Style Long-Term Care'
 - b. Capacity building and cross-border circulation of human resources
 - c. Support for the overseas investment of care service providers
 - d. Dissemination of information and promotion of dialogue
- ERIA is assigned in charge of research on population aging and long-term care.

Proportion of older people to the total population (from 2010 to 2055)



Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2017). World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision, custom data acquired via website.



Asia Health and Wellbeing Initiative

The Asia Health and Wellbeing Initiative (AHWIN) aims to promote regional cooperation that fosters sustainable and self-reliant health systems, create vibrant and healthy societies where people can enjoy long and productive lives, and to contribute to the region's sustainable and equitable development and economic growth. As a first step, this website offers data and resources on population aging and elderly care in Asia.

<https://www.ahwin.org/>

- Data on aging
- Policy lessons from Japan (and other Asian states hopefully)
- Innovative approaches (community-based initiatives, self-reliance, technology)
- AHWIN projects (research and dialogue)

AHWIN aims to promote regional cooperation that fosters sustainable and self-reliant healthcare systems in Asia. The goal is to create vibrant and healthy societies where people can enjoy long and productive lives, and to contribute to the region's sustainable and equitable development and economic growth.

3. Activities of Healthcare Unit

Research projects of ERIA's Healthcare Unit

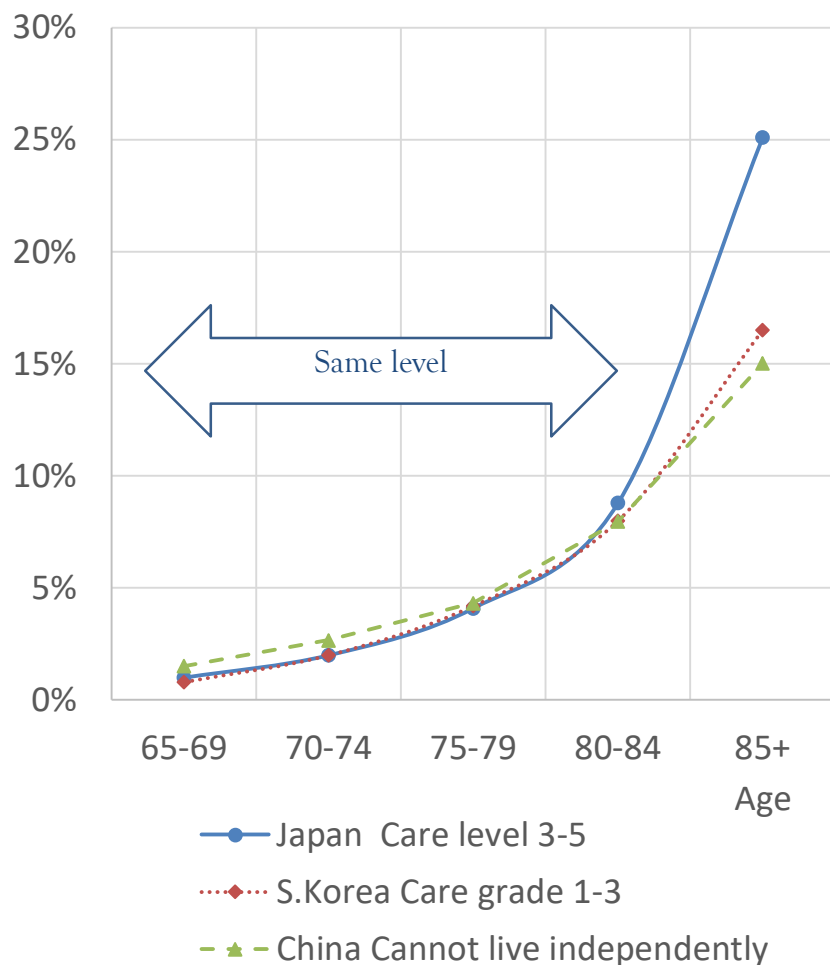
- Supply and demand of long-term care

Report can be retrieved from:

<http://www.eria.org/publications/demand-and-supply-of-long-term-care-for-older-persons-in-asia/>

- Longitudinal survey of aging and health in the Philippines and Viet Nam
- Transfer of skills and knowledge by cross-border care workers: A study on Indonesia care workers who returned from Japan
- Others (Thai older informal workers, market trends focusing on aging population in Thailand, outcomes of long-term care insurance services in Japan etc.)

Proportion of people who need care by age category



Age	2015	2015	2010
	Japan	S.Korea	China
	Care level 3-5	Care grade 1-3	Cannot live independently
65-69	1.0%	0.8%	1.5%
70-74	2.0%	2.0%	2.7%
75-79	4.1%	4.2%	4.3%
80-84	8.8%	8.0%	8.0%
85+	25.1%	16.5%	15.0%

Source)

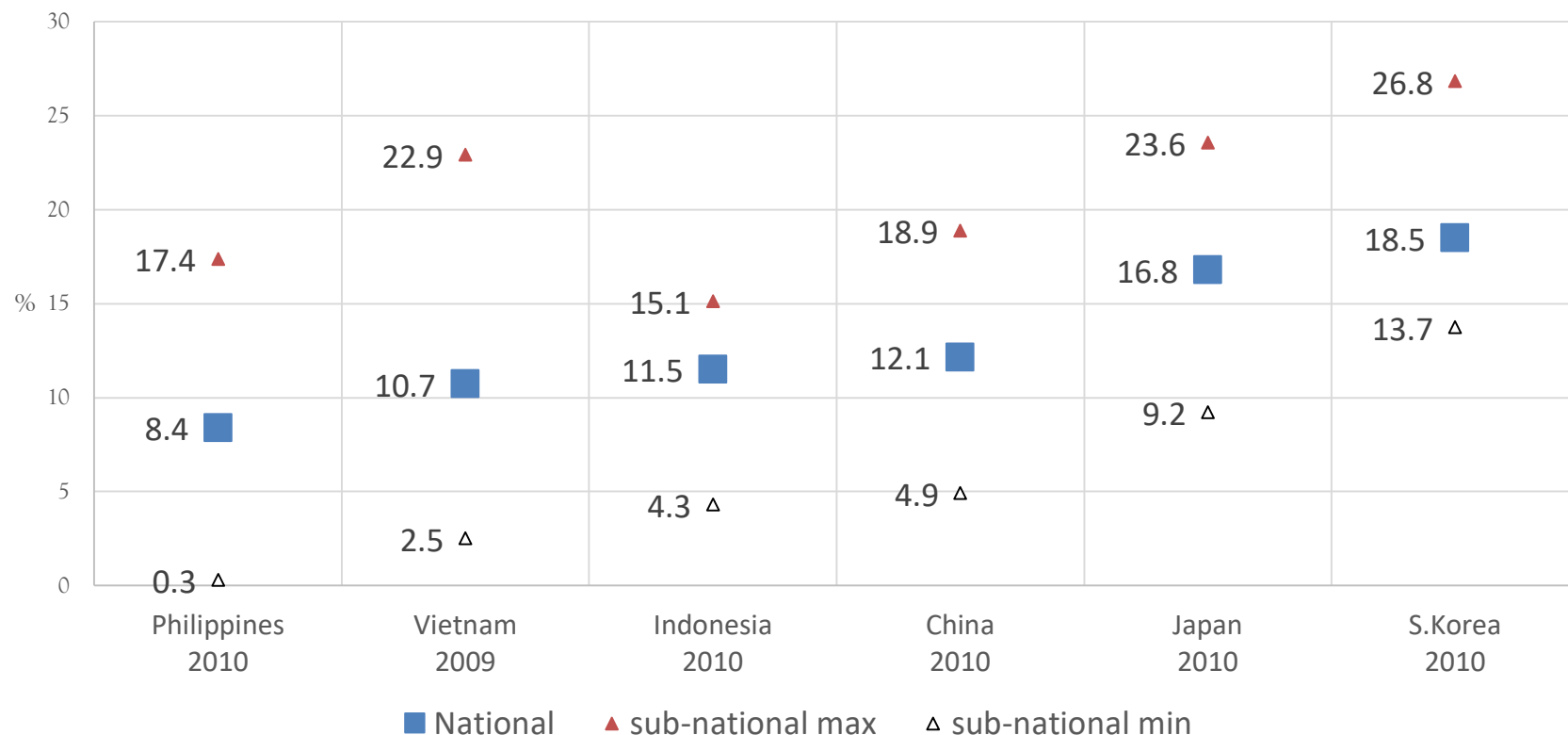
Japan: Care level by Survey of Long-term Care Benefit Expenditures, Oct.2015, Need care by Comprehensive Survey of Living Conditions, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

South Korea: National Health Insurance Service "Long Term Care Insurance Statistical Yearbook" 2015

China : Population census 2010. Compiled by authors.

Courtesy: Dr Reiko Hayashi, Director, National Institute for Population and Social Security Research in her mid-term report submitted to ERIA

Proportion of 65+ people living alone

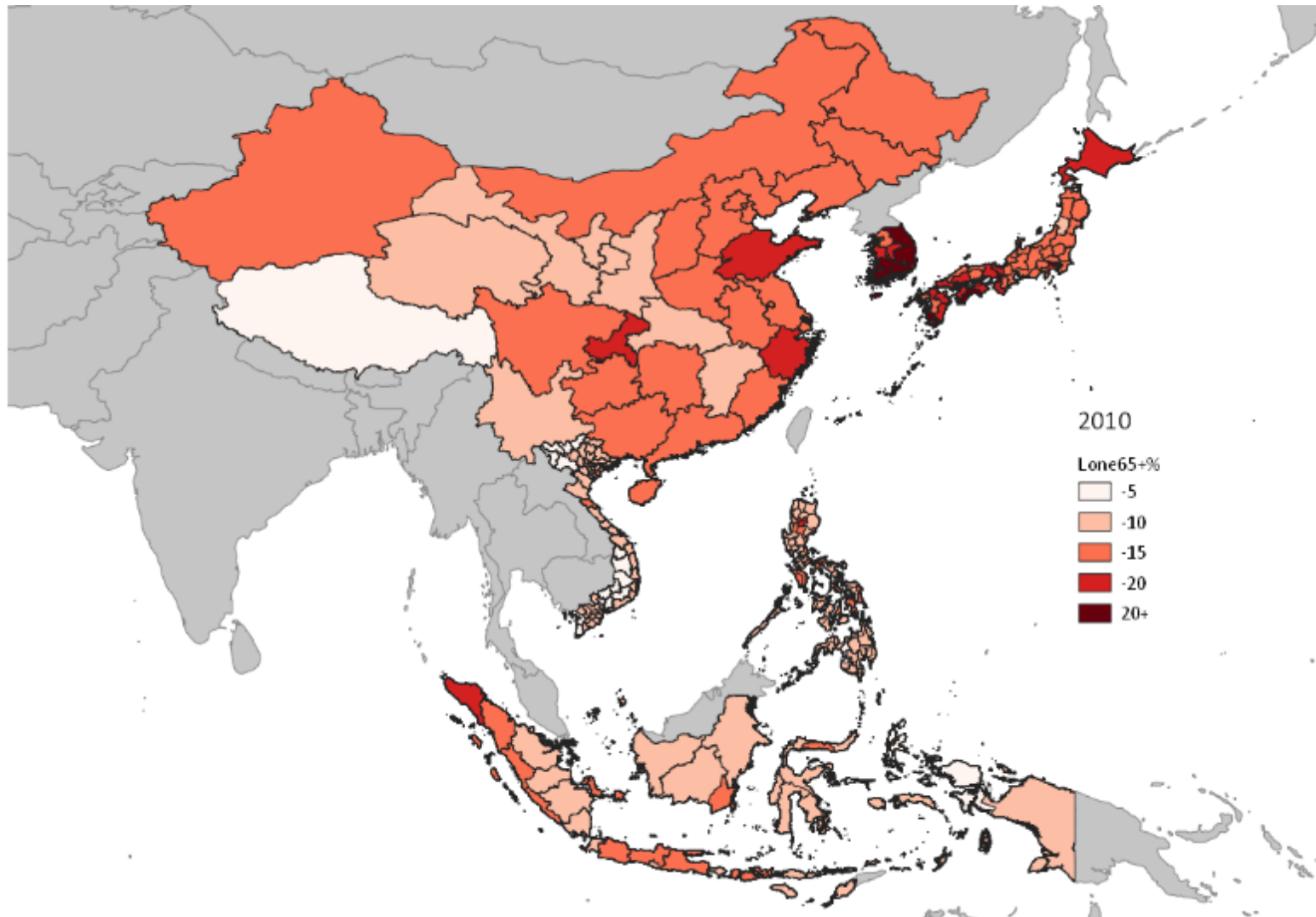


Note) Sub-national level is as follows ; Philippines of 98 provinces, Vietnam of 63 provinces, Indonesia of 33 provinces, China of 34 one level below the national level.

Source) Philippines, Vietnam and Indonesia are from census through IPUMS International. China, Japan and South Korea are from respective census data. Compiled by authors.

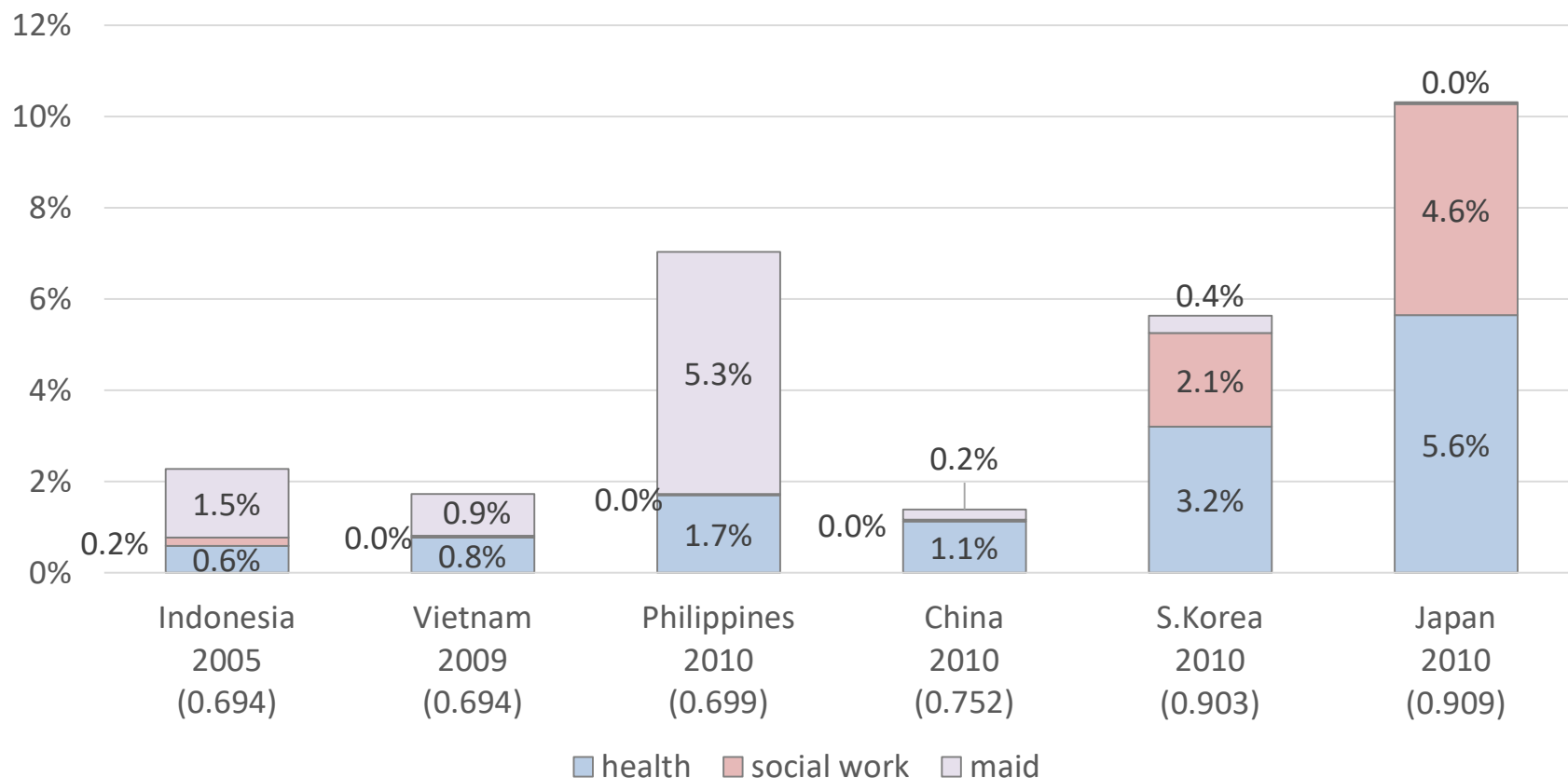
Courtesy: Dr Reiko Hayashi, Director, National Institute for Population and Social Security Research in her mid-term report submitted to ERIA

Proportion of 65+ people living alone



*Courtesy: Dr Reiko Hayashi, Director, National Institute for Population and Social Security Research
in her mid-term report submitted to ERIA*

Proportion of long-term care workforce per total workforce



Note) The values in () are Human Development Index of 2017, UNDP(2018).

Source) Philippines, Vietnam and Indonesia are from census through IPUMS International. China, Japan and South Korea are from respective census data. Compiled by authors.

Courtesy: Dr Reiko Hayashi, Director, National Institute for Population and Social Security Research in her mid-term report submitted to ERIA

Longitudinal survey of aging and health in the Philippines and Viet Nam

- Direct factors contributing to longer health life expectancy can be detected. Essential for policy making to create societies with active aging.
- Mentioned in 'Global strategy and action plan on ageing and health' of World Health Organization
- Method
 - Nationally representative sample of 60+
 - Sample size of 6,000 persons selected by Multi-stage stratified random sampling
 - In-person interview survey using tablets with structured survey questionnaire (proxy allowed)
 - Carried out every two years

Courtesy: Prof. Yasuhiko Saito, Nihon University, In his research proposal submitted to ERIA

Transfer of skills and knowledge by cross-border careworkers

- Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs) between Japan and Indonesia
 - Indonesia/Japan (2008), the Philippines/Japan (2009), Viet Nam/Japan (2014)
 - Candidate of registered nurses or certified caregivers
 - Pass the national exam: eligible for renewal of work permit in Japan, Fail: return
 - About half of successful candidates also return to home countries
- Technical Intern Training Program
 - New category: 'care worker'
 - Requirement of higher Japanese language proficiency
 - Purpose in principle: Transfer of skills to trainees as a basis of economic development of their home countries
- Not a few returned careworkers work as interpreters in home country
- Improvement of socio-economic status of careworkers
- Internationally standardized and harmonized certification of caregiving

Narrative in qualitative study by Indonesian EPA caregivers (key informant interview & focus group discussion)

- Well reputed skills of EPA caregivers
 - *We participated in a training session together with Japanese caregivers. I couldn't understand well what the instructor explained because my language skills were not good then, but my skills of first aid or sputa suctioning was so much praised, while Japanese participants couldn't do it well. This is because we, EPA caregivers, have the background of nurses.*
- Skills learned in Japan and utilized in Indonesia
 - *When I had a temporary stay in Indonesia during my duty years of EPA, I visited an older person of my relatives who was bedridden. When my relatives give drinking water to her, they neither raised her up nor used straws. They said local nurses never let them know the danger of mis-swallowing which can be fatal aspiration pneumonia. I showed them the safer ways of feeding and giving drinking water.*
- Impressive technique of Japan's caregiving
 - *When I started caregiving in Japan, I learned a certain kind of training of mouth and tongue which was to be administered to older people who have swallowing disorders. I thought then it didn't make sense, but I found it could improve the swallowing function of older people after experiencing plenty of cases.*

Events

(except workshops under each study project)

- Two sessions at the 2018 World Social Science Forum (27th September 2018, Fukuoka)
- HelpAge Asia-Pacific Conference 2018 (23rd-25th October 2018, Tehran)
- A side event of UN ESCAP/UNFPA Midterm Review of the Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development (27th November 2018, Bangkok)
- A side event of TICAD7 (The Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development) (29th August 2019)

1. World Social Science Forum 2018



*Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Japan
(the present Emperor and Empress of Japan)*



2. HelpAge Asia-Pacific Conference 2018



*Remarks by Vice President
of I.R. Iran*

3. ESCAP/UNFPA side event: Multistakeholder Approach to Healthy and Active Aging



*Remarks by Deputy
Executive Director of
UNFPA*

4. Side event of TICAD7: Towards Population Ageing in Africa

- Current Approach to Elderly Care, and Lessons to be Shared Across Continents -



*Remarks by Executive
Director of UNFPA*





Thank you very much for your attention.

Population aging is really the success of the humanity. We have the responsibility to find the ways to make our extra years of lives 'dividend', rather than 'burden', to celebrate our success.

