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## **Intergenerational Self-Help Club**

Innovative and cost-effective community-based approach to promote healthy and active ageing in Vietnam

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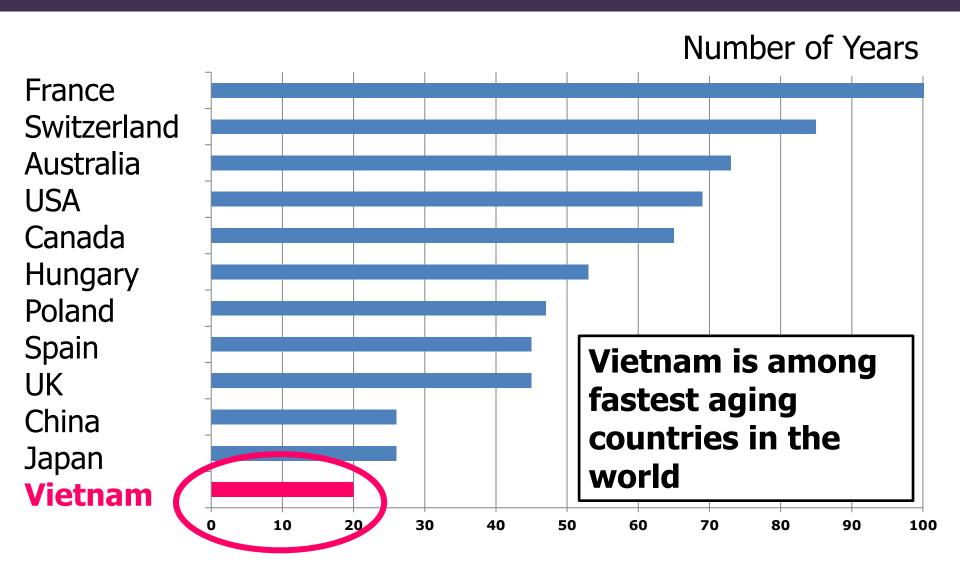
# Outline

- Aging situation in Vietnam (Why ISHC?)
- 2. Healthy and Active Aging components of ISHC (What is ISHC?)
- 3. ISHC scale up (How?)

# **Jargons**

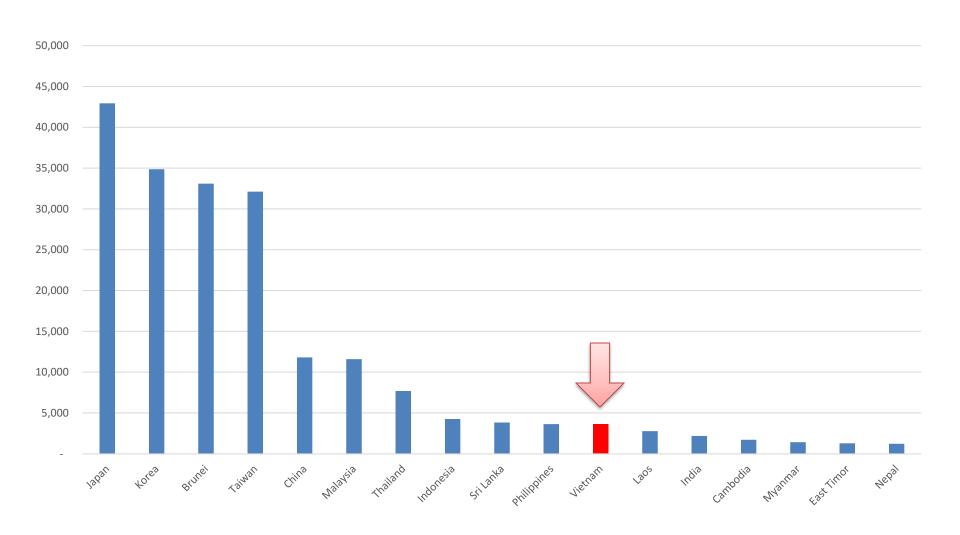
- CMB: Club Management Board
- CHS: Commune Health Station
- HP: Health care provider
- HCV: Homecare volunteer
- HC: Homecare client
- ISHC: Intergenerational Self-help Club
- OP: Older person

### Transition from Aging (10%) to Aged (20%)



Source: Kinsella and Gist, 1995; Census Bureau, 2005; Vietnam GSO, 2010; World Bank, 2016

### Rapid aging but limited resource



Source: IMF's 2021 Per Capita GDP for Asia Region

#### Challenges of aging population in Vietnam

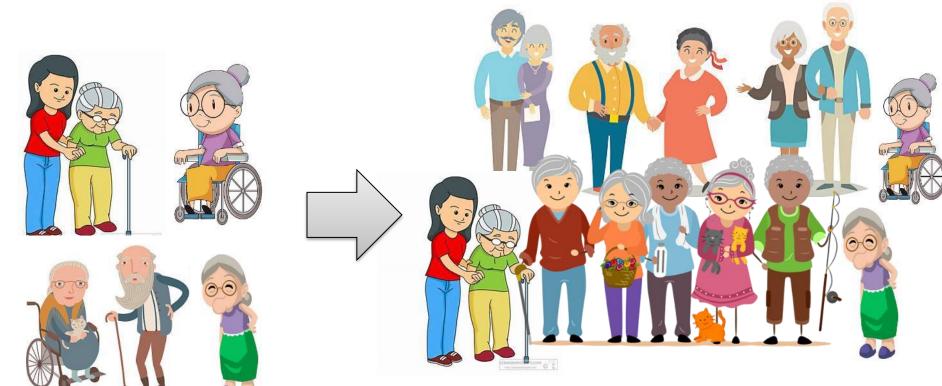
- Higher poverty rate, challenges in accessing livelihood support programs. Social protection policies and programs are at its max, but still limited both in amount and coverage
- High life expectancy but low healthy years (73.6 vs. 63.2) (NCDs increasing rapidly)
- **3. Feminization** of aging (Older male-Female % ratio: 42-58)
- 4. Majority of people with **disability** are older persons (National Population census, GSO, 2019)
- 5. Large **migration** of young adult from rural to urban areas (aging of the rural communities)

- 6. Reduction of traditional 3-4 generation households to 2 generations household or skipped generations. Increased generation gaps (especially with unequal access to technology)
- 7. Violence, neglect and abuse at older age not yet widely addressed
- 8. Lack of age friendly facilities/services (information, education, transportation, housing, health and care, etc.)
- 9. Other factors: **COVID-19**, **climate change** (top 10 most affected countries by climate change, prone to natural disaster)
- 10. Ageism!

#### On the filp side: Opportunities of aging

- Majority of OP are younger old and middle old (83.2% of total OP population, GSO, 2019)
- 2. They are **growing** rapidly in size and proportion
- 3. OP participate in many community-based orgaznizations and are **community leaders**
- 4. They are **highly responsible**, both at work, family and social activities
- 5. They have life time **experience**
- 6. They live long in the community so they **understand** their community best
- 7. They are very **active** in social work
- 8. They understand the **need of the most vulnerable** because they are one of them
- 9. They are normally **main carers** in family, caring for older old family members, people with disability, children, etc.
- 10. They have a **voice** in their family and community, and **set example.**

#### **Tackle AGEISM**



NEEDY/BURDEN STEREOTYPE VALUABLE UNTAPPED RESOURCES

#### Consultation with community and local partners

#### **Old model**

Vertical focused (focus only on 1-2 areas – no synergies)

Mostly led by non beneficiaries

Beneficiaries were separated

Weak in local ownership, selfhelp and sustainability

Expensive (not affordable)

Require long term support (no exit strategy)

Small (only meant to be pilot)

Not able to replicate nationally

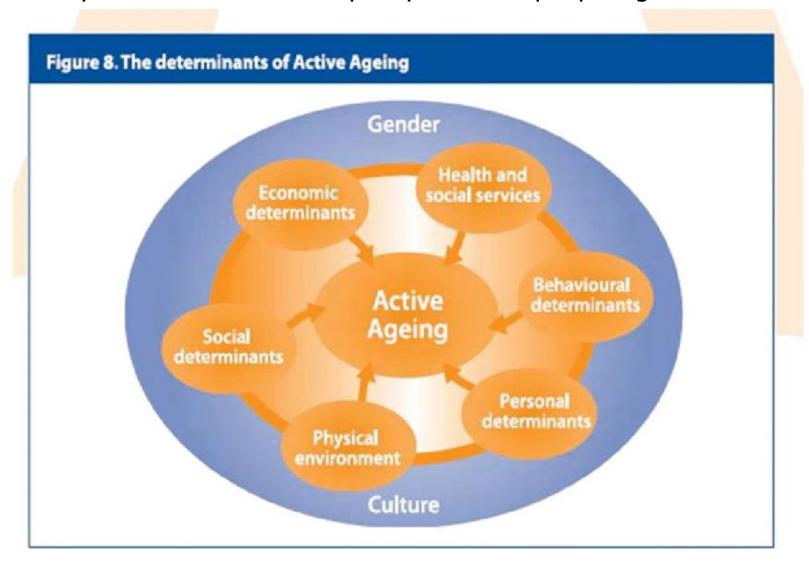
No customer - no buy in

#### **Expectation on new model**

- 1) Train us to do it ourselves ("We learn better by doing")
- The new development model should be able to help us to meet our own diverse needs (multi-functional)
- 3) Increase our capacity to generate our own regular income during and after the project
- 4) Cost effective and affordable
- 5) Closer partnership with local partners and public sector

### WHO's definition of active aging

The process of optimizing opportunities for health, participation and security in order to enhance quality of life as people age



# Outline

- 1. Aging situation in Vietnam
- 2. Healthy and Active Aging components of ISHC
- 3. ISHC scale up

#### What is ISHC?

A voluntarily social organizations contributing to the improved quality of life of OP through community based, intergenerational and self help approaches



#### **Grand Prize Winner**

of 2020 Healthy Aging Prize for Asian Innovation-Community Based Initiatives <a href="https://www.ahwin.org/helpage-vietnam-ishc/">https://www.ahwin.org/helpage-vietnam-ishc/</a>



### International recognition (cont.)

#### Examples of SDG Good Practices



Find below some examples of SDG Good Practices that were submitted during the first open call

1. HelpAge International, with local partners, established over 1,500 intergenerational self-help clubs to take care of Vietnam's most marginalized and vulnerable members, such as the elderly and minorities, to harness the willingness of community members to support each other through tough times.

#### Inter-generational Self-help Clubs (ISHC)-Promoting Inclusive Sustainable Development to Improve the Well-being of Disadvantaged Groups

#### SNAPSHOT

Geographical coverage: Vietnam

Entity name: HelpAge International (www.helpage.org)

Entity type: Civil Society Organization

Implementation period: January 2006 - Ongoing

Key stakeholders and partnerships: HelpAge Global Network, Vietnam Association of

Elderly (VAE), Vietnam Women's Union (VWU), state government agencies, and other

relevant organizations who provided technical and funding support.

Relevant SDGs:



ISHC model is selected by UNDESA as outstanding SDG Good Practices in **SDG good** practices, success stories and lessons learned by national governments and all stakeholders in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs between 2018/2019

#### SDG Good Practices, Success Stories and Lessons Learned in SDG Implementation

Summary of outcomes of the first open call





Click to learn more: sustainabledevelopment.un.org/partnership/?p=27868

### International recognition (cont.)

Highlighted as an example of social innovation on WHO-WPRO regional action plan on Healthy Ageing in Western Pacific

https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/wpro---documents/regional-committee/session-71/rc71-5-ageing-and-health-annex.pdf

Fig. 9. Overview of the Regional Action Plan on Healthy Ageing



Source: World Health Organization.

2.1 Vision: Healthier older adults in the Western Pacific Region are thriving and contributing in society ("Turning silver into gold")

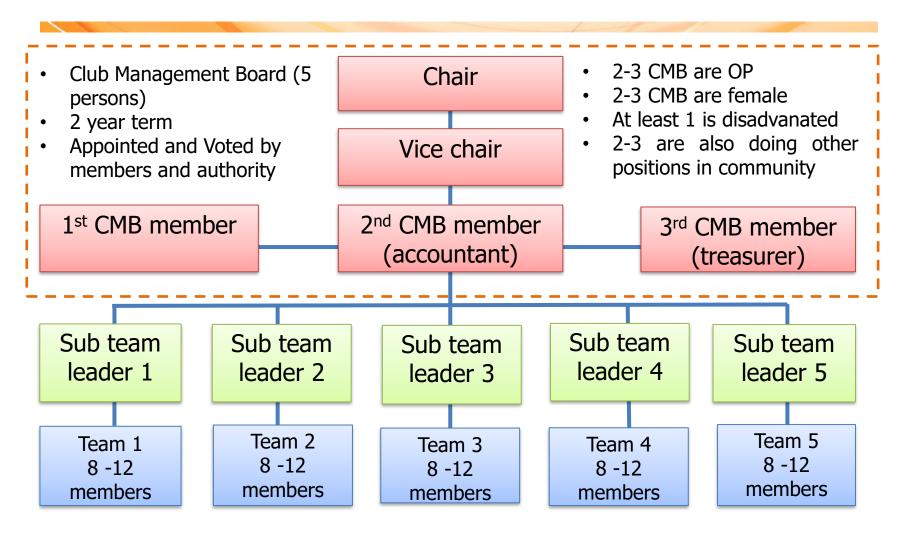
Fig. 10. When society invests in healthy ageing, older adults can contribute back to their society

#### Case study: Viet Nam Intergenerational self-help clubs

Intergenerational self-help clubs (ISHCs) are volunteer-based organizations, aiming to promote the well-being of individuals who are poor and most disadvantaged in society, with the majority of them being older adults. These organizations are established by local governments called Commune People's Committees and are supported by organizations such as the Association of the Elderly or the Women's Union.



#### **ISHC** organization structure (50-70 members)



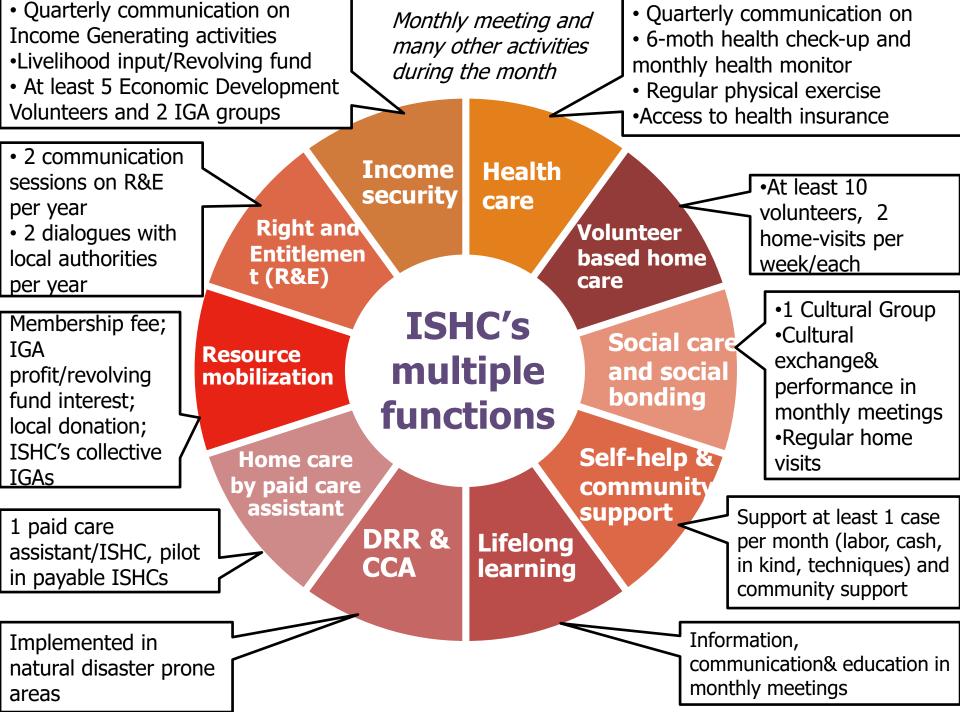
3 rules of 70% (+-5%)

70% are OP; 70% are female; 70% are socially and/or economically disadvantaged

#### **ISHC** is multi-functional!



Monthly meeting and many other activities during the month



# How the ISHC promotes healthy and active ageing and comprehensive community-based care



1) Promote healthy and active aging (OP as valuable resources)



2) Increase self-care awareness & practice of healthy living



3) Enhance regular health monitor & NCDs management



4)
Improve
access to
treatment
and care

### **ISHC and Healthy & Active Aging**

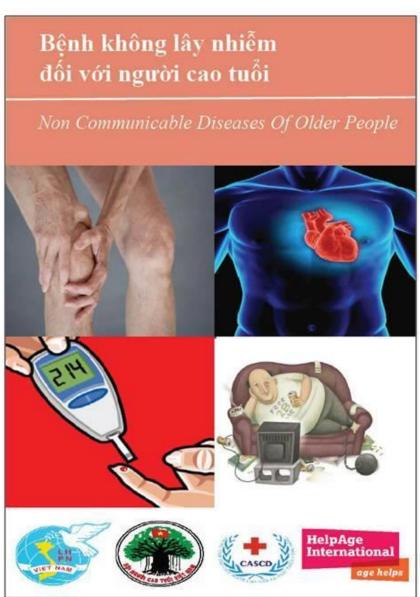
Improved health status of OP by enabling them to remain socially and economically active longer through:

- 1. Introduce age-friendly, healthy & active aging materials
- 2. Organize regular health awareness sessions/talks/loudspeaker broadcast (provide knowledge and skill on self-care)
- 3. Promote physical exercise, sports and social/cultural activities
- 4. Conduct monthly health screening and six-monthly medical checkups
- 5. Create a safe and age friendly local environment
- 6. Ensure OP's rights to health and care
- 7. Increase access and usage of health insurance, and
- 8. Link between community-level health-related activities and formal primary health care services

### Age friendly healthy & active aging materials







### Age friendly healthy & active aging materials



hợp và tấp thể dục.

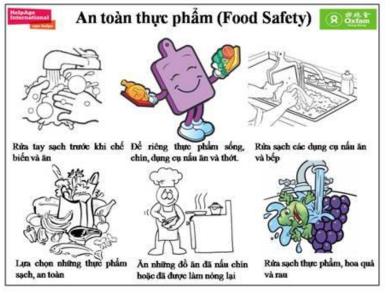
Duy trì sức khỏc qua: chế độ ăn uống phù



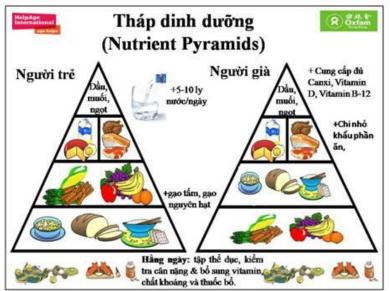
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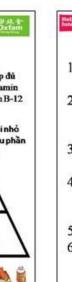
hoặc hắt xì hơi.

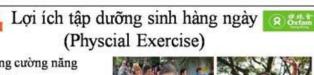




### Age friendly healthy & active aging materials



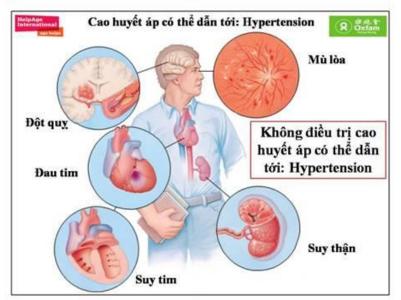




- Tăng cường năng luong
- 2. Tăng cường hệ thống miễn dịch nhằm chống lai bênh tât
- 3. Tim và phối khỏe manh
- 4. Giảm những nguy cơ růi ro đối với sức khỏe
- 5. Giúp giảm cân
- 6. Giúp ban thấy khỏe hơn và hanh phúc









# Conduct regular healthy and active aging training and talks in target communities by the ISHCs



# Conduct regular healthy and active aging training and talks in target communities by the ISHCs



# Interactive learning

Conducted by the ISHC themselves and/or local health providers



# Promoting healthy and active lifestyle: cultural, exercise, sport and hobby groups











# Promoting healthy and active lifestyle: cultural, exercise, sport and hobby groups











#### Monthly health screening — by the ISHC





By the ISHCs – monthly health screening



Họ tên	TIV		T2		T3		T4		T5		7	T6		T7		T87_		T98		Tro		TO		T12	
	Cán (kg)	H/A	Cân (kg)	H/A	Cán (kg)	H/A	Cân (kg)	H/A	Cân (kg)	H/A	Cân (kg)	H/A	Càn (kg)	H/A	Cân (kg)	H/A	Cán (kg)	H/A	Cân (kg)	H/A	Cán (kg)	H/A	Cán (kg)	H/A	
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Le Thị Bình	45		45	124/1-	155	4033	46	19/66		107	9	U	,	×	45	118AI		111		45	45	0	45	111/1	
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#### Health check-up — link with local health station/ hospital to conduct health check-up and testing

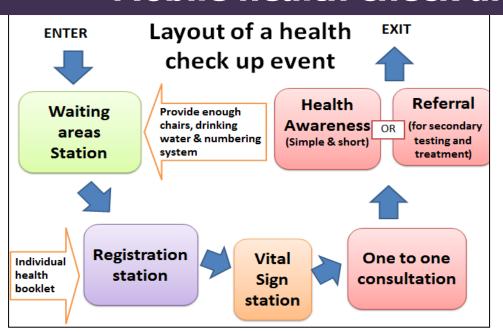






**Target:** at least two health checkups per year per person

#### Mobile health check and health booklets







Sample	health Individ	dual he	alth booklet					
Name		Village						
Gender		Commune						
DOB		District						
House #		Province						
Patient history								
	1st Health Check	ир	2nd Health Check up					
Date of HC								
Check by								
PB reading								
Weight (kg)								
Height (cm)								
Health Issue found #1								
Recommendation #1								
Health Issue found #2								
Recommendation #2								

Fill in by ISHC and local health

# Promote the purchase of health insurance and medical referral systems (refer cases to medical treatment)







Target: 90% have health insurance by two years (ISHC at two years old)

#### **ISHC and Commune Health Station Collaboration**

- Form partnership between Association of the Elderly & ISHC and commune health station (CHS)
- 2. Health awareness communication
- 3. Monthly health screening
- 4. Health checkups at least twice a year
- 5. Health insurance
- 6. NCDs diagnosis, treatment and care
- 7. Support the CHS's healthcare service
- 8. Medical referral













## **Community based homecare**

Improved home-based care service to enhance quality of life and independence for people whose ability to perform activities of daily living (ADLs) and instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs) is declining through

- 1. ISHC provide a variety of care services (social care: befriending and health care, living support, rights and entitlement access, protection against violence and abuse)
- 2. Development of homecare training materials
- 3. Recruiting and training of community homecare volunteers (at least 10 per ISHC) and health care provider (1 per ISHC) to provide comprehensive homecare service support to needy people in the target communities,
- 4. Setting up a care case-management system

### Comprehensive care services of the ISHC

#### **Social Care**

- Befriending (loneliness)
- Provide information (update on what is happening in the community)
- Escort to market, temple, visit friend or family, attend local social, sport and cultural events
- Singing, dancing, poetry and others

#### Personal Care (ADL/IADL)

- House work (include washing clothing)
- Food preparation and feeding
- Massage and simple rehab
- Personal hygiene
  - Bathing, toiletry
  - Dressing and grooming
  - Others (transferring, etc.)

#### **Living Support Care**

- Financial support (local fund raising)
- Access to right and entitlement (SP, health insurance and others)
- House repair or improvement
- Garden and farming (labor support)
- In-kind donation (clothing, household utensils and others)
- Assistive devices (walking stick, wheel chair, eye glass, and others)

#### **Health Care (ADL/IADL)**

- Health Information (knowledge & skill)
- Health screening (vital sign)
- Health checkup link with local health providers
- Medical/health related escort for checkup and treatment
- Health insurance
- Others (taking medication, case management, etc..)

#### Who will provide the community care service



1:60

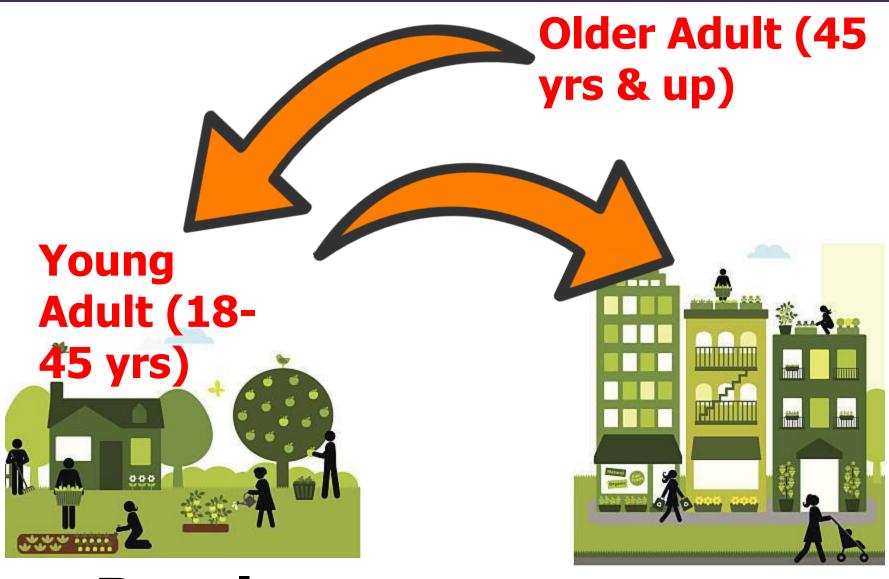
**Demands: Supplies** 



**Tapping large and growing available resource:** near and young old population are very large and growing (45 to 70 yrs.) **Targets:** 

- 1) 10 homecare volunteers (HCV) per community
- 2) Each HCV provides at least 2 home visits per week

#### Migrant trends in developing countries



Rural

Urban

### What does the Homecare Volunteer do?

#### **Social Care:**

- Befriending (talking, singing, dance, reading book/poetry, etc..)
- Communication and information support
- Escort service (market, temple, clinics, market and others)

#### **Personal Care:**

- Doing errands, washing clothes, fetching water and firewood, cleaning house compound, simple house repair and farming etc.
- Support simple self-care and basic health information (if capable)
- Bathing, changing clothes, cooking, feeding, personal hygiene, sharing health knowledge, doing rehabilitative exercises, giving massage (if capable)

#### **Others**

Keep record of their services monthly and report to the ISHC

# **Home Care Services by volunteers**









### **Home Care Services by volunteers**





- 1. Each ISHC has at least 10 homecare volunteers (HCV) to provide homecare service to those in need of care (has ADL or IADL problem, living alone and others)
- 2. Each HCV provide homecare service at least 2 times/week

### **Healthcare Providers/Assisstants**



(Nursing and medical care – depending on the need of the clients)

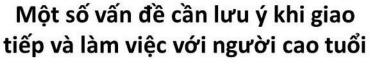
**Target:** 1 Healthcare provider per ISHC

### Homecare and First Aid training materials



HelpAge International

Già hóa dân số ở Việt Nam: Cơ hội và thách thức











### Homecare and First Aid training materials

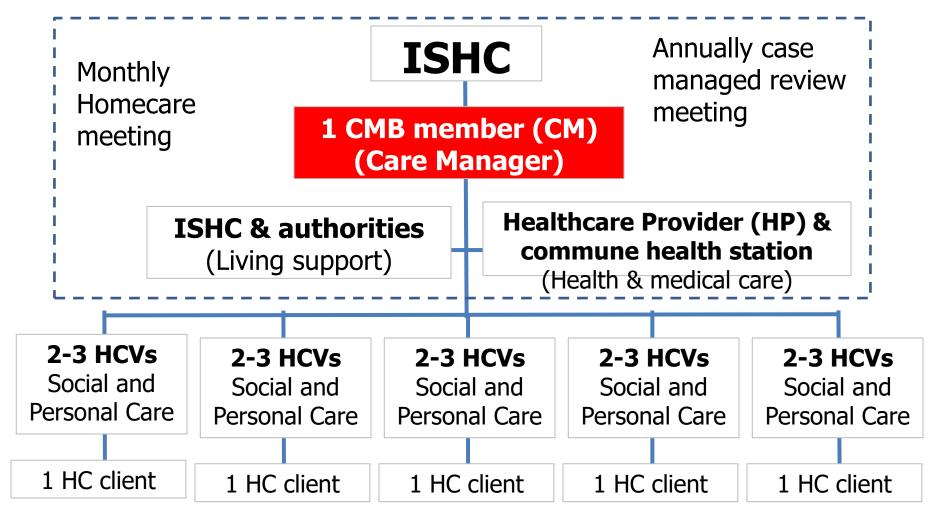








Figure 2: ISHC's long term care Management Schemes



- Each ISHC provides care for **5 clients** (on average)
- At least 10 HCVs/ISHC (most HCVs are also ISHC members)
- 1 Healthcare Provider /ISHC (are retired health professional)

#### PART 1: GENERAL HOMECARE CLIENTS AND PROVIDER INFORMATION:

#### **HOMECARE CLIENT AND CARE ASSISTANT**



**HC Clients** 

**NAME:** Le Thi Hoa **AGE:** 81 years

**GENDER:** Female

**ADDRESS**: Dan Quyen, Trieu Son, Thanh Hoa

#### **LIVING ARRANGEMENT:**

- Widow
- 2 Children live far away
- Living alone



Healthcare provider (HP)

**NAME:** Nguyen Thi Mai

**AGE:** 50 years **GENDER:** Female

ADDRESS: Dan Quyen, Trieu

Son, Thanh Hoa

**Medical Background:** commune health worker

(nurse):

**CA service:** at least 1 visit per week (vital sign, oversee taking medication, health and care awareness for HC client and

HCVs)

#### **HOME-CARE VOLUNTEERS INFORMATION**



**NAME:** Ngo thi Lan

**AGE:** 49 years **GENDER:** Female **ADDRESS:** Dan

Quyen, Trieu Son, Thanh Hoa **Distance from** 

clients: 150 meters

HC service: 3 times per week (M,W,F), befriending, house work, personal hygiene, escort



NAME: Tran Thi La AGE: 66 years GENDER: Female ADDRESS: Dan Quyen, Trieu Son, Thanh Hoa Distance from clients: 50 meters HC service: 3 times per week (T,Th,Sat) Befriending, house

work, personal

hygiene, escort



NAME: Le Van Da AGE: 67 years GENDER: Male ADDRESS: Dan Quyen, Trieu Son, Thanh Hoa Distance from clients: 100

meters **HC service: 2**times per week
(Sat, Sun), house
repair, farming

#### **PART 2: GENERAL SITUATION:**

#### **HOUSING:**

- Small concrete house
- Lack proper toilet (no friendly for older old people)
- Have electricity and well water
- Roof has two small leaks

#### **HEALTH:**

- Not disable
- Back problem
- Has health insurance card
- Received two health checkup per year
- Do not practice physical exercise regularly

#### INCOME:

- Adult children send around 2 million VND per year
- 270,000 social pension
- Small kitchen garden
- Small fish ponds and 12 chickens
- Rice field (600 square meters)

#### **OTHERS:**

- Not part of any community groups or local activities
- Like to listen to music (singing)
- Home get flooded during strong typhoon
- N/a

#### NCDs: Mark "X" if you have NCDs

High Blood pressure X	Heart disease	Cancer	Diabetes	
Low Blood pressure	Kidney disease	Stroke	Others	Hearing – hard to hear

### **PART 3: ADLs & IADLs**

ADLS: Without assistance are you able to:	Yes, able	With some Supervisio n	With some assistance	Extensive assistance	Cannot do at all	Total Score
	(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
1) Dress yourself?	0					0
2) Feed yourself?	0					0
3) Gloom yourself?	0					0
4) Walk by yourself?	0					0
5) Toilet yourself?			2			2
6) Do own hygiene?		1				1
Total ADLs SCORE	4	1	1	0	0	3
IADLS: Without assistance are you						
able to:						
1) Managing your money		1				1
2) Handling transportation (get around)					4	4
3) Shopping (buying basic needs)		1				1
<b>4) Using communication devices</b> (phone call)				3		3
5) Managing medications		1				1
6) Housework & basic home maintenance			2			2
7) Prepare meal				3		3
Total IADLs SCORE	0	3	1	2	1	15

#### **PART 4: CARE NEEDS AND GAPS**

#	NEED		What is being provided		How the gaps will be met		
#	What's needed Hov	w much	What's provided How much	By who	What's needed	How much	By who
4	Need daily befrier	nding	Provide befriending	HCV #1	No Gap		N/A
	service		service daily	& #2			
2	Need daily house	work	Housework – cleaning	HCV #1	No Gap		N/A
	support		and cooking daily	& 2			
3	Cooking daily		Cooking – daily	HCV #1	No Gap		N/A
				& #2			
4	Need regular hous	se	None	N/A	Find new volunteer to do		HCV
_	repair, improve to	ilet			regular house repair		#3
	Need people to ta	ake	None	N/A	Find new volunteer to		HCV#
5	care of her kitche	en			take care of her kitche		3 or 4
	garden (2-3				garden (2-3 times/week)		
	times/week)						
	Take blood pressu	ıre	None	N/A	Provide blood pressure		HP
6	reading 2 times p	er			reading 2 times per week		
	week						
7	Oversee purchase	e and	None	N/A	Oversee taking	of	HP &
	taking of medicat	ion			medication as r	needed	HCV
8	At least two healt	:h	Only 1 health checkup	HVC,	1 more health-o	check per	HCV,
0	checkup per year		per year	ISHC	year		ISHC
9	Get monthly socia	al OA	Monthly by OPA	ISHC	No gap		N/A
	allowance		representative				

## What does the ISHC do?

The ISHC will take the lead in providing volunteers and living support services to the homecare client, such as:





In-cash support

In-kind support













Assistive devices

### What does the HP and CHS do?

Different from homecare volunteers, the HP and the CHS will focus more on **health and medical care support** and is directly under the supervision by the ISHC and local commune health station.

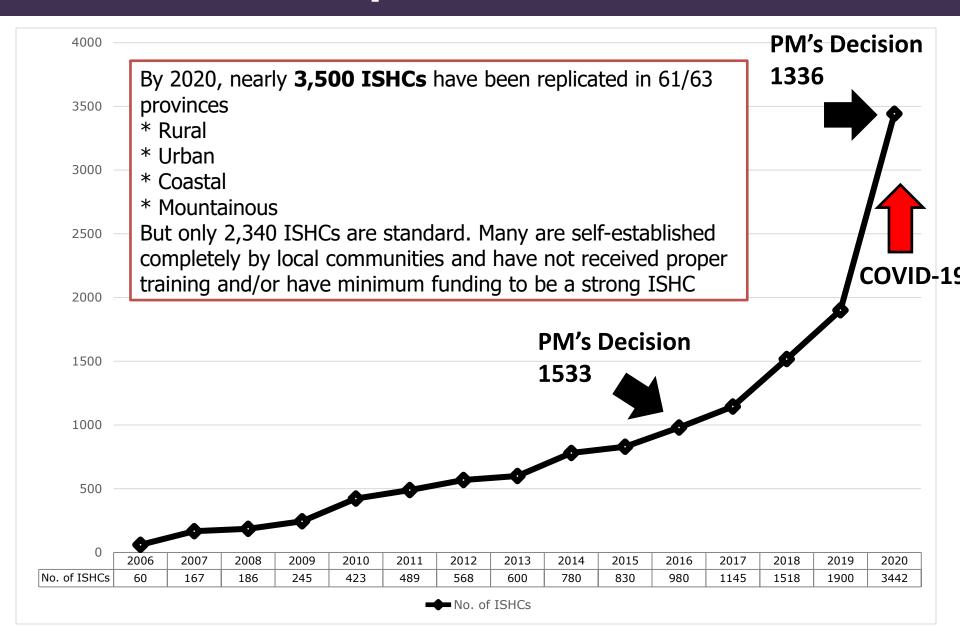
#### Tasks of the HP and CHS:

- 1. Monitor the health status of the homecare clients
- 2. Oversee the purchase and taking of medication
- 3. Provide on-going informal care training to the homecare volunteers and family care providers, such as on health and care information, nursing skill, rehabilitative exercises and simple physical exercises older old and or frail clients.
- 4. Set up and oversee case management system
- 5. Link with local health station and hospital for medical referral (check-up and follow-up) and higher medical care services.

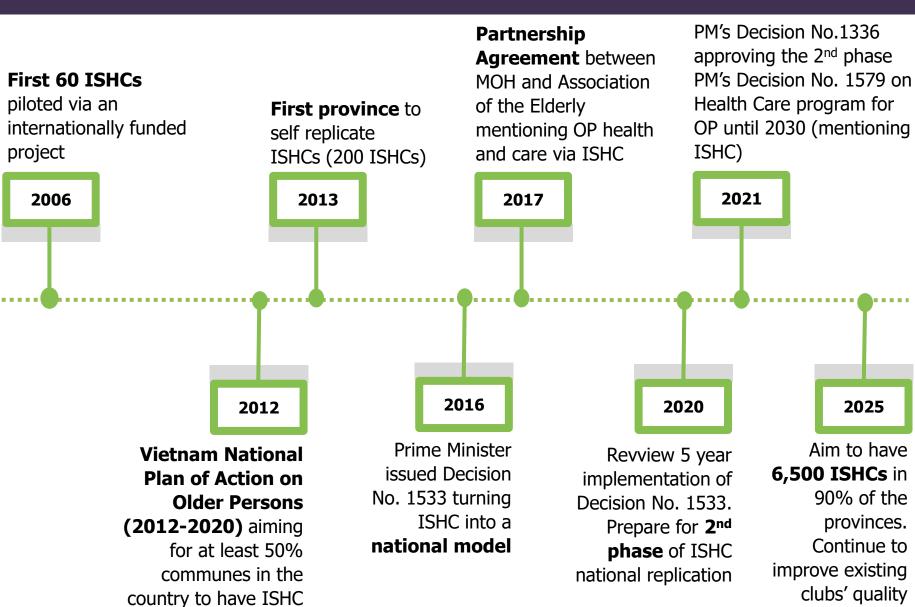
# Outline

- 1. Aging situation in Vietnam
- 2. Healthy and Active Aging components of ISHC
- 3. ISHC scale up

### ISHC's replication in Vietnam

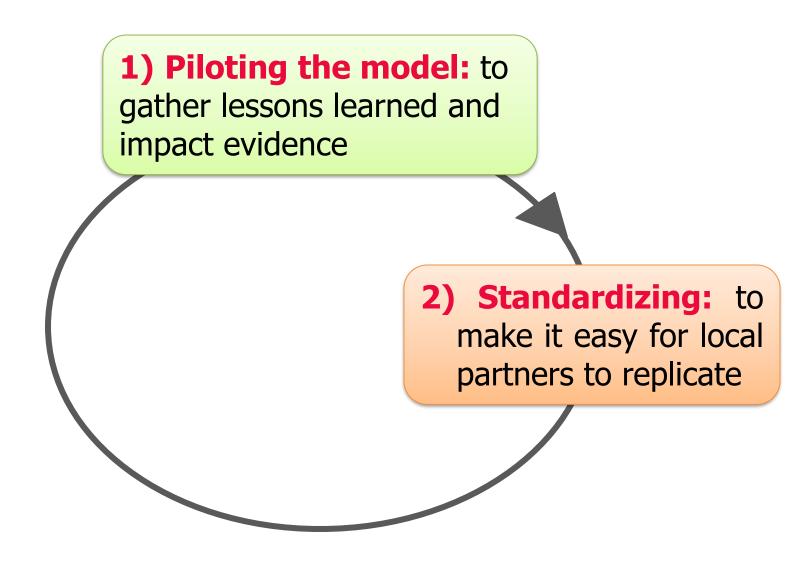


### ISHC's ability to influence policy



model by 2020

### Franchising the ISHC model





Project management



Club establishment and management



Handbook skill for CMB



Right and Entitlement



Revolving Fund scheme management



Self-care



**NCDs** 



Homecare



Age friendly and Pro poor Livelihood

ATLANTS

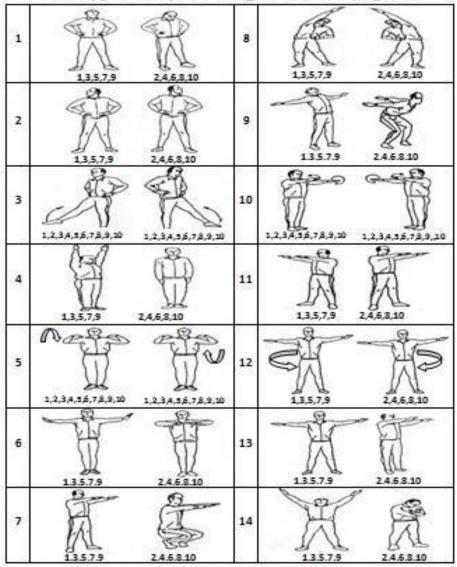
#AilantReplac

UANTIE 822 - THECH

Standardized manuals and materials for ISHCs

### Standardize materials (large text, pictures, short)

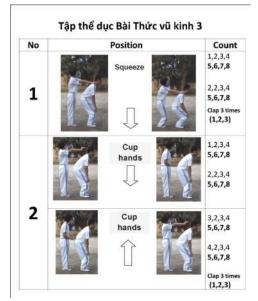
#### Bài tập thế dục dưỡng sinh 14 động tác



Môi động tác làm 10 lân

Học chú mèo tự trị bệnh (mỗi động tác 36 lần)





#### **Videos**



Youtube HelpAge International in Vietnam

<u>Youtube ISHC</u> <u>founder - Mr. Quyen</u> <u>Tran</u>



### Standardize ISHC monthly meeting outline



# 1/ Warm up (exercise)







# 1/ Warm up (songs, dance, poetry performance)









## 1/ Warm up (birthday celebration)







# 1/ Warm up (attendance checking, guest introduction, agenda annoucement)





### 2/ Report



### 2/ Report



### **Games in between**



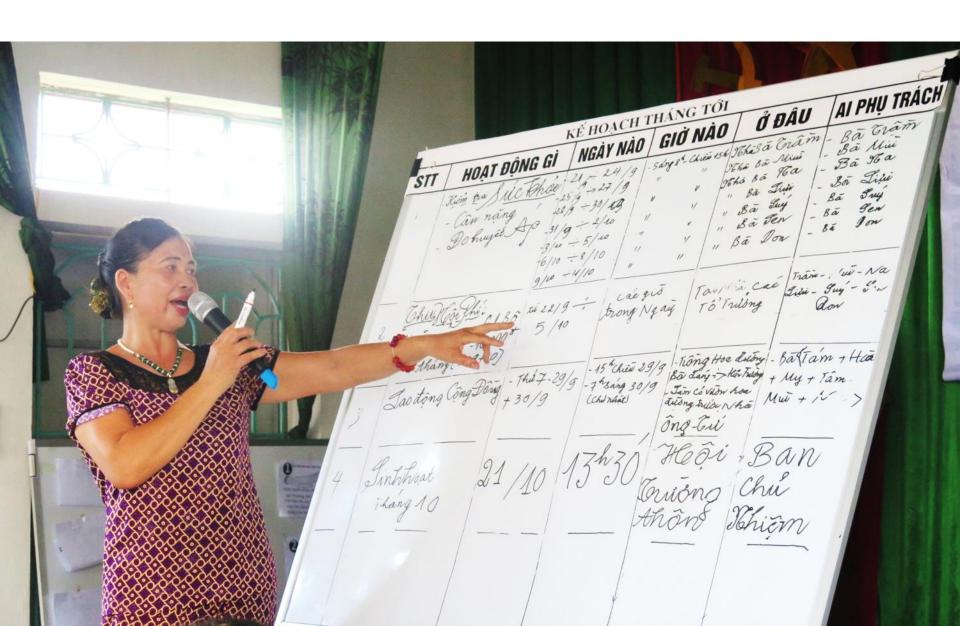
# 3/ Communication



### 4/ Self help Discussion



### 5/ Planning



# 6/ Wrap up



### Franchising the ISHC model

1) Piloting the model: to gather lessons learned and impact evidence

2) Standardizing: to make it easy for local partners to replicate

3) Branding / Marketing: increase awareness about ISHC model to policy makers and donors

# 3) Branding



IEC materials (Website, video, handbooks, brochure,...)



Organize field visit to the ISHC



Home visit to see impact



Conferences & discussion

### Franchising the ISHC model

Improve /Explore 1) Piloting the model: to gather lessons learned and impact evidence

**4) Franchising:** to support local partners to replicate the model

2) Standardizing: to make it easy for local partners to replicate

3) Branding / Marketing: increase awareness about

ISHC model to policy makers

and donors

# 4) Franchise



Discussion with possible partners/customers



Support in training & management



Replication plans and strategies (proposal, FR,....)



Handover (TOT)

### **Sharing and piloting ISHC beyond Vietnam**



Conducted five regional trainings on the ISHC development model since 2015





**India** 







2

Supported countries in the region to adopt & adapt the ISHC development model to their country context





**Cambodia** 







## 5 stages of ISHC development

1

2

3

4

5

Stage of Development

1-4 month Kindergarten

Not stable (IN and OUT)

Low confident

5-8 month

Elementary

A little more stable, little more confident 9-12 month

Middle school

Stable, starting to have confident 13-18 month

High School

Start to grow, are confident, able to do most 19-24 months

College

High demand/ high confident

Capacity building timeline

Capacity Targets 5-day TOT training



2 to 3-day quarterly meeting (additional training)-1<sup>st</sup> time



2 to 3-day quarterly meeting (additional training)-2<sup>nd</sup> time



2 to 3-day quarterly meeting (additional training)-3<sup>rd</sup> time

Regular monitoring and technical support

60%

70%

80%

85%

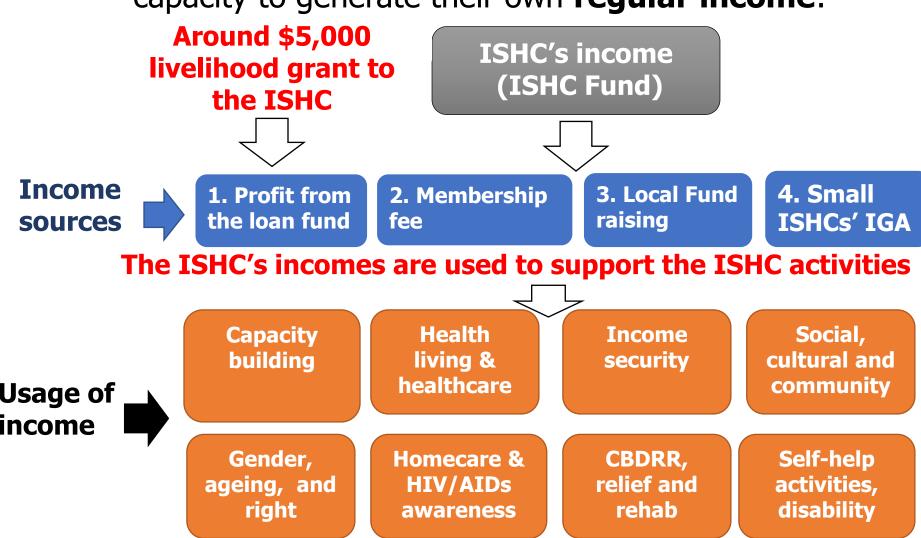
90%

# Having strong and wide buy in is very important of your ISHC model

- Have an ISHC model that are wanted and needed by all stakeholders (people, families, communities, partners and authorities) & willing to pay for it
- 2. Able to show clear results and impacts
- 3. Have long lasting and wide benefit (sustainable)
- 4. Cost effective (value to the money)
- 5. Affordable (able to replicate with local resource)
- Develop strong partnership with government, private sectors, the media and development organizations

## Financially sustainable

HelpAge & local partners support the ISHCs to increase its capacity to generate their own **regular income**:



"ISHC will continue & grow even after funding end"

## **Evidence of wide range impacts**

1) Healthier

2) Wealthier 3) Happier

88.6%

97.0% 92.7%





4) Improved 5) Empowered solidarity 95.9%

93.2%

6) Enhanced confidence 91.0%









# DEVELOPMENT AND PILOTING of ISHC IN TEN PROVINCES 2014-2020

### 3.2 million USD



30,196 members (74.5% member, 56.0% CMB were women)



567 ISHC established 5,738 USD cost per ISHC



3.5 average HH size

106,906 member HHs size



224,800
Direct beneficiaries



674,400 Indirect beneficiaries





#### **DEVELOPMENT AND PILOTING of ISHC IN TEN PROVINCES** 2014-2020

**57.6**%

Average increased in

member annual income



**18.7** 

average aged of **ISHC** (in month)

16,594

revolving loan outstanding





45.6% average increased 756 in members' HH annual income

social and cultural groups





**1,086** sport and exercise groups



97.7% (29,509)

Practice regular exercise (3 times/week)





# **DEVELOPMENT AND PILOTING of ISHC IN TEN PROVINCES 2014-2020**

**3.0** Ave. # of health checkup/member/year



91,607

health checkups (round)



99.9% received health awareness information



5,182 care volunteers



3.346 care clients

**9.2** average # of care volunteers per ISHC



**6.0** average # of care clients per ISHC

97.7% health insurance coverage



1.5 care volunteers to client ratio





# DEVELOPMENT AND PILOTING of ISHC IN TEN PROVINCES 2014-2020

99.9%
Received health
awareness information

99.8%
Received livelihood
awareness information

96.8% received right and entitlement awareness information







5,605 self-help activities



1,062,846 USD generated by the ISHCs



670,000 people directly benefiting from the regular self-help activities



22,722 people received access to legal support

# Is affordable

### **Example: Vietnam**

If the government of Vietnam invest just 0.03% of its 2019 GDP per year (for 10 years), the funding will be enough to establish 100,000 multi-functional selfmanaged and sustainable ISHCs in the country.

**Note:** One ISHC in every village or urban community in the country

# Invest in ISHC for better health and aging in place!





### Thank you very much!

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