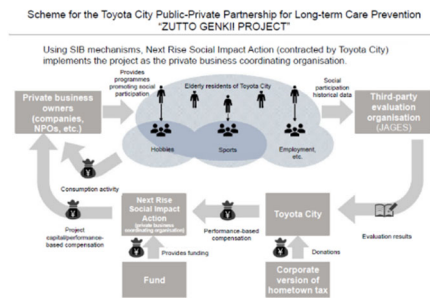


Long-term Care Prevention Project Utilising Social Impact Bonds

(Reference: Project Name): Toyota City Public-Private Partnership for Long-term Care Prevention “ZUTTO GENKI! PROJECT”



SIB project scheme



Scene at a project experience meeting

Situation

(Background/Aims)

With Baby boomers entering late old age (the “2025 Problem”), population aging is advancing rapidly.

Elderly people have been limited in their ability to go outside due to the COVID-19 virus
 →Increased risk of requiring and rapid increase in people requiring long-term care.

Reduce the risk of long-term care by endeavouring to increase elderly residents’ “opportunities for social participation/amount of social activity” though hobbies, exercise, and employment.

In addition, realise everyday living in which elderly residents can feel “happiness” by obtaining a “purpose for living” or “enjoyment”.

Content

(Project Outline)

Under this system, the anticipated reduction in social costs generated in the future is used as capital for anticipatory investments, reducing long-term care risks, and thereby maintaining elderly residents’ health and reducing administrative costs.

Project period: July 2021 – June 2026 (5 years)

Project cost: 500 million yen maximum

Participants: 5,000 people/year (total of 25,000 people over 5 years)

Results

(Features and Innovation, Future Developments, etc.)

SIBs are being introduced, mainly in Europe and the United States, but because of the difficulty in setting indicators, there are very few case examples of SIBs being used to address the world’s common future problem of long-term care prevention.

This scheme can be called innovative because its content has been evaluated by certain companies and project funding has been donated to Toyota City.