Lessons to be learned about older persons' rights in emergency times

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EUROPÄISCHE GRUPPE FÜR ETHIK DER NATURWISSENSCHAFTEN UND DER NEUEN TECHNOLOGIEN

Erklärung

über

die Europäische Solidarität und den Schutz der Grundrechte während der COVID-19-Pandemie

Diese Erklärung wurde am 26. März 2020 initiiert und am 2. April 2020 herausgegeben.





Die unmittelbaren und dauerhaften Auswirkungen solcher Maßnahmen auf unsere Gesellschaften müssen berücksichtigt werden (insbesondere die Tatsache, dass sie sich unverhältnismäßig stark auf verschiedene Gruppen wie ältere Menschen, Alleinerziehende und gefährdete Kinder auswirken können).

Die Aussetzung von Menschenrechten muss – selbst wenn sie im Interesse des Gemeinwohls erfolgt – zeitlich begrenzt sein, und es müssen unbedingt klare und transparente Kriterien für ihre Aussetzung gegeben sein, z. B. in Form von Auslaufklauseln in den Notstandsgesetzen. Alle Strategien und Maßnahmen müssen stets auf dem Grundgedanken der Gleichwertigkeit aller Menschen, begründet in einer allen gemeinsamen Menschenwürde, beruhen.







Early evidence available for France and Germany suggests that age is positively associated with <u>complying</u> with the measures, and that women are more likely than men to have changed their behaviour in order to comply with risk mitigation measures.

(Brouard et al. 2020; Tomczyk et al. 2020)











"Mein Vater ist nicht an oder mit Corona, sondern wegen Corona gestorben."





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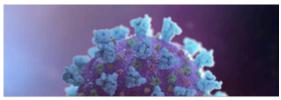
Auf einer Intensivstation in Bergamo Nummer 6 stirbt

In der Klinik San Pietro spielen sich täglich neue Dramen ab. Menschen ringen um Luft, ihre Angehörigen dürfen nicht zu ihnen, nicht einmal am Ende.



Auch das Krankenhaus Papst Johannes XXIII. in Bergamo ist über seine Kapazitätsgrenzen belastet Foto: Fabio Bucciarelli/NYT/redux

SCHWERPUNKT CORONAVIRUS



Gesellschaft / Gesundheit

3.4.2020

FRANCESCA BORRI

Jahrgang 1980, arbeitet seit 2007 als Reporterin eigentlich in Ramallah. In der Region um Bergamo hält sie sich seit dem 7. März auf, kurz bevor sie zur roten Zone erklärt wurde. Die Intensivstation der Poliklinik San Pietro besuchte sie am 25. März, in einem weißen Schutzanzug.

THEMEN



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3

Altersrationierung?

Norman Daniels (1985) Aus Gründen der Gerechtigkeit gerechtfertigt

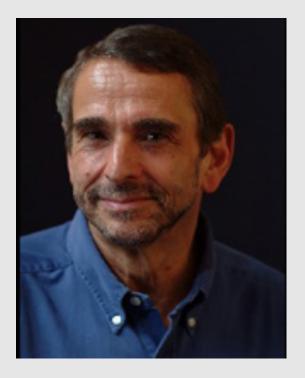
"prudential life span account" als Ergebnis einer Entscheidung hinter dem Schleier des Nichtwissens











John Harris (2005)

Aus Gründen des Alters-Indifferenz-Prinzips und der gesellschaftlichen Entsolidarisierung nicht gerechtfertigt

"An individual's entitlement to the concern, respect and protection of the community does not vary with age or life expectancy."







European Commission

COVID-19 pandemic RECOMMENDATIONS ON IMPROVING PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS AND MANAGEMENT

4 November 2020

#Coronavirus

Based on the forthcoming Joint Opinion by

The Group of Chief Scientific Advisors to the European Commission (GCSA) The European Group on Ethics in Science and New Technologies (EGE) Peter Piot – special advisor to the President Ursula von der Leyen on the response to COVID-19

Strengthen multi- and cross-disciplinary research on pandemic prevention, preparedness, responses and impacts.

This should include biomedical studies as well as studies on societal dimensions, such as social, cultural and economic habits increasing the risk of outbreaks, socio-economic and psychosocial consequences of pandemics and of mitigation measures and broader questions of epidemic-resilient societal structures, for example with regard to health inequalities, poverty, employment, gender, <u>ageing</u>, housing, urbanism and rurality, mobility, environmental sustainability and legal and governance frameworks.





Coordinate research and the development and evaluation of social measures to mitigate harm and to increase resilience in case of pandemics or other public health crises.

Social, economic, ethical, psychosocial and cultural challenges raised by a pandemic should be addressed as quickly as possible after its onset to inform a range of nuanced and locally appropriate measures. These challenges may relate to, for example, income and housing security, <u>age</u>, disability, health, gender and educational equality, psychosocial and domestic wellbeing and social, cultural and religious needs.





Encourage Member States to provide healthcare for all,

respecting the principles of justice and solidarity and adhering to the commitments established in the context of European fundamental rights instruments, such as the European Pillar of Social Rights, and the Sustainable Development Goals.

They should also ensure that settings that care for <u>older adults</u> and other vulnerable groups are better prepared for future waves of this pandemic and other pandemics.



. . .



Ensure robust and equitable access to critical products and services for all EU citizens and demonstrate global solidarity.

This involves pre-emptively providing criteria for the allocation, among and within Member States, of limited resources essential to manage a pandemic and mitigate harm, with due regard to the moral equality of all persons.

Allocations should follow fair, needs-based criteria built on European values of solidarity, equity, non-discrimination and social justice, paying particular attention to disadvantaged groups, such as <u>older adults</u>, chronically ill and disabled persons, as well as disadvantaged regions, also beyond the EU.

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Encourage Member States to strengthen efforts in community involvement and organisation and support civil-society organisations.

Special attention needs to be paid to grass-roots organisations who are led by members of at-risk populations, such as <u>older</u> <u>people</u> and people living with disabilities, whose activities and voices can be significantly constrained as a consequence of the pandemic and its related response measures.

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Herzlichen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit



