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Prof. Israel (Issi) Doron, LL.B. (Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel); LL.M. (Washington College of Law, Washington DC, USA); Ph.D. (Osgoode Hall Law School, Toronto, ON., Canada). Currently Prof. Doron is the Head of the Center for Research and Study of Aging at the University of Haifa, the Past President of the Israeli Gerontological Society, and the Past Head of the Department of Gerontology. He specializes in the fields of law and ageing, social policy, human rights and ageism. Prof. Doron has written extensively on topics such as socio-legal construction of old age, and human rights of older persons (e.g. Doron, I. & Apter, I. (2010): The Debate Around the Need for an International Convention on the Rights of Older Persons. The Gerontologist, 50(5), 586-593) and is the editor/co-editor of key books in the field such as "Theories on Law and Aging: The Jurisprudence of Elder Law" (Springer, 2009); "Beyond Elder Law: New Directions in Law and Aging" (Springer, 2012; with Ann Soden) or "The Law and Ethics of Dementia" (Hart, 2014; with Charles Foster & Jonathan Herring).

**Human Rights of Older Persons During the Covid-19 Crisis**

In this short presentation I will try to describe some key human rights challenges that were exposed during the Covid-19 crisis with regards to older persons. The first challenge regards to the issue of equality and non-discrimination. During the Covid-19 crisis, older persons were subject, in various contexts, to discrimination solely based on their age. This was especially visible both in ageist attitudes expressed on the media, as well as some attempts to shape public policies while excluding or discriminating older persons. The second challenge regards the rights of older persons in residential care setting, especially in nursing homes. As was exposed during the Covid-19 crisis, not only were the older residents of nursing homes the most vulnerable population, but they were also many times subject to neglect and abuse. The third and last challenge regards the so called “exit strategies” and the still existing social policies aimed at returning to “normality” while maintaining various cautionary measure to prevent the 2nd wave of the pandemic. As part of these exit strategies, many times human rights of older persons are violated, both in the context of the right to work, or the rights to autonomy and dignity.

As a whole, I will try to argue that the Covid-19 should serve as a wake-up call for the need of a new, internationally binding, human rights convention for older persons.