

LITHUANIA

ASSESSING NEEDS OF CARE IN EUROPEAN NATIONS, ANCIENA

<http://www.ancien-longtermcare.eu/>

ANCIEN is a research project that runs for a 44-month period and involves 20 partners from EU member states. The project principally concerns the future of long-term care (LTC) for the elderly in Europe and addresses two questions in particular: 1) How will need, demand, supply and use of LTC develop? 2) How do different systems of LTC perform? This case study on Lithuania is part of the first stage in the project aimed at collecting the basic data and necessary information to portray long-term care in each country of the EU.

BULDING BRIDGES BETWEEN SENIOR CITIZENS AND STUDENTS IN THE ELDERLY CARE IN THE EU

[http://www.paijat-hame.fi/fi/tehtavat/kansainvalisyys/kansalaisten_eurooppa -
projekti_2014-
2015_building_bridges_between_senior_citizens_and_students_in_the_elderly_care_in
the_eu](http://www.paijat-hame.fi/fi/tehtavat/kansainvalisyys/kansalaisten_eurooppa_-_projekti_2014-2015_building_bridges_between_senior_citizens_and_students_in_the_elderly_care_in_the_eu)

The partner network promotes values, rights and opportunities for EU senior citizens. Project partners improve cooperation between education/research and working life. All conferences contribute to social cohesion and attract young people and students to work in elderly care sector as EU suffers under severe youth unemployment. Senior citizens' participation in the democratic life of the EU is increased in interactive panel discussions with EP election candidates and local/regional decision makers, in conference activities and during Europe Days

SUPPORTING ELDERLY VULNERABLE

<http://www.redcross.lt/en/activity/the-old-lonely-people>

The Lithuanian Red Cross Society has been working with the elderly, those living alone and those with chronic diseases since 1961; the programme has been recognised not only by the Lithuanian Government (funding from the national budget has been provided since 1995) but also by the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

The main objective of the programme is to nurse and care for those living alone the elderly and those with chronic diseases, to provide them with regular integrated care and assistance at home, and to develop the professional skills of carers.

ITALY

SAVE AGE: A PROJECT ON ENERGY AND COST REDUCTION IN CARE HOMES FOR THE ELDERLY

<http://www.saveage.eu/>

The SAVE AGE project is the first European initiative, addressing energy efficiency issues in nursing homes as an important potential for decreasing energy consumption and costs. Besides technical improvements and changes in behavior it is also important to raise awareness and enhance the employees' knowledge of energy related facts. Analyses in 100 care homes in 10 European countries resulted in recommendations for residents, managers, and employees in nursing homes, showing them how to improve the comfort of the elderly while saving energy and reducing operational costs.

THE INTERLINKS

<http://interlinks.euro.centre.org/>

The INTERLINKS project helps people in Europe who work with and represent older people in need of long-term care (LTC). We want to inspire health and social care professionals, policy makers, people from administrative agencies, and people working in non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to:

1. Work towards integrated systems of LTC;
2. Improve planning and delivery of services for frail older people at the interfaces between formal and informal care, and between social and health care;
3. Integrate prevention, rehabilitation, quality management, governance and finance in the toolbox to develop LTC systems.

ICT AGE: Long-term Care Strategies for Independent Living of Elderly People

http://is.jrc.ec.europa.eu/pages/EAP/eInclusion/carers_ICTAGE.html

ICT-AGE aims to produce guidelines for the Member States through the use of technology. These guidelines are based on the case studies of good practices on how to design long-term care strategies that can increase the capacity of older adults to live independently, even when they become frail or contract multi-morbidities. This project aims to:

Identify good practices in technology-based services and solutions which enable older adults with different needs to live independently at home and which have been successfully implemented in Europe, United States and Japan.

To analyze the good practices case by case in terms of: business case, business model, technology and organizational change, technical standards, quality, scale and scale-up and national and EU role for leadership and transfer.

To elaborate manuals for policy makers on how to implement future long-term care strategies to increase the independent living of older adults through the use of technology.

To identify how the EU can help the Member States to implement these technological services.

GERMANY

WeDO2 (Wellbeing and Dignity of Older people)

www.wedo-partnership.eu

WeDO2 (or We do, too!) aims at ‘supporting the exchange of learning experiences and good practices between organizations working in the field of formal, non-formal or informal adult education (older people and/or informal careers’ organizations, universities, training centers, service providers) to improve the ability of different stakeholders (older people, informal caregivers, service providers) to cooperate in planning and delivering long-term care services and so improve quality of life for older people in need of care and assistance.

E-QALIN

www.e-qalin.net

This practical and user-friendly quality management model was developed in special sector-specific versions for long term residential care homes for the elderly, homes and services for the impaired as well as day-patient/mobile services. E-Qalin® examines the services provided in the institutions and their effectiveness in regard to the satisfaction of all those involved. E-Qalin® encourages and emphasizes learning within organizations through self-evaluation, freeing up innovative potential for improvement and development.

ProFouND

<http://profound.eu.com/>

ProFouND is an EU funded Thematic Network focusing on falls prevention. We work closely with the EIP-AHA to bring about the dissemination and implementation of best practice in falls prevention across Europe, using novel ICT solutions. ProFouND brings together 21 partners from 12 countries and with associate members from 10 countries. ProFouND intends to bring together relevant stakeholders to consolidate roadmaps and guidelines regarding fall prevention and facilitate the communication between solution/service providers and key stakeholders (private and voluntary organizations, public authorities) at national, regional or local level to ensure effective implementation and reach.

SCOTLAND

JOBS ON TRIAL

www.glasgowclyde.ac.uk

This project, run by Glasgow Clyde College, involves research on why young people do not find care giving jobs attractive. Earlier this year 8 partners from 7 countries meet in Florence Italy for the second project meeting. The aims are to exchange about first experiences with the "Jobs on trial" - method and related approaches in the field of labor market integration and support for trainees and unemployed. Also partners will present their planned JOT experimentation, tailored according to specifications in targeted group and trades in each partner country. Besides project partners are looking forward to receiving additional first-hand information and insights on the work.

RESHAPING CARE FOR OLDER PEOPLE

www.scotland.gov.uk

This Government initiative is leading the way with new projects such as this. Older people are an asset to this country. We have many large national challenges in order to put good use to their many skills. Our older population is likely to increase by around two thirds in the next twenty years and because of this we need to change how we deliver care.

Providing high quality care and support for older people is a fundamental principle of social justice and is an important hallmark of a caring and compassionate society. Demographic changes coupled with a decade of difficult public finances means this is one of the 3 biggest challenges facing Scotland – alongside economic recovery and climate change. Supporting and caring for older people is not just a health or social work responsibility – we all have a role to play: families, neighbors and communities; providers of services like housing, transport, leisure, community safety education and arts; and also shops, banks and other commercial enterprises. To address this challenge successfully, we need to build an enduring consensus across all sectors of society regarding both our philosophy of care and support and how this will be delivered.

PILMENY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

www.pilmenydevelopmentproject.co.uk

Pilmeny Development Project (PDP) has been operating in the Lorne Area of Leith since 1979. It is managed by local residents and is funded by the City of Edinburgh Council and through its own fundraising efforts. It employs two community workers, a part time administrator and a part-time bookkeeper. In addition, PDP employs a part-time worker for the North East Edinburgh Older Men's Health and Well-being Project (funded by Health Scotland until October 2006) and provides office accommodation for a North East Edinburgh Ageing Well Project part-time support assistant.

The overall aim of the Pilmeny Development Project is to support local residents and groups and to encourage appropriate self-help initiatives towards the identification and resolution of their problems. This means we work with local people to identify and deliver actions which

contribute to sustainable development of both individual and groups in this part of Edinburgh to improve their quality of life.

In our work with older people and career's we seek to encourage their active engagement with a wider range of Community Planning, Health and Community Care service providers to ensure quality 'Joint Future' and joined up arrangements are in place for older people in NE Edinburgh.

Our work with adults seeks to encourage their ability to meet their own needs and to participate in all aspects of community life.

CARE ABOUT RIGHTS

www.scottishhumanrights.co.uk

The Scottish Human Rights Commission has developed training and awareness raising resources relating to the care and support of older people.

This project aims to empower people to understand their human rights, and increase the ability and accountability of those who have the duties to respect, protect and fulfil rights.

In Scotland the population is ageing - there will be choices about how resources are spent by different public authorities, and in the services offered by public, private and voluntary groups. The Commission would like to see a commitment to human rights becoming central in everyday practice and policy in the care and support of older people.

FINLAND

ELLAN - European Later Life Active Network

<http://ellan.savonia.fi/index.php/about-the-project>

This project promotes European cooperation and exchange of innovation and good practice related to the ageing population and to the educational preparation of those that work with older people. The project reconstructs the diverse educational approach by developing a European Competencies Framework for working with the older people, sharing innovation in teaching and identifying factors that influence students in choosing to work with older people thus strengthening the quality of higher education for professions providing care for older people.

The project directly targets educators and management staff at the partners and other higher education institutions in Europe. The indirect target groups are the students, professional communities and older people themselves.

The consortium will conduct analyses of competencies required of personnel working with older people from the viewpoint of literature, research, professionals, students and older people themselves. The results will be exploited in the development of higher educational curricula, as well as the promotion of a more positive vision of working with older people through national and European networks.

The European Competencies Framework, along with best practice in teaching will improve the quality of education for health and social care professionals and positively influence their motivation to work with older people. Thus, the impact of ELLAN consists of better education, enhanced mobility of personnel and improved older people's care in Europe.

KÄPYRINNE

www.kapyrinne.fi

A strong network project is part of Käpyrinne Association's project activities and project supports RAY. The project aims to expert network and the use of technology for older people and professionals interact. The project operates two full-time staff (project manager and project worker). The project partners and experts in the Eastern Helsinki lähimmäistyö Hely Association, Helsinki, Alzheimer's Association, Association for Promoting rehabilitation and functional home.

The project aims to create various cooperation projects using the specialist bank, which allows combined and offered in Helsinki organizations and effective home expertise, expertise and resources to our customers, as well as the different actors, making use of. Older people own needs and views, as well as experiential knowledge and professional skills.

The aim is to promote the organizations involved in co-operation and the sharing of expertise, as well as the transmission, to develop, to try and take advantage of the virtual, interactive, and physical means and methods of cooperation.

The project will look for opportunities to use technology to better meet the needs of the elderly. The approach is user-centered. The point of departure of older people's own needs. Older people confirmed their participation, and encourage involvement, the use of technology and content production. One of the main objectives is to increase media literacy in the elderly and reduce technology-related fears.

JADE PROJECT

www.jadeprojekti.fi

This project is geared to ageing immigrant women over the age of 55. In my view this kind of organization opens its self to discreditation! Although clearly states the general aim is to integrate the wellbeing of the ageing immigrant women through activities, guidance and a social network.

Square Association of development projects, we aim to support the region's elderly cope at home, to prevent social exclusion, to affect older people experienced

meaningfulness of everyday life and to increase opportunities for participation in their own habitat. The edge acts as the elderly health center, where they can participate in [the diverse functional activities in support of](#) and to receive advice and guidance. Wellness Center receives support and service of the elderly will increase the feeling of security, to refresh the mind and the resources come into play. It even helps to live at home. We specialize in the elderly psychosocial well-being.

AMK-LEHTI // UAS JOURNAL

www.uasjournal.fi

From what I can make out with this project, the aim is to create new client oriented social and health care services applications and practices. This will help the elderly manage independently as long as possible.

LONG TERM CARE FOR ELDERLY PEOPLE

www.ancien-longtermcare.eu.

The project principally concerns the future of long-term care (LTC) for the elderly in Europe and addresses two questions in particular: 1) How will need, demand, supply and use of LTC develop? 2) How do different systems of LTC perform?

This case study on Finland is part of the first stage in the project aimed at collecting the basic data and necessary information to portray long-term care in each country of the EU. It will be followed by analysis and projections of future scenarios on long-term care needs, use, quality assurance and system performance. State-of-the-art demographic, epidemiologic and econometric modelling will be used to interpret and project needs, supply and use of long-term care over future time periods for different LTC systems.

EASTONIA

RIGHT TIME PLACE CARE

<http://rtpc.progressima.eu/index.php?id=14215>

RightTimePlaceCare will describe and analyses the European health, social care and welfare systems, advocacy and informal caregiver support systems for patients/consumers with dementia and intersect oral communication. A European survey will assess the factors influencing the time of admission to institutional long-term nursing care facilities, investigate living conditions and gather clinical data of patients/customers with dementia and their informal caregivers in long-term formal professional home care and institutional nursing care facilities, and the related economic impact. Consecutively best practice strategies will be developed for intersect oral arrangements needed to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of

integrated health care in European dementia care systems, and recommendations for best practice models or interventions in long-term care facilities. RightTimePlaceCare will advance the state of the art in health systems research in dementia care and will improve cooperation between researchers to promote integration and excellence of European dementia care research. The knowledge generated by RightTimePlaceCare will empower the policy and decision makers to manage and reform dementia health care systems in view of common challenges and within the common framework of the EU.

INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS IN CARE OF ELDERLY CITIZENS

<https://www.etis.ee>

The main target of the project is improved quality of life and increased safety and security of elderly citizens living at their homes, which will be achieved through using innovative technology and methods in home care. 1) As a result of researches and testing new technology in home care, local municipalities and families from project area receive necessary information which they can use in the future when making new investment decisions for using latest technological solutions in care of elderly living at home; 2) The results of researches and testing new technology/methods in home care will be shared with other municipalities, families, research institutions, governmental organizations etc. 3) The skills and knowledge of professional care givers and family care givers will be improved about new solutions and methods in home care of elderly people. 4) Cross-border co-operation network between 3 research institutions and 4 municipalities from Estonia, Sweden and Latvia dealing with home care issues created.

COMMUNITY SUPPORT FOR PERSON WITH DISABILITIES

<http://www.tlu.ee>

The cooperation with the Tallinn Mental Health Centre that started during the project is continued in the framework of a new project "Entrepreneurial spirit as basis of social entrepreneurship in the area of social work and rehabilitation" (Financed by Enterprise Estonia).

The new planned project focuses on fostering social entrepreneurship of people with psychic special needs through the development of entrepreneurship education and cooperation with service providers

The activities of the project include developing rehabilitation methods for supporting and implementing community based entrepreneurship of persons with psychic special needs in Estonia, developing in service training curriculum in the area of community based social entrepreneurship in the framework of "Open University" for institutions and specialists operating in the area of social work and rehabilitation in cooperation with the Tallinn Mental Health Centre and curriculum.

SWEDEN

EMPATHY AND HIGH TECH

www.government.se

I found this project to be the best illustrated and appears to be well geared to handle today's health and elder care systems. It attempts to tackle the empathy to high tech within this sector. This is one of the conclusions drawn by this report from the LEV project, which studies long-term demand for welfare services.

It is very clear we cannot continue to produce health and welfare services the way we do now. We will now need to shift our focus by improving quality of life in order to keep pace with the ageing population.

New technologies will serve as the catalyst that enables innovative approaches by the health and elder care systems. Patients will be able to treat mild illnesses by phone, while screening and automated diagnosis at health centers and hospitals will allow more serious conditions to be detected in time. New technologies can take over many of the heavy tasks that are required in the elder care system.

Once technology is being used properly, savings will emerge that can finance more dignified care for the growing elderly population. Then we will have the ability to prioritize badly-needed empathy.

This report contains observations of health and elder care that can serve as inspiration for new ways of thinking and hopefully persuade more people to start experimenting with alternative methods of providing these services.

SWEDISH CARE INTERNATIONAL

www.sci.se

Swedish Care International run and organizes a number of projects with elderly care. S.C.I is an internationally active operation that develops, packages and exports Swedish elderly and dementia care. Our vision is to make good dementia and elderly care that is based on the care philosophy of the Silviahemmet available in the international environment.

S.C.I is currently present and operating across Europe as well as in Asia.

Forum for Elderly Care is founded to meet the need for focus on the huge challenge in Sweden and internationally due to the future demographic change in the population. Forum for Elderly Care will initiate and implement projects and activities and facilitate public-private collaboration to engage the stakeholders in the solution building process for a sustainable future society.

Forum for Elderly Care has initiated the first Dementia Forum X in Stockholm, Sweden on the 18th of May 2015. Dementia Forum X is organised for the first time in conjunction with

the 20th anniversary of Stiftelsen Silviahemmet and supported by Her Majesty Queen Silvia of Sweden.

The initiative is organised in collaboration with The Karolinska Institute and Forte. Dementia Forum X is a day of reflection and discussions between a hundred of the worlds leading business executives, policy-makers and other stakeholders. The participants are selected from five identified key sectors; finance, business, society, care and research.

By teaming up with the leading expertise from different parts of the global society, Dementia Forum X has the capacity to create a joint understanding of the global effects of dementia. Furthermore, Dementia Forum X will be an accelerator for creativity, new initiatives and sustainable actions towards a better tomorrow.

Forum for Elderly Care is also engaged in the Queen Silvia Nursing Award a scholarship for nursing students in Sweden and Finland, founded in 2013 as a gift to Her Majesty Queen Silvia of Sweden on her 70th birthday.

The scholarship was founded with the intention and purpose to increase awareness of and focus on good care of elderly and dementia patients. The nursing students are chosen as recipients of the scholarship with the goal to find young driven people with ideas, not impacted by convention, but creative and with different perspectives.

Queens Silvia Nursing Award is collaboration between 11 partners, most of who represented different areas of healthcare. The group of founding partners included six organizations. Five other partners were Elekta, Nordnet, Stiftelsen Silviahemmet, Svensk Sjuksköterskeförening and Uppsala Cancer Clinic. In addition, three companies (Innopinion, Valkee and Siperia Systems) provided technological solutions for the project.

ELDERLY CARE IN SWEDEN

www.sweden.se

Of Sweden's 9.7 million inhabitants, 18 per cent have passed the retirement age of 65. This number is projected to rise to 30 per cent by 2030, partly because of the large number of Swedes born in the 1940s.

Life expectancy in Sweden is among the highest in the world. In 2010, it was 79.1 years for men and 83.2 years for women.

Sweden has the second-largest proportion of people aged 80 or over among the EU member states, totaling 5.3 per cent of the population.

Since more and more citizens in this age group are in good health, their care requirements have declined since the 1980s.

Most elderly care is funded by municipal taxes and government grants. In 2010, the total cost of elderly care in Sweden was SEK 95.9 billion (USD 14.0 billion, EUR 10.7 billion),

but only 3 per cent of the cost was financed by patient charges. Health care costs paid by the elderly themselves are subsidised and based on specified rate schedules.

NORWAY

www.eeagrants.org

Care support for elderly and disabled people by radar sensor technology.

R&D on new technology in care services for elderly people relates to the ageing of the European population and to increased needs for complex care services.

The objective of the project is to support more secure life of aging people at their own homes and to provide support for more comfortable life in nursing homes for elderly with advanced problems. The project focuses on implementing ambient technology in care, involving a “package” of monitoring sensors and intelligent computing system providing information about certain bodily functions in non-invasive way.

Beneficiary of the project results are mainly elderly people with diagnosed healthcare problems to be monitored. Norwegian partner provides insight into healthcare sector addressing issues with aging people. Strong focus on care research in Norway will enhance research-based knowledge development in Poland.

The cooperation between partners can greatly boost development in health-care. Polish partner will develop new technologies suitable for tackling new problems in health-care.

Studies in Quality and Cost of Care for the Elderly

www.med.uio.no

In Norway, the major share of long term care is financed by the public sector. Due to the growing proportion of elderly in the population more attention is devoted to the organization and financing of care for elderly people.

Our research focuses on developments in the health of elderly people and their need for care resources. It also examines the effects of management and financing mechanisms on the cost and quality of care and on the composition of types of care arrangements.

The aim is to provide knowledge on some issues highlighted in Report no. 25 to the Storting (2005-2006): “Long-term care – future challenges. Care plan 2015”, about future challenges in long-term care in Norway.

The report states that more knowledge about governance, management and leadership is required. We respond to this concern by focusing on the associations between the different financial and management arrangements and the composition, cost and quality of care for the elderly.

An objective of Sub-project A is to study the role of leadership for nursing home quality and costs. In Sub-project B we study the role of the financing system for the allocation and composition of long-term care in the municipalities.

Quality and Safety within Elderly Health and Care Services (EHCS) – The Role of Transitions and Interactions

www.uis.no

The goals of the project are: To understand coordination aspects (transitions and interactions) of significance for the quality and safety of EHCS in Norway.

To design and test an evidence-based intervention program to assess the impact of transitions/interactions on quality and safety, and to implement improvements within transitions/interactions in EHCS.

This project applies a multidisciplinary and collaborative approach involving partners from a center for healthcare research (Helse Førde and Høgskolen i Sogn og Fjordane), a patient safety research group at the University of Stavanger, a research center

(IRIS), and an international advisory group that includes members from the Netherlands, Denmark and Scotland.

The project builds on the EU project entitled “Quality and Safety in European Union Hospitals: A Research-based Guide for Implementing Best Practice and a Framework for Assessing Performance (QUASER)”, one of the six partners of which is the University of Stavanger, Norway.