SMART
HEALTHY
AGE-FRIENDLY
ENVIRONMENTS

BIG DATA

Ai

iot

STAKEHOLDERS NETWORK
POSITION PAPER

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COORDINATORS FORWARD

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We started the journey of SHAFE with the naivest enthusiasm, as all small things start.

Thanks to so many committed organisations and individuals in Europe, a very small conviction and dream has grown into a solid movement.

And even into a new word: SHAFE.

This only happens when ideas make sense and come in the right historic time.

SHAFE, in the sense of a holistic approach that promotes the alignment of policies and strategies is a unique roadmap for implementation in Europe.

When we acknowledge the serious challenges we face in Europe, especially those related to Demographic Change and Covid-19 pandemic, it is not possible anymore to still work in silos or to defend positions for individual interest.

Before any other role, we are all citizens and we do have the duty to work for a better world.

SHAFE will aim to continue giving its small contributions, most of all to keep congregating all the amazing daily contributions of partners with the view of a shared vision: to implement Smart Healthy Age-Friendly Environments around Europe - and promoting happier and healthier people in all communities.

Spring 2020
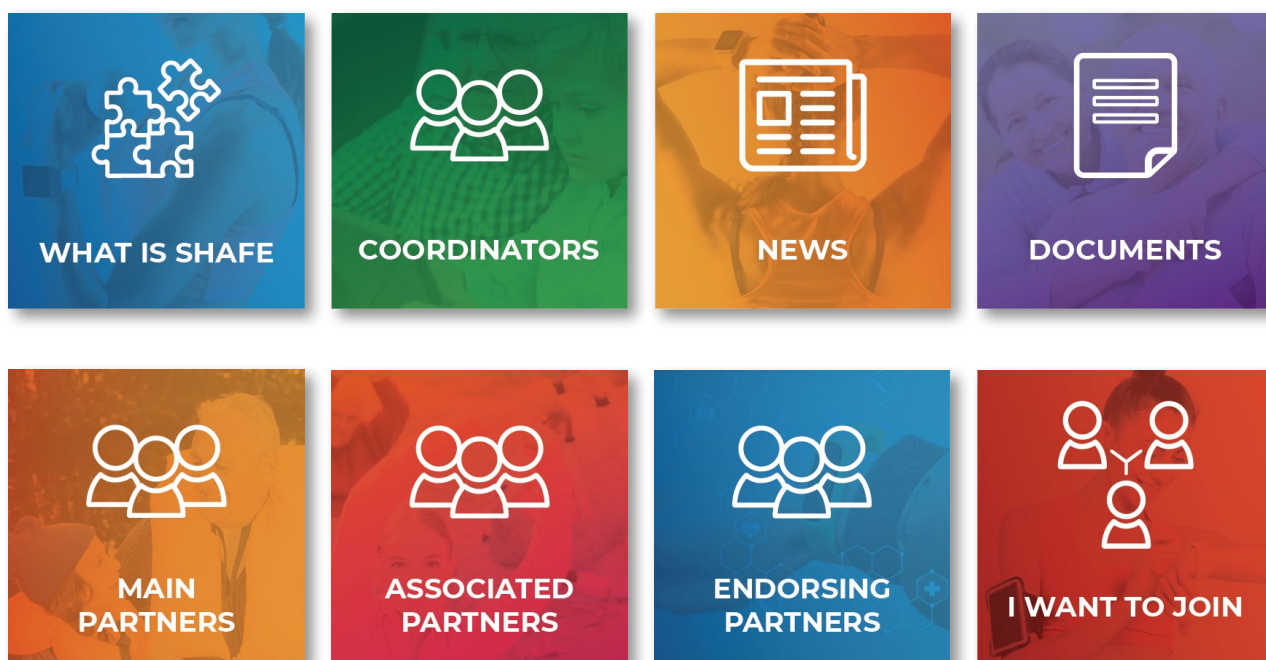
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OVERVIEW

OVERVIEW

Moving age-related topics to the big umbrella themes of Health and the Digital Single Market is a vital process to pursue the societal scope of a Europe prepared to provide quality of life and well-being through the whole life cycle. This implies high-level crossover discussion between different groups, networks, DGs, EIPs and international organisations, understanding the symbiotic interdependence of these subjects towards a Healthy and Competitive Europe.

In 2018, Cáritas Diocesana de Coimbra and AFEdemy launched, in close cooperation with several European organisations, the concept of SHAFE (Smart Healthy Age-Friendly Environments). SHAFE was a Thematic Network, approved by the European Commission to build and deliver a Joint Statement (a Framing Paper and a Call to Action) in 2018.

After that, SHAFE evolved by taking its more than 160 partner organisations to a European Stakeholders Network, which is currently working to deliver this Position Paper, focused on cooperation and implementation. SHAFE is now a part of several ongoing initiatives, as an objective and methodology of work, e. g. in the Action Plan of Group D4 of the European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing and as methodological basis for several European funded projects (e.g. EU_SHAFE – Interreg Europe; Hands-on-Shafe - Erasmus +) .

Meanwhile, Europe and the rest of the world are confronted with the COVID-19 pandemic, started in February 2020. This virus outbreak will certainly lead to a post-pandemic economic crisis and contain a new order of daily life, such as social distancing, personal protection measures and remote work and activities. It will also bring economic repercussions and a new debate that is needed on health and wellbeing. This new reality has been taken into account in this Positioning Paper on SHAFE.

A shared agenda for SHAFE

WHAT IS SHAFE

COORDINATORS

NEWS

DOCUMENTS

MAIN PARTNERS

ASSOCIATED PARTNERS

ENDORSING PARTNERS

I WANT TO JOIN

The Challenge

To live and participate in society as inhabitant, worker or volunteer, it is necessary that working and living environments are usable, accessible, protective and reachable. No matter if someone walks, drives, uses a walker or wheelchair, or is having hearing or vision problems.

With the ongoing digitization of society, new opportunities arise to foster these living and working environments. Also, digital solutions could assist to better prevent from non-communicable diseases, and to promote independent living, work till older age, favoring more health and wellbeing. Digital solutions can also be part of the solution for urged measures, such as social distancing in case of virus outbreaks

However, single digital solutions are not the panacea to all issues. Humans of all ages also need personal human contacts, to meet, to talk to each other, to hug and to love. Digitalization cannot replace this human need.

Smart Healthy Age-Friendly Environments focus on the disclosure and development of knowledge on smart digital solutions AND on solutions to optimize the physical and social environments of individuals.

In short, we work on the following requirements:

CITIZENS
• To be digitally skilled
• To be healthy
• To participate and engage in the democratic life

ENVIRONMENTS
• Housing to be retrofitted
• Digital infrastructures to be implemented
• Public spaces and transport to be accessible
• Solutions to be climate neutral

HEALTH AND CARE
• Reliable, safe and accessible big data
• Integrated and person-centered solutions (new pathways)
• Implementation guidelines and long-term funding solutions/business models

We acknowledge that all these challenges are interconnected and that a global approach is needed!

This was already the path we followed when conceptualizing and delivering the Joint Statement on SHAFE – Smart Healthy Age-Friendly Environments, in 2018.

The Approach

Presenting a key message around which different EU policy priorities may be connected - SHAFE is already participating in several major consultations concerning the themes addressed:

IMPLEMENTATION OF SMART HEALTHY AGE-FRIENDLY ENVIRONMENTS

- COVID-19 or pandemic measures
- European Partnership on Innovative Health under Horizon Europe
- Digital Europe Work Programme
- Strategic Plan of R&I in Horizon Europe
- Mission Boards
- White Paper on AI
- European Strategy for Data
- Decade of Healthy Ageing 2020-2030
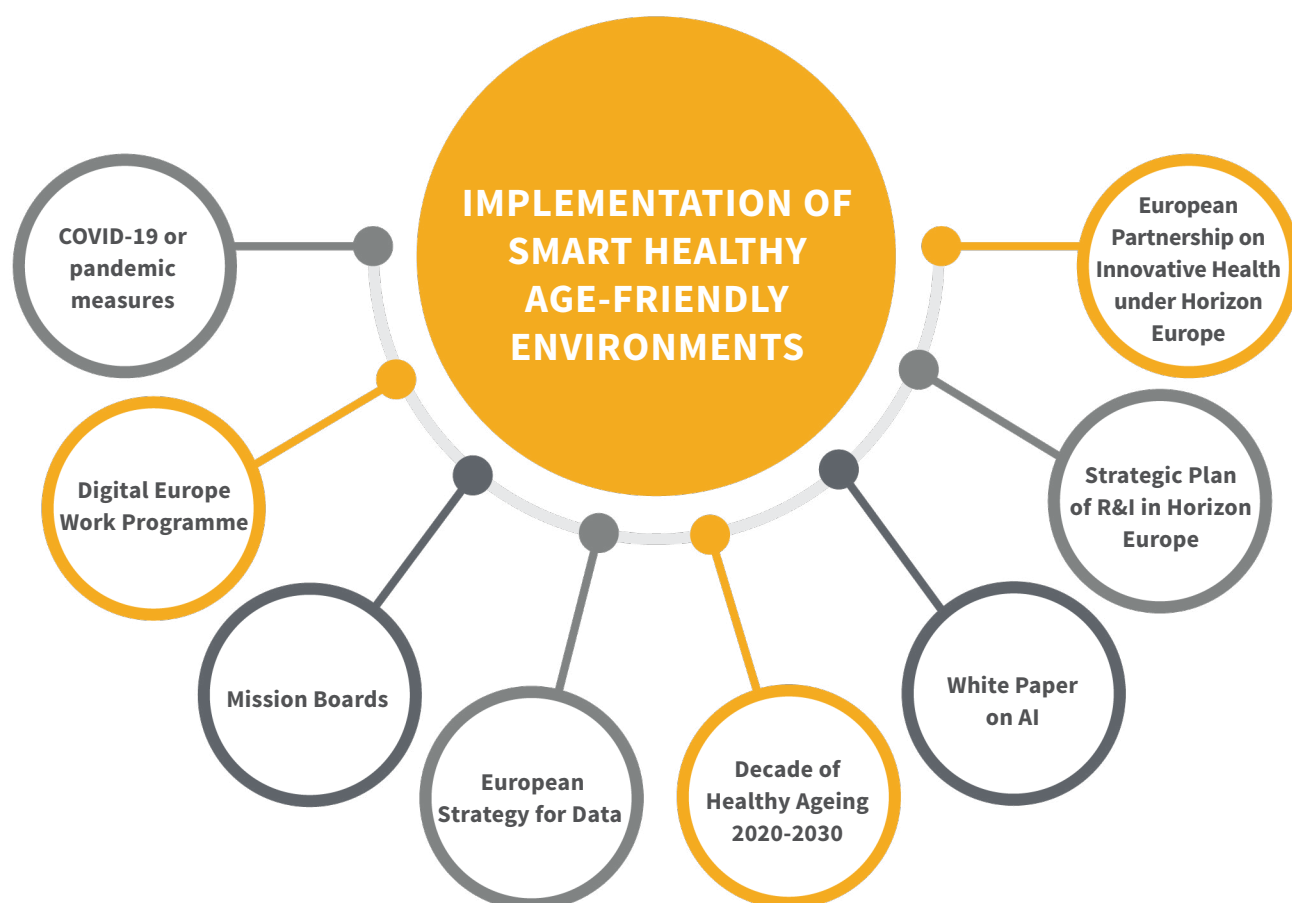
Cáritas Coimbra, AFEdemy and several SHAFE members are coordinators or partners in several national and European partnerships, initiatives and relevant EU projects, guaranteeing thus a wide contribution in different areas and the coordination of key messages among different and multiple stakeholders.

Cáritas Diocesana de COIMBRA

AFEdemy
age-friendly environments academy

The Main Goals

By 2022, the Stakeholders Network on SHAFE aims to achieve mainly **COORDINATION and IMPLEMENTATION of SHAFE solutions including dealing with pandemic outbreaks**, specifically the following higher-level goals:
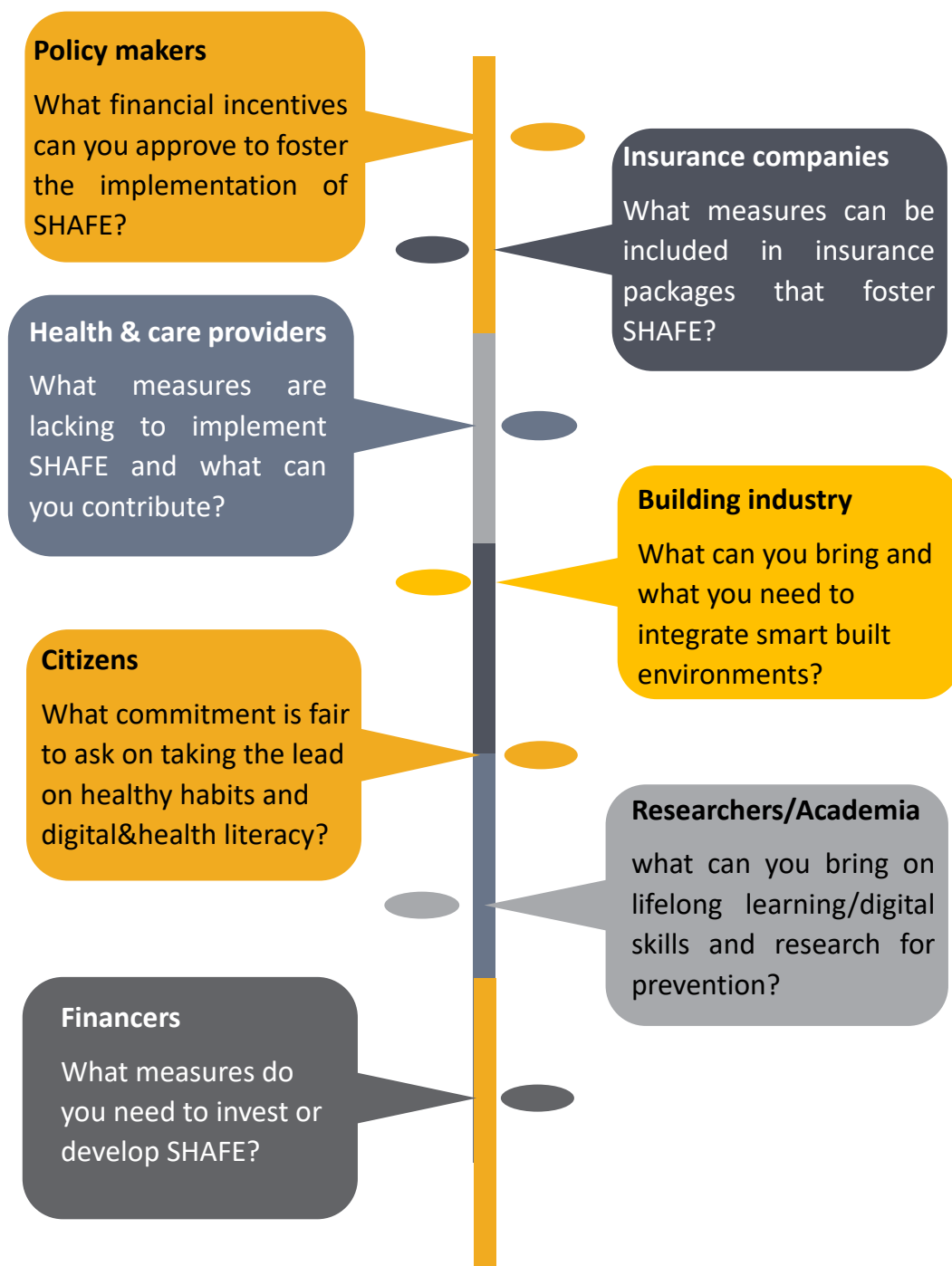
• Promote training of formal and informal caregivers (communities) on SHAFE, creating a toolkit and implementing training actions in multiple countries (building on the Ermasmus+ project hands-on-SHAFE main outputs);

• Raise awareness on the need to enhance prevention, social care, building infrastructure and environment conditions in order to move Health and Wellbeing provision to the home and towards prevention – to a Health and Wellbeing value-based approach;

• Jointly develop sustainable business cases with insurance companies and investors to foster future investments on smart healthy environments (building on I2M/WE4AHA and DHE findings, COST Action NET4AGE-FRIENDLY);

• Modernise education of urban planners, architects and ICT-developers in general to focus on PEOPLE and PLACES and focus research on lifelong learning, evidence-based design, smart healthy environments and empowerment, and social distancing (with SHAFE and EIP-AHA stakeholders);

• Support public authorities and health and social care providers on implementing SHAFE, especially regarding building or restructuring the built environment to include ICT solutions with integrated health and care provision and safe human interrelations (implementing project EU_SHAFE, COST Action NET4AGE-FRIENDLY and building on DHE findings).

The Solution

HOW TO SCALE UP AND IMPLEMENT SHAFE?

7 POLITICAL MEASURESTO IMPLEMENT IN REGIONS / MS

Policy makers

What financial incentives can you approve to foster the implementation of SHAFE?

Insurance companies

What measures can be included in insurance packages that foster SHAFE?

Health & care providers

What measures are lacking to implement SHAFE and what can you contribute?

Building industry

What can you bring and what you need to integrate smart built environments?

Citizens

What commitment is fair to ask on taking the lead on healthy habits and digital&health literacy?

Researchers/Academia

what can you bring on lifelong learning/digital skills and research for prevention?

Financers

What measures do you need to invest or develop SHAFE?

CHAPTER ONE

A FRAMEWORK FOR OPPORTUNITY AND STRENGTH

A FRAMEWORK FOR OPPORTUNITY AND STRENGTH

Aims of SHAFE and this Position Paper

To live and participate in society, it is necessary that working and living environments are healthy, usable, accessible, protective and reachable for all people, either they walk, drive, use a walker or wheelchair, or have hearing or vision problems. People with all levels of skills, (digital) literacy, education and income must be enabled to use these environments.

To achieve these goals of healthy living, social inclusion and participation, the SHAFE-network wants to draw the attention of policy makers, organisations and citizens to better align ICT with the built environments and to realize safe and solid human contacts. This alignment must focus on an enhancement of the user-centred design of the major concept areas of People (e.g. citizenship, long-life learning, social interaction) and Places (as houses, built environments, community spaces and outdoor facilities). The reasons for this pledge are multiple (such as lack of real cooperation between policy pillars of health, infrastructure and digital innovation, unclear return on investment or business case, (digital and health) illiteracy and lack of funding and coordination), however it could be summarized as a pledge to realize **SHAFE by focusing on better coordination and implementation and to involve (end)users from the beginning.**

From origin, SHAFE has its roots on the holistic age-friendly environments concept, developed by the World Health Organization in 2007, however further developed now into the new era of digitalization and health. This joint approach could assist to better prevent people from noncommunicable diseases, promote independent living, and thus favouring health and wellbeing.

This Position Paper will handle the issues of coordination, implementation and user's centred design and will provide indicators to measure progress and success on the realization of safe and social SHAFE. Partners of the SHAFE network and the COST Action NET4AGE-FRIENDLY will additionally have room to express their commitments with this Position Paper and to indicate what they will add in the grey boxes further below.

Sustainable Development Goals

The United Nations stated in 2015 with the Sustainable Development Goals (in particular with Goal 3 related to health and wellbeing and Goal 11 focused on cities and human settlements) that sustainable age-friendly environments represent the baseline for guaranteeing a better future for the whole population and for addressing most of the growing ageing population issues.

In Europe, considered as the most ageing continent of the world, this concept is of great interest for many stakeholders. Age-friendly environments became one of the six Action Groups of the European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing (EIP on AHA), the first created in 2011. As a follow-up of this activity and in close cooperation with the WHO, the Covenant on Demographic Change: towards an age-friendly Europe was launched in 2015. The EIP on AHA and the Covenant gathered local, regional and national authorities, civil society organisations, universities, and businesses that commit to cooperate and implement evidence based solutions as a comprehensive answer to Europe's demographic challenge. Lastly, the European Commission approved in 2018 the Thematic Network on Smart Healthy Age-Friendly Environments that delivered a current state of the art and a Joint Statement to the Commission on the design and development of eHealth and environments that enables people of all ages and that has currently evolved to this Stakeholders Network with nearly 200 partner organisations.

The increased number of partnerships and activities developed in Europe in the last few years, demonstrates how the interest among institutions, stakeholders and citizens is growing, but also underline the need to jointly foster implementation, connecting countries, people, and cultures for developing solutions for healthy living and participation in society.

Figure 1. *Sustainable Development Goals*

1. https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/

CHAPTER TWO

MAXIMISING OPPORTUNITIES IN A GLOBALISED WORLD

MAXIMISING OPPORTUNITIES IN A GLOBALISED WORLD

Global positioning of SHAFE

EU policy priorities 2019-2024

The newly installed European Commission under The Presidency of Ms. Ursula Von der Leyen presented 6 Commission priorities for 2019-24. SHAFE is aligned with the EC priority 'A Europe fit for the digital age' and the Green Deal on sustainability. To realize SHAFE, it is crucial to be able to make use of the benefits that AI, IoT and other technologies can offer. In return these technologies must safeguard privacy, be secured from criminal usage and always put PEOPLE in the first place and not take over people's lives. Promoting digital skills of all European citizens ensures that citizens and businesses can take full advantages of digitalization. To further contribute to the realization of the Green Deal, SHAFE focuses on the sustainability of housing and built environments that offer lifelong usage, no waste and are energy saving.

The new EC also presented twelve priorities on health: six of them regard food safety and animal and plant health, and the other six focus on protecting and promoting public health. Top of the list of health priorities is the access to (affordable) medicines and the implementation of the new regulatory framework for medical devices for eHealth. The Health portfolio also contains the creation of a European Health Data Space as part of an agenda to expand the use of eHealth, and with addressing three key public health challenges: antimicrobial resistance, vaccine skepticism and the fight against cancer. Europe's Beating Cancer Plan focuses on prevention by a horizontal approach which addresses key determinants, such as tobacco consumption, alcohol abuse, physical exercise and healthy diets. SHAFE contributes to this aim by focusing on participation, accessible areas for exercise and healthy diets.

Current events, however, ask for direct action from the European Commission, international organisations and Member States. The coronavirus pandemic has claimed thousands of lives and put health systems under enormous strain. The immediate priorities concerning fighting the virus and mitigating the socio-economic consequences of the pandemic. At the same time, it is essential to start looking ahead, for the measures that may be adjusted to the new normality and to revitalise societies and economy without losing the best possible care for human lives. While there is no one-size-fits-all approach to a gradual, science-based and effective organisation of containment measures, a highly coordinated way forward is a matter of common European interest.

On the European level, the EC is focusing on the high-level, regulatory challenges that are raised in the current landscape, especially those connected to digitalization and fighting the pandemic, such as the ones referred on eHealth or Data. However, there are several difficulties referred at the regional and local levels, when stakeholders are consulted.
SHAFE collected some of this feedback and brainstormed with stakeholders from multiple areas of knowledge and interest and summarized some of the biggest challenges that are still to be addressed for true implementation at scale in Europe:

1 - Housing / Built Environments

In the field of Housing / Built Environments, needs and challenges highlight the importance of providing housing with the necessary conditions for older adults to stay in their homes, through:

- Access to adapted residences or financial and technical support for adaptation and requalification works;

- A sufficient supply of adaptable housing;

- Increased energy efficiency of housing and equipment;

- Prioritizing and pointing out people in social and financial needs, promoting more favourable environments.

In this area, it is also worth to mention the emerging needs of retrofitting and building new housing structures with climate change resilience, namely through the creation of support infrastructures for older people in the face of extreme climate phenomena, and the promotion of a landscape architecture of urban space that allows a higher life quality for citizens.

Outdoor spaces and buildings, such as meeting places, shops, public transport and restaurants have to be accessible, affordable and safe to enable people to meet each other and socialize, to travel or to buy the daily shopping. The coronavirus outbreak urges to think of new building concepts in which safe social distancing ànd social meeting still can take place.

Simultaneously, the houses need to be re-thought as a potential space for work and life 24 hours a day. This can be the perfect storm to organize new building standards and retrofitting programmes that will allow also for a better ageing at home and in the community.

2 - Social Participation

In the field of Social Participation, the challenges refer often to the:

- Attracting new residents to low density territories, especially those unbalanced in terms of ageing and demography;

- Encouraging the creation of support networks in communities and promotion of intergenerational relationships;

- The enhancement of mid-level professions essential for training caregivers and workers in social care;

- Reorganization of vocational education and training according to current and future territorial needs;

- Promote the civic participation and advocacy of the senior population.

3 - Communication and Information

In the field of Communication and Information, expressed needs are associated with the effective appropriation of information by all types of target audience, regardless of age, educational background, training, level of literacy or possible difficulties and disabilities. It is essential to ensure that citizens access "Good Information" and can do so through the most appropriate means or tools.

Two major needs or challenges associated to this are quality health promotion, namely through cognitive stimulation, as well as increased digital literacy.

The better understanding of an increased use of social media and a critical assessment on the societal mission of journalism and the often bad use of information are also interesting topics to address.

4 - Health and Community Services

In the area of Health and Community Services several needs exist, namely the:

• Humanization of health services, in particular the increase of medical appointments duration, better interaction between patient and professional and more human and equipment resources in the public sector;

• New healthcare delivery concepts that prevent isolation and lack of access; are sustainable and of high-quality; and that can provide solutions for pandemic or emergency situations and reduce virus spreading to staff and other patients;

• The shortage of workers and services in general, and in the area of mental health in particular, especially for children and the ageing population;

• Huge challenge of further integration of citizen-centred care.

The urgency of promoting better and greater articulation between primary care and community partners must also be addressed, in particular towards greater prevention for less treatment. At the level of challenges, greater innovation has been proposed at home care level, with the introduction of differentiated services, but there is still a road to go through in long-term care and palliative care, facilitating the adequate environment with less waiting lists.
There is still a need for greater articulation of health and social policy agendas, as well as the flexibility of services and cooperation agreements that allow innovation to enter the market.

In summary:

In many cases, public authorities (local, regional, national) coordinate and facilitate the planning and design of SHAFE. Authorities are the best party to cover the SHAFE domains and that are capable to prepare and offer integrated solutions. While working on the realization of SHAFE practices in SMART, BUILT and HEALTHY environments, many constraints and challenges occur that have to be solved during the process. To overcome these issues, they need (funded) support from local and regional organisations, such as housing companies, building sector, ICT companies and citizens.

Challenges and solutions

• Lack of knowledge on how to install and use ICT, to adapt built (living) environments, and how to lead a healthier life can be solved by offering trainings, creating toolkits or handbooks and provide (online) training actions in multiple locations.

• Digital illiteracy in Europe is still widespread due to lack of resources, skills and interest. Trainings and facilitations in the form of internet cafés are crucial to improve the literacy.

• Many health and wellbeing provisions are only available in expensive institutionalized locations and the focus is on treatment mainly; it is necessary to move health and wellbeing to the home and towards prevention and a value-based approach.

• Lack of solid business cases or return on investment plans from insurance companies and investors to foster future investments on smart healthy environments.

• Education of urban planners, architects and ICT-developers needs to be modernized to focus on PEOPLE and PLACES and focus research on lifelong learning, evidence-based design, mart healthy environments and empowerment.

The opportunities

Where can SHAFE grow when we look at the new main areas of European interest and the most recent policy strategies that will inform this decade?

1 - Technological change

The European Union is undergoing a digital transition that is changing our societies and economies at an unprecedented speed. More than 33 zettabytes (ZB) (×1021) of data was generated worldwide in 2018, a number that is set to grow to 175 ZB by 2025.

This creates an extraordinary opportunity for Europe to use this enormous amount of data yet to be created and lead the data revolution on the world stage. It will deeply transform the way we communicate, live and work. It will be used to train the artificial intelligence (AI) of the future. Its insights will make us lead longer and healthier lives, develop more efficient solutions to tackle climate change, improve business operations and reduce energy consumption: the list is endless.

The urgency of promoting better and greater articulation between primary care and community partners must also be addressed, in particular towards greater prevention for less treatment.
At the level of challenges, greater innovation has been proposed at home care level, with the introduction of differentiated services, but there is still a road to go through in long-term care and palliative care, facilitating the adequate environment with less waiting lists.
There is still a need for greater articulation of health and social policy agendas, as well as the flexibility of services and cooperation agreements that allow innovation to enter the market.

These policy strategies will be further aligned with partner implementation in the following manners:

Additional information from partners.

2 - People, cities and environments

More than half of the world's population now lives in urban areas. This is expected to reach 80% by 2050. Cities and metropolitan areas are centres of economic activity, knowledge generation, innovation and new technologies.
They impact upon the quality of life of citizens who live and/or work in them and they are major contributors to global challenges.

A smart city is a place where traditional networks and services are made more efficient with the use of digital and telecommunication technologies for the benefit of its inhabitants and business. A smart city goes beyond the use of information and communication technologies (ICT) for better resource use and less emissions. It means smarter urban transport networks, upgraded water supply and waste disposal facilities and more efficient ways to light and heat buildings. It also means a more interactive and responsive city administration, safer public spaces and meeting the needs of an ageing population.

Online communications of the European Communications on smart cities and the new Mission Boards.
The Commission's immediate priority is fighting the virus and mitigating the socio-economic consequences of the coronavirus pandemic. Action should be based on science and have public health at its centre, while balancing social and economic remedies. The capacity and resilience of health care systems should be increased. A new economic order and restorage of the good achievements before the crisis needs to be developed. This means reconsidering public buildings concepts, travel and transport arrangements (train, and flights), social meeting places such as restaurants, museums, social participation.

These policy strategies will be further aligned with partner implementation in the following manners:

Additional information from partners.

3 - An environment under strain

To deliver the European Green Deal, there is a need to rethink policies for clean energy supply across the economy, industry, production and consumption, large-scale infrastructure, transport, food and agriculture, construction, taxation and social benefits. To achieve these aims, it is essential to increase the value given to protecting and restoring natural ecosystems, to the sustainable use of resources and to improving human health. This is where transformational change is most needed and potentially most beneficial for the EU economy, society and natural environment. The EU should also promote and invest in the necessary digital transformation and tools as these are essential enablers of the changes.

While all of these areas for action are strongly interlinked and mutually reinforcing, careful attention will have to be paid when there are potential trade-offs between economic, environmental and social objectives. The Green Deal will make consistent use of all policy levers: regulation and standardisation, investment and innovation, national reforms, dialogue with social partners and international cooperation. The European Pillar of Social Rights will guide action in ensuring that no one is left behind.

New measures on their own will not be enough to achieve the European Green Deal's objectives. *In addition to launching new initiatives, the Commission will work with the Member States to step up the EU's efforts to ensure that current legislation and policies relevant to the Green Deal are enforced and effectively implemented.*

Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions (December 2019).

These policy strategies will be further aligned with partner implementation in the following manners:

Additional information from partners.

CHAPTER THREE

A SHARED AGENDA FOR SHAFE

A SHARED AGENDA FOR SHAFE

SHAFE needs a multi-faceted approach and multiple stakeholders to become really implemented. Single players are not enough to realize social inclusion and healthy lives for all. Therefore we involve a broad network of stakeholders: varying from older and younger citizens, to businesses, financers and public authorities. With the start of the Thematic Network in 2018, we already laid ground for the integral approach of multiple stakeholders; with this Paper and additional organisational and individual pledges we continue to grow the network.

Indicators

Until 2024, we aim to build on current state of the art and implementation state and progress exponentially. In order to have proof of this growth, SHAFE is proposing a set of indicators/KPIs, that will guide the actions of stakeholders till 2022:

1. SHAFE PROJECTS
2019: 3 projects
2024: SHAFE or SHAFE-related 10 projects

• **EU_SHAFE** (Interreg Europe - www.interregeurope.eu/eushafe): Through a 'learning by sharing' methodology, the project Consortium, composed by a well balanced group of multi-disciplinary actors leaders in the field of demographic change and age friendly environments, will create a cooperative, inclusive ecosystem between public authorities, European networks and user's associations, embedding their experience and skills with research & design knowledge from academia and SMEs for the growth of community-based services and "ageing at home" around Europe.

• **Hands-on SHAFE** (www.hands-on-shafe.eu): Erasmus+ project to provide learning experiences for every facilitator (private or business) who wants to realise smart healthy built environments in their local communities (2019-2022).

• **Portuguese network on SHAFE** (en.caritascoimbra.pt/project/rede-portuguesa-ambientes-saudaveis-inteligentes-e-amigaveis): Coordinated by Cáritas Coimbra and ESEnfC, the Portuguese Network on Smart, Healthy and Age-Friendly Environments brings together a wide range of Portuguese organizations committed to promoting a joint agenda for the implementation of Inclusive Environments for All Ages, with a particular focus on Health, Social Support, ICT and Building Environments. The Portuguese Network favors a quadruple helix participation and actively promotes the collaboration between research/academia, public authorities, companies and civil society /citizens, with the aim of finding common solutions to national challenges in this theme.

• **COST Action NET4AGE-FRIENDLY (CA19136), International Interdisciplinary Network on Smart Healthy Age-friendly Environments (2020-2023):** The main approach of NET4AGE-FRIENDLY is the establishment of local or regional ecosystems in each COST country involved, to work on health and well-being in an age-friendly digital world. The ecosystems will consist of citizens, public authorities, businesses/NGOs and researchers. They will be supported by four thematic Working Groups (User-centred inclusive design in age-friendly environments and communities; Integrated health and well-being pathways; Digital solutions and large-scale sustainable implementation; Policy development, funding forecast and cost-benefit

evaluations). The outcomes of the thematic Working Groups will be integrated by a dedicated Working Group to create a synergised output as a Reference Framework. NET4AGE-FRIENDLY will be used as a connector for involving and hosting regular themed sessions with local and regional stakeholders and users' representatives from various countries and backgrounds, as well as for fostering the knowledge creation and sharing among researchers. Particular attention will be devoted to promoting the involvement of Early Career Investigators, entrepreneurs and participants from COST Inclusiveness Target Countries.

2. SHAFE GROWING STAKEHOLDERS NETWORK
2019: 166 stakeholders
2024: 450 stakeholders

Number of Policy makers (local, regional, national) and number of Financial incentives that can be approved to foster the implementation of SHAFE and the political commitment to integrate policy domains in favour of SHAFE:

- 2019: 10 public authorities/policy makers involved in EU_SHAFE and Hands-on SHAFE
- 2024: 55 public authorities/policy makers in Europe involved
- 2024: 25 local or regional funding/facilitating SHAFE programmes started

Health&Care providers
Incentives to contribute to SHAFE

- 2024: 60 health&care providers involved
- 2022: 50 training projects of formal and informal caregivers started, using Hands-on SHAFE toolkit

Citizens
Incentives to lead on healthy habits and digital& health literacy

- 2022: 300 citizens finished the Hands-on SHAFE learning experiences
- 2024: 35 advocacy organisations promote Hands-on SHAFE learning experiences

Financers
Measures needed to invest or develop SHAFE

- 2024: 10 financers from 10 EU countries provided information on measures to invest and develop SHAFE

Insurance companies and national/regional health authorities
Measures to include in insurance packages to foster SHAFE

- 2024: 10 insurance companies or national/regional health authorities from 10 different EU countries provide information on necessary measures to involve SHAFE in insurance packages

Building industry and architects
Incentives to integrate smart built environments

- 2024: 25 building industries or architect bureaus made plans to integrate SHAFE (climate neutral) in their building plans

ICT-companies
Incentives to integrate smart built environments

- 2024: 110 ICT-companies in Europe started to cooperate with the building sector, public authorities and citizens

Researchers/Academia
Incentives to bring on lifelong learning/digital skills and to perform research for prevention

- 2022: 120 academic institutions in Europe provide education and research on lifelong learning, digital skills and integrated approach on prevention

CHAPTER FOUR

WORKING WITH PARTNERS AND LEVERAGING OUR INFLUENCE

WORKING WITH PARTNERS AND LEVERAGING OUR INFLUENCE

SHAFE works from a multifaceted perspective and involves (at least) the following stakeholders: citizens, ICT, building/construction, healthcare and social care and local/regional authorities.

Logos here