



Annexe I Smart4Health MOOC1

*The Smart4Health Project
Explained to the Nursing
Profession*

READ MORE
Some references

The European Union, What's in it for me?

Paul De Raeve, 2017

This book offers nurses a valuable and insightful resource into the politics and strategic direction of health policy that shapes frontline nursing and midwifery practice in the EU.

Read the book ONLINE :

<https://online.anyflip.com/eumpx/ssim/mobile/index.html>



The EU faces many challenges. Nurses and nursing are part of the solution. It looks like the EU citizens have enough of the nice talks of politicians, enough of their political promises prior election. Therefore, it is important civil society, nurses ask themselves in which world they want to live and work; how nursing need to push for change in the changing world; and what should be in for nurses who provide daily care for the most vulnerable in our complex society. But when moving forward, the main question for many citizens will be: the EU, what's in it for me? Indeed, since 2008, when the financial crisis hit ordinary EU citizens very hard, especially nurses and women, more challenges to daily survival started to surface. Is the EU, its institutions, its political games, just a complex political labyrinth nobody wants to understand? Are EU civil servants simply producing legislation in view of their own created cocoon, far away from daily reality? But how can we bring ordinary EU citizens closer to the European project, its solutions? Nurses, women, play a key role in making the EU, health & wellbeing, prosperity and peace work for EU citizens, trusting nurses most!

EU Future Trust

Paul De Raeve

**The European Union,
what's in it for me?**



As Registered Nurse (1984), Master Nursing Science (1989-VUB) and Statistics (1996-KUB), followed by his PhD at Kings College London (2014), Paul became EFN Secretary General from 2002, lobby the EU Commission, Parliament and Council and recently (2016) started designing within the ENRF a nursing research and innovation agenda.



978-3-330-03381-8

De Raeve



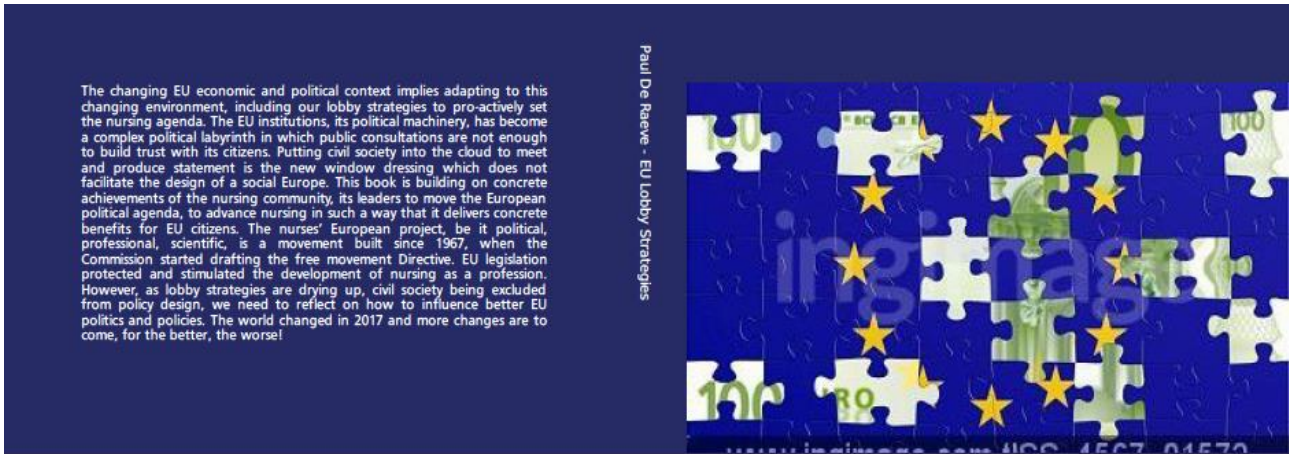
EU Lobby Strategies Fitting a New Political Context

Paul De Raeve, 2017

This book builds on concrete achievements of the nursing community, its leaders to move the European political agenda, to advance nursing in such a way that it delivers concrete benefits for EU citizens.

Read the book ONLINE :

<https://online.anyflip.com/eumpx/ugmb/mobile/index.html>



The changing EU economic and political context implies adapting to this changing environment, including our lobby strategies to pro-actively set the nursing agenda. The EU institutions, its political machinery, has become a complex political labyrinth in which public consultations are not enough to build trust with its citizens. Putting civil society into the cloud to meet and produce statement is the new window dressing which does not facilitate the design of a social Europe. This book is building on concrete achievements of the nursing community, its leaders to move the European political agenda, to advance nursing in such a way that it delivers concrete benefits for EU citizens. The nurses' European project, be it political, professional, scientific, is a movement built since 1967, when the Commission started drafting the free movement Directive. EU legislation protected and stimulated the development of nursing as a profession. However, as lobby strategies are drying up, civil society being excluded from policy design, we need to reflect on how to influence better EU politics and policies. The world changed in 2017 and more changes are to come, for the better, the worse!



As Registered Nurse (1984), Paul has a Master in Nursing Science (1989-VUB) and Statistics (1996-KUB) and a PhD from Kings College London (2014), being the first EFN Secretary General since 2002, lobbying the EU Commission, Parliament and Council on behalf of 3 million nurses in the EU. Paul focusses on developing EFN and ENRF in synergy.



978-3-330-04870-6

EU Lobby Strategies Fitting a New Political Context

Paul De Raeve

De Raeve



Horizon 2020

Horizon 2020 was the EU Research and Innovation programme that dealt with nearly €80 billion of funding available over 7 years (2014 to 2020), helping to achieve smart, sustainable and inclusive economic growth.

See here:

<https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/en/home>



Horizon Europe

Horizon Europe is the new EU new programme with a budget of €95.5 billion of funding available (from 2021 to 2027). The programme aims to facilitate collaboration and strengthens the impact of research and innovation in developing, supporting and implementing EU policies while tackling global challenges.

See here:

https://ec.europa.eu/info/research-and-innovation/funding/funding-opportunities/funding-programmes-and-open-calls/horizon-europe_en



Directive 2013/55/EU

amending Directive 2005/36/EC on the recognition of professional qualifications

This Directive aims to consolidate and modernise the rules regulating the mutual recognition of professional qualifications in the EU Member States, including for general care nurses.

To read the Directive:

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex%3A32013L0055>

DIRECTIVE 2013/55/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 20 November 2013

amending Directive 2005/36/EC on the recognition of professional qualifications and Regulation (EU) No 1024/2012 on administrative cooperation through the Internal Market Information System ('the IMI Regulation')

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Articles 46, 53(1) and 62 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee (1),

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure (2),

Whereas:

(1) Directive 2005/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 September 2005 on the recognition of professional qualifications (3) consolidated a system of mutual recognition which was initially based on 15 Directives. It provides for automatic recognition for a limited number of professions based on harmonized minimum training requirements (sectoral professions), a general system for the recognition of evidence of training and automatic recognition of professional experience. Directive 2005/36/EC also established a new system of free provision of services. It should be recalled that third-country family members of Union citizens benefit from equal treatment in accordance with Directive 2004/38/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the right of citizens of the Union and their family members to move and reside freely within the territory of the Member States (4). Third-country nationals may also benefit from equal treatment with regard to recognition of diplomas, certificates and other professional qualifications, in accordance with the relevant national procedures, under specific Union legal acts such as those on long-term residence, refugees, 'blue card holders' and scientific researchers.

(2) In its Communication of 27 October 2010 entitled 'Single Market Act, Twelve years to boost growth and strengthen confidence, Working together to create new growth', the Commission identified the need to modernise Union law in this area. On 23 October 2011, the European Council in its conclusions supported such a modernisation and urged the European Parliament and the Council to reach a political agreement on the revision of Directive 2005/36/EC by the end of 2012. In its resolution of 15 November 2011 on the implementation of the Professional Qualifications Directive (2005/36/EC) (5), the European Parliament also invited the Commission to come forward with a proposal. The EU Citizenship report 2010 of 27 October 2010 entitled 'Dismantling the obstacles to EU citizens' rights' underlines the need to lighten the administrative burden linked to the recognition of professional qualifications.

(3) Notaries who are appointed by an official act of government should be excluded from the scope of Directive 2005/36/EC in view of the specific and differing regimes applicable to them in individual Member States for accessing and pursuing the profession.

(4) For the purposes of strengthening the internal market and promoting the free movement of professionals while ensuring a more efficient and transparent recognition of professional qualifications, a European Professional Card would be of added value. In particular, that Card would be useful to facilitate temporary mobility and recognition under the automatic recognition system, as well as to promote a simplified recognition process under the general system. The purpose of the European Professional Card is to simplify the recognition process and to introduce cost and operational efficiencies that will benefit professionals and competent authorities. The introduction of a European Professional Card should take into account the views of the profession concerned and should be preceded by an assessment of its suitability for the profession concerned and its impact on Member States. That assessment should be conducted together with Member States, where necessary. The European Professional Card should be issued at the request of a professional and after submission of necessary documents and completion of related verification procedures by the competent authorities. Where the European Professional Card is issued for the purpose of establishment, it should constitute a recognition

(1) OJ C 131, 28.6.2012, p. 103.

(2) Position of the European Parliament of 9 October 2013 (not yet published in the Official Journal) and decision of the Council of 15 November 2013.

(3) OJ L 255, 30.9.2005, p. 22.

(4) OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 77.

(5) OJ C 153 E, 31.5.2013, p. 15.

EFN Competency Framework

Approved by the EFN members in April 2015, the EFN Competency Framework describes the competences required to nurses responsible for general care, aiming at being used by the National Nurses Associations to encourage and guide the nursing schools at national level to implement the competences listed under Article 31 of the Directive.

Read it here:

http://www.efnweb.be/?page_id=6897



EFN Guideline for the implementation of Article 31 of the Mutual Recognition of Professional Qualifications Directive 2005/36/EC, amended by Directive 2013/55/EU

*EFN Competency Framework
Adopted at the EFN General Assembly, April 2015, Brussels*

EFN

EFN Workforce Matrix 3+1

Approved by the EFN Members in May 2017, the EFN Workforce Matrix 3+1 includes information on education, qualifications and competences for each category, and shows the commonalities and differences of the three categories and the HCAs among 35 EU countries.

Read it here:

http://www.efnweb.be/?page_id=8220



European Pillar of Social Rights

The European Pillar of Social Rights is about better delivering on rights for citizens by building on 20 key principles. Of these 20 principles, the EFN follows 4: Principle 1 (Education); Principle 6 (Wages); Principle 16 (Healthcare); Principle 18 (Long-term care).

See it here :

https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/priorities-2019-2024/economy-works-people/jobs-growth-and-investment/european-pillar-social-rights/european-pillar-social-rights-20-principles_en



European Pillar of Social Rights Action Plan

The European Pillar of Social Rights Action Plan sets out concrete initiatives to turn the European Pillar of Social Rights into reality. It proposes headline targets for the EU by 2030.

See it here :

https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/priorities-2019-2024/economy-works-people/jobs-growth-and-investment/european-pillar-social-rights/european-pillar-social-rights-action-plan_en



Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027

See it here:

https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/eu-budget/long-term-eu-budget/2021-2027_en

NextGenerationEU

See it here:

https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/recovery-plan-europe_en#nextgenerationeu

Both supporting the recovery plan for Europe. It includes the new EU budget structure, funding programmes, allocations per Member States, and data on spending and revenue.



European Commission

EU'S NEXT LONG-TERM BUDGET & NextGenerationEU: KEY FACTS AND FIGURES

#EUBudget #EUSolidarity #StrongerTogether

11 November 2020



"I welcome today's agreement on our Recovery Plan and the next Multiannual Financial Framework. We now need to move forward with finalising the agreement on the next long-term budget and NextGenerationEU by the end of the year. Help is needed for citizens and business badly hit by the coronavirus crisis. Our recovery plan will help us turn the challenge of the pandemic into an opportunity for a recovery led by the green and digital transition".

European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen

On 10 November 2020, the European Parliament and EU Member States in the Council, with the support of the European Commission, reached an agreement on the largest package ever financed through the EU budget, of €1.8 trillion. Following the coronavirus crisis and its consequences, the package will help rebuild a greener, more digital and more resilient Europe, which is better fit for current and forthcoming challenges.

Key figures in the agreement:

- Long-term budget for 2021-2027 of **€1.074 trillion** combined with the temporary recovery instrument, NextGenerationEU, of **€750 billion**.
- More than **50%** of the amount will support modernisation through policies that include research and innovation, via **Horizon Europe**; fair climate and digital transitions, via the **Just Transition Fund** and the **Digital Europe programme**; preparedness, recovery and resilience, via the **Recovery and Resilience Facility**, **rescEU** and a new health programme, **EU4Health**;
- Traditional policies such as **cohesion and common agricultural policy** will be modernised and will continue to receive significant EU budget funds, with the objective to support the green and digital transitions;
- **30%** of the EU funds, under both NextGenerationEU and MFF, will be spent to fight climate change. The package also pays a specific attention to biodiversity protection and gender mainstreaming;
- Key programmes, including **Erasmus+**, **EU4Health** and **Horizon Europe**, will be reinforced compared to the agreement at the July 2020 special European Council, by a total of **€15 billion**.

National Recovery and Resilience Plans

The links contain all relevant country-specific information, such as the recovery and resilience plans and key points about them, and where available, the legal texts approving the plan and accompanying press material.

See it here:

https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/recovery-coronavirus/recovery-and-resilience-facility_en#national-recovery-and-resilience-plans

National recovery and resilience plans

The flags below will guide you to the Member State section. The links contain all relevant country-specific information, such as the recovery and resilience plans and key points about them, and where available, the legal texts approving the plan and accompanying press material.



[Austria](#)



[Croatia](#)



[Denmark](#)



[France](#)



[Hungary](#)



[Latvia](#)



[Malta](#)



[Portugal](#)



[Slovenia](#)



[Belgium](#)



[Cyprus](#)



[Estonia](#)



[Germany](#)



[Ireland](#)



[Lithuania](#)



[Netherlands*](#)



[Romania](#)



[Spain](#)



[Bulgaria](#)



[Czechia](#)



[Finland](#)



[Greece](#)



[Italy](#)



[Luxembourg](#)



[Poland](#)



[Slovakia](#)



[Sweden](#)

*The Netherlands has not submitted a recovery and resilience plan so far.

Recovery and Resilience Facility

Aiming to mitigate the economic and social impact of the coronavirus pandemic and make European economies and societies more sustainable, resilient and better prepared for the challenges and opportunities of the green and digital transitions.

See it here:

https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/recovery-coronavirus/recovery-and-resilience-facility_en



Recovery and Resilience Scoreboard

The Recovery and Resilience Scoreboard gives an overview of how the implementation of the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) and the national recovery and resilience plans is progressing.

See it here:

https://ec.europa.eu/economy_finance/recovery-and-resilience-scoreboard/



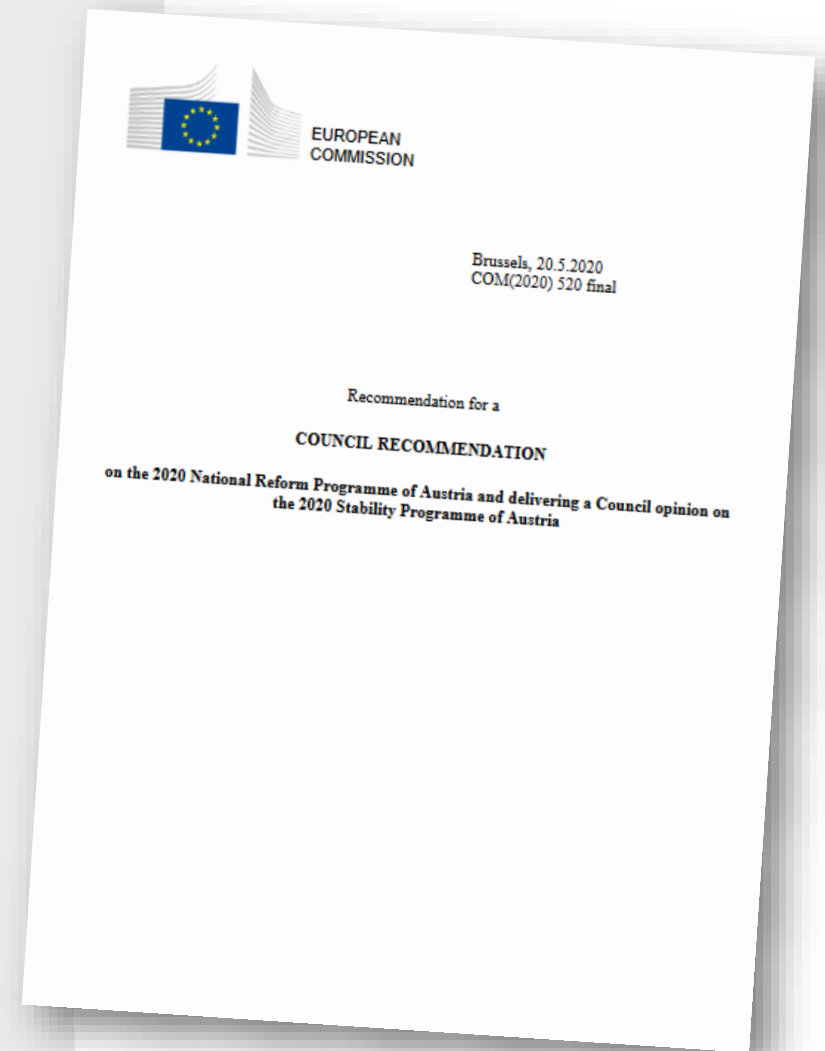
European Semester - Country Specific Recommendation (2016-2020)

Country-specific recommendations provide tailored advice to individual Member States on how to boost jobs, growth and investment, while maintaining sound public finances.

The Commission publishes them every spring. They give guidance on what can realistically be achieved in the next 12-18 months to make growth more sustainable, inclusive and stronger.

Read it here:

https://ec.europa.eu/info/publications/2020-european-semester-country-specific-recommendations-commission-recommendations_en

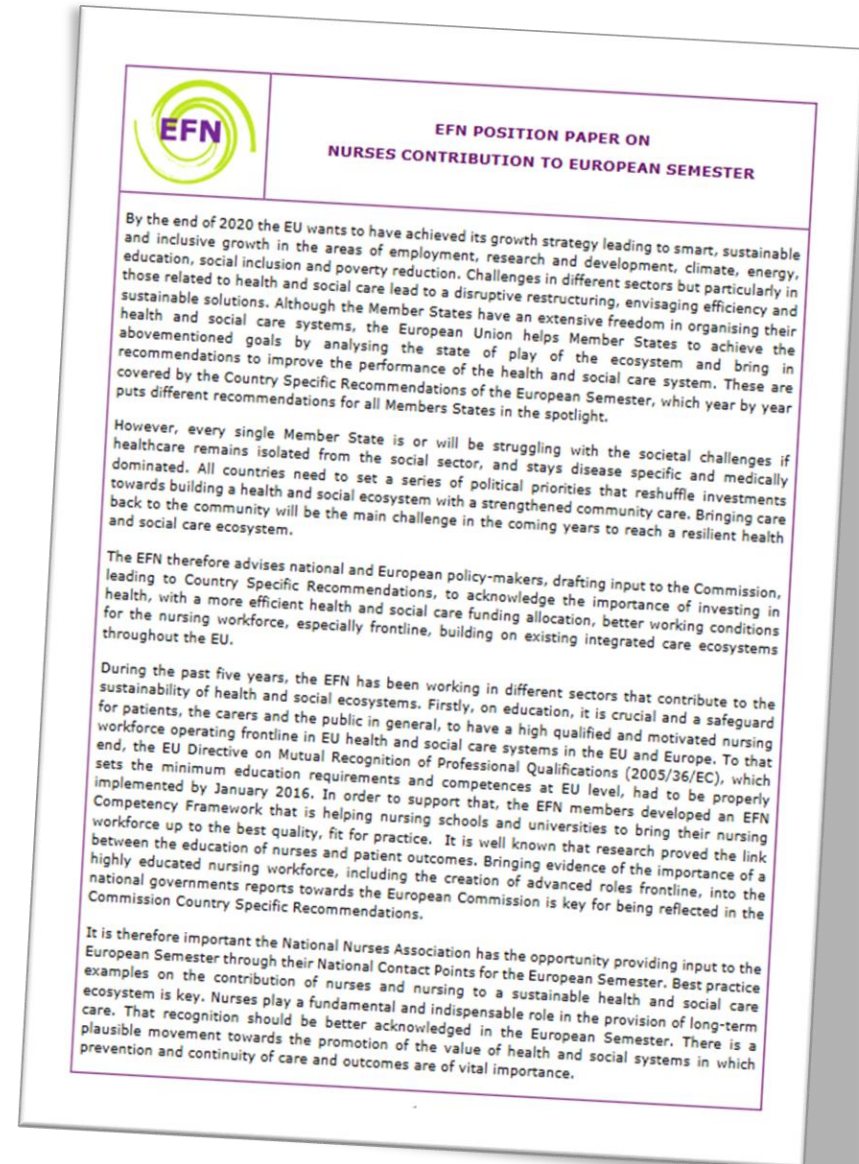


EFN Policy Statement on the EU Semester

Approved by the EFN Members in October 2016, this EFN Policy Statement is calling on the national and European policy-makers to acknowledge the importance of investing in health, with a more efficient health and social care funding allocation and better working conditions for the nursing workforce, building on existing integrated care ecosystems throughout the EU.

Read it here:

<http://www.efnweb.be/wp-content/uploads/EFN-Position-Paper-on-Nurses-Contribution-to-European-Semester.pdf>

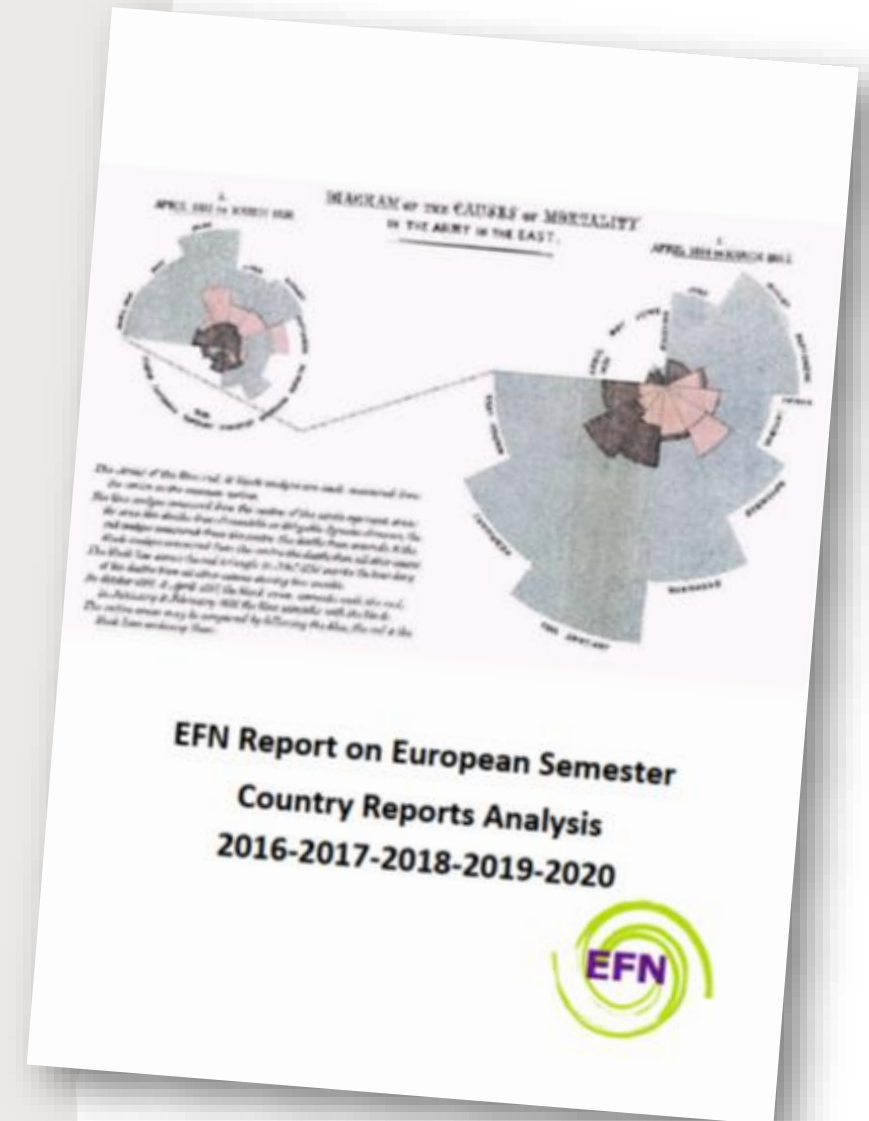


EFN Report on European Semester Analysis 2016-2020

This EFN report is analysing 2020 in comparison with previous European Semesters & Country Reports (2016-2019) and selecting the relevant information for nurses, nursing and healthcare. The aim of this EFN Report is to be a compilation of all the European Commission's Country Reports entries related to nursing and/or healthcare, for each EU Member State, providing a unique insight in the capacity of the EU healthcare systems. Measures taken by one country that were successful are likely to inform initiatives for improving the healthcare situation in another country.

Read it here:

<http://anyflip.com/eumpx/ytok/>

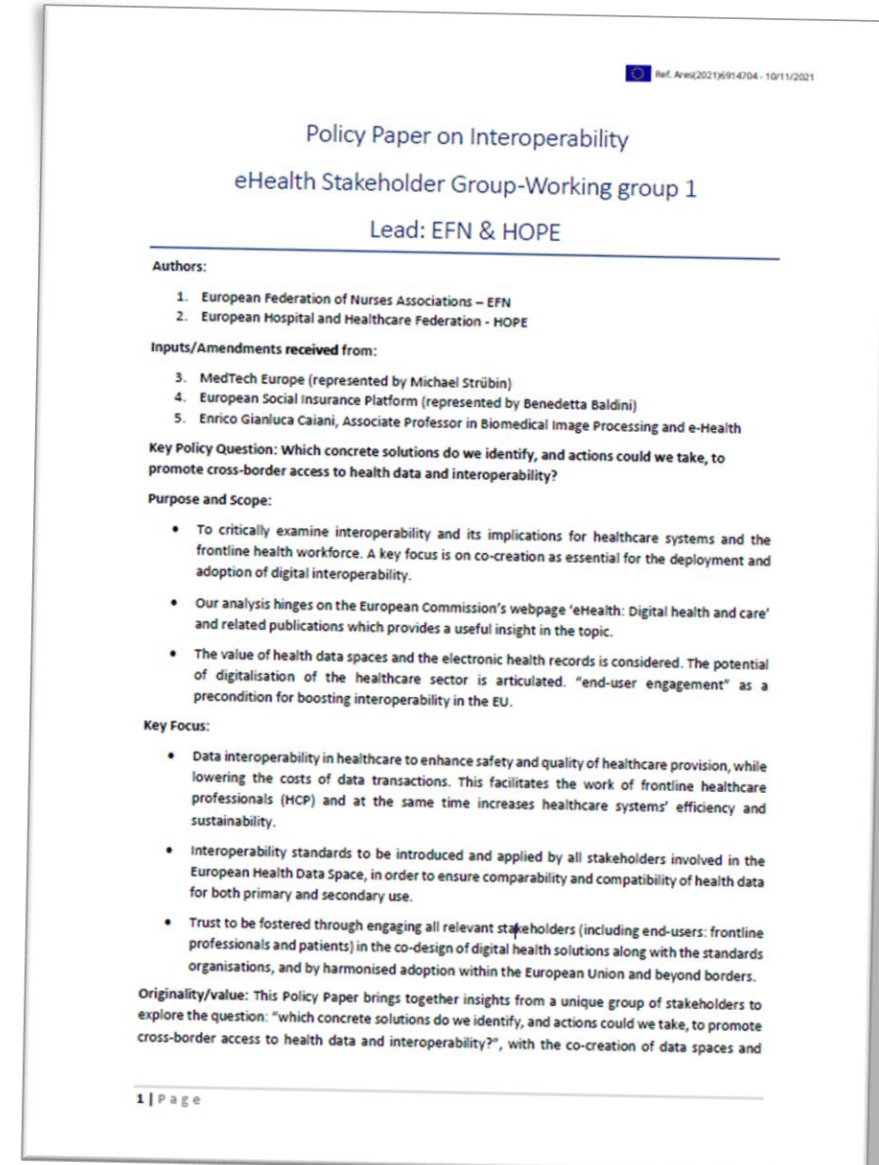


eHealth Stakeholder Group Policy Paper on Interoperability (EFN & HOPE)

This Policy Paper brings together insights from the eHealth Stakeholder Group to explore the question: “which concrete solutions do we identify, and actions could we take, to promote cross-border access to health data and interoperability?”, with the co-creation of data spaces and electronic health records as common agenda topics, and the role of the frontline health workforce to make it all happen frontline.

Read it here:

<http://www.efnweb.be/wp-content/uploads/EFN-lead-eHSG-WG1-Policy-Paper-on-Interoperability-Nov-2021.pdf.pdf>

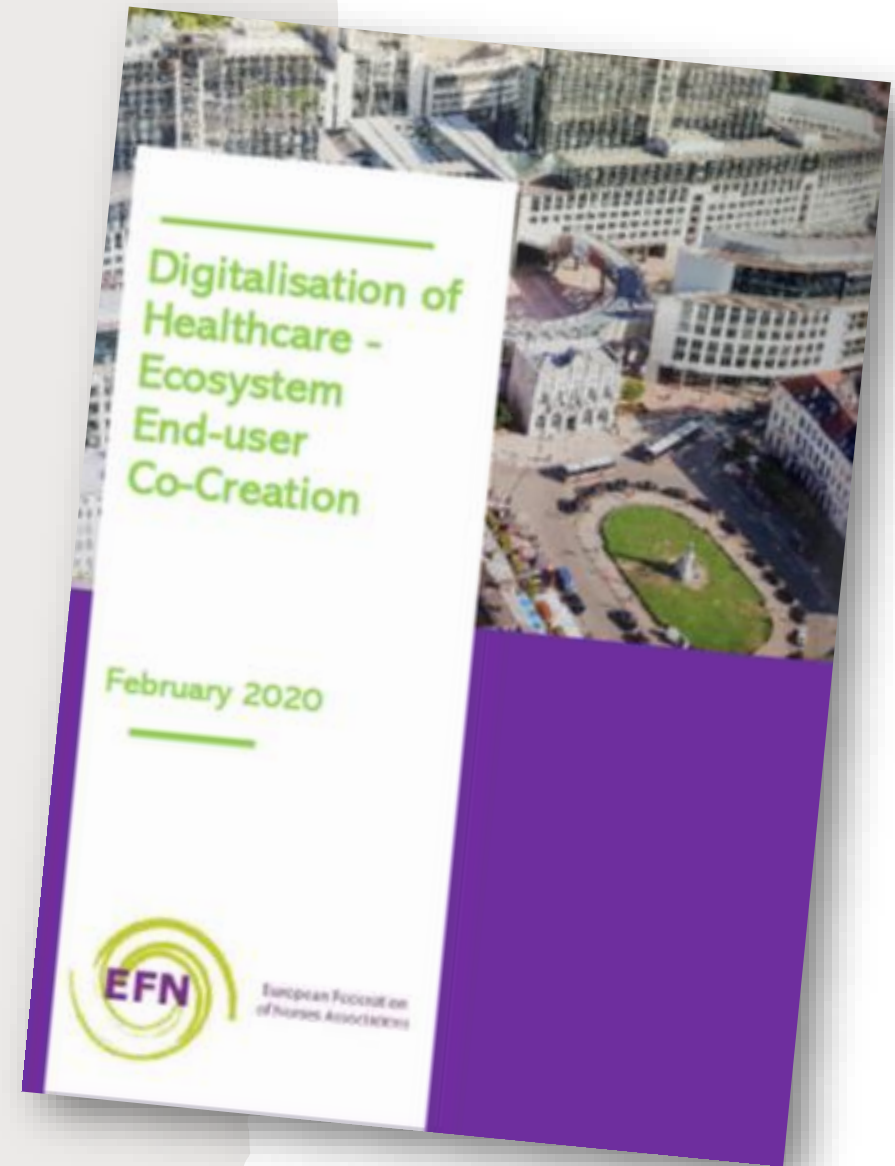


EFN Report on the Digitalisation Event at the European Parliament 05 February 2020

Digitalisation has a central place in the EFN lobby work, with a high-level event organised at the European Parliament in February 2020, focussing on 'European Electronic Health Records' thematic. This report gives an overview on the key outcomes of the EFN event.

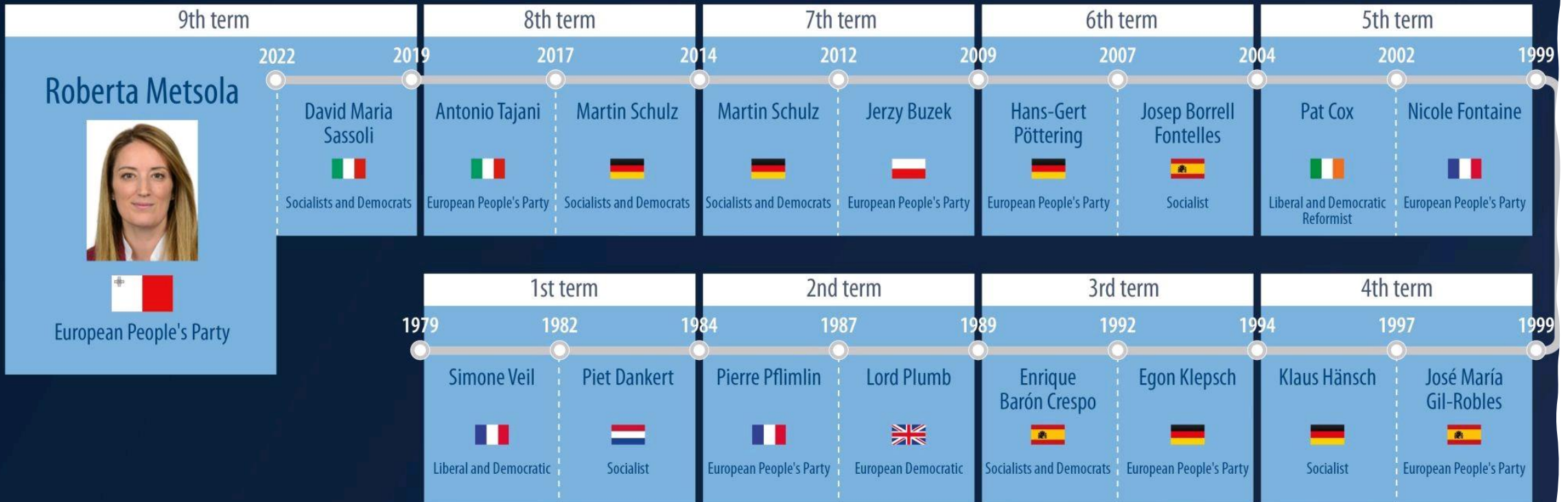
Read it here:

<https://anyflip.com/eumpx/bxrh/>



European Parliament, 1979-2024:

Presidents of the European Parliament



The European Parliament's President is elected in a secret ballot of all MEPs at the start and mid-point of each five-year term, to serve for two and a half-years. The President's role is to ensure proceedings are properly conducted, inter alia chairing plenary sessions and the main governing bodies, as well as to represent the European Parliament vis-à-vis the other EU institutions and the outside world more broadly. The President may delegate tasks or powers to the Vice-Presidents who make up the Bureau.

Parlaimint na hEorpa, 1952-2024:

Uachtaráin Pharlaimint na hEorpa



Parlaimint na hEorpa

1952	Paul-Henri Spaak		1973	Cornelis Berkhouwer		1999	Nicole Fontaine	
1954	Alcide De Gasperi / Giuseppe Pella		1975	Georges Spénale		2002	Pat Cox	
1956	Hans Furler		1977	Emilio Colombo		2004	Josep Borrell	
1958	Robert Schuman		1979	Simone Veil		2007	Hans-Gert Pöttering	
1960	Hans Furler		1982	Pieter Dankert		2009	Jerzy Buzek	
1962	Gaetano Martino		1984	Pierre Pflimlin		2012	Martin Schulz	
1964	Jean Duvieusart		1987	Charles Henry Plumb		2014	Martin Schulz	
1965	Victor Leemans		1989	Enrique Barón Crespo		2017	Antonio Tajani	
1966	Alain Poher		1992	Egon Klepsch		2019	David Maria Sassoli	
1969	Mario Scelba		1994	Klaus Hänsch		2022	Roberta Metsola	
1971	Walter Behrendt		1997	José María Gil-Robles				

← Dírthoghcháin

Sóisialach
An Daonlathaithe Críostaí
Liobrálach
Coimeádach