



## Annexe I EFN MOOC4

*Nurses EU Research &  
Innovation*

**READ MORE**  
*Some references*

# **Lesson 1**

**Nurses Driving Innovation**

**ENRF**

**EU Funds – Follow the money!**

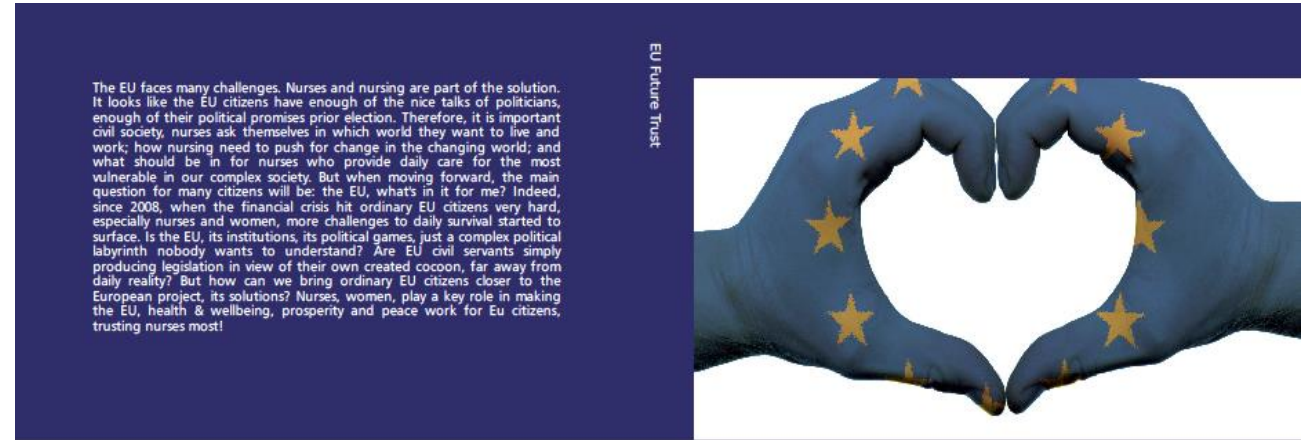
# The European Union, What's in it for me?

*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>



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



# Digitalising the healthcare ecosystem in the European Union

*Paul De Raeve and Ricardo Jardim-Gonçalves, 2020*

*This article highlights the growing need for EU-wide electronic healthcare records.*

**Read it here :**

<http://www.efn.eu/wp-content/uploads/H13-EFN.pdf>

Paul De Raeve and Smart4Health Co-ordinator Ricardo Jardim-Gonçalves highlight the growing need for EU-wide electronic healthcare records

## Digitalising the healthcare ecosystem in the European Union

There is increasing interest across EU institutions, national governments, healthcare industries and stakeholders to digitalise the healthcare ecosystem, mainly aiming at developing more cost-effective healthcare provision, reducing the traditional nursing workload, easing making learning activities for healthcare professionals, facilitating cross-border care, and fully developing EU Electronic Healthcare Records (EHR).

To develop sustainable healthcare ecosystems, co-creation and co-design with the end user becomes essential. Due to the current lack of end user co-creation, there is a lot of patchwork, too many digital health apps and tools, leading to a kind of 'lockage' for the end user. Many tools are not systematically supportive of the healthcare ecosystem or its traditional workflow. However, if there is one product for the digitalisation of healthcare that is key for instance, it is the EU Electronic Health Record (EHR). Patients and citizens are increasingly demanding the possibility of having their complete health history accessible via smartphone or any other digital device, to be able to share it with their nurse and other healthcare professionals at different facilities and across borders.

**The state of play of EHR in the EU**

At the time of writing, there is not a single common EHR system operating across all EU Member States. Indeed, some countries have it and some do not, and those which do often have different EHRs implemented at regional and municipal levels.

An example of a country which has successfully implemented EHR in its national systems is France. The coverage of EHR across the country is 100% in healthcare facilities in both the public and private sectors. Functionalities are implemented continuously in French EHR systems, as well as e-services for citizens and patients. The digitalisation of healthcare in France is now an obligatory municipal strategy, with the whole country moving towards an integrated 'e-Government'. This is motivated by the expectation that it will reduce the administrative burden and improve patients' satisfaction. French authorities aim to provide equal health services across the whole of France. The French municipalities which previously used different health management systems that did not 'speak' to each other have been all integrated and now have a centralised data archive for citizens' health records and data. Close to France is Estonia, whose online portal Digitaals, operating at the national level, enables citizens to see their health records and determine who can view their data.

In contrast, Germany does not have a nationally operated EHR system in place, due to the resistance of physicians, who are mainly concerned about data protection issues. There are EHR systems in some German federal states, but with limited data. In the case of Belgium, a country marked by its linguistic complexity, different regions have developed different EHR systems which do not communicate across regions. A similar situation is Denmark, which developed several EHR systems operating at the national level, to meet differing regional needs. Across 30 municipalities, about four different systems of EHR are used: two regions use the EPIC system while the other three regions use the openMRS system. The 30 municipalities are using three different systems: KMS, CSC and Systematic. In other countries, such as France, the system for EHR is developed at the national level as the Dossier Médical Partagé (DMP). As of 2018, four million citizens are in the DMP system, which stores and secures the patient's health data and allows authorised healthcare professionals to share this information, with the patient's consent and under law or his control. Patients can create their personalised DMP entries, and healthcare professionals can also do so on their behalf if the citizen allows. Italy has an operating Electronic Health Record, the Fascicolo Sanitario Elettronico, containing the citizen's entire health record, it allows for traceability, consultation and sharing of health data with healthcare professionals. In Portugal, all primary health care providers use electronic health records and most hospitals use electronic health records, with some interoperability between different software.

Croatia has the national Central Healthcare Information (CZ) system, providing IT services and basic e-health functions including e-orders and e-libs, e-prescriptions, e-records, national preventive programmes, e-urgent care and the HZZO insurance portal. The inclusion of hospitals in the e-libs and e-ordering started in 2012. The Czech Republic started preparing for the launch of EHR in 2009 with the University Hospital tender using the Infolab Clinical Information Platform (CIP) first developed by PHIPA. It became fully functional since 2011 and is mainly deployed in the Department of Anesthesiology and Intensive

# Leveraging the trust of nurses to advance a digital agenda in Europe: a critical review of health policy literature

*Paul De Raeve at AI, 2021*

*This article is a critical and integrative review of health policy literature examining artificial intelligence (AI) and its implications for healthcare systems and the frontline nursing workforce. A key focus is on co-creation as essential for the deployment and adoption of AI.*

**Read it here:**

<https://open-research-europe.ec.europa.eu/articles/1-26/v2>

Open Research Europe Open Research Europe 2021, 1:26 Last updated: 30 SEP 2021

Check for updates

**REVIEW**  
**REVISED** Leveraging the trust of nurses to advance a digital agenda in Europe: a critical review of health policy literature  
[version 2; peer review: 3 approved]

Paul De Raeve <sup>1</sup>, Patricia M. Davidson<sup>2</sup>, Franklin A. Shaffer<sup>3</sup>, Eric Po<sup>4</sup>, Amit Kumar Pandey<sup>5</sup>, Elizabeth Adams <sup>1</sup>

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<sup>4</sup>NewGovernance, Brussels, 1050, Belgium  
<sup>5</sup>Societas AI and Robotics (SAS), 185 RUE DES GROS GRES, Colombes, 92700, France

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**Open Peer Review**  
Reviewer Status

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	1	2	3
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1. Pamela Hussey, Dublin City University, Dublin, Ireland  
2. Andreas Xyrichis, King's College London, London, UK  
3. Dorota Kilanska , Medical University of Lodz, Lodz, Poland

Any reports and responses or comments on the article can be found at the end of the article.

**Abstract**  
This article is a critical and integrative review of health policy literature examining artificial intelligence (AI) and its implications for healthcare systems and the frontline nursing workforce. A key focus is on co-creation as essential for the deployment and adoption of AI. Our review hinges on the European Commission's White Paper on Artificial Intelligence from 2020, which provides a useful roadmap. The value of health data spaces and electronic health records (EHRs) is considered; and the role of advanced nurse practitioners in harnessing the potential of AI tools in their practice is articulated. Finally, this paper examines "trust" as a precondition for the successful deployment and adoption of AI in Europe.

AI applications in healthcare can enhance safety and quality, and mitigate against common risks and challenges, once the necessary level of trust is achieved among all stakeholders. Such an approach can enable effective preventative care across healthcare settings, particularly community and primary care. However, the acceptance of AI tools in healthcare is dependent on the robustness, validity and reliability of data collected and donated from EHRs. Nurse stakeholders have a key role to play in this regard, since trust can only be fostered through engaging frontline end-users in the co-design of EHRs and new AI tools. Nurses hold an intimate understanding of the time for essential patient care, and empowering patients and their family members as recipients of nursing care.

This article brings together insights from a unique group of stakeholders to explore the interaction between AI, the co-creation of data spaces and EHRs, and the role of the frontline nursing workforce.

Page 1 of 20

# Digital transformation of healthcare for the patient

*Paul De Raeve, 2021*

*The article considers the importance of digital transformation to support high-quality patient healthcare.*

**Read it here:**

<http://efn.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/Digital-transformation-of-healthcare-for-the-patient.pdf>

SECTION

## Digital transformation of healthcare for the patient

**Paul De Raeve, Secretary General of the European Federation of Nurses Associations, considers the importance of digital transformation to support high-quality patient healthcare**

The promise of digital transformation within health and care has raised hopes and expectations. EU citizens/patients are expecting access to their health data - anytime, anyplace - trying to become more involved and empowered in managing their own health conditions. Facing challenges of time and complexity, nurses require timely access to accurate and relevant health data, to better organise the continuity of care and as such, facilitate better health outcomes.

The ability to access and share health data is unfortunately not yet happening. Although some initiatives have been taken to make progress, frontline healthcare barriers still exist. However, the engagement of frontline nurses to build solutions based on a 'co-creation' approach is needed to move from 'theory' to 'practice'. Co-creation as the way forward to effectively implement digital transformation of the healthcare sector will be key to have a better understanding of how citizen/patient and nurses want to achieve better work processes and health outcomes.

### Value of digital innovation

The value of digital innovation in bringing benefits for citizens, patients and health systems will depend on trust. Health data, data that frontline healthcare professionals collect, need to be integrated with the EU Electronic Health Record (EHR) to boost continuity of care and integrated care. Innovation in health should empower patients and frontline nurses, moving towards an integrated care system based on proactive/empowered health-aware patient/citizen. We need to ensure that the information technology and communication (ITC) tools and the data revolution support and facilitate the shift towards a resilient health and care system and supports nurses to deliver

frontline high quality and safe care. Therefore, it is key that the medical, nursing and other relevant health professional data are integrated into the EHR to boost continuity of care and as such, build trust: citizen and patient trust is a central concept in developing digital tools.

Due to the current lack of end-user co-creation, there is much patchwork, too many digital health apps and tools, leading to a kind of 'blockage' for the end-user. The need of patients and citizens to be able to access their own health data is becoming an important priority at the EU level, however, it is central that such tools respond to real frontline needs and facilitate their daily work, allowing healthcare professions to spend more time on the frontline with the citizens/patients.

### Advancing healthcare sector interoperability

In their daily practice, nurses may benefit from greater access to knowledge and constant support for the analysis of complex data. Continuity of information has the potential to support the integration of care, alongside its quality and safety. When nurses plan their care, revise medication, and think of clinical interventions, interoperability can support care practices and reduce errors significantly, provided health data warehouse, and specifically, the EHR, functions to support the workflow of the nurses. It can also ensure constant knowledge sharing/training for every healthcare professional (HCP), which is essential when digitalising the healthcare sector. Considering that the main task of frontline nurses is direct patient care, there is an intrinsic human touch that cannot be replaced by anything else - not even the most advanced technology. But in both cases, a robust EHR will augment and supplement nurses' abilities to perform their duties with the integration of clinical

# The world of cloud-based services: storing health data in the cloud

*Paul De Raeve, 2019*

*This article provides an insight into the world of 'cloud'.*

**Read it here :**

<https://www.healtheuropa.eu/cloud-based-services-storing-health-data-in-the-cloud/93053/>





# The Blockchain Interoperability - Sharing data across the care continuum

*Paul De Raeve, 2019*

*This article provides an overview on how  
blockchain interoperability is enabling sharing  
data across the care continuum.*

**Read it here :**

<http://www.efn.eu/wp-content/uploads/Blockchain-Interoperability-Sharing-data-across-the-care-continuum.pdf>

## Blockchain interoperability: Sharing data across the care continuum

Paul De Raeve, Secretary General of the European Federation of Nurses Associations (EFN) sheds lights on how blockchain interoperability is enabling sharing data across the care continuum

The interoperability of electronic health records (EHR) in Europe is key, especially now the European Commission plans to publish a recommendation on the technical specifications for an EHR exchange format. Although the EHR exchange format is part of a bigger plan of the digital transformation of the health and social care in the Digital Single Market, the EU financing of two H2020 projects, 'Smart4Health' and 'InteropEHRate' can lead to large-scale interoperable designs, especially at a time when a variety of government agencies are moving their infrastructure on to new technologies offering optimum security and data privacy. The policy outcome, adopting an EHR exchange format at EU level, could end the endless and costly interoperability discussion we have had for the last two decades. Despite some advancements towards more seamless interoperability in the healthcare sector, frontline deployment of continuity of care, based on data sharing in clinical care pathways, could benefit more from new IT developments.

Although called 'disruptive', we recognise these new systems compete for market shares struggling to make a business case for sharing the data they've gathered, sorted, collected, aggregated and secured. Therefore, it becomes key that the IT industry, the EHR vendors become connected to the frontline practitioner so products become co-designed, fit-for-purpose, reduce the endless hours nurses spend on data entry, leading to a general malaise towards software solutions that were supposed to help, but it really just means more work for the frontline. So, it becomes high time to get interoperability right!

### Co-designing interoperable solutions

A favourable ecosystem of trust and political support to use blockchain as a way to tackle interoperability is

not the main challenge, but what we miss are the practical use cases showing blockchain works better for the frontline due to solving the interoperability challenges we currently have in the healthcare ecosystem.

It is argued that blockchain makes it possible to exchange data from different sources, in different formats, among the end-users, at their fingertips to plan and provide frontline healthcare. Within this context, nurses have an opportunity to co-design an EU interoperable EHR as end-users, respecting the existing national EHR developments. Therefore, EFN partnership in the H2020 granted EU projects focusses on co-designing a fit-for-purpose interoperable EHR, aiming to prototype:

- A citizen-centred implementation of a platform that can be integrated with a federated platform structure, easy-to-use and secure, constantly accessible and portable within any other Member States of the EU and;
- A data-driven platform to help the scientific community to benefit from the user-generated data (health, care, and health-related) going beyond the currently established interoperability level.

Nurses are in the unique and privileged position in co-designing interoperable solutions as they have direct access to the daily care needs of people and have an in-depth knowledge of the patients' experiences and contextual environments in which the continuity of care takes place. As nurses are central in empowering citizens/patients to have access to health and social services, they play a significant role in addressing trust and ensure the appropriate allocation of nursing data in the EHR to facilitate continuity of care and as such, to ensure better health outcomes.

# EFN Position Statement on Nurses Co-Designing Artificial Intelligence Tools

*Approved by the EFN Members in April 2021, this position statement some key recommendations towards the EU Institutions.*

**Read it here:**

<http://www.efn.eu/wp-content/uploads/EFN-PS-on-Nurses-Co-Designing-Artificial-Intelligence-Tools.pdf>



## EFN Position Statement on Nurses Co-Designing Artificial Intelligence Tools

Artificial Intelligence (AI)<sup>1</sup> is increasingly affecting the functioning of our healthcare systems, as well as our citizens' expectations of these systems. The use of AI technologies to deliver care more cost-effectively represents an opportunity to relieve the currently strained healthcare systems – particularly in the context of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

AI has the potential to improve nursing care – both from the nurses' and from the patients' point of view. AI tools could allow nurses to better accompany, support and empower patients in their planning and delivery of frontline care. In their daily practice, nurses could benefit from unlimited access to health information and records, and thanks to AI, they would also be able to easily analyse complex data. Well-designed and implemented AI does have the power to assist frontline nurses and decrease their workload in more "automatable" areas (e.g. administrative tasks), which, in turn, gives nurses more time for direct patient care, as well as to provide support through risk assessment.

However, the success of AI in Europe largely depends on end-users. These will only use AI tools if they are involved as co-designers of these technologies from the start, if they trust them and see their added value. In this context, co-design should be understood as the process by which end-users (i.e. frontline nurses) and the technical developers in charge of the new AI technology engage together in a process within which they continuously provide mutual feedback and exchange views, needs, expectations and thoughts. Such an approach will make sure that the outcomes and deliveries developed by the technicians will fit the purpose and address the needs of the nurses at the frontline of healthcare. It is of utmost importance that nurses have the right competences to deal with AI tools, and are, therefore, equipped with a set of necessary digital skills in order to maximise the positive impact of AI tools. Lifelong learning programmes focusing on digital literacy are, consequently, essential. Most importantly, ethical challenges linked to AI deployment in the healthcare sector need to be addressed through trust-building by 1. ensuring the privacy and other rights of persons whose data will be used or stored in these systems; 2. ensuring ethical access to high-

<sup>1</sup> AI refers to the simulation of human intelligence in man-made machines programmed to imitate certain human actions as closely as technologically possible. The term may also apply to machines or software programmes that are capable of problem-solving and learning (Commission White Paper on AI, 2020).

# EFN Position Paper on Robotics in Nursing

*This EFN Position Paper, approved in 2017, encompasses the view of nurses on Robotics, and in which the EFN encourages national and European policy-makers to consider initiating legislation on robotics and artificial intelligence; calls for an extensive dialogue between all industries in all fields and the EFN; motivates nursing researchers to bring efforts and findings together to support EU policies with evidence in the field of robotics.*

**Read it here:**

<http://www.efn.eu/wp-content/uploads/EFN-Position-Paper-on-Robotics-in-Nursing1.pdf>



**For more information on  
the European Nursing  
Research Foundation  
(ENRF),  
visit ENRF Website:**

**[www.enrf.eu](http://www.enrf.eu)**



# ENRF Policy Brief on Digitalisation

*Published in April 2021, by the European Nursing Research Foundation (ENRF), this Policy Brief shows that digitalisation of the healthcare sector has the potential to ease frontline nurses' daily workload and reduce administrative tasks; in doing so, it creates opportunities for nurses to spend more time with, and focused on, patients.*

**Read it here:**

<http://www.enrf.eu/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/ENRF-Evidence-Based-Policy-Brief-on-Digitalisation-April-2021.pdf>

Policy Brief



## Empowering nurses through digitalising the healthcare sector

The digitalisation of the healthcare sector is transforming the way healthcare is provided by nurses in primary care, hospitals, and community care. It has the potential to ease frontline nurses' daily workload and reduce administrative tasks; in doing so, it creates opportunities for nurses to spend more time with, and focused on, patients. The key to successful digitalisation lies in fostering co-creation with nurses and other frontline healthcare professionals. The EU political agenda and strategy on digitalisation is a policy opportunity for the nursing profession and nursing researchers. However, for the strategy to work, policymakers and politicians must first be willing to engage nurses and nursing in co-designing European-wide digital healthcare initiatives.

### What is the Issue?

Europe is facing unprecedented challenges to guarantee sustainable and accessible healthcare solutions for every citizen. Research and innovation are instrumental to upscale system level developments and engage frontline knowledge, understanding and know-how through life-long learning.

A recent communication<sup>1</sup> from the European Commission called for enabling the digital transformation of health and care in the Digital Single Market: empowering citizens and building a healthier society, is a key starting point for change.

The European Commission President-Elect Ursula von der Leyen has made clear her ambition to ensure that the next five-year EU legislative cycle harnesses the potential of digital innovation to drive improvements in all aspects of healthcare. To support this, she has pledged to create a European Health Data Space and to adopt legislation on artificial intelligence (AI) in the first 100 days of office.

This political cycle in the EU presents a unique opportunity for nurse researchers to address sustainability in healthcare systems, increase quality, and improve access for patients. This

is especially relevant in the EU, where national healthcare budgets are under severe pressure, and health inequalities persist from country to country. The outbreak of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic in 2019 has showcased the need for better connected healthcare systems and a more coordinated approach in cross-border health policies in the EU.

*'The digitalisation of healthcare is completely transforming not only the way healthcare is provided by nurses and other healthcare professionals, but also the clinical experience of patients'*

Technology – and digitalisation in particular – has the power to drive innovation in healthcare. The digitalisation of healthcare is completely transforming not only the way healthcare is provided by nurses and other healthcare professionals, but also the clinical experience of patients. Healthcare provision is a field requiring continuous and systematic innovation to remain cost-effective, efficient and timely. This is due to the constantly increasing life expectancy across all EU countries and the resulting pressures which that increase brings to bear: the rise of people

**Keywords:** Improve patient safety, quality of nursing care, improved health outcomes, co-design

ENRF Policy Brief Issue 2: January 2021

## 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>



# Public Health Programme (2014-2020)

*With a budget of €449.4 million and throughout 23 priority areas, the Health Programme served four specific objectives: Promote health, prevent disease and foster healthy lifestyles through 'health in all policies', Protect EU citizens from serious cross-border health threats.*

**See here:**

[https://ec.europa.eu/health/other-pages/basic-page/eu-health-programme-2014-2020\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/health/other-pages/basic-page/eu-health-programme-2014-2020_en)



European Commission

## 3rd Health Programme 2014 - 2020

4 OBJECTIVES:

- PROMOTE HEALTH & PREVENT DISEASES
- CROSSBORDER HEALTH THREATS
- INNOVATIVE, EFFICIENT AND SUSTAINABLE HEALTH SYSTEMS
- ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE

# Social Cohesion Funds

*The Cohesion Fund provides support to Member States with a gross national income (GNI) per capita below 90% EU-27 average to strengthen the economic, social and territorial cohesion of the EU.*

**See here:**

[https://ec.europa.eu/regional\\_policy/en/funding/cohesion-fund/](https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/en/funding/cohesion-fund/)

  
**EU Cohesion Policy 2021-2027**  
**European Regional Development Fund and Cohesion Fund**  
Agreed: 08/12/2020

**#EUinmyRegion**

**Priorities**

- Access to quality health, educational, tourism and cultural services for all
- Local participation and cooperation
- Invest in a smarter, greener, more connected, more social Europe closer to its citizens
- Tackle social inclusion and support migrant integration

**#ΕΠ!μωλεγειου**

European Commission | Regional and Urban Policy



# Digital Europe Programme

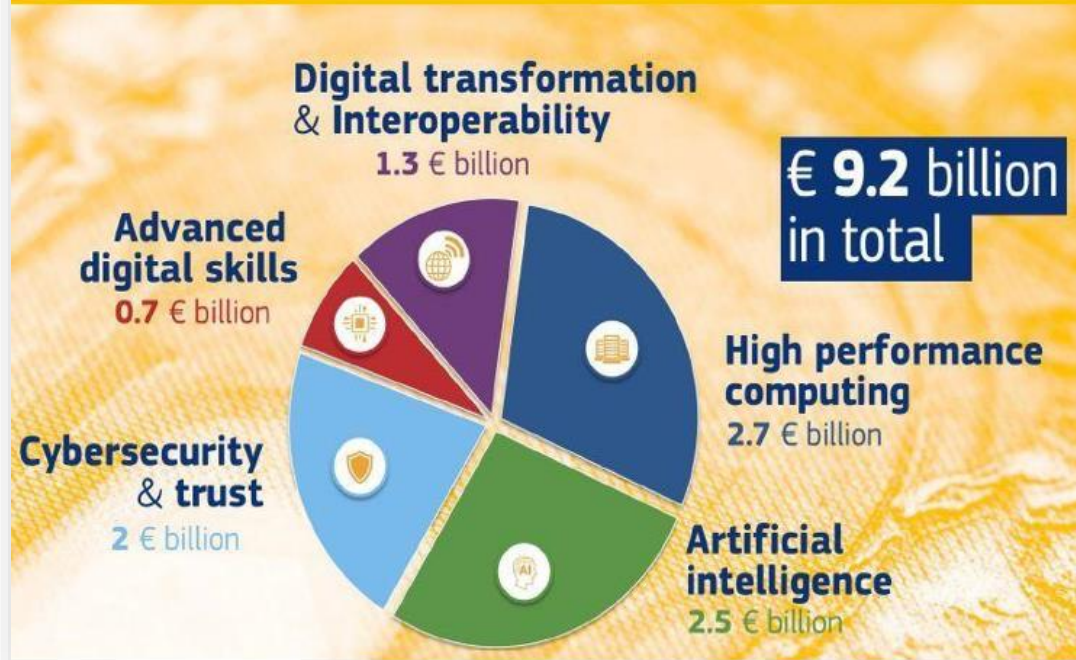
*The programme is a new EU funding programme focused on bringing digital technology to businesses, citizens and public administrations, and is designed to bridge the gap between digital technology research and market deployment.*

**See here:**

<https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/activities/digital-programme>

## Digital Europe programme – What?

*Reinforcing digital capacities. Ensuring their best use.*



# **Lesson 2**

## **Research & Innovation**

### **EU Research Topics**

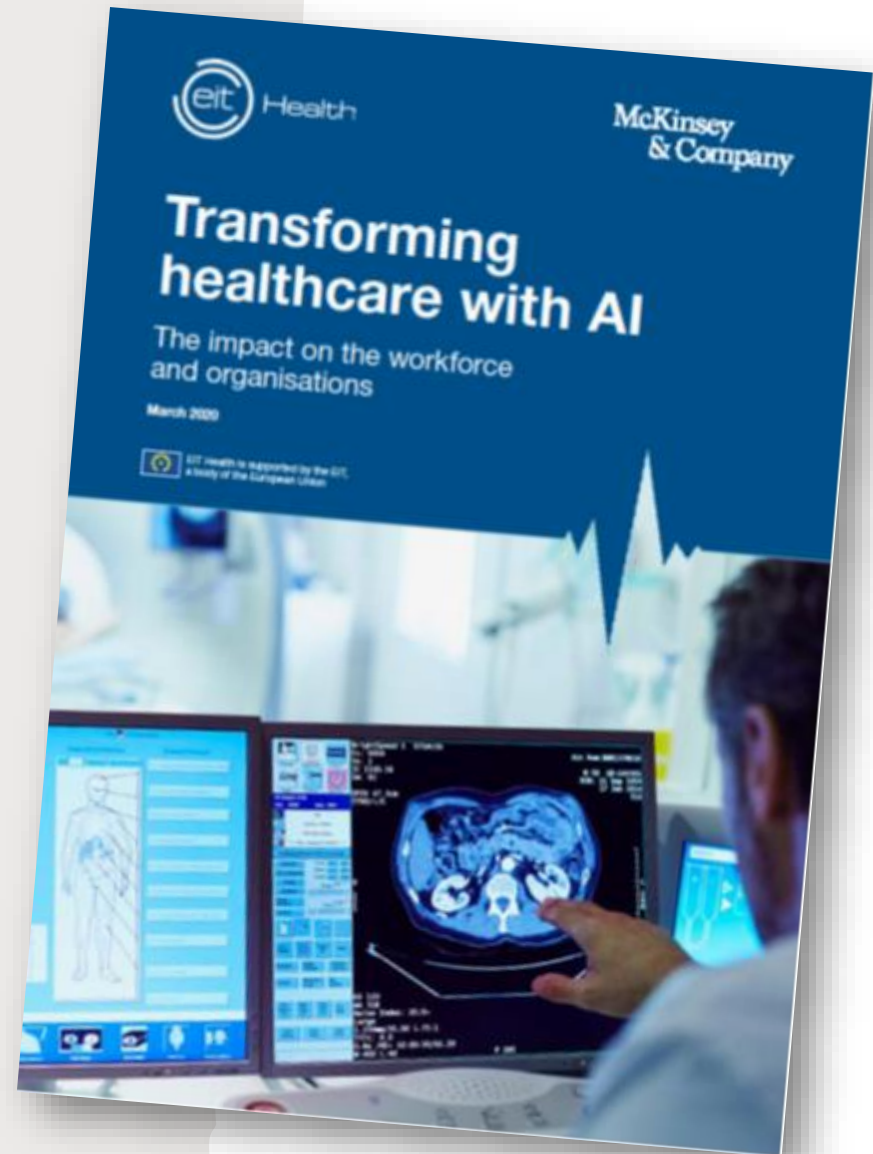
# Transforming Healthcare with AI

## *EIT Health and McKinsey & Company, 2020*

*While recognizing that it is still early days in terms of fully understanding the potential role of AI in healthcare, the report helps define the boundaries between aspiration, reality and hype, providing intriguing insights into how much of the AI in healthcare narrative is a reality and how healthcare professionals, startup executives and investors prioritise and navigate the choppy waters of innovation, in Europe and beyond.*

**Read it here:**

<https://eithealth.eu/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/EIT-Health-and-McKinsey-Transforming-Healthcare-with-AI.pdf>



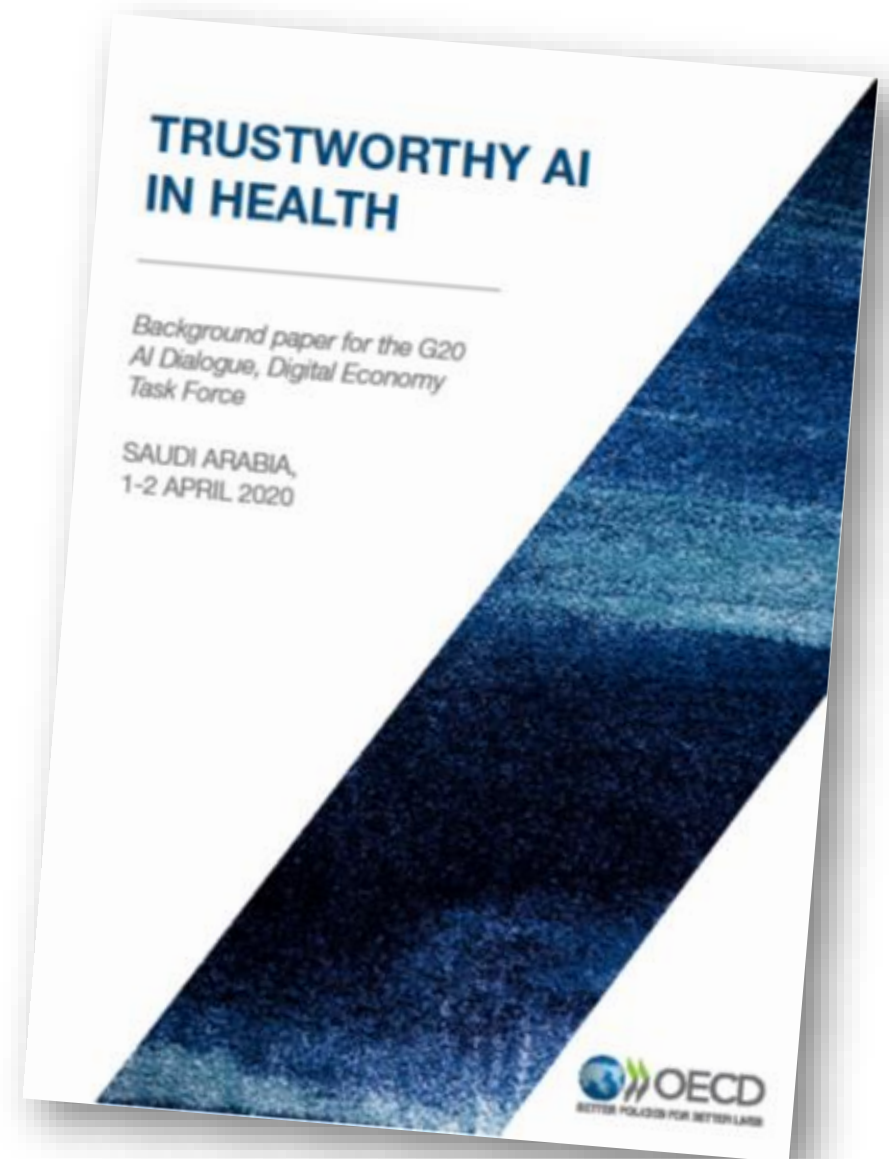
# Trustworthy AI in Health

**OECD, 2020**

*This paper discusses the promises and perils of AI in health, and the key policy questions that policy makers will need to address in an uncertain landscape.*

**Read it here :**

<https://www.oecd.org/health/trustworthy-artificial-intelligence-in-health.pdf>

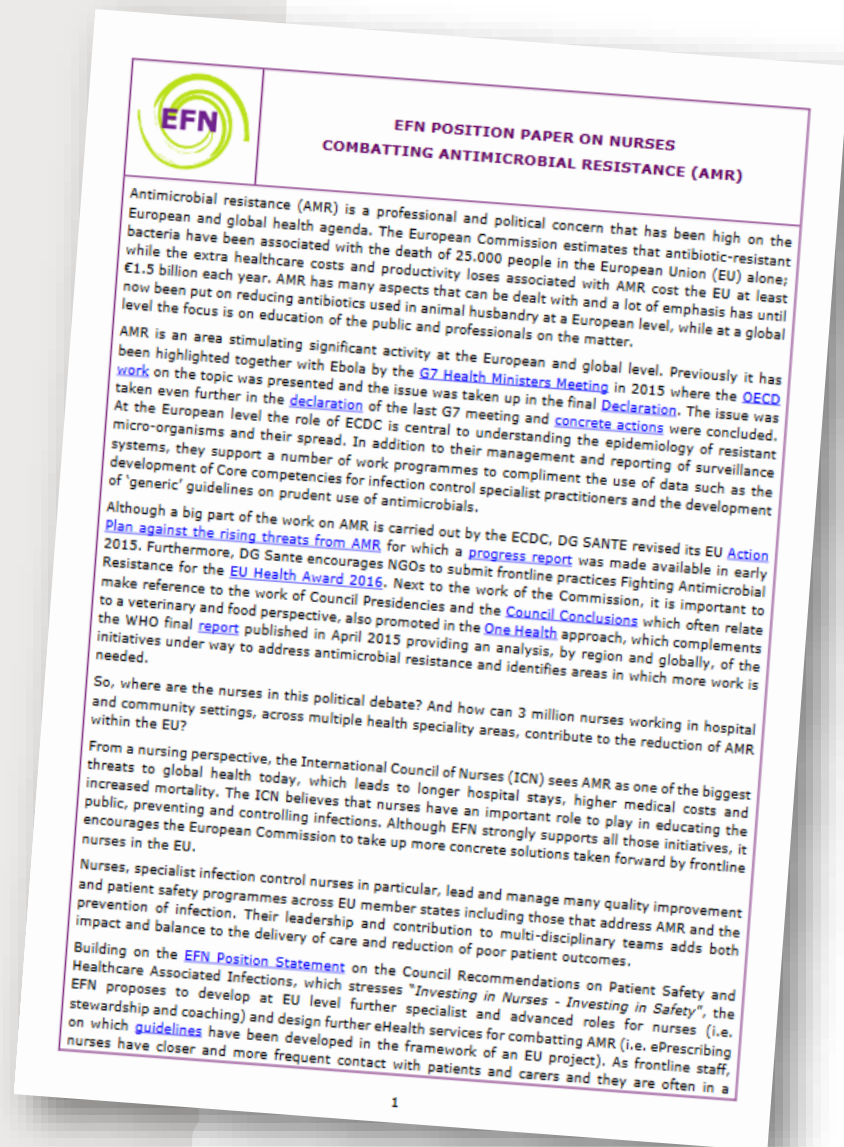


# EFN Position Paper on Nurses Combating Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)

*Approved by the EFN Members in October 2016, this position paper recalls that nurses are uniquely placed to contribute within public health, infection prevention, antibiotic stewardship and coaching roles, all of which are key to combat AMR.*

**Read it here:**

<http://www.efn.eu/wp-content/uploads/EFN-Position-Paper-on-Nurses-Combating-AMR-Final-Oct.2016.pdf>



# EFN Report on Antimicrobial Resistance - 'Nurses are frontline combating AMR'

*Published in November 2017, the report explores some good practices of nurses addressing AMR, by providing a collection of examples gathered through EFN from National Nursing Associations (NNAs) actively engaged in combating AMR.*

**Read it here:**

<http://www.efn.eu/wp-content/uploads/EFN-AMR-Report-Nurses-are-frontline-combating-AMR-07-11-2017.pdf>



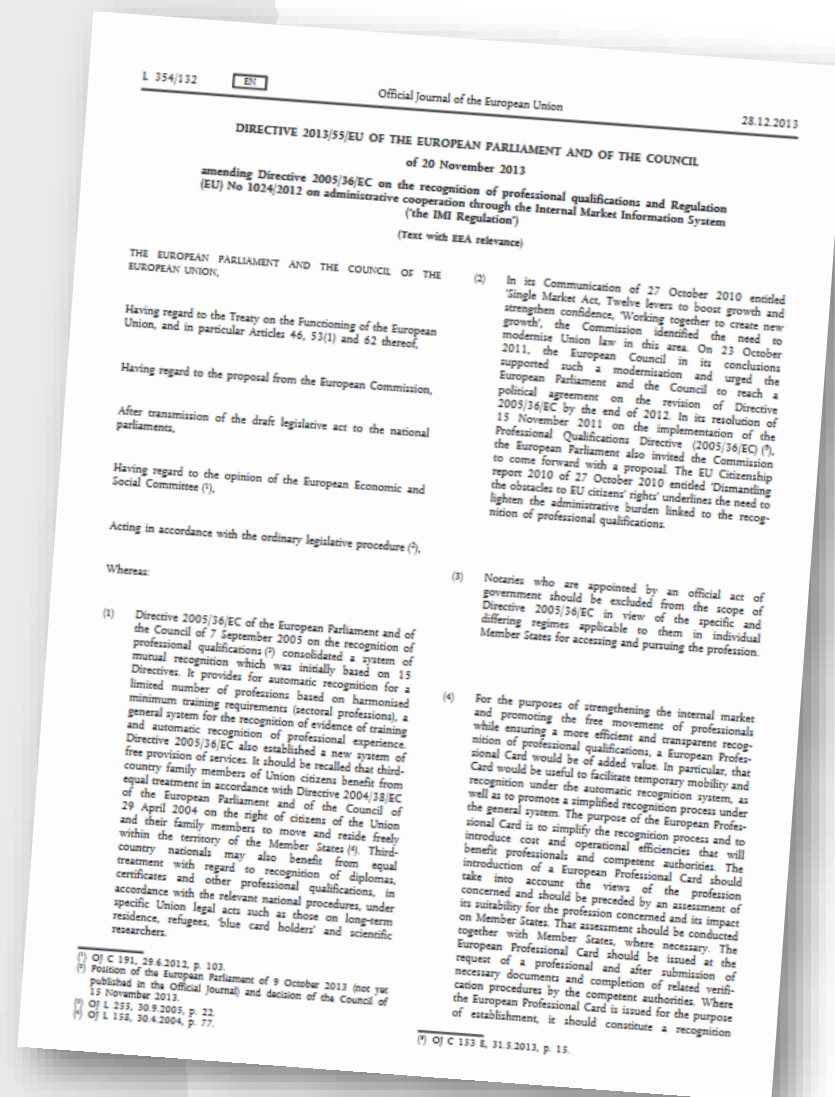
# Directive 2013/55/EU

## 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>



## **Lesson 3**

# **Nursing Planetary Health**



# Building & Sustaining a Resilient EU Nursing Workforce & Healthcare

*The future of the European Union –  
Nurses Impact*

**Paul De Raeve, 2021**

*This book shows that more than ever, it is crucial for nurses to engage and proactively contribute to EU health and social policies, in the complex and challenging society we operate in as frontline healthcare professionals.*

**See here :**

<https://www.lap-publishing.com/catalog/details//store/gb/book/978-620-4-20948-7/building-sustaining-a-resilient-eu-nursing-workforce-healthcare>



# European Green Deal

*The European Green Deal, approved 2020, is a set of policy initiatives by the European Commission with the overarching aim of making the European Union climate neutral in 2050.*

**See here:**

[https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/priorities-2019-2024/european-green-deal\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/priorities-2019-2024/european-green-deal_en)



## Fit for 55 package

*The European Commission has released its “Fit for 55” legislation package, supporting its commitment to reduce net greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% by 2030.*

**See here:**

[https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP\\_21\\_3541](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_21_3541)



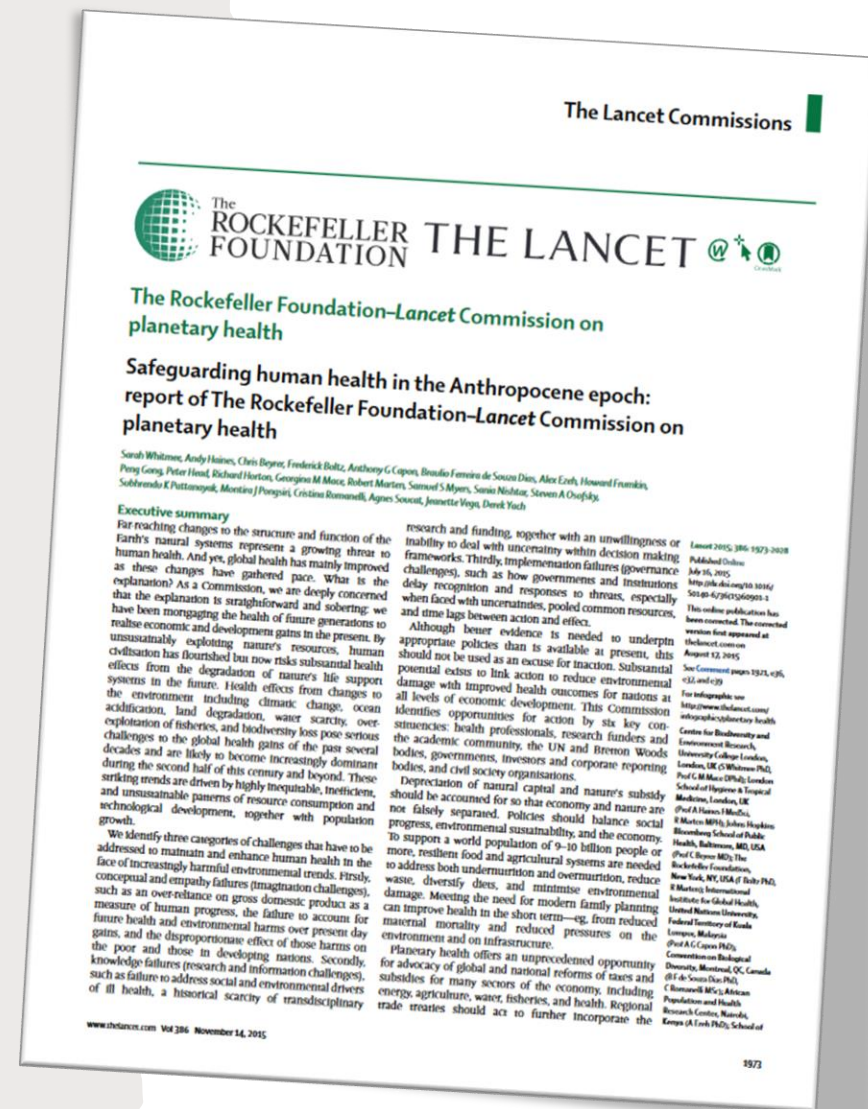
# “European Safeguarding human health in the Anthropocene epoch” - Report of The Rockefeller Foundation-Lancet Commission on planetary health

*Sarah Whitmee et al., 2015*

*The report shows that the continuing degradation of natural systems threatens to reverse the health gains seen over the last century.*

**Read it here:**

[https://www.thelancet.com/pdfs/journals/lancet/PIIS0140-6736\(15\)60901-1.pdf](https://www.thelancet.com/pdfs/journals/lancet/PIIS0140-6736(15)60901-1.pdf)



# Global environmental change and noncommunicable disease risks

**Howard Frumkin and Andy Haines, 2019**

*This article provides an overview of pathways linking global environmental changes and Noncommunicable diseases, focusing on five pathways: (a) energy, air pollution, and climate change; (b) urbanization; (c) food, nutrition, and agriculture; (d) the deposition of persistent chemicals in the environment; and (e) biodiversity loss.*

**Read it here:**

<https://www.annualreviews.org/doi/pdf/10.1146/annurev-publhealth-040218-043706>



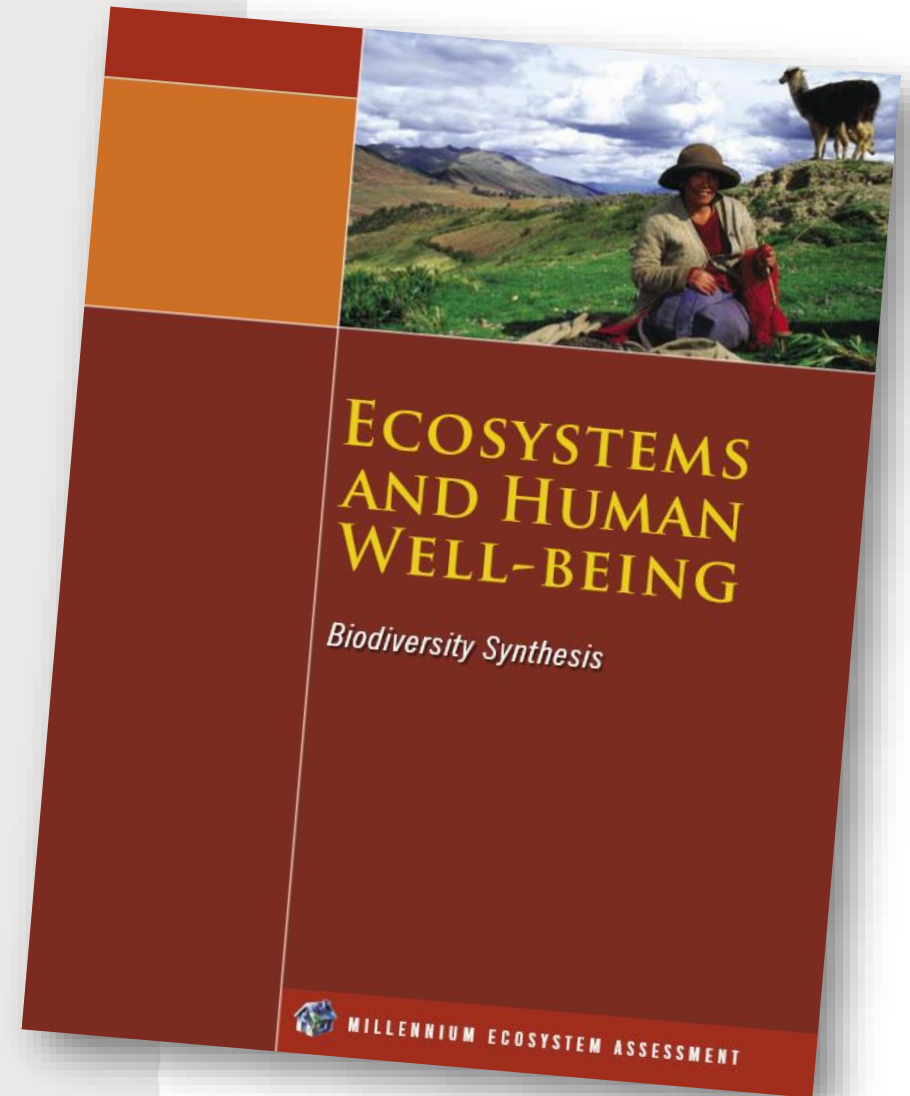
# “Ecosystems and Human Well-being: Biodiversity Synthesis”

*Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, 2005*

*The report synthesizes findings from the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment global and sub-global assessments on biodiversity and human wellbeing.*

**Read it here:**

<https://www.millenniumassessment.org/documents/document.354.aspx.pdf>

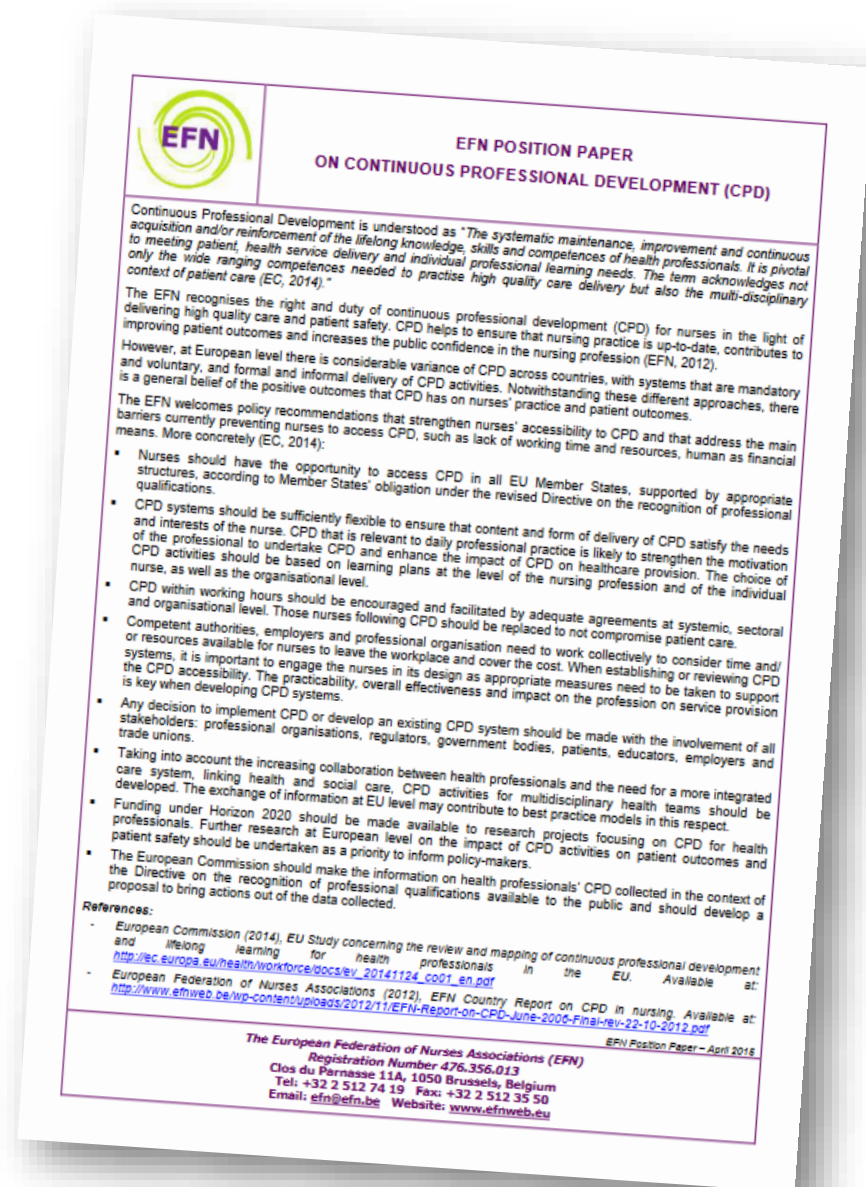


# EFN Position Paper on Continuous Professional Development

*Approved by the EFN Members in April 2016, with this paper the EFN recognises the right and duty of continuous professional development (CPD) for nurses in the light of delivering high quality care and patient safety and welcomes policy recommendations that strengthen nurses' accessibility to CPD.*

**Read it here:**

<http://www.efn.eu/wp-content/uploads/EFN-Position-Paper-on-CPD-Final042015.pdf>

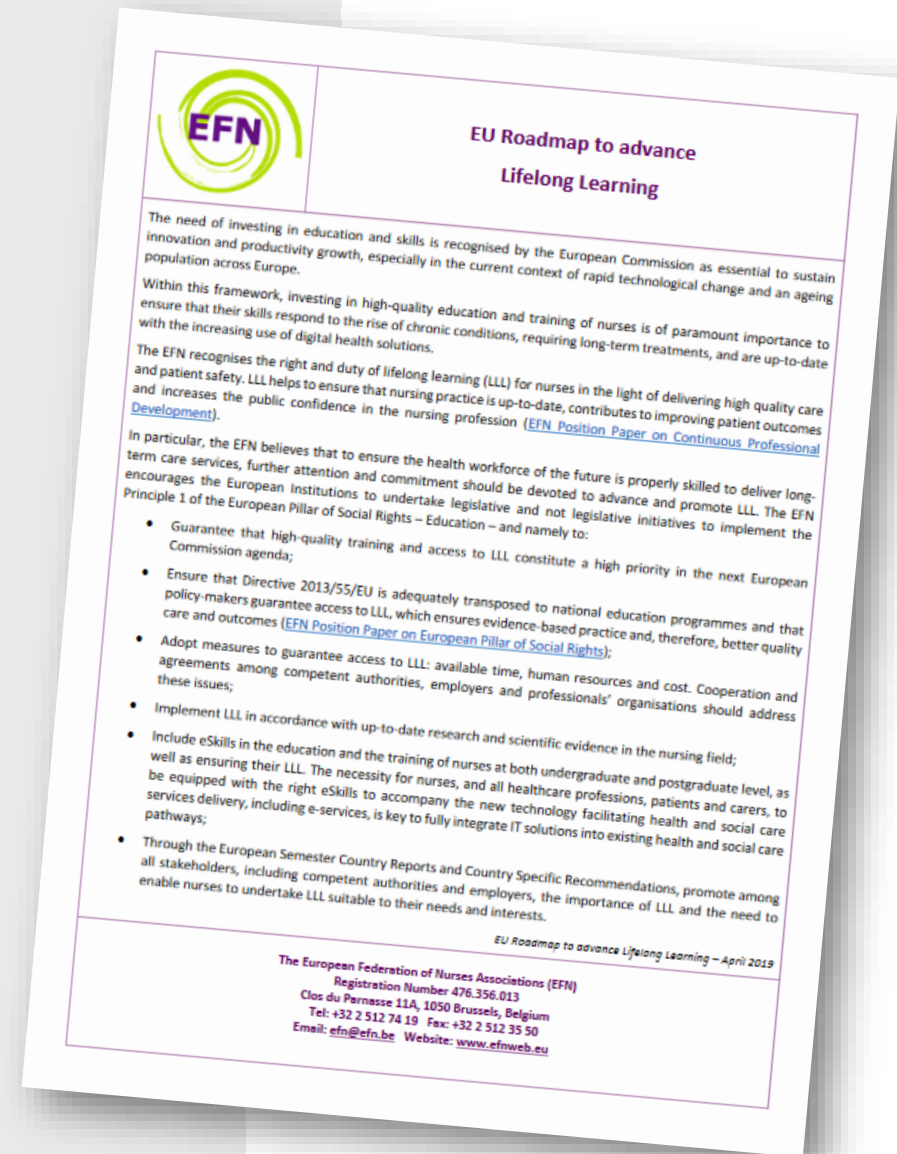


# EU Roadmap to advance Lifelong Learning

*Approved by the EFN Members in April 2019, the EFN recognises the right and duty of lifelong learning (LLL) for nurses encourages the European Institutions to undertake legislative and not legislative initiatives to implement the Principle 1 of the European Pillar of Social Rights – Education.*

**Read it here:**

<http://www.efn.eu/wp-content/uploads/EU-Roadmap-to-advance-Lifelong-Learning-April-2019.pdf>





# Study on the review and mapping of continuous professional development and lifelong learning for health professionals in the EU

*In 2013, a consortium consisting of the Council of European Dentists (CED), the European Federation of Nurses Associations (EFN), the European Midwives Association (EMA), the European Public Health Alliance (EPHA), the Pharmaceutical Group of the European Union (PGEU), led by the Standing Committee of European Doctors (CPME) carried out a 12-month study containing a review and mapping of continuous professional development and lifelong learning for health professionals in the EU.*

**Read it here:**

[http://efn.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/cpd\\_mapping\\_report\\_en.pdf](http://efn.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/cpd_mapping_report_en.pdf)



# ENS4Care guidelines on Prevention

*There is evidence showing how to strengthen the role of nursing in the reshaping of the healthcare systems that, with the right knowledge, skills and opportunities, nurses and social care workers are uniquely placed to act as a health coach and to help prevent Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs), by supporting healthy lifestyle. The guidelines are therefore looking into how nurses and social care workers could use eHealth services and technologies to boost prevention in healthcare.*

**Read it here:**

[www.efn.eu/wp-content/uploads/Final-ENS4Care-Guideline-1-Prevention-pv.pdf](http://www.efn.eu/wp-content/uploads/Final-ENS4Care-Guideline-1-Prevention-pv.pdf)



# ENS4Care Guideline on Advanced Roles

*One of the fundamental pillars to promote high quality healthcare is through a highly educated, dedicated and skilled workforce. Specifically, the promotion of advanced roles for nurses and social care workers in ICT enabled integrated is proven to boost quality, safety and cost-effectiveness of the healthcare delivered. These roles have made an enormous difference on the governance and management of healthcare, and improve efficiency, enhance patient care, improve health outcomes, contributing ultimately to the sustainability of health systems.*

**Read it here:**

<http://www.efn.eu/wp-content/uploads/Final-ENS4Care-Guideline-3-Advanced-Roles-pv.pdf>



# Introduction to Advanced Nursing Practice: An International Focus

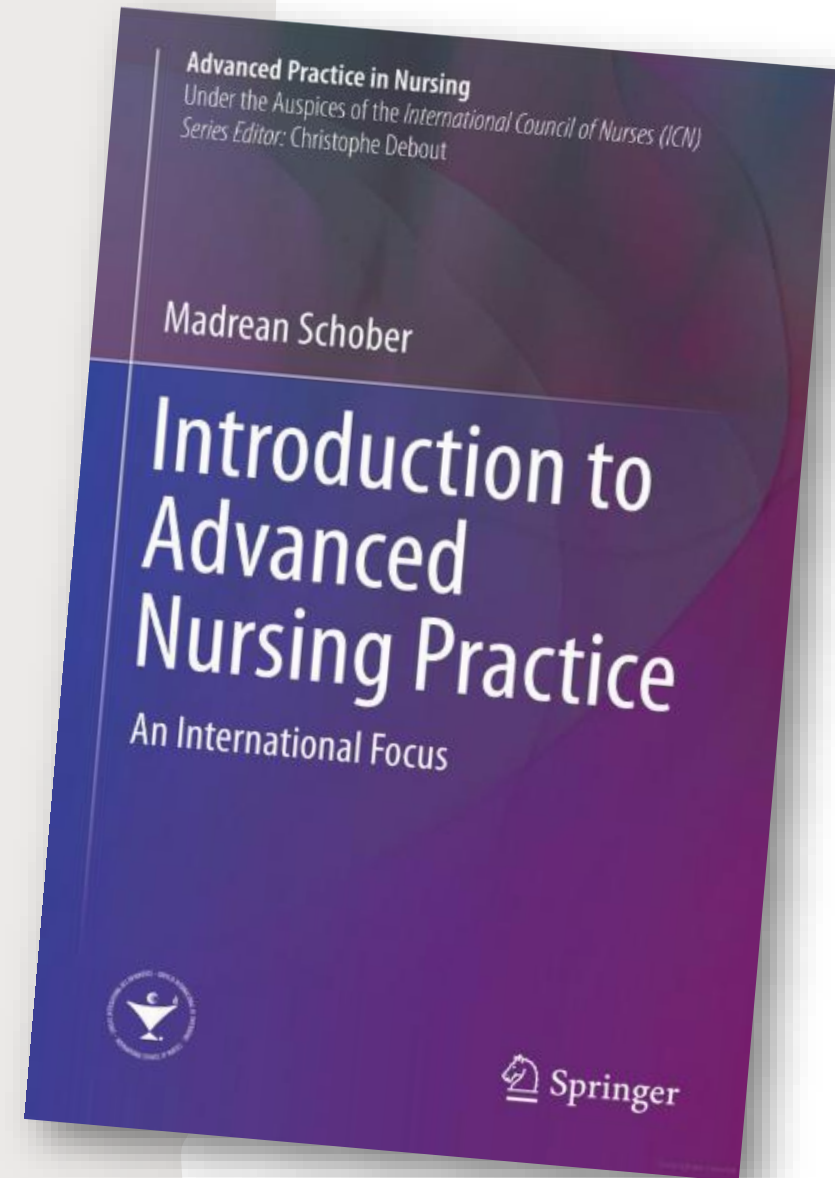
Madrean Schober, 2016

*Prepared under the auspices of the International Council of Nurses (ICN), this book provides a comprehensive overview of the rapidly emerging field of advanced nursing practice. It addresses central issues in the role and practice development that are fundamental to defining and differentiating the nature of this field.*

**Read it here:**

[https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/97](https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-319-32204-9)

[8-3-319-32204-9](https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-319-32204-9)



# Nurses Contribution to Tackle Climate Change

*The nursing profession, which is the most trusted healthcare profession of all, and who is at the frontline of patient care, play a pivotal role in tackling climate change within the healthcare sector and in educating their patients on how to live healthier and more climate-friendly lives.*

**Read it here:**

<http://www.efn.eu/wp-content/uploads/EFN-Policy-Statement-on-Nurses-Contribution-to-Tackle-Climate-Change-Oct.2020.pdf>



## **Lesson 4**

# **EU Research & Innovation Experiences from EU Projects**

# EU Funding programmes and open calls

*Funding programmes support research and innovation projects.*

**See here:**

[https://ec.europa.eu/info/research-and-innovation/funding/funding-opportunities/funding-programmes-and-open-calls\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/research-and-innovation/funding/funding-opportunities/funding-programmes-and-open-calls_en)



## EFN involved in two H2020 EU-funded projects

*Both projects that started in January 2019 are  
developing interoperable systems of Electronic  
Health Records.*

***See here:***

*InteropEHRate: [www.interopehrate.eu](http://www.interopehrate.eu)*

*Smart4Health: [www.smart4health.eu](http://www.smart4health.eu)*

# Smart4Health





## EFN involved in an Erasmus+ EU project (2018-2021)

*This EU project was addressing the clinical mentor's lack in nursing education and developing a clinical mentor's competence with mentor education for national and international nursing students*

**See here:**

[www.qualment.eu](http://www.qualment.eu)



## Other EU Projects EFN was engaged in as partner:

- ▶ **SmartCare:** [https://efn.eu/?page\\_id=4383](https://efn.eu/?page_id=4383)
- ▶ **EU Joint Action on Quality and Safety (PaSQ):** [https://efn.eu/?page\\_id=1611](https://efn.eu/?page_id=1611)
- ▶ **EUNetPaS:** [https://efn.eu/?page\\_id=891](https://efn.eu/?page_id=891)
- ▶ **EU Joint Action Workforce for Health:** [https://efn.eu/?page\\_id=3058](https://efn.eu/?page_id=3058)
- ▶ **Continuous Professional Development:**  
[https://ec.europa.eu/health/sites/health/files/workforce/docs/cpd\\_mapping\\_report\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/health/sites/health/files/workforce/docs/cpd_mapping_report_en.pdf)
- ▶ **EU Joint Action Health Governance Initiative:** [https://efn.eu/?page\\_id=1624](https://efn.eu/?page_id=1624)
- ▶ **Chain of Trust:** [https://efn.eu/?page\\_id=1599](https://efn.eu/?page_id=1599)
- ▶ **CALLIOPE:** [https://efn.eu/?page\\_id=895](https://efn.eu/?page_id=895)
- ▶ **ENS4Care:** [https://efn.eu/?page\\_id=7060](https://efn.eu/?page_id=7060)

## **Lesson 5**

**EU Research & Innovation  
Writing EU Projects**

## **Lesson 6**

**EU Research & Innovation  
What is a good proposal?  
Criteria for evaluation**

**&**

## **Lesson 7**

**EU Research & Innovation  
Submitting a proposal**

# 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.*

**More information here:**

[https://ec.europa.eu/info/research-and-innovation/funding/funding-opportunities/funding-programmes-and-open-calls/horizon-europe\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/research-and-innovation/funding/funding-opportunities/funding-programmes-and-open-calls/horizon-europe_en)



Commission proposal for  
**Horizon Europe**  
Framework  
Programme for  
Research and  
Innovation  
(2021-2027)

#EUBudget



#EUBudget

# European Social Fund Plus (ESF+)

*The European Social Fund Plus (ESF+) is the European Union (EU)'s main instrument for investing in people. With a budget of almost € 99.3 billion for the period 2021-2027, the ESF+ will continue to provide an important contribution to the EU's employment, social, education and skills policies, including structural reforms in these areas.*

**See here:**

<https://ec.europa.eu/european-social-fund-plus/en>

## ESF+ 2021-2027



**The European Social Fund Plus is the result of the merger between the existing:**

- European Social Fund
- Youth Employment Initiative (YEI)
- Fund for Aid to the Most Deprived (FEAD)
- EU Programme for Employment & Social Innovation (EaSI)
- EU Health programme



# Submission & Evaluation of EU project proposals

*Proposals are submitted using the application forms available in the Submission System. The application form is structured in into two parts, Parts A (containing the structured Administrative Forms with data on the participants, legal declarations and contact persons), and Part B (the narrative part – containing the technical description of the project with the planned activities, work packages, costs, etc. The proposals are then evaluated and scored against selection and award criteria - excellence, impact, and quality and efficiency of implementation.*

**See here:**

<https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/funding-tenders-opportunities/display/OM/Online+Manual>

