



# WINTER SCHOOL ProMIS

Edizione 3 – Anno 2024

“Dalle iniziative europee alle strategie di risposta italiane: le riforme istituzionali in salute pubblica attraverso un approccio di insieme”

5-6-7/03/2024

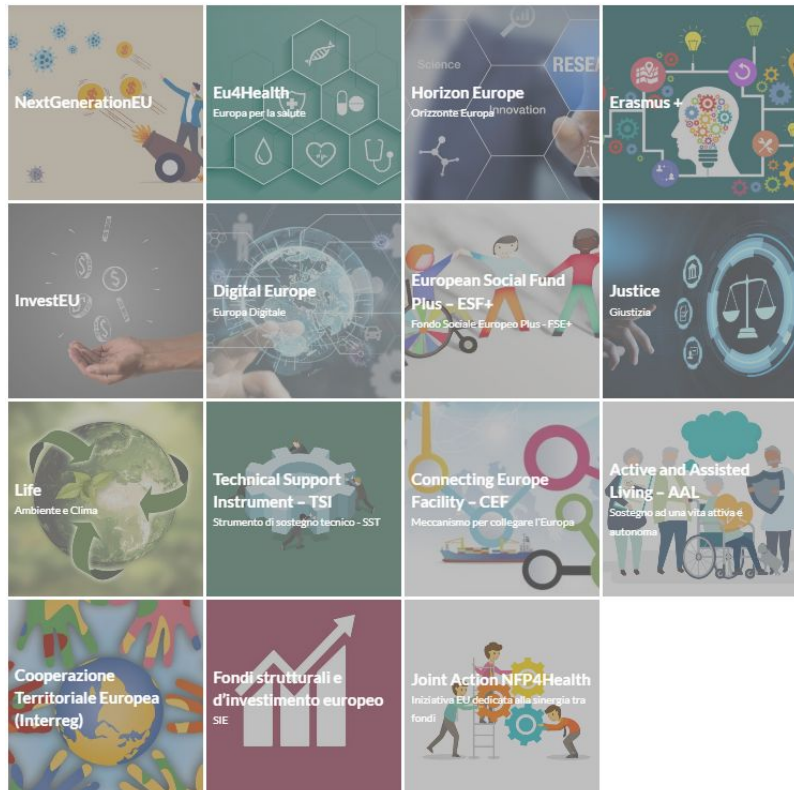
TORINO



Nome e cognome  
Affiliazione

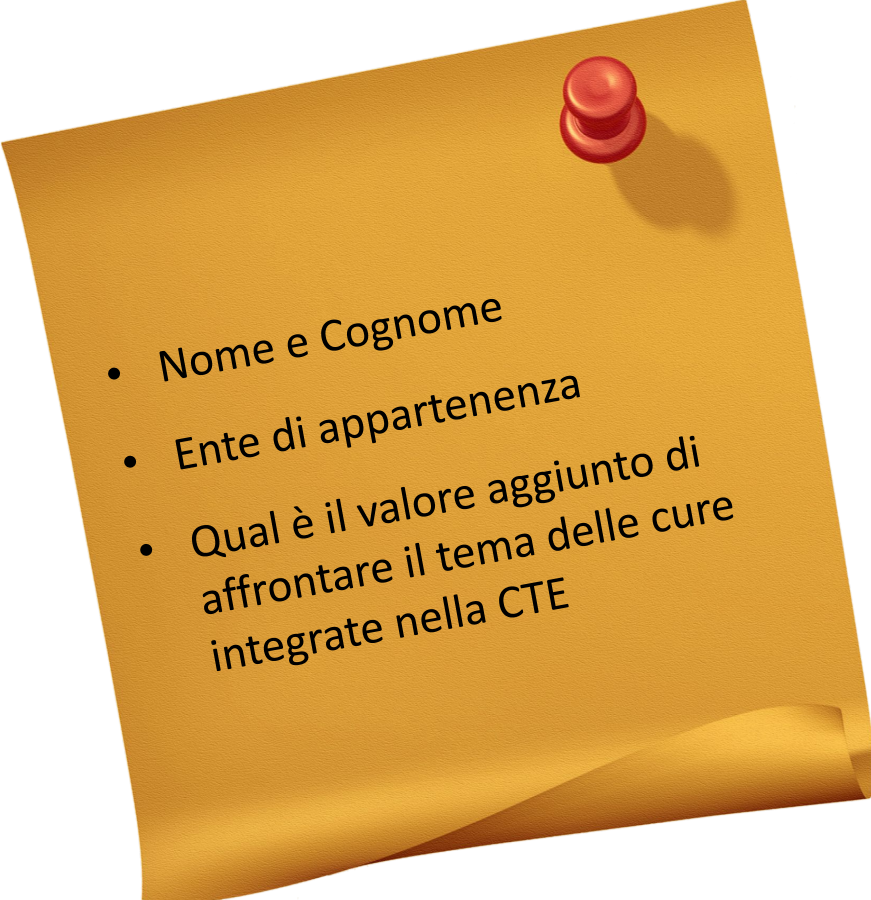


# La Cooperazione Territoriale Europea (CTE) nell'ambito delle cure integrate

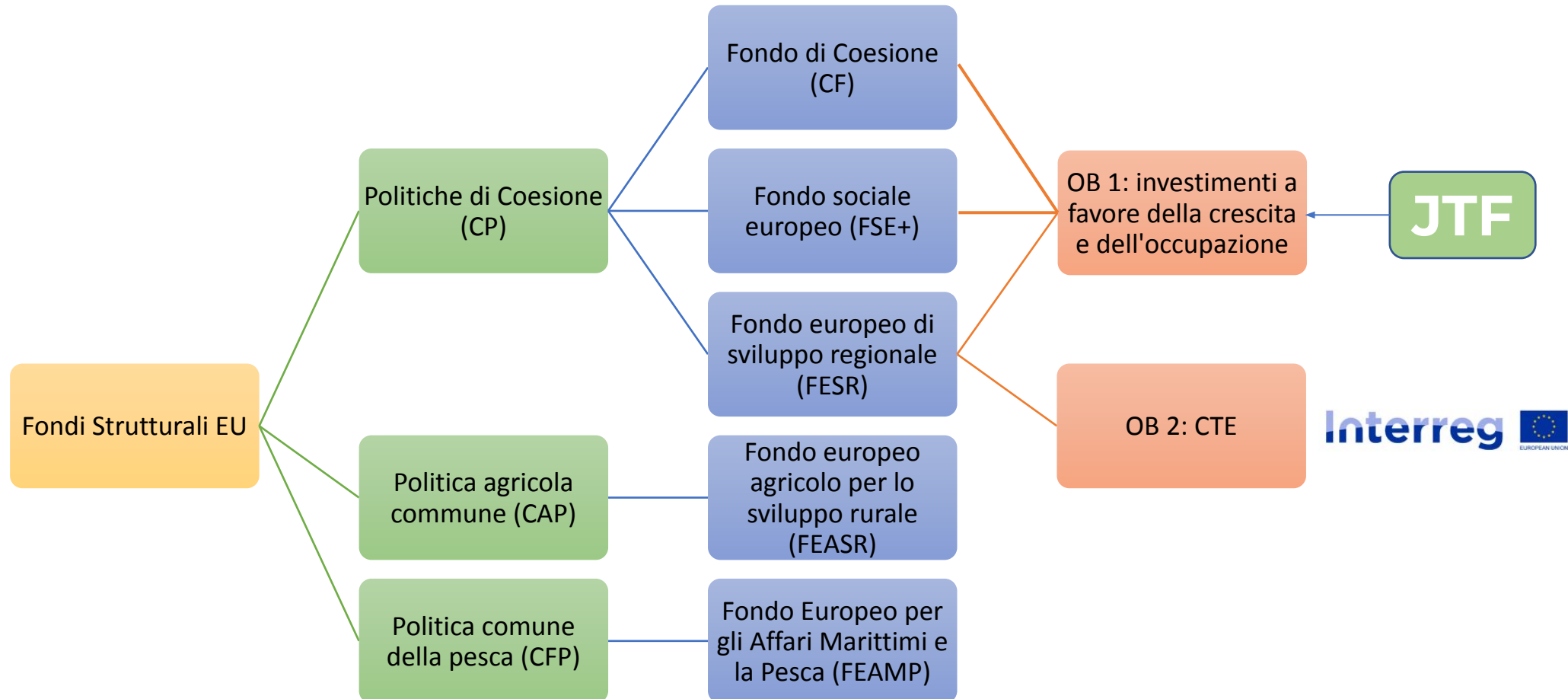


Introduzione alla  
sessione di lavoro

# Conosciamoci!

- 
- Nome e Cognome
  - Ente di appartenenza
  - Qual è il valore aggiunto di affrontare il tema delle cure integrate nella CTE

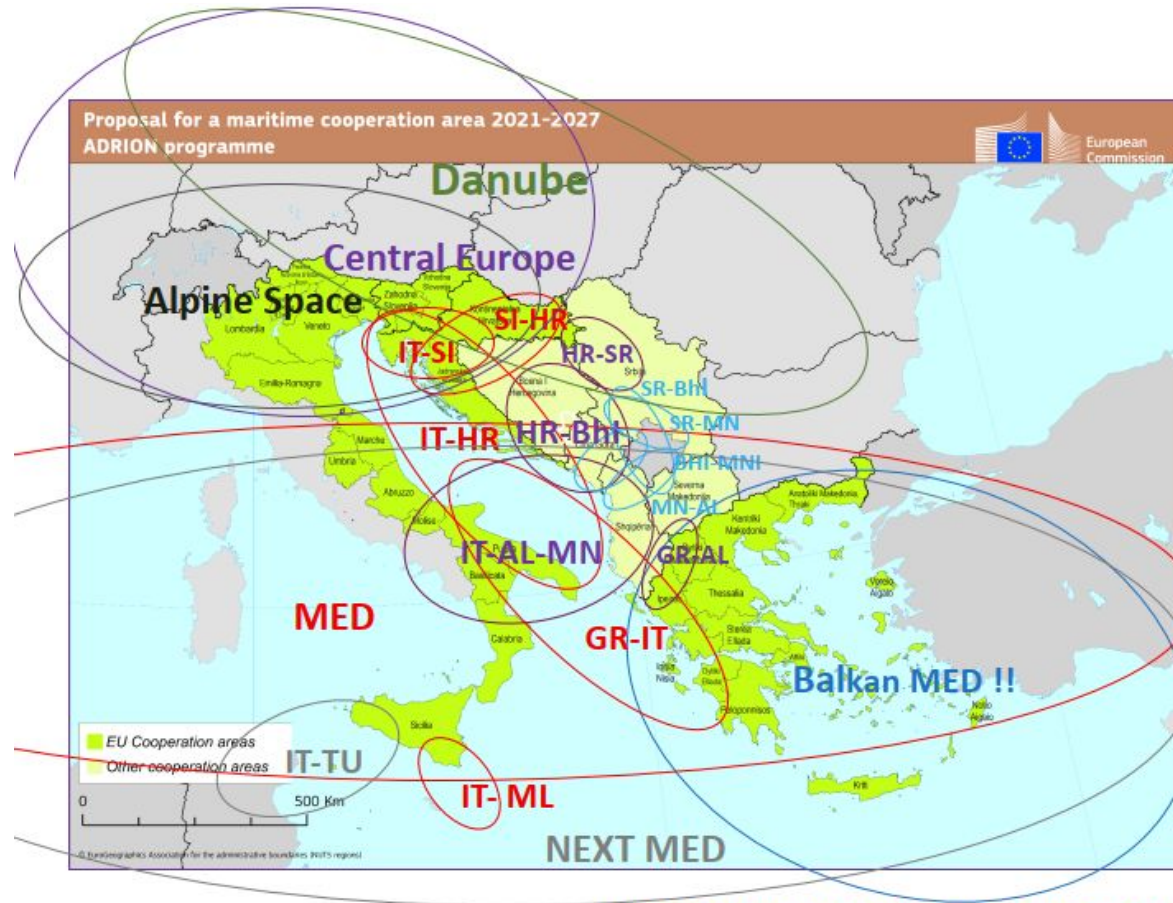
# Introduzione alla CTE 2021-27



# INTERREG at a glance

- **Interreg (abbreviazione di “Cooperazione territoriale europea”):** obiettivo della politica di coesione dell'UE che mira a **risolvere i problemi «comuni» e a sviluppare congiuntamente il potenziale di diversi territori** concentrandosi sulle sfide attuali come il cambiamento climatico, la trasformazione digitale e l'inclusione sociale.
- **Budget totale:** quasi 10 miliardi per il periodo UE 2021-2027
- Circa **90 programmi di cooperazione** operano a livello transfrontaliero, sia all'interno che all'esterno dell'UE
- Oltre **800 milioni di persone** come target
- Oltre **30 anni di esperienza**
- **2021-2027:** cooperazione rafforzata con i paesi partner attraverso Interreg IPA (Strumento di assistenza preadesione) e Interreg NEXT (Vicinato esterno)

# Le Aree Geografiche della CTE



Generalizzata difficoltà ad avere una effettiva cooperazione nei Programmi transfrontalieri marittimi

Specifica difficoltà di effettiva cooperazione nell'Area data la molteplicità di Programmi con frequenti sovrapposizioni

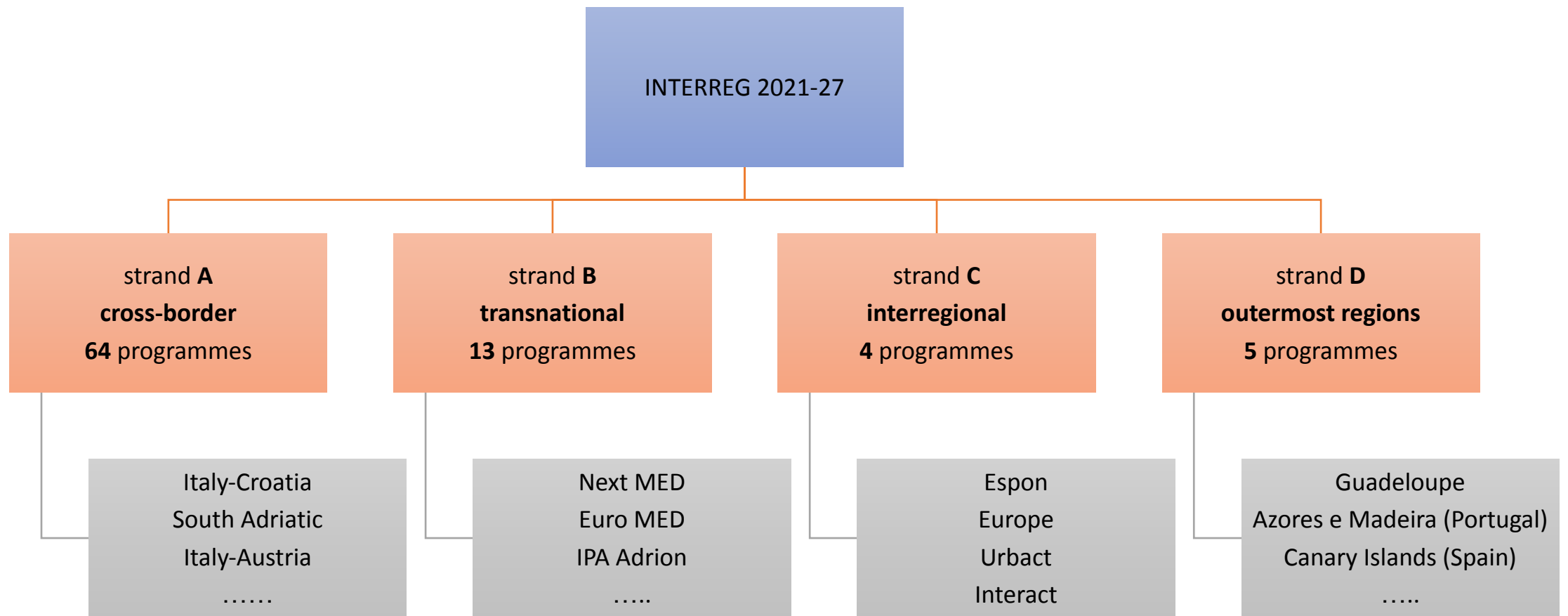
Rischio di moltiplicazioni di progetti simili negli stessi territori

Ricorso a progetti «specchio» nei Transfrontalieri bi- o tri- laterali

Proposta di ridurre il numero dei Programmi, fino a ipotizzarne solo due o tre in ottica di «sea-basin»

**MINACCIA RIENTRATA A SEGUITO DELLA CONSULTAZIONE CON IL PARLAMENTO EUROPEO: SOSTANZIALE CONTINUITA' CON 14/20, ELIMINAZIONE DI BALKAN MED**

# INTERREG at a glance



# Gli Obiettivi della CTE 2021-27

## Un'Europa **più**:

1. **intelligente** — trasformazione economica innovativa e intelligente
2. **verde** e a basse emissioni di carbonio
3. **connessa** — mobilità e connettività regionale alle TIC
4. **sociale** attraverso l'attuazione del pilastro europeo dei diritti sociali
5. **vicina ai cittadini** — sviluppo sostenibile e integrato delle aree urbane, rurali e costiere mediante iniziative locali

**+ 2!**



# Gli Obiettivi della CTE 2021-27

## Due nuovi obiettivi:

### ISO1: MIGLIORE GOVERNANCE DELLA COOPERAZIONE

- Focus sul sostegno alla cooperazione transfrontaliera al di là dei finanziamenti
- Collegamento con le azioni dei cross-border focal points e ostacoli amministrativi
- Non è un'estensione dell'AT

### ISO2: UN'EUROPA PIÙ SICURA E PROTETTA

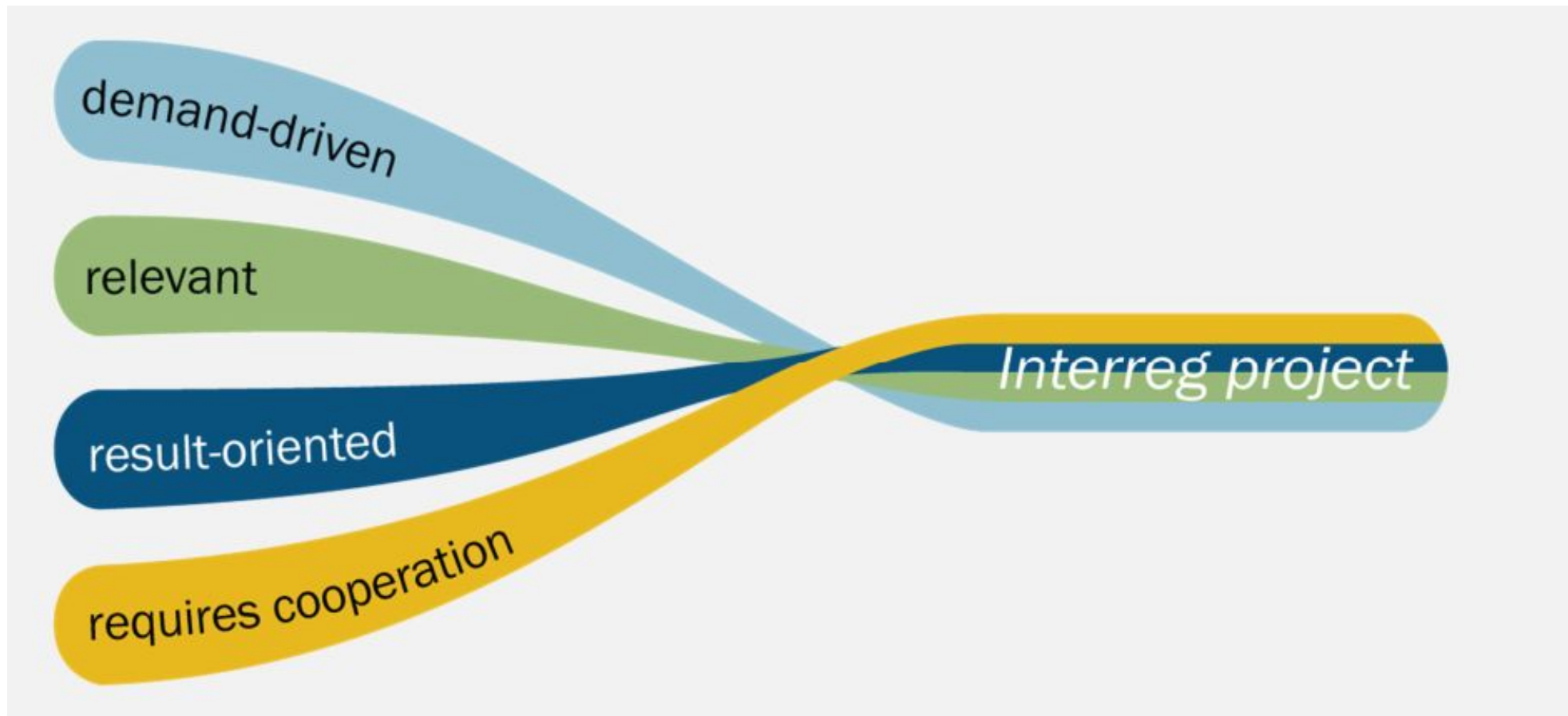
- Compresa la protezione e l'integrazione economica e sociale dei cittadini di Paesi terzi, compresi i migranti e i beneficiari di organizzazioni internazionali



# Le novità della Programmazione 2021-27

- **Supporto alle Priorità EU:** 5 obiettivi politici comuni incentrati sulle tematiche più rilevanti
- **Semplificazione:** la nuova politica di coesione introduce un unico insieme di norme per gli otto Fondi e una significativa riduzione della quantità di lavoro amministrativo. Al fine di rendere i fondi più accessibili e ridurre gli oneri burocratici, si è deciso per l'introduzione di misure come l'utilizzo di costi semplificati e il miglioramento delle piattaforme digitali per la gestione dei progetti o i progetti small scale.
- **Programmazione flessibile adattata alle nuove sfide e alle esigenze emergenti:** assegnazione dell'importo di flessibilità solo dopo una revisione intermedia della situazione socioeconomica e delle possibili nuove sfide
- **Disposizioni rafforzate in materia di visibilità e comunicazione:** requisiti per i beneficiari e operazioni di rilevanza strategica

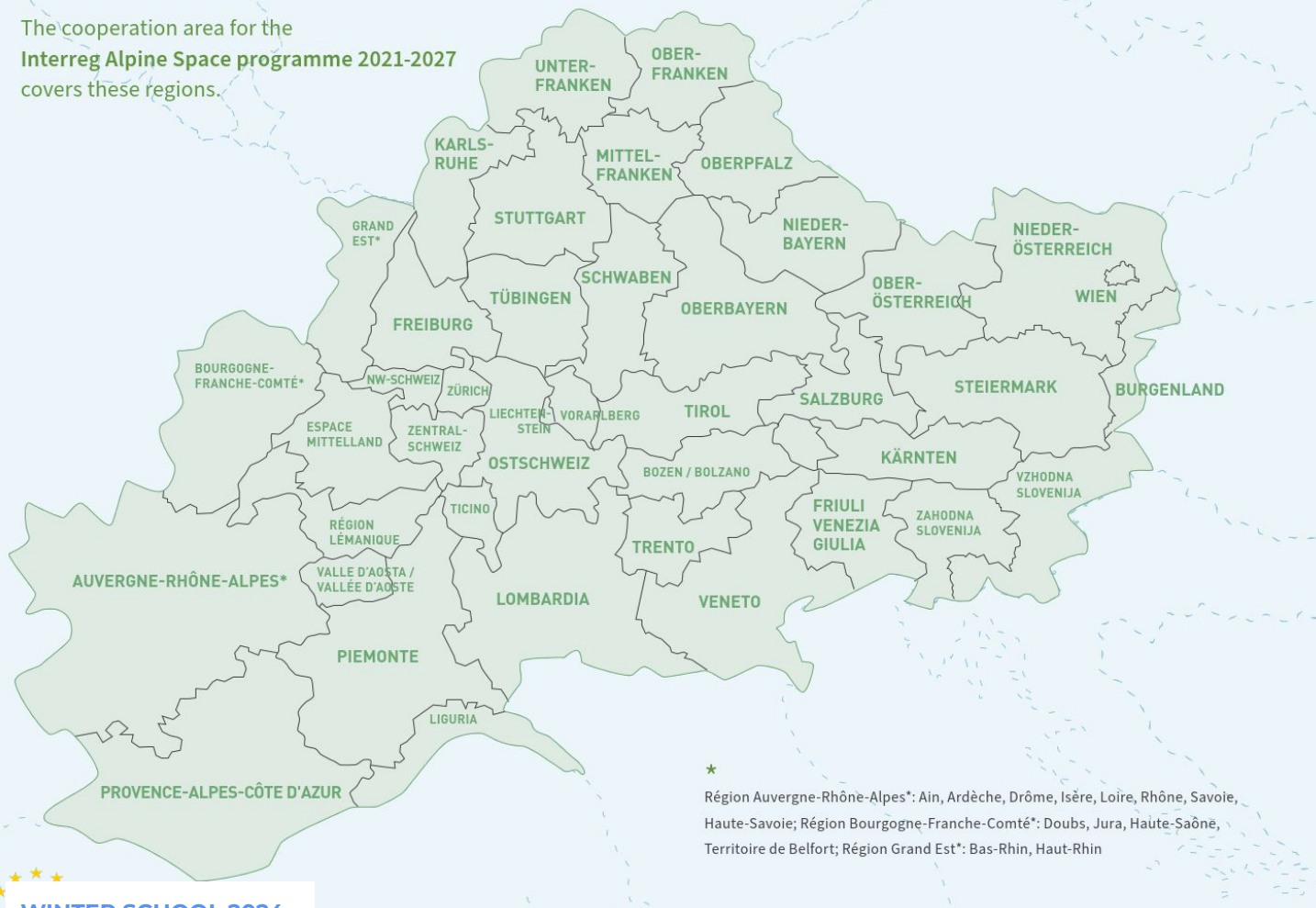
# Perchè un Progetto INTERREG?



# Presentazione del Programma Spazio Alpino

# II Programma Spazio Alpino 2021-27

The cooperation area for the Interreg Alpine Space programme 2021-2027 covers these regions.



\* Région Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes\*: Ain, Ardèche, Drôme, Isère, Loire, Rhône, Savoie, Haute-Savoie; Région Bourgogne-Franche-Comté\*: Doubs, Jura, Haute-Saône, Territoire de Belfort; Région Grand Est\*: Bas-Rhin, Haut-Rhin

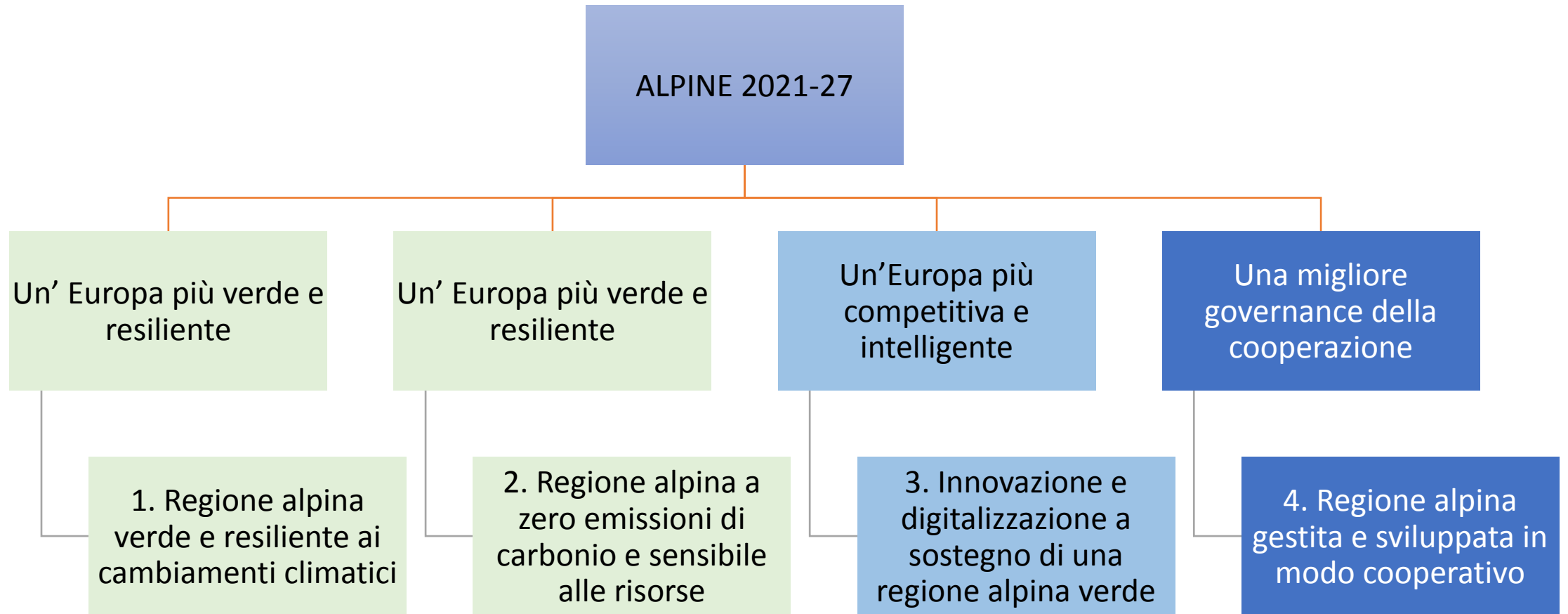
## Budget 2021-2027

Priority	EU contribution (EUR)	National contribution (EUR)	Total (EUR)	Co-financing rate
Priority 1	42,191,015.00	14,063,671.00	56,254,686.00	75%
Priority 2	30,175,589.00	10,058,529.00	40,234,118.00	75%
Priority 3	23,123,056.00	7,707,685.00	30,830,741.00	75%
Priority 4	11,561,528.00	3,853,843.00	15,415,371.00	75%
<b>Total</b>	<b>107.051.187,71</b>	<b>35.683.728,00</b>	<b>142.734.916,00</b>	

## FACTS & FIGURES

- 42** NUTS 2 regions covered
- 80** million inhabitants
- up to **75%** co-financing
- € 107** million budget from ERDF
- 7** partner states
- 4** priorities
- 7** specific objectives
- 20+** years of cooperation
- 179** projects co-financed since 2000

# Gli Assi



# Gli obiettivi

## Priority 1 / Objective 1.1

### Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention, and resilience, taking into account eco-system based approaches.

The capacity of the Alpine region to adapt to the unexpected effects of climate change will be strengthened. Innovative projects will foster risk prevention and disaster resilience in a comprehensive and sustainable way. Solutions inspired and supported by nature in particular offer great potentials. All key players, together with citizens, are called upon for a necessary shift to integrated and participatory approaches at a transnational, regional, and local level.

#### Main target groups

- » National, regional and local public authorities,
- » Higher education and research institutions,
- » National, regional or local development agencies,
- » Interest groups including NGOs and citizen´s associations,
- » Schools/education and training centres,
- » Sectoral agencies,
- » Enterprises (esp. SMEs),
- » Business support organisations, including chambers of commerce, networks and clusters,
- » Infrastructure and (publiservice provider,
- » General public/citizens,
- » Other public organisations.

#### Indicative types of action

- » Developing solutions and pilots to strengthen the preparedness and adaptive capacity of the alpine society, economy and nature to cope with the impacts of climate change and establish climate services to foster the resilience of the Alpine region (e.g. societal/ economic adaptation, health aspects, changes and needs of ecosystem services, water and soil protection, financial aspects);
- » Organising solutions and pilot actions to bridge the gap between climate research and practical implementation and to integrate new research results into the adaptation practice at different levels and for different types of territories;
- » Supporting information exchange and knowledge transfer at a transnational/regional/ local level to adapt to the impacts of climate change and to raise awareness among experts, policy makers and citizens;
- » Developing methodologies and tools within pilot activities aiming at measuring and monitoring the specific impacts of climate change to the lithosphere-biosphere-hydrosphere-cryosphere.
- » Setting-up of preventive, integrative and strategic planning measures in the fields of spatial planning and risk management through the joint development of solutions, tools, interoperable databases; disaster monitoring-, warning- and response- systems at different territorial levels concerning all kind of natural hazards and fostering Nature Based Solutions;
- » Developing solutions and pilot activities for different types of territories in highly affected and exposed regions (e.g. high altitude environment with glacial mass reduction, permafrost degradation, or regions specifically hit by draught) as well as exposed main communications axes (e.g. roads, railways) and human settlements.
- » Improving skills and competences for policy makers and stakeholders at different policy levels to make better use of digitalization in the field of risk prevention, risk management and climate change adaptation, e.g. by harmonizing and sharing data (incl. open data) and implementing innovative digital tools;
- » Developing integrated and participatory concepts and implementing pilot projects in risk management as well as communication measures aiming at raising awareness and preparedness among policy makers at different policy levels as well as among citizens;
- » Developing solutions and pilot activities to set up coordination structures for the sustainable management of multifunctional protective forests and the establishment of Nature Based Solutions, taking into account Green and Blue infrastructure, sustainable water management and ecosystem services.

# Gli obiettivi

## Priority 1 / Objective 1.2

### Enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity, and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution.

To protect the Alpine biodiversity and traditional Alpine landscape, the Interreg Alpine Space programme will focus on the development of Green and Blue multifunctional infrastructure (GBas well as tackle the concrete effects of climate change on biodiversity. GBI offer integrated solutions to protect biodiversity and support the sustainable valorisation of ecosystem services such as air quality. The extraordinary diversity of habitats of the Alpine region can only be safeguarded thanks to inclusive approaches and requires joint actions on an Alpine scale.

#### Main target groups

- » National, regional and local public authorities,
- » Higher education and research institutions,
- » National, regional or local development agencies,
- » Interest groups including NGOs and citizen's associations,
- » Schools/education and training centres,
- » Sectoral agencies,
- » Enterprises (esp. SMEs),
- » Business support organisations, including chambers of commerce, networks and clusters,
- » Infrastructure and (publiservice provider,
- » General public/citizens,
- » Other public organisations.

#### Indicative types of action

- » Implementing pilot projects that support multifunctional Green and Blue infrastructure-networks ("TEN-G"), Nature Based Solutions (NBS) and innovative planning methodologies in order to strengthen Alpine biodiversity and ecosystem services, targeting to develop tailor-made solutions for different territorial needs (urban, rural, peri-urban and their interlinkages) and taking into account their impacts on social, cultural and economic systems (e.g. health related issues like the "One-health-approach" integrated and sustainable approaches of system integration and valuation, reduction of pollution);
- » Developing transnational solutions and implementing pilot projects on sustainable land use management, climate-friendly settlement development, soil protection and the sustainable valorisation of natural and cultural heritage, including cultural landscapes to reduce biotope fragmentation and to support the connectivity of ecosystems;
- » Supporting transnational cooperation, knowledge-exchange and reinforced research on the concrete impacts of climate change on Alpine biodiversity as well as the impacts of mitigation and adaptation measures for different types of territories and ecosystems, as well as in and for urban regions (e.g. to fight urban heat islands);
- » Developing integrated solutions and pilot activities to cope with the impacts of energy management, hydro power, and energy grids on ecosystems and biodiversity;
- » Supporting measures of communication and awareness raising among different political levels and citizens concerning the valorisation of ecosystem services as well as Green and Blue infrastructure strategies across borders and their integration into regional and local planning.



# Gli obiettivi

## Priority 2 / Objective 2.1

### Promoting energy efficiency and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

The European Union aims at becoming the first climate-neutral continent by 2050. Innovative steps will therefore go beyond efficiency and foster energy sufficiency: using less energy to perform the same tasks or services. Renewable energy sources must be more used within the Alpine region. The Interreg Alpine Space programme will contribute to a shift to post-carbon and sufficiency-oriented solutions in the building & housing sector, soft mobility & transport as well as for integrative land-use policies & spatial planning.

#### Main target groups

- » National, regional and local public authorities,
- » Higher education and research institutions,
- » Schools/education and training centres,
- » Business support organisations, including chambers of commerce, networks and clusters,
- » National, regional or local development agencies,
- » Interest groups including NGOs and citizen's associations,
- » Sectoral agencies,
- » Enterprises (esp. SMEs),

#### Indicative types of action

- » Supporting innovative solutions as well as concrete pilot actions that foster sufficiency-oriented-post-carbon lifestyles as well as cross- sectoral approaches for different types of territories, e.g. in the planning/ building/ housing/ residential/ tourism /mobility & transport/ energy sector(s) that take into account the sustainable implementation of new energy-resources (e.g. GNV, hydrogen, bio GNV, electric mobility);
- » Improving skills and competences for policy makers and stakeholders at different policy levels as well as energy communities to support the transition from efficiency to sufficiency and post-carbon oriented approaches, e.g. in the planning/ building/ housing/ residential/ tourism/ mobility & transport/ energy sector(s) also taking into account renewable energy sources;
- » Supporting solutions, the exchange of knowledge, good practices and R&D activities focussing on the transition from energy efficiency to sufficiency-oriented approaches and to support the transition towards a post carbon economy and society in the Alpine region considering Multi-Energy-System-Integration and the sustainable use of renewables;
- » Developing cooperative and sustainable solutions to improve energy poverty policies concerning adequate and healthy heating, cooling, lighting and energy-to-power-appliances to enhance social inclusion, social innovation and encourage common policies for the Alpine region;
- » Supporting knowledge transfer, pilot activities, as well as communication measures in order to raise awareness among different policy levels and the citizens/consumers using approaches like behaviour economics, transformation management, and political framing in order to foster the paradigm shift towards sufficiency- and post-carbon approaches.

# Gli obiettivi

## Priority 2 / Objective 2.2

### Promoting the transition to a circular and resource efficient economy.

Connecting circular economy approaches with bio-economy and other green economy concepts holds great potential to foster the reduction of the overall material use, both in urban and rural areas. The Interreg Alpine Space programme will support the development of concepts regarding regional material cycles in sectors such as construction and housing, energy, Alpine tourism or mobility. The awareness of consumers, stakeholders, and citizens will be strengthened to support the transformation to more eco-sufficiency.

#### Main target groups

- » National, regional and local public authorities,
- » Higher education and research institutions,
- » Schools/education and training centres,
- » Business support organisations, including chambers of commerce, networks and clusters,
- » National, regional or local development agency,
- » Interest groups including NGOs and citizen´s associations,
- » Enterprises (esp. SMEs),
- » Sectoral agencies,
- » Infrastructure and (public) service provider,
- » Social organisations,
- » General public/citizens,
- » Other public organisations.

#### Indicative types of action

- » Setting-up circular/green/bio-economy-solutions to facilitate the development and implementation of circular and green economy-approaches among different actors with a focus on the Alpine key resources and key sectors above mentioned and implement innovative (pilot) projects and processes;
- » Exchanging good practices and implementing pilot activities supporting inter-regional circular economy approaches that promote bio-economy, the use of indigenous biological and regional products and that support waste reduction specifically in the above mentioned key sectors (including e.g. refurbishment activities, enhancing supply chains, regional and local value chains);
- » Developing and implementing „transnational value chain“- solutions based on regional assets and resources, competences and needs referring to the EU-key-concept of “strategic value chains”, supporting industrial and innovation stakeholders in the Alpine region;
- » Improving skills and competences of stakeholders at all policy levels and in the relevant business sectors to pave the way towards the implementation of circular, green economy as well as bio-economy approaches including the set-up of indicators and monitoring systems;
- » Supporting solutions and pilot activities dealing with communication, capacity building, political framing approaches and awareness raising for stakeholders at different policy and implementation levels (e.g. including SMEs, start-ups etc.) as well as citizens/consumers using approaches like behaviour economics and political framing concerning the concept of “circular economy”, “green economy” as well as “bio-economy” to support a better understanding for the needed transformation processes.
- » Developing solutions and pilot activities supporting the development of clusters specialized in circular and green economy as well as circular bio-economy that foster research, innovation, implementation and cooperation particularly in the in the above mentioned key sectors.

# Gli obiettivi

## Priority 3 / Objective 3.1

### Developing and enhancing research and innovation capacities and the uptake of advanced technologies.

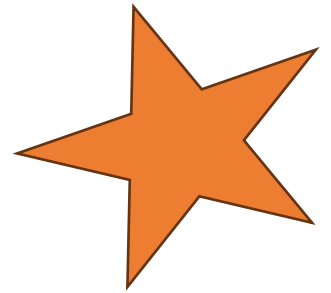
The innovation potential of Alpine players will be fostered in relevant fields such as services of general interest, sustainable tourism, social innovation, mobility or the reduction of innovation disparities between regions. A better transnational cooperation of organisations from research, innovation, academia, private and public sectors as well as the civil society is essential for regions to overcome barriers to innovation and the uptake of advanced technologies. Innovative solutions will also include a “green” character of activities, impacts of projects as well as methods and practices of project management.

#### Main target groups

- » National, regional, local national authorities,
- » Sectoral agencies,
- » Business support organisations, including chambers of commerce, networks and clusters,
- » Higher education and research institutions,
- » Enterprises (esp. SMEs),
- » Infrastructure and (publiservice providers,
- » General public/citizens,
- » Interest groups including NGOs and citizen’s associations.

#### Indicative types of action

- » Developing or testing joint solutions and actions to support innovation and uptake of advanced technologies. These activities should involve policy-level actors and have an open and inclusive character, for example in the following areas:
  - Shaping an innovation ecosystem that builds on the natural and the cultural heritage of the area, supporting the development of sustainable and innovative value chains. The value chains should involve the relevant actors, including individuals and social stakeholders, to promote and explore solutions for social innovation, eco-innovation and green economy as a trigger for regional development;
  - Fostering the innovation capacities, addressing innovation gaps on a transnational level in non-urban areas, reinforcing urban-rural as well as rural-rural linkages in the field of innovation, fostering access of rural businesses to the urban innovation support services and diffusion of innovation support services;
  - Supporting clusters and innovation hubs-cooperation in different territories, as well as transnational value chains relevant for regional smart specialisation strategies (“S3”), focusing particularly on urban-rural links;
  - Supporting experimental models and “green” start-ups to better address innovation topics in the Alpine region, involving greening practices building upon the natural and cultural heritage and knowledge of the actors in the Alpine region;
  - Testing ideas for transnational innovation activities and entrepreneurship with a view to reducing territorial imbalances in all sectors, processes and ecosystems in the Alpine region, as well as solutions for identifying and mitigating adverse social and environmental impacts;
  - Promoting and exploring application of social innovation to services of general interest, mobility, health and medical innovations, sustainable tourism;
  - Develop and test transnational training programmes to improve skills for green and digital transition and contributing to broaden innovation capacities.
  - Support the development and adaptation of business models, products, services, and processes that strengthen the resilience and adaptation of businesses to climate change in urban and rural areas and promote a low carbon economy.
- » Testing and implementing transnational networking activities, networking tools, advisory services and exchange platforms for example to:
  - Foster social and process innovation based on the natural and cultural heritage of the Alpine region.
  - Connect regional innovation ecosystems (e.g. to develop joint solutions for innovation diffusion)
- » Supporting the coordination between innovation activities and policies and other policy domains of highest relevance in the Alpine region.



# Gli obiettivi

## Priority 3 / Objective 3.2

Reaping the benefits of digitisation for citizens, companies, research organisations and public authorities.

New digital tools hold great potential to increase the resilience of Alpine regions to demographic and geographical remoteness challenges. They will also help to reach the ambition of a climate resilient, carbon neutral and inclusive Alpine region. In a secure and privacy-friendly framework, digital solutions can pave the way for a more open, inclusive, and participative society based on cooperation between different stakeholders such as authorities, citizens, and businesses.

### Main target groups

- » National, regional and local authorities,
- » Sectoral agencies,
- » Higher education and research institutions,
- » National, regional or local development agencies,
- » Other public organisations,
- » General public/citizens,
- » Social organisations,
- » Business support organisations, including chambers of commerce, networks and clusters,
- » Enterprises (esp. SMEs),
- » Interest groups including NGOs and citizen's associations.

### Indicative types of action

- » Pilot projects, activities and joint solutions to harness the benefits of digitalisation in different fields to bring about socially and environmentally sustainable change. For example:
  - Better addressing the response to sustainable development efforts, contributing to solutions for climate resilience, resource sensitivity, green and carbon neutrality as well as ensuring inclusiveness and social accessibility to these solutions for a just transition;
  - Supporting flexible SGI provision in all types of areas and for all types of users with regards to e-health/smart health, e-government as well as telemedicine;
  - Supporting e-learning and new working structures in order to provide more attractive living possibilities in remote areas to different social groups;
  - Supporting business development opportunities, product and service development, strengthening of regional value chains and regional marketing, with a view to reducing territorial imbalances;
  - Contributing to the elaboration and implementation of Smart Villages and Smart Cities concepts;
  - Accompanying SMEs and associations in their digital transformation, to increase environmental sustainability.
- » Integration of digitalisation as a transversal policy issue: supporting coordination between digitalisation activities and policies and other policy domains of highest relevance in the Alpine regions and in response to sustainable development efforts, demographic trends and increase in well-being, particularly focusing on the following policy issues:
  - Digitalisation-related security risks such as cyber security, privacy, data-protection;
  - Digital divide between regions as well as between more and less fluent users.
- » Activities to facilitate networking activities, networking tools, advisory services and exchange platforms in order to increase territorial cohesion and/or social inclusion in the Alpine region, for example by:
  - Setting up or supporting transnational network structures and platforms for sharing exchange of good practices and knowledge with regards to policy solutions supporting digitalisation;
  - Setting up or supporting Digital Innovation Hubs;
- » Developing common data collection, indicators and monitoring systems harmonized across borders, ensure the update and sustainability of data collection and monitoring systems.

# Gli obiettivi

## Priority 4 / Interreg specific objective

Enhance institutional capacity of public authorities and stakeholders to implement macro-regional strategies and sea-basin strategies, as well as other territorial strategies.

Current challenges such as climate change, the COVID 19-pandemic or the digital transformation call for public administrations to further adapt and develop their services. The Interreg-specific objective will further enhance cooperation and governance structures in the Alpine region. Starting with the support to the governance system of the EU Strategy for the Alpine Region (EUSALP), it will also improve governance among relevant Alpine-wide initiatives, including cooperation frameworks such as the Alpine Convention.

### Main target groups

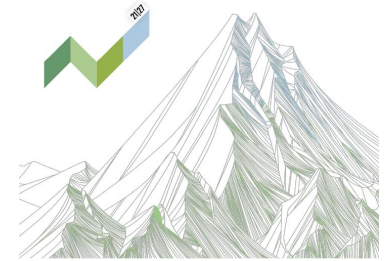
- » National, regional, local national authorities,
- » Higher education and research institutions,
- » Schools/education and training centres,
- » National, regional or local development agencies,
- » Other public organisations,
- » Interest groups including NGOs and citizen's associations,
- » Business support organisation, including chambers of commerce, networks and clusters,
- » Sectoral agencies,
- » General public/citizens.

### Indicative types of action

- » Setting up transnational frameworks, platforms, networks and mechanisms in the field of governance to enhance cooperation between Alpine stakeholders including the mapping of resources, potentials and processes as well as defining innovative implementation pathways and structures;
- » Developing and implementing solutions to enhance cooperation and organisation processes within the EUSALP governance structure;
- » Developing solutions and pilot projects for communication measures and tools to support multi-level governance, reaping the benefits of digitalization;
- » Supporting capacity building and trainings for public authorities and stakeholders at different policy and governance-levels in order to adapt to new challenges (e.g. mitigation and adaptation to climate change, digitalization, professionalization, process-innovation);
- » Developing tailor-made strategies and solutions for the integration of and communication with stakeholders at different policy and governance-levels, as well as with the civil society – also including “the next generation” (yout- and non-institutional actors);
- » Fostering and implementing knowledge transfer, exchange and capitalisation activities addressing the major governance aspects and key stakeholders of the Alpine region;
- » Fostering the use of available funding instruments for governance support and EUSALP implementation;
- » Developing and implementing joint solutions for monitoring, reporting and evaluating multilevel and transnational policy instruments;
- » Implementing joint pilot projects for the design, testing, up-scaling, comparison and evaluation of innovations in the field of public administration;
- » Developing mechanisms for the uptake and implementation of multilevel and transnational governance.

# Presentazione del Progetto

# Il Progetto HACK-IT-NET



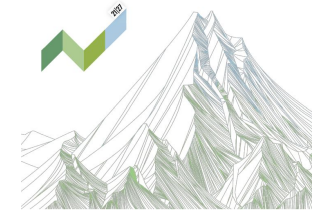
- **Nome:** enabling an Alpine region Health And Care Knowledge and Innovation Transfer NETwork

*(Creare una rete di trasferimento della conoscenza e dell'innovazione per la salute e l'assistenza nella regione alpina).*

- **Asse:** 3. Innovazione e digitalizzazione a sostegno di una regione alpina verde
- **Obiettivo Specifico:** 3.1 Sviluppo e Rafforzamento delle capacità di ricerca e innovazione e dell'adozione di tecnologie avanzate
- **Budget:** € 2.800.000,00
- **Durata:** 36 mesi (2024 – 2027)

1. ProMIS (IT)
2. Autonomous Province of Trento (IT)
3. South Tyrolean Healthcare Service (IT)
4. Health Agency of Lower Austria (AT)
5. Carinthia University of Applied Sciences - non-profit limited liability company (AT)
6. University Medical Centre Maribor (SI)
7. Biovalley - France (FR)
8. BIOPRO Baden-Württemberg (DE)
9. Bayern Innovativ GmbH (DE)
10. Lucerne University of Applied Sciences and Arts (CH)

# Il Progetto at a glance



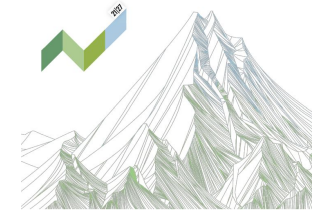
HACK-IT-NET mira alla creazione di una **rete di trasferimento** (definendone metodologia e toolkit) di **R&I, tecnologia e know-how** appositamente costruita per capitalizzare i risultati delle iniziative sanitarie territoriali esistenti sul tema **dell'assistenza sanitaria tecnologica/digitale**, per soddisfare le esigenze specifiche dei gruppi target dello Spazio Alpino, e quindi:

- migliorare le capacità degli attori dello Spazio Alpino di adottare soluzioni e tecnologie altamente innovative nel settore della salute
- creare uno Spazio Alpino più sano, digitale e verde

HACK-IT-NET vuole potenziare le condizioni di erogazione dell'assistenza sanitaria nello Spazio Alpino migliorando i collegamenti tra R&I, tecnologie e trasferimento di know-how tra il settore della Ricerca e l'assistenza sanitaria, grazie a nuovi modelli di innovazione sociale e strumenti digitali (es. XR, AI, Machine Learning).



# Il Progetto at a glance



## LA LOGICA DI INTERVENTO (WPs):

### WP1

I Partner progettano un ToolKit e un modello operativo che consenta l'approccio multiattore all'innovazione sociale (attività di collegamento inedite), testato comunemente nei territori coinvolti e diffuso nelle regioni dello Spazio Alpino.

### WP2

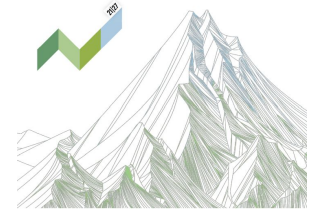
I Partner testano i loro casi pilota rivolti a 3 diversi target:

1. Lavoratori del settore sanitario
2. Policy maker/PA
3. Utilizzatori finali/cittadini/studenti

### WP3

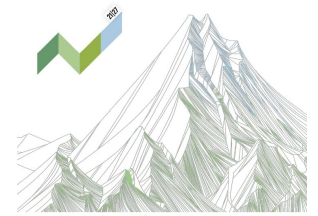
I PP traggono insegnamenti e soluzioni a lungo termine per consentire la sostenibilità e trasferibilità del modello HACK-IT-NET (Policy Briefs, Uptaking)

# Gli output di progetto



- **N.1 Capacity Building Toolkit** : Toolkit per applicare correttamente la metodologia HACK-IT-NET
- **Creazione di una rete operativa HACK-IT-NET**
- **N.1 Azione Pilota**: L'azione pilota sarà relativa all'applicazione della metodologia HACK-IT-NET, ma verrà testata in n.10 diverse aree dello Spazio Alpino e interesserà n.3 diverse combinazioni di target group:
  - **CAREvan**: indirizzato a lavoratori e amministrazioni
  - **TECH2POLICY parleys**: indirizzato a policy maker e amministrazioni
  - **STEMLab**: indirizzato a utilizzatori finali/cittadini/studenti e lavoratori
- **N.1 Soluzione**: una soluzione transnazionale per i percorsi di trasferimento dell'innovazione nel settore Health&Care nello Spazio Alpino: modello operativo testato, con fasi operative e strumenti per attivare le lezioni apprese

# Self-Help+: Il Progetto Pilota della PAT



## Categoria pilota HACK-IT-NET:

**STEMLab** (indirizzato a utilizzatori finali/cittadini/studenti e lavoratori)

## Breve descrizione del pilota:

Il centro di competenza sulla salute digitale TrentinoSalute4.0 sta lavorando su Self-Help+ (un intervento trans-diagnostico, a bassa intensità e faccia a faccia per la gestione dello stress sviluppato dall'OMS), traducendolo in un intervento erogato tramite chat-bot (DTx) per gruppi vulnerabili allo stress.

Il chat-bot si propone di fornire un nuovo approccio per il **supporto psicologico**, rappresentando allo stesso tempo uno strumento aperto, inclusivo e scalabile per sostenere approcci multi-stakeholder nell'innovazione sociale.

# Lo strumento TSI

# TSI- Youth First

Questo Progetto di Supporto Tecnico di Prima Linea mira ad aiutare gli Stati Membri a progettare e implementare riforme strutturali nei settori della salute, dell'assistenza sociale e dell'assistenza a lungo termine.

## **OBIETTIVI**

- Sostenere l'attuazione concreta delle priorità dell'UE in materia di istruzione e competenze e sostenere politiche che contrastino le notizie false, la discriminazione e il discorso d'odio.
- Migliorare la nutrizione sana, lo stile di vita sano e prevenire i problemi di salute mentale dei bambini e dei giovani.
- Fornire protezione sociale e un migliore accesso all'alloggio per i giovani vulnerabili.
- Aumentare la alfabetizzazione finanziaria dei giovani e favorire un migliore accesso al finanziamento per i giovani imprenditori.

# Lavoriamo insieme

# Lavoriamo insieme

- Quali sono i principali **punti di forza** del progetto CTE presentato rispetto al contesto Italiano della salute mentale?
- Quali sfide o **punti di debolezza** potrebbe incontrare il progetto nel contesto italiano nel raggiungere il suo obiettivo?
- Considerando il contesto italiano, quali potrebbero essere altre iniziative (**opportunità**) nel campo della salute mentale che meritano ulteriori approfondimenti?
- Considerando il contesto italiano, quali potrebbero essere i limiti (**minacce**) alla definizione di un approccio comunitario integrato e congiunto con le parti interessate nell'ambito sanitario, sociale ed educativo?

# GLI STRUMENTI: LA SWOT ANALYSIS





# Grazie!