Green Care in Finland now and in the future

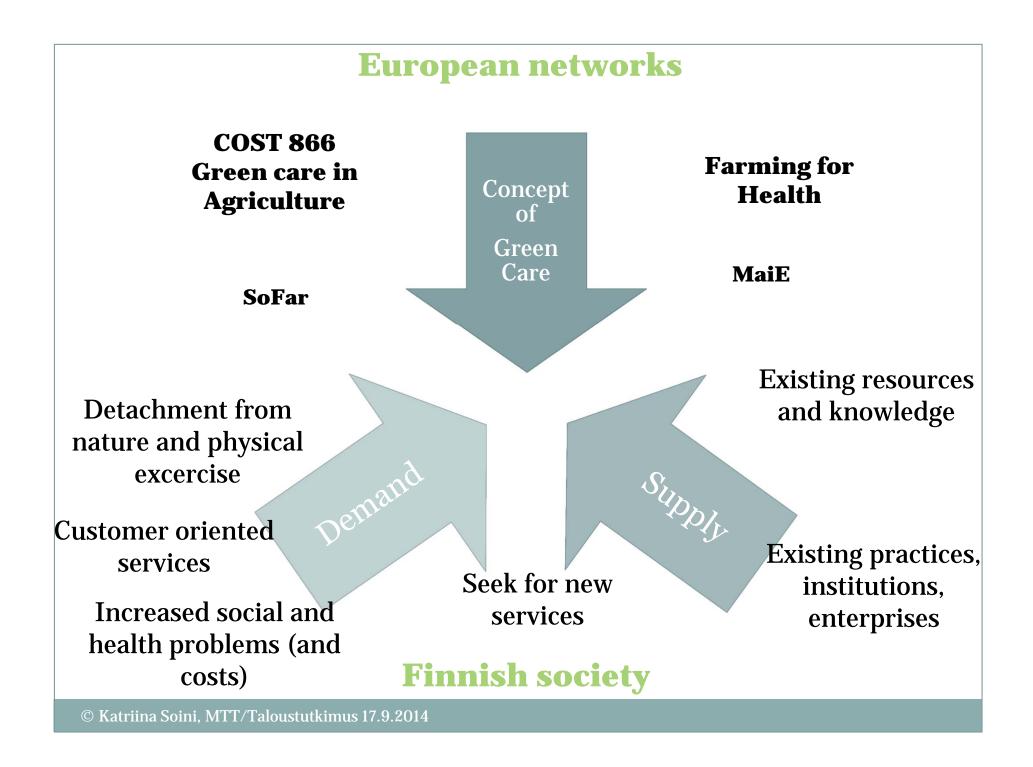
KATRIINA SOINI
PRINCIPAL RESEARCH SCIENTIST
MTT, ECONOMIC RESEARCH

KUORTANE 17.-18.9.2014

Outline

- State of the art of GreenCare in Finland
- Potential for the future: Green Care as a part of territorial development
- Institutional environment: reform of social and health care systems
- Next steps?

State of the Art





- Participation in the international co-operation and networks
- First R&D projects

2009-2011

- First national seminar (Kannus 2009)
- Identification of the main interest groups in the field
- Green Care in Rural Development Programme
- Establishment of Green Care Finland –association (2010)
- New R&D development programmes

2011-2014

- National and regional networking
- New knowledge on effects and good practices
- Service typology and handbook
- Mapping of the training programme and pilot training projects



Community -

GREEN CARE -service **Activity**

Professionality

Nature

Responsibility

Nature –based actitivites

Animal assisted

Nature assisted

Garden assisted

Farm assisted

Kaverieläin ja Tavoitteellinen eläinavusteinen

luontoliikunta Luontomateriaalie n, äänten ja kuviepuutarhatoimint

Terapeuttinen piha

Elämyksellinen ruoan kasvattaminen metsänhoito

Sosiaalipedagogi terapeuttinen tai nen eläintoiminta

terapiakäyttö Eläinavusteinen Luontoavusteinen terapeuttinen

Sosiaalinen ja terapia elämyspedagogiikpuutarhatoimint ja toiminta

a

Kuntouttava ja osallistava työ

ka ja

a

Social and health care Soc.ped. act. Education

Recreation and wellbeing

Rehabili tation, care, cure

Rehabiliation **Activity** Life management Care

Social learning and rehabilitation Quality of life

Recreation

Activation **Early** interventions Recover prevention

Inclusion **Employment**

Early interventions; Prevention of exclusion

Tyky – activities **Empowerment** Recreation

Hobbies, Learning

Well-being of the families **Equal** participation

Experiences and learning in nature

Recreation **Experiences**

MTT/Vehmasto 2014

Care and empowering

Green Care

- Responsibility of public sector: public, privite or public/private partnerships (incl. NGOs)
- Vulnerable clients
- Quality standards defined by the law
- Educational requirements
- => health and social policy

Green Empowering

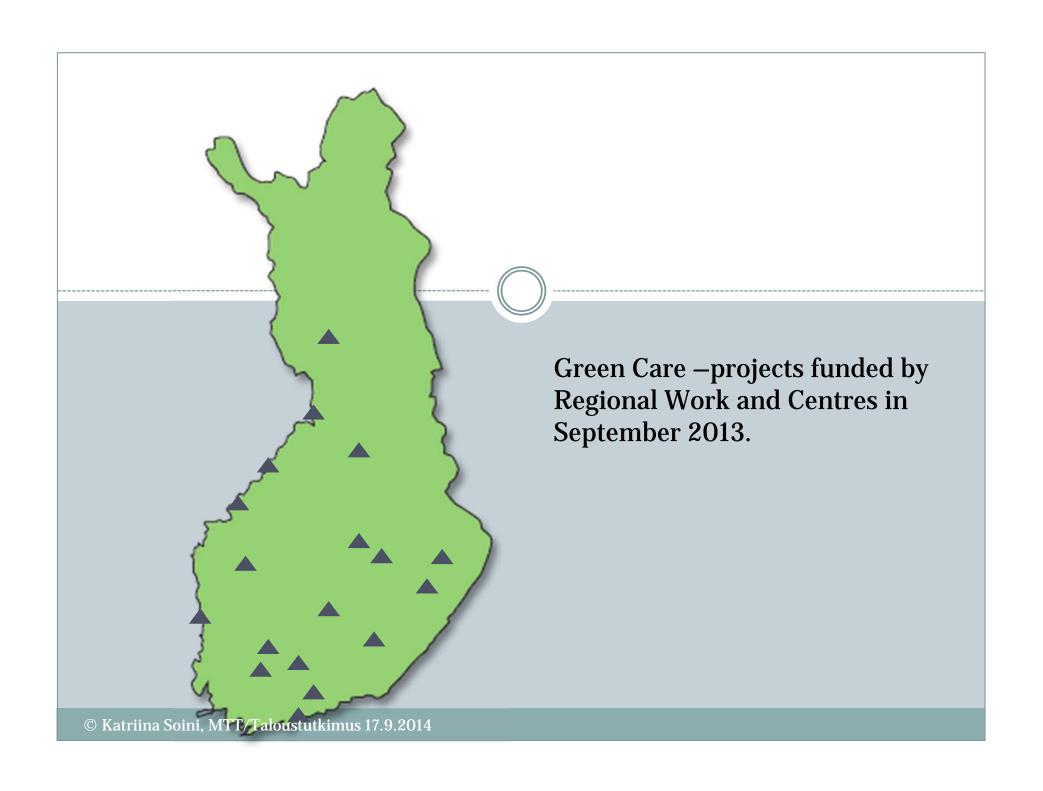
- no public responsibility: private service providers and customers
- "Normal" clients
- Voluntary quality systems
- No education requirements
- => market, other policies (educational policies, rural policies)

Care and empowering

Green Care Green Care Social and health policy

Green Empowering Care Green Other policie: socia

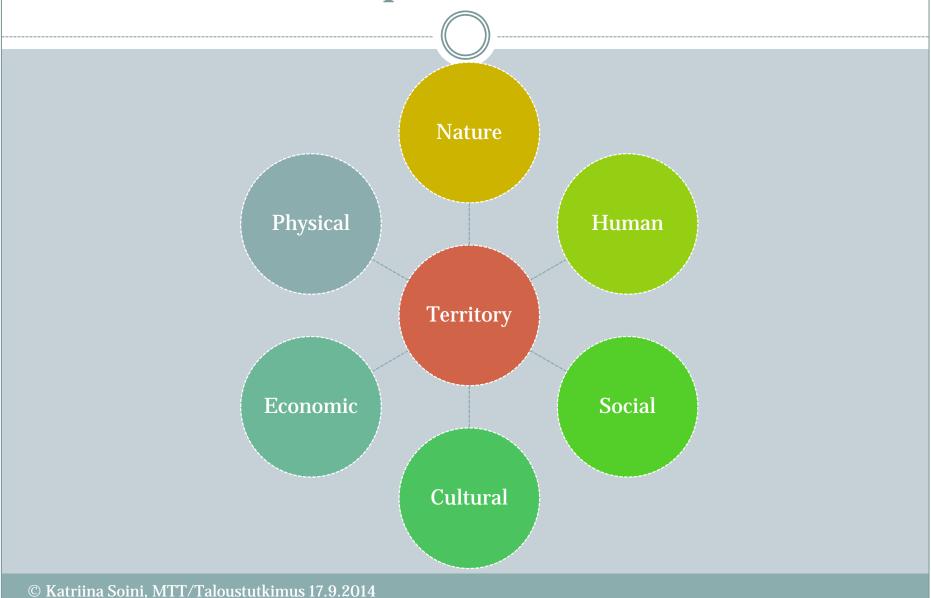
© Katriina Soini, MTT/Taloustutkimus 17.9.2014

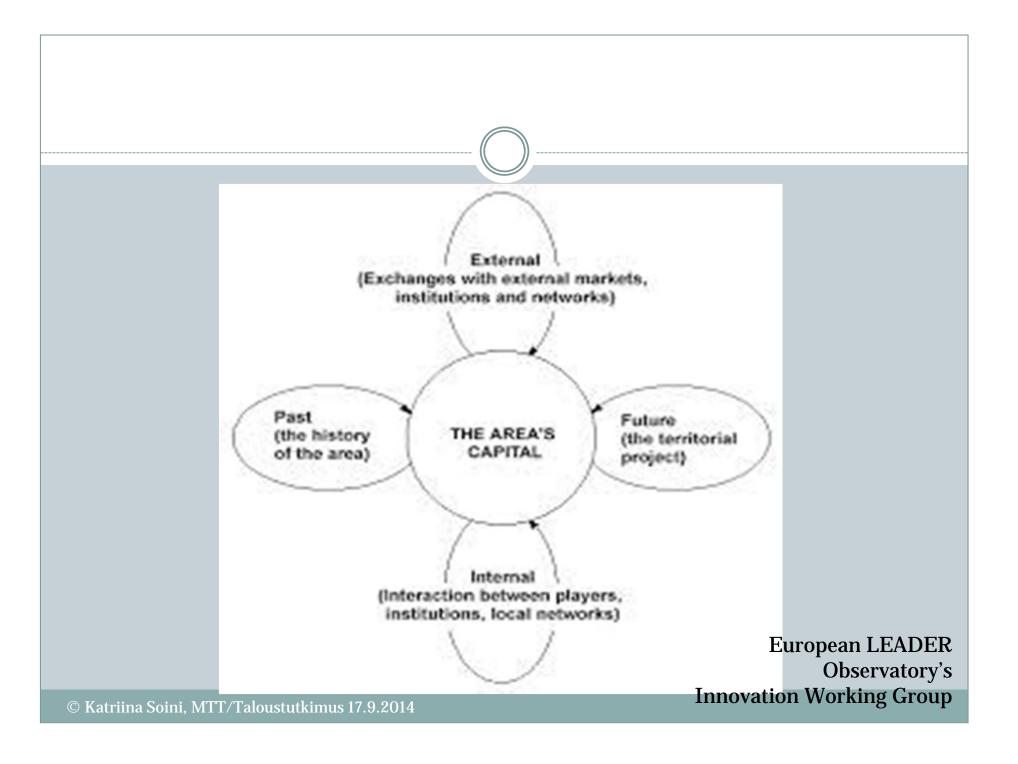


Future

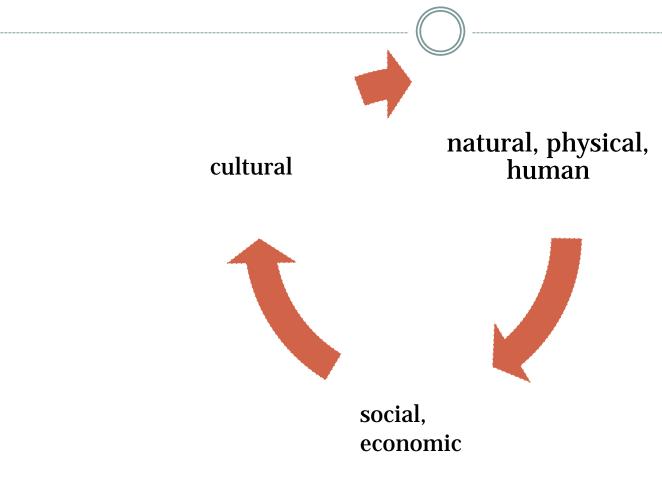
WHAT IS THE POTENTIAL OF GREEN CARE?

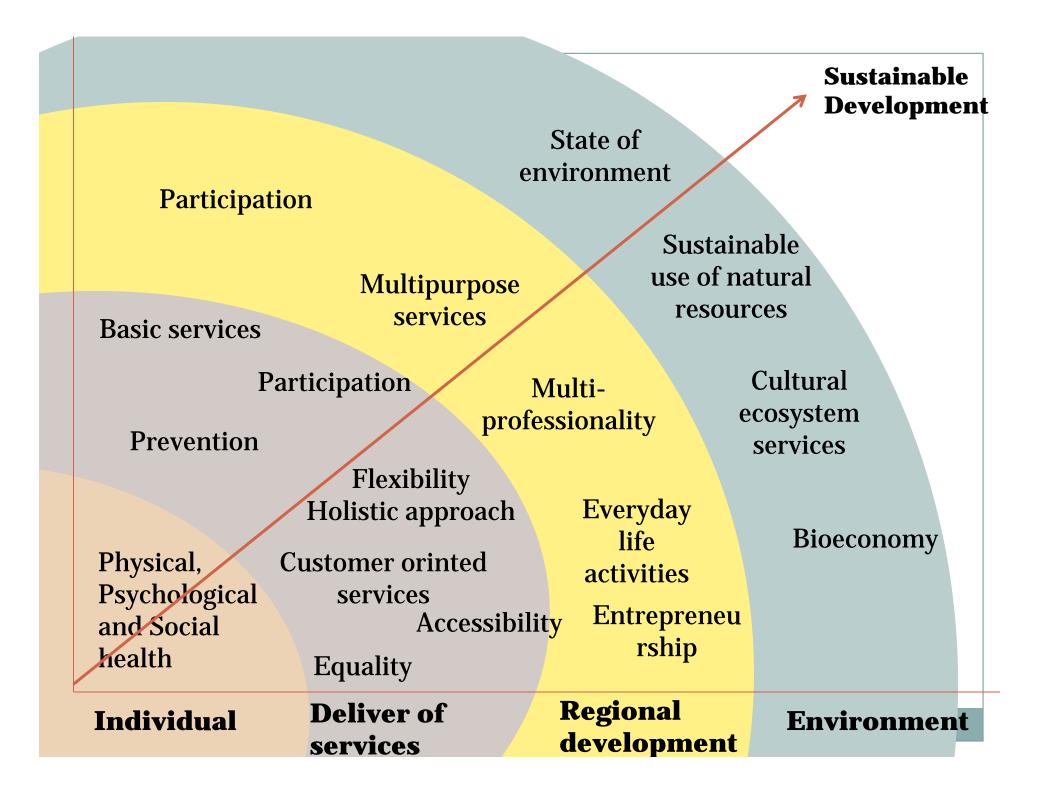
Territorial capitals and Green Care











Institutional environment: Social and health care reform

"SOTE-UUDISTUS"

Aims of the reform

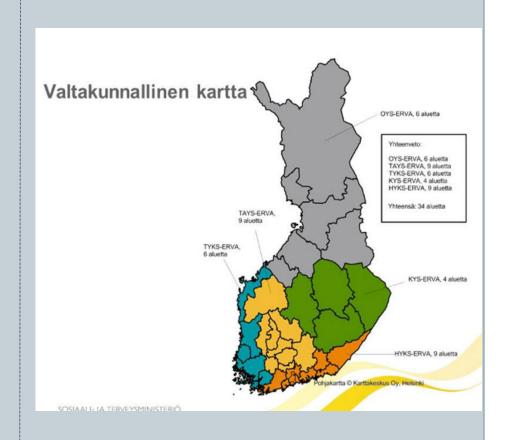
- Promote health, well-being and social security
- Equal services across the country
- Strenghtening the basic services
- Cost-efficent and effective services

Note! Around 50% of the budget of the state and municipalities is addressed to social and health care services!

Supervision and organisation of the services

Five "sote-districts"

- Responsible for supervising and organising the service deliver:
 - What kind of services
 - Where
 - For whom
- Address the funding for the services
- Defining principles for buying the services
- Quality
- Common practices



Service deliver

Municipalities and federations of the municipalities

- Funding of the services (payments to district)
 - Number of inhabitants
 - Health
 - Demography
- Service deliver (funded and defined by the district)
 - Private
 - Public
 - Private/public
 - Service notes (=palveluseteli)

Committee for service-portfolio (STM)

- Defining services funded by public sector ("necessary care")
- Prioritising services
- Cost-efficiency of the services: healt for all the citizens
- Recommendations (mm. Käypä hoito suositukset ja insurance)

Implications for Green Care

- Shift of decisions making-power from municipalities to the districts (from local to non-local)
- The need of services, effectiviness and cost efficiency are main criteria when making the decisions at the district level

=> Need to be taken seriously when developing Green Care!

Next steps

EFFECTS AND EFFECTIVINESS
QUALITY
TRAINING, EDUCATION
REGIONAL CROSS-SECTORAL NETWORKS

Knowledge of effects and effectiviness

What we have?

What is needed?

- A general framework for assessing the effect and effectiviness of Green Care
- Wide range of litterature of healt and social benefits of green care for human well-being
- Single studies on use of Green Care methods for various client groups

- More comprehensive overview of the benefits for different client groups
- Cost-efficiency of the services recognising also benefits for society
- Building up a national "data-base" of benefits based on case-studies and international benefits

Quality

What we have?

- General priciples for quality
 - responsibility
 - Professionality
 - Goal-orientedness
- Ethical principles
 (Green Care Finland ry)
- Green Care workbook
 (MTT, THL, RMK)

What is needed?

- Detailed quality requirements for each Green Care service type
- Sertification of quality and trademark(s)

Koulutus

What we have?

- Overview of traning/education available
- Pilot trainings for different target groups
- Existing training programmes (sociopedagogical horse activities)
- New multi professional training programmes (development in progress)

What is needed?

- Developing or "modelling" new methodologies (social farming) and associated training programmes
- National co-ordination of the training!

Summary

- Demand for public social and health services will remain (and increase)
 - Reform will bring some challenges to introduce Green Care activities in social and health care services
- What are the choices:
 - Invest for revealing the effects and effectiviness, quality and systematic training
 - Introduce Green Care approach through strategic partnerships in new areas
 - Go beyond health and social policy to other areas (employment policy, education, rural)

