



**HOPE**

Responding to Heatwaves in  
the Older People Ecosystem

# COOLING THE HEAT!

3rd and 4th of March 2025  
**Brussels, Belgium**

How it started and grew  
By Josine van den Bogaard



**HOPE**

Responding to Heatwaves  
in Older People Ecosystem



European Network  
of Social Authorities



**Co-funded by  
the European Union**

# HOPE

Responding to Heatwaves in Older People Ecosystem

How it started and grew



**2,5 to 3.3 °C  
temperature rise  
around 2050**

IPCC/KNMI, 2024



# Rotterdam Climate Adaptation Program

ROTTERDAM  
**WEATHER  
WISE**





**Rainfall**



**Heat**



**Drought**



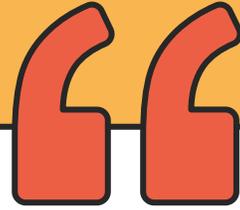
**Soil decline**



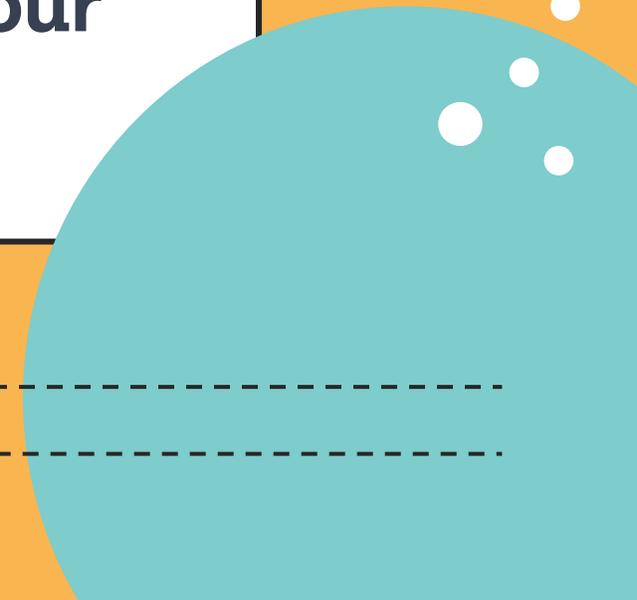
**Ground water**



**Floods**



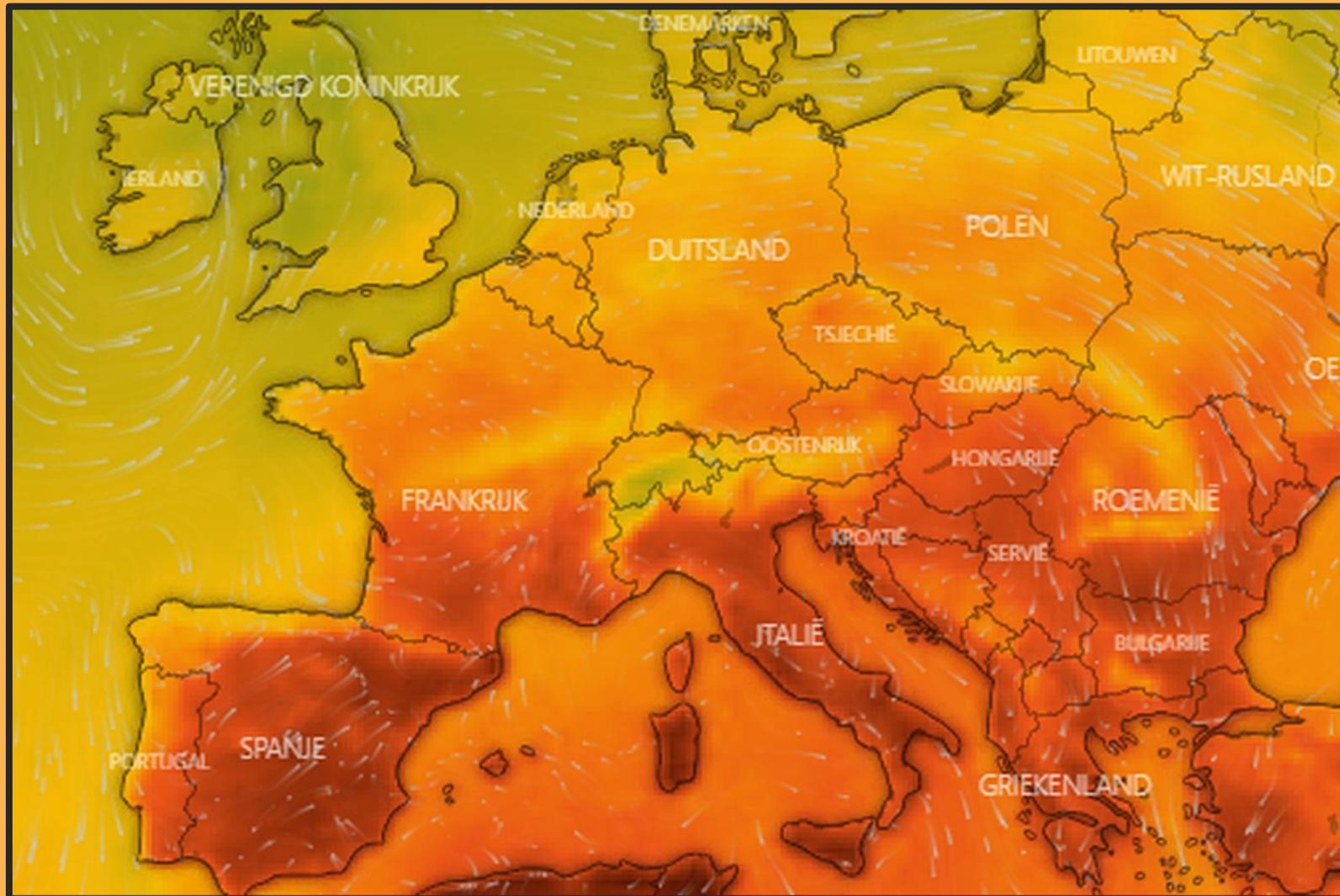
**"Climate change is not just altering our landscapes; it's reshaping our bodies and communities, challenging our physical resilience and testing the strength of our social bonds."**

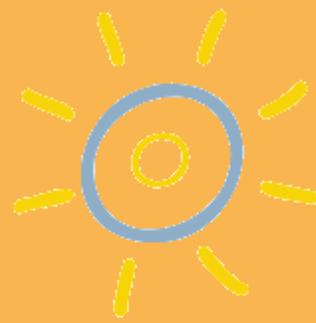


# Impacts Heat on Older Adults



# In search for partners





# HOPE

Responding to Heatwaves  
in Older People Ecosystem

2022 – 2025



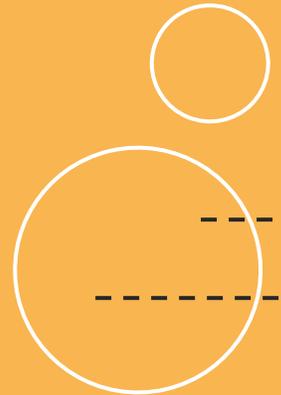
Co-funded by the  
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of the European Union



Gemeente  
Rotterdam



santa casa da misericórdia  
A M A D O R A



# HOPE (Responding to Heatwaves in Older People Ecosystems)



Fund: Erasmus+

Duration: 2022-'25

Partners: 5

## Challenge

Climate change has resulted in an increase of the frequency and severity of heatwaves. Older adults, living at home, are more vulnerable and at risk for health problems in situations of heatwaves.

## Objective

Put the severe health threats of heatwaves on the agenda of the organisations in the older adult ecosystem.

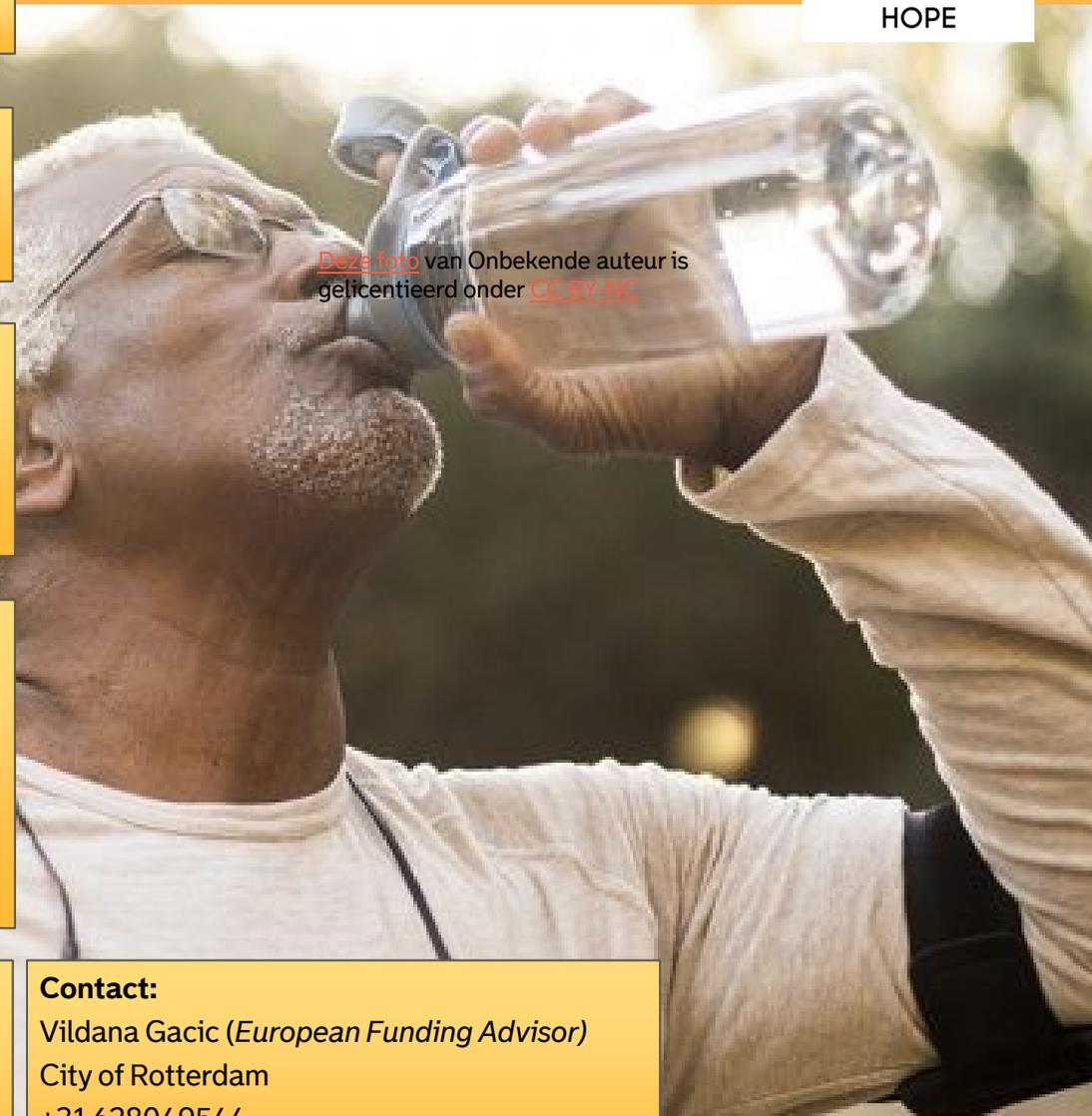
- Local and regional governments
- Health and welfare services

## Partners

- City of Rotterdam
- Rotterdam University of Applied Sciences
- ISRAA (older adult healthcare provider), Treviso Italy
- Santa Casa da Misericordia (older adult healthcare provider), Amadora Portugal
- Altera Vita (Education development NGO), Syros Greece
- ELISAN (European Local Inclusion & Social Action Network), Belgium / France

## Results

- An innovative e-learning course for students and formal/informal caregivers
- Guidelines for the ecosystem
- Database of good practices
- Policy recommendations for local and regional authorities
- Exchanges of best practices on local, regional, national, European and international level



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## Contact:

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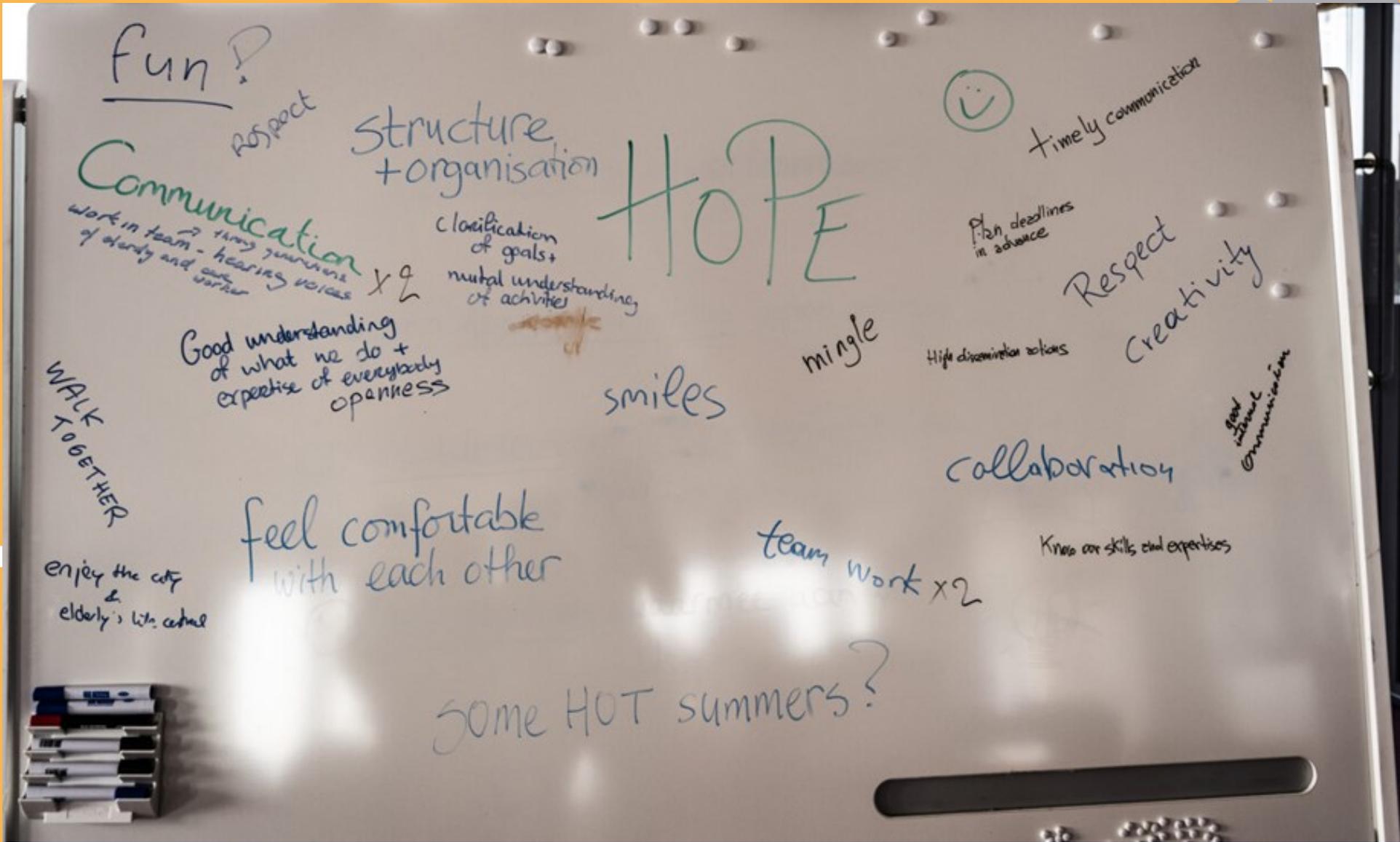


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of the European Union

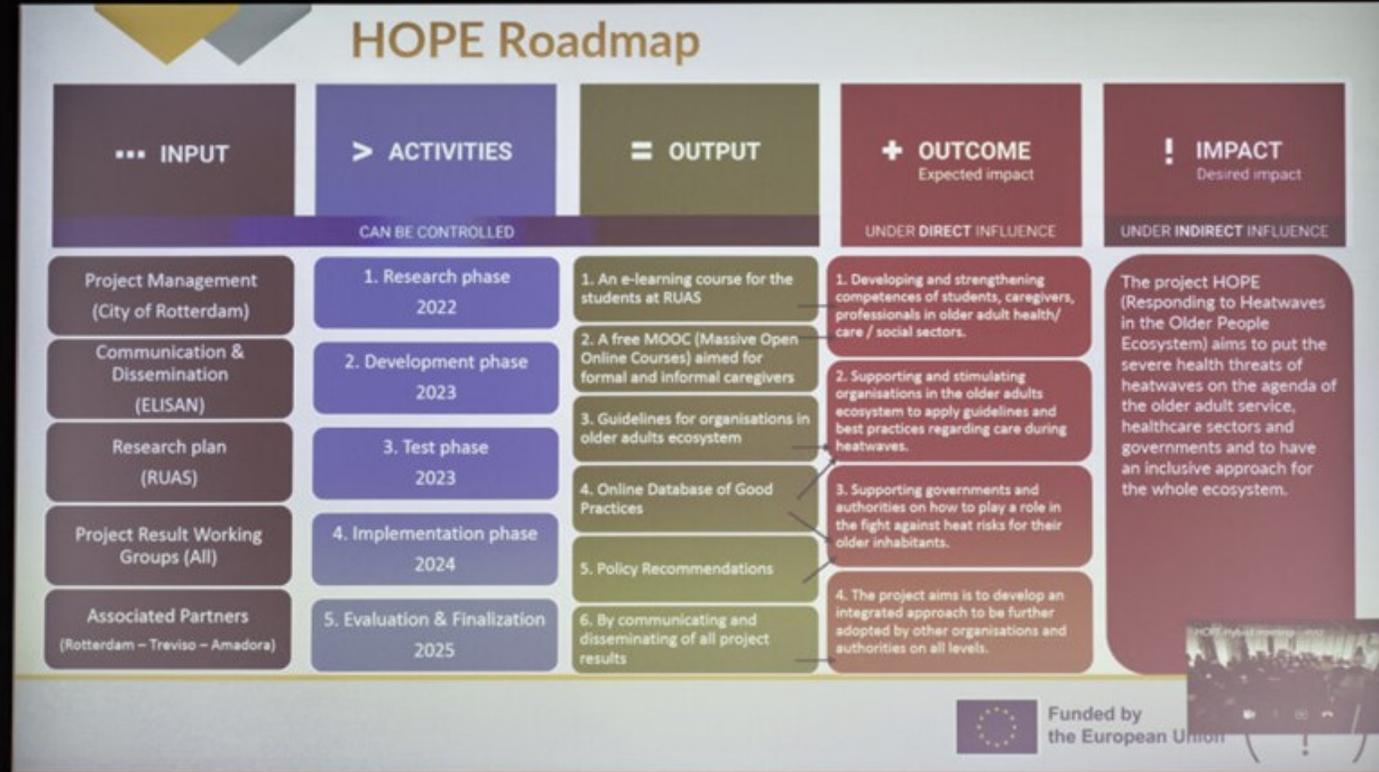
# Kick-Off 22-23 April 2022, Rotterdam



# Informal HOPE Roadmap



# Formal HOPE Roadmap



01

# Communication

**Exchanges of results on local, regional,  
national, European and international level.  
Put health threats of heatwaves on the  
agenda.**

# NEWSLETTER



NUMBER 3

HOPE  
Responding to  
Heatwaves in the Older  
People Ecosystem

APRIL 2023



## THIS ISSUE'S FEATURED ARTICLES:

### RESPONDING TO HEATWAVES, THE POWER OF CO-CREATION

- Editorial: *The power of co-creation*, by Vildana Gacic, city of Rotterdam, Davide Tuli, ISRAA Treviso and Mariana Camacho, SCMA
- HOPE Going local:
  - Focus on the 3rd transnational partner meeting – Amadora 96, 17 January 2023;
  - Amadora's Local Action Group, "Towards a Helio-centric approach on Heatwaves"
- by Adriano Fernandes - Head of Innovation at SCMA (Santa Casa da Misericórdia da Amadora);
- The Rotterdam Heat Network,
  - by Esther Wiense - Project leader Rotterdam Heat Plan, Municipality of Rotterdam;
- The HOPE data base of Good Practices
  - by Davide Tuli, ISRAA – Treviso, FABER - European "factory"
- EU and partners news;



# NEWSLETTER



NUMBER 2

HOPE  
Responding to  
Heatwaves in the Older  
People Ecosystem

DECEMBER 2022



## THIS ISSUE'S FEATURED ARTICLES:

- About behavior changes during heatwaves, by ISRAA Treviso
- Editorial: where are we with the HOPE challenges? By project coordinator Vildana Gacic, City of Rotterdam
- Effective interventions to prevent heatwaves, research by prof. Henk Rosendal from the University of Applied Sciences of Rotterdam
- Opportunities from the Treviso second transnational meeting of September 19 and 20, by ISRAA Treviso
- Good practices: starting the collection
- Partners news: HOPE third transnational meeting, Amadora (Portugal)
- Focus on heatwaves in Italy
- Council of Europe, Expert meeting, General Assemblies of the INGOs and the HOPE project



HOPE  
Responding to Heatwaves in the Older People Ecosystem

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HOPE

ERASMUS + Higher Education  
Responding to Heatwaves in the Older People  
Ecosystem

HOPE: The way play 'T's hat'

# NEWSLETTER



NUMBER 1

HOPE  
Responding to  
Heatwaves in the Older  
People Ecosystem

JUNE 2022



HOPE

Responding to Heatwaves in  
the Older People Ecosystem

# COOLING THE HEAT!

3rd and 4th of March 2025  
Brussels, Belgium

02

# **E-learning and MOOC**

**Empowering caregivers and students with interactive e-learning  
for effective heatwave management.**

**MOOC FOR CAREGIVERS** 0%

- Overview
- Introduction** 0/0 steps
- 1. Impacts of heat on health in Europe** 0/0 steps
- 2. Governance of public health responses to heat** 0/0 steps
- 3. Heat-health warning systems** 0/0 steps



## About

HOPE: E-learning for caregivers

The e-learning will be built up with text, and illustrations (video, pictures, and stories) based on the experiences and cases of the participating (associated)

## 3d Draft - HOPE E-COURSE FOR

Startpagina / Cursussen / ERASMUS+ HOPE / 3d Draft HOPE E COURSE for / Module 1 : Climate change

### Module 1 : Climate change

ALS VOLTOOID AANDUIDEN

- 3d Draft HOPE E COURSE for students En
- Algemeen
- Module 1. Setting the scene: impacts of heat on health in Europe**
- Module 2. Agreement on a lead body: governance of public health responses to heat
- Module 3. Accurate and timely alert systems: heat-health warning systems
- Module 4. Heat-related health information plans: communicating heat risk

#### 1.1. What is climate change

Climate change refers to long-term shifts in temperature and weather patterns. Climate change is caused by the burning of fossil fuels like coal, oil and gas. Fossil fuels are by far the largest contributor to climate change. Greenhouse gas emissions blanket the earth and trap the sun's heat. This leads to global warming and sea level rise.

#### 1.2 Causes of climate change

Important causes of climate change include:

- Generating power:** Generating electricity and heat by burning fossil fuels causes greenhouse gas emissions. Renewable energy is generated from wind, solar and other renewable sources.

03

# Guidelines for the ecosystem

Supporting organizations in the older adult's ecosystem with heatwave care strategies and best practices through the development of comprehensive guidelines.

# KILL THE HEAT

Let's kill the heat by following this

### 1 SELF-CARE

Take cool showers or baths  
Wear light, loose-fitting clothes of natural materials.  
Avoid wearing clothes with synthetic fibres or wool  
Use light bed linen and sheets  
Avoid cushions, because of heat accumulation  
Drink water regularly or keep hydrated  
Avoid alcohol, too much caffeine and sugar-rich drinks.  
Eat regularly and small meals.  
Avoid foods that are high in protein  
Keep medicines below 25 °C or in the refrigerator (read the storage instructions on the packaging).  
Avoid over-processed foods, fried foods and condiments  
Eat fruits and vegetables regularly  
Have someone who is alert and available (family, friend, neighbour)  
Contact your doctor in case of chronic illness or other health particularities  
Wear less clothing to bed  
Search for information when you have a specific health condition  
Stay alert and protect yourself!

### 2 HOME CARE

Keep the living space cool, by closing all windows and shutters during the hottest period of the day and opening them at night  
Try to keep artificial lighting off as well as many electrical devices as possible  
Keep wet towels hanged all over the house to cool down the air  
Always use the coolest rooms in the house, with the least sun exposure  
Use air conditioning and fans when possible  
Put your feet in cold water to refresh the body  
Use air conditioning in case you have it, but is not recommended to reduce the temperature by more than 22-24 degrees Celsius

### 3 OUTDOORS

When it's not possible for you to keep your home cool, spend a couple of hours of your day in cool places outside  
Avoid staying outside during the hottest periods of the day.  
Avoid doing strenuous physical activity if you can, or do it during the coolest parts of the day  
Try to look for shades  
If you don't have air conditioning at home, look for places that offer air conditioning during hottest periods (Public libraries, civic buildings, churches)  
Avoid direct contact and exposure to the sun, especially at very hot hours, being from 11am to 4pm  
If you are outside, try to always walk in the shade, and take breaks to hydrate yourself when needed  
Protect your skin from the sun, by using sunscreen whenever you're in direct contact with the sun

### 4 SOS CONTACTS

Insert your local emergency contacts



Older Adults



## Let's BEAT the HEAT

### Measures for Caregivers



### Useful Contacts:

SNS 24 - NHS 24  
Civil Protection

## Measures to be taken

- Identify the most vulnerable people
- Ensure adequate care
- Inform about preventive measures
- Check on your family, friends or neighbours who spent much time alone
- Get training to treat heat related emergencies

- Adapt your work clothes and equipment
- Social dialogue to improve work conditions
- Take special attention to elderly living alone
- Ensure sufficient fluid intake and body cooling
- Provide the medication adaptation, when applicable
- If anyone you know is at risk, help them to get advice and support
- Always have water available and encourage its consumption

Care givers

- If anyone you know is at risk, help them to get advice and support
- Always have water available and encourage its consumption
- Ensure more light and fresh meals
- Always keep staff attentive and available

- Avoid exposing medicines to high temperatures
- Inform about the weather conditions
- Avoid giving drinks with caffeine or alcohol
- Check if the olderadult clothing is comfortable

### Symptoms to be aware of

<p><b>1</b> Signs of exhaustion or heat stroke Dizziness and weakness</p> <p><b>2</b> Anxiety Headaches Dehydration</p> <p><b>3</b> High body temperature (fever) Changes in colour and odour of urine</p>	<p><b>4</b> Dry mouth and armpits Low blood pressure Muscular spasms/heat cramps</p> <p><b>5</b> Convulsions Unconsciousness</p> <p><b>6</b> Hot dry skin Delirium Physical and Mental fatigue</p>
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## Selfcare Measures

- Drink water frequently
- Avoid liquids with a high sugar content
- Use light equipment
- Put sunscreen
- Be aware of possible symptoms of exhaustion
- Keep your colleagues close to you
- Try to alternate work shifts, if possible
- Take the opportunity to cool down, during work breaks



04

# Database Good Practices

**Creating a global Database of Best Practices for heatwave care in older adults, to support effective responses in local communities, leveraging diverse knowledge and experiences.**



K<sub>5</sub> E<sub>1</sub> E<sub>1</sub> P<sub>3</sub>  
S<sub>1</sub> A<sub>1</sub> F<sub>4</sub> E<sub>1</sub>



### In numbers

Where are the good practices collected mainly implemented?

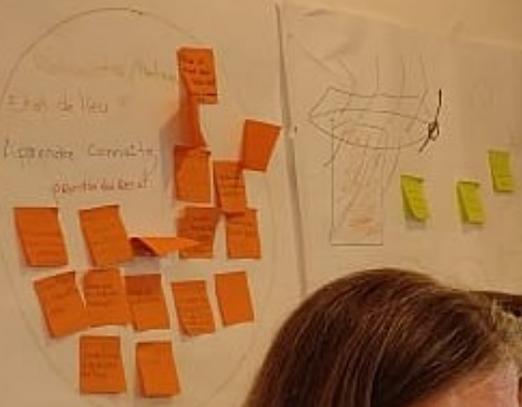
Total number of good practices received: 22 (7 new practices collected from the last research round)

Number of related countries: 20 (4 more countries represented compared to the previous research round)

Country	Number of Practices
Greece	10
Italy	3
Spain	2
France	2
UK	1
Portugal	1
Sweden	1
Other	3

#### Educational Activities for the:

- Environment
- Culture
- Health
- Well-being





05

# **Policy Recommendations**

**Empowering authorities to combat heat risks for older residents through policy recommendations, emphasizing caregiver knowledge and client empowerment for resilience.**

**“mandatory blinds”**

**Homes for older adults and other buildings with vulnerable people inside are at risk of overheating during heat waves**



# HOPE

March 2025

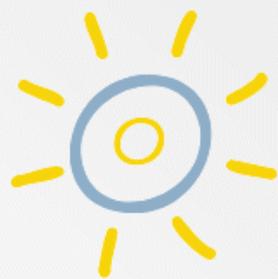
June 2024

November  
2023

June 2023

April 2022





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