



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



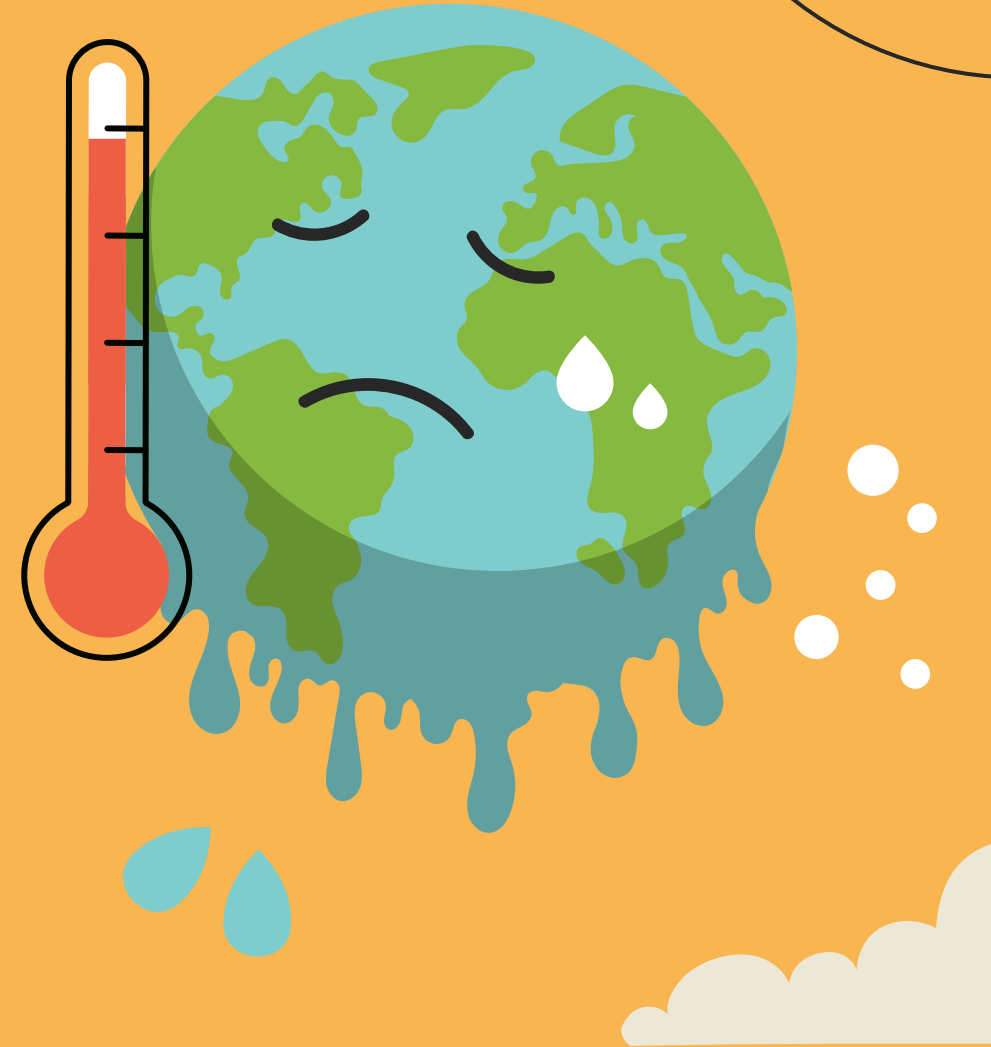
Funded by
the European Union



Gemeente
Rotterdam

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

IPCC/KNMI, 2024



Rotterdam Climate Adaptation Program





Rainfall



Heat



Drought



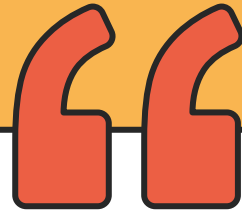
Soil decline



Ground water



Floods



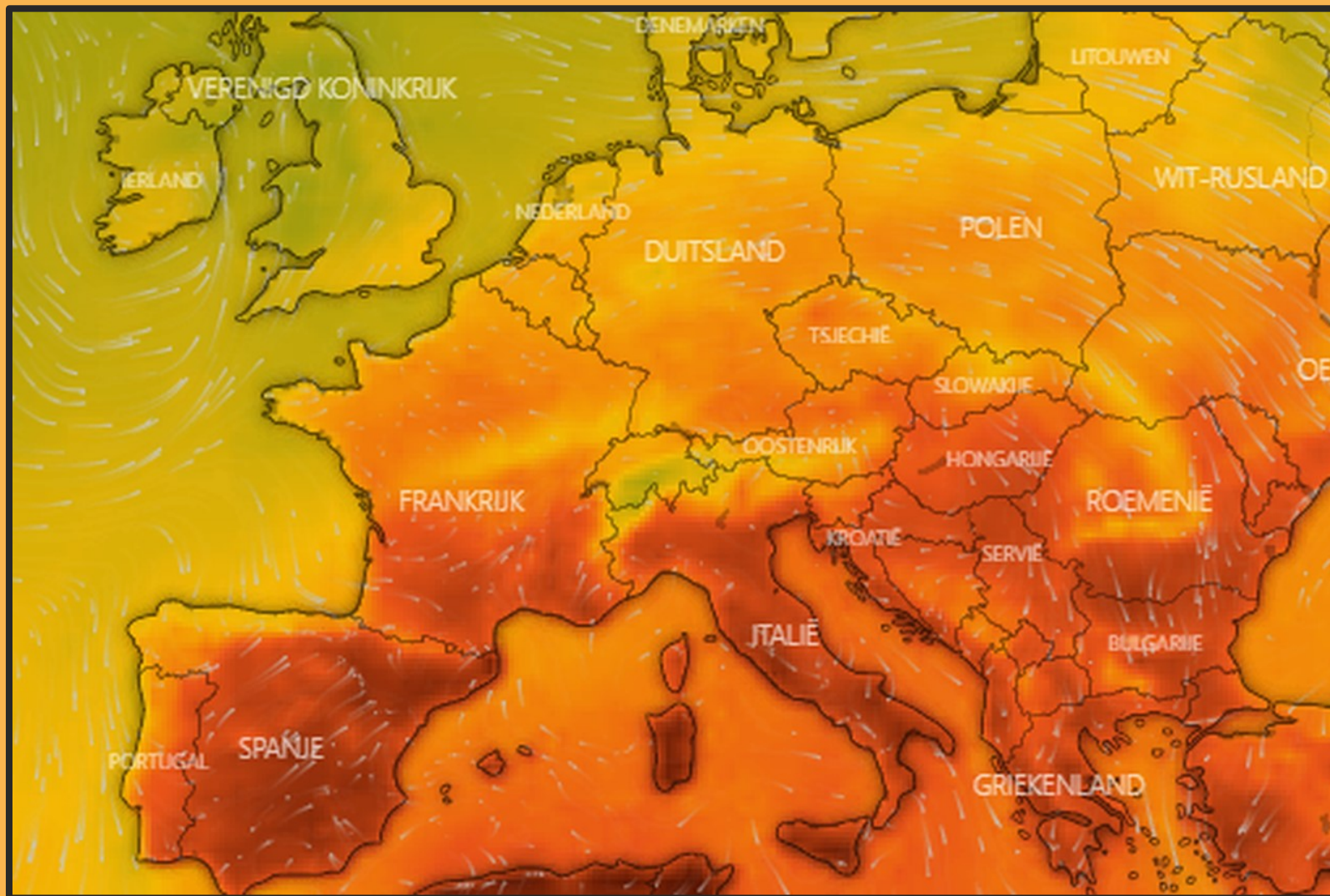
"Climate change is not just altering our landscapes; it's reshaping our bodies and communities, challenging our physical resilience and testing the strength of our social bonds."



Impacts Heat on Older Adults



In search for partners





HOPE

Responding to Heatwaves
in Older People Ecosystem

2022 – 2025



Gemeente
Rotterdam



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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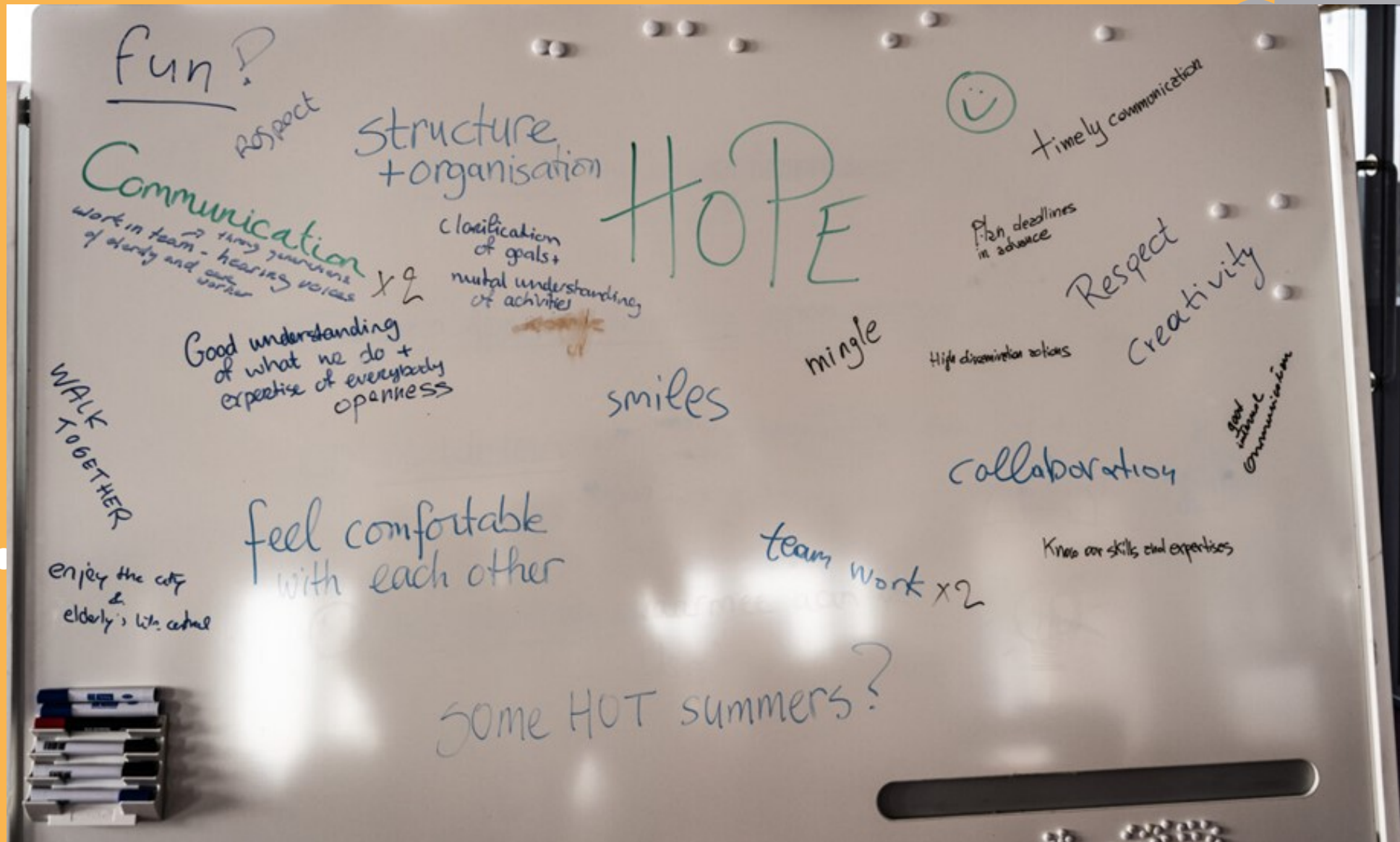


Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

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 Tuis, ISRAA Treviso and Mariana Camacho, SCMA
- HOPE Going local:
 - Focus on the 3rd transnational partner meeting – Amadora 16, 17 January 2023;
 - Amadora's Local Action Group, "Towards a Helixcentric approach on Heatwaves"
- by Adriano Fernandes - Head of Innovation at SCMA (Santa Casa da Misericórdia da Amadora);
- The Rotterdam Heat Network,
 - by Esther Wieneke - Project leader Rotterdam Heat Plan, Municipality of Rotterdam;
- The HOPE data base of Good Practices
 - by Davide Tuis, 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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ERASMUS + Higher Education
Responding to Heatwaves in the Older People
Ecosystem

Jacques Thénault play 'Yes, but'

NEWSLETTER



NUMBER 1

HOPE
Responding to
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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

Introduction0/0 steps

1.Impacts of heat on health in Europe0/0 steps

2.Governance of public health responses to heat0/0 steps

3.Heat-health warning systems0/0 steps



ERASMUS+ HOPE KA220-HED-F8D51393
Higher Education

KNOW MORE >

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 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

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 VOLTTOOID AANDUIDEN

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 climate change.

1.2 Causes of climate change

Important causes of climate change include:

- Generating power: Generating electricity and heat by burning fossil fuels causes climate change. It is important to generate power 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 shade
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 adaption, when applicable
- If anyone you know is at risk, help them to get advice and support
- Always have water available and encourage its consumption

- 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

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

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

Care givers



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 E E P
S A F E





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

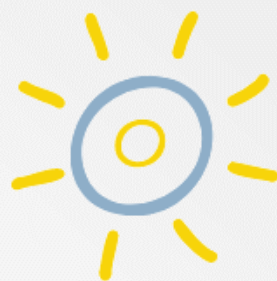
March 2025

June 2024

November
2023

April 2022

June 2023



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