

RADAR Project: tackling unwanted loneliness		
Organisation(s):	Santa Casa da Misericordia de Lisboa	
<u>Country:</u>	Portugal	
Contact:	policy@esn-eu.org	
Theme: Choose at least one option	 Ageing & Care Asylum & Migration Young People Support for Children & Families Community Care Integrated Care & Support Co-Production Disability Housing & Homelessness Artificial Intelligence Digitalisation Quality Care 	 Labour Market Inclusion Social Inclusion Technology Workforce and Leadership Social Benefits EU Funding Social Service's Resilience Mental Health Person-Centred Care Research & Use of Evidence Management & Planning Other, please specify:
Principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights: Check the 20 principles here.	 1. Education, training, life-long learning 2. Gender equality 3. Equal opportunities 4. Active support to employment 5. Secure and adaptable employment 6. Fair Wages 7. Transparent employment conditions 8. Social dialogue 9. Work-life balance 10. Healthy, safe work environment 	 11. Childcare and child support 12. Social protection 13. Unemployment benefits 14. Minimum income 15. Old age income and pensions 16. Health care 17. Inclusion of people with disabilities X 18. Long-term care 19. Housing and assistance to the homeless 20. Access to essential services
Current status of the practice:	 Concept and Design Phase Testing or pilot phase Temporary practice that has terminated Temporary practice that is ongoing and has a termination date Established and ongoing practice Scaling Up and Transformation Phase Other (please specify) 	
Summary: Please summarise the practice in maximum 3 sentences. This	Through a collaborative partnership involving 31 organisations, led by Santa Casa da Misericordia de Lisboa and Lisbon City Council, the project develops local micro-networks, networks and residential neighbourhoods known as Community RADARS that are more supportive, communicative, and attentive to the needs of the population aged 65 and over. By addressing the issues of isolation and unwanted loneliness from a community	

will be the	perspective, RADAR acts preventively to find the most appropriate responses to each need,
disclaimer of your	especially among the most vulnerable.
project on our	
website.	The DADAD Desired (reduce the inner of registive letting and unusual editors in the
<u>Context/ Social</u> <u>issues addressed</u> Please explain the	The RADAR Project tackles the issue of social isolation and unwanted loneliness among older people in Lisbon, particularly those aged 65 and over.
problem you	
attempt to solve	
with your practice.	
<u>Objectives:</u> Please provide a	1. To identify individuals experiencing isolation and unwanted loneliness, understand their needs, capacities, preferences, and expectations, and mobilise existing local resources
maximum of	across various social domains - health, culture, physical activity, etc.
three objectives in	2. To enhance the involvement and participation of these individuals in local social
bullet points.	dynamics and ultimately foster meaningful contexts that support ageing in place
Activities:	The project's strategy involves attracting community-based RADARs, composed of diverse
Please describe the activities put in	members of the community - social solidarity companies, neighbourhood organizations, associations, local businesses, neighbours, and volunteers. These RADARs operate on a
place to achieve	simple principle of talking, listening, and caring. They serve as the city's "eyes and ears" to
the objectives	identify situations of social isolation and unwanted loneliness and activate local resources
(maximum 300	to meet identified needs. To foster inclusivity, several external actions are conducted to
words).	engage with the population. These include street actions for face-to-face contact with the
	65+ population and community RADARs and promotion and awareness campaigns.
	Dynamic initiatives, such as "RADAR café meetings" and the "What would I change in my neighbourhood" action, encourage older people's participation. Furthermore, RADAR
	monitors all events in the city and contacts people aged 65+ who are part of the RADAR
	platform by telephone, encouraging their involvement in local social activities. This promotes active citizenship, empowerment, and local ageing. The digitalisation of these efforts contributes to social prescription, a non-medical, person-centred approach allowing
	health professionals to refer patients to services provided by social and community sectors.
	In summary, the RADAR project is deeply relevant to promoting inclusive communities by
	fostering supportive neighbourhoods, enhancing social connectivity, and empowering older people to participate actively in community life.
	The RADAR Project integrates information about its participants into a collaborative
	platform (SharePoint online). This information is shared among the focal points of partner
	organizations to ensure active participation in local activities and the activation of
	appropriate resources to improve their quality of life. Furthermore, this centralisation
	facilitates faster and more effective intersectoral and multidisciplinary responses, allowing
	for early detection of risk situations. Additionally, the platform enables structured and
	consistent monitoring and evaluation of the social impact of interventions.
Outcomes:	The RADAR Project has measured its impact through qualitative and quantitative methods,
Please explain	revealing significant outcomes in multiple dimensions.
what the results	
were/are so far	1. Partner Satisfaction Survey (Employees and Leaders)
and how you	
evaluated this.	In 2021, two years post-implementation, a satisfaction survey was conducted among
	RADAR Project partners, including organizational leaders and RADAR Platform users. This
	survey evaluated several components:
	Integration of the Platform into daily work routines.
	Satisfaction with the project's objectives and scope.

 Satisfaction with the management and performance of the Platform. Platform performance during the COVID-19 pandemic.
 Satisfaction with training provided on the Platform.
The survey, conducted from December 29, 2020, to February 7, 2021, yielded 91 complete responses, representing 41.4% of the targeted population. The results indicated a high degree of satisfaction across all evaluated components, reflecting the successful integration and utility of the RADAR Platform in daily operations. The full evaluation report is accessible online.
2. Local Partner Satisfaction Survey (Community RADARS)
 In 2022, a satisfaction survey targeting Community RADARS (local businesses and residents) was carried out. This survey aimed to assess: The perceived importance of the RADAR Project. The project's performance during the pandemic. Knowledge and use of communication channels with RADAR (e.g., RADAR Newsletter). Reasons for community RADARS to engage with the project. Strategies to enhance community RADARS' involvement. Satisfaction with participating in the RADAR Project.
The survey, which included a sample of 495 Community RADARS and a 15% response rate, was conducted online and through door-to-door methods between January 14 and May 30, 2022. The findings highlighted positive perceptions of the project's importance, pandemic performance, and communication and involvement satisfaction. The full report is available online.
3. Focal Point use and appropriation of the RADAR platform Survey
In 2023, 5 years after implementation, a survey was carried out with the focal points of the RADAR platform, who are representatives of the Project's partner entities with access to the RADAR platform, for territorial consultation, depending on their area of activity. This survey aimed to assess:
 Integration of the Platform into daily work routines. Satisfaction with the project's objectives and scope. Satisfaction with the management and performance of the Platform. Platform performance during the COVID-19 pandemic. Satisfaction with training provided on the Platform.
The universe of this study was made up of professionals with focal point status on the RADAR Platform, a total of 340 at the time, and 144 responses to the survey were collected, which represents 42.4% of the total. The information was collected between August 3 and November 29, 2023. The evaluation of the platform is very positive, being considered fast, easy, intuitive and useful. It has streamlined communication between partner organizations and the processes of responding to the needs of the people integrated into the RADAR platform. The full report is available online.
4. Integration of the Project in the KORALE - Interreg Europe Consortium
KORALE is an Interreg Europe project, co-financed by the European Union. Launched in 2024 and running until 2028, a consortium of 6 countries has been set up: Spain, Portugal, Austria, Denmark, Ireland and Belgium, with the motto "Towards a community of practices and knowledge to prevent and combat loneliness through public policies". The

	focus is on tackling situations of loneliness and social isolation among young people and the elderly in Europe by sharing good practices and multidisciplinary approaches.
	5. Quantitative Data Collected Internally (Dashboard)
	The RADAR Project utilizes Power BI software for internal data collection, analyzing key activity indicators from the SharePoint Platform. This data is compiled into a monthly dashboard shared with all major partners, facilitating the monitoring of partner engagement and identifying areas for improvement. Since its inception in 2019, the RADAR Project has partnered with 31 organizations and established a shared digital platform for 352 users. By November of 2024, the project had enrolled 39,540 individuals aged 65+ from Lisbon's 24 parishes and engaged 4,882community RADARS, including local businesses and pharmacies. In 2024 alone, the project made 15,479 telephone calls to its supported population and organized 877 external actions. These activities included street interactions, promotional and awareness-raising events, and initiatives like "RADAR café gatherings" and "What would change in my neighbourhood" actions. The quantitative data demonstrates substantial engagement and outreach, indicating the project's effectiveness in combating isolation and promoting community participation among older people. Regular monitoring and sharing of these metrics ensure continuous improvement and adaptation to the community's needs.
	6. Conclusion
	The RADAR Project's impact is evident through high partner satisfaction, positive community engagement, and significant quantitative outcomes. These metrics illustrate the project's success in fostering inclusive, supportive environments for older people in Lisbon, highlighting its innovative and effective approach to collaborative practice and community-based ageing.
Links to supporting documents: e.g. website or	https://lisboacomvida.scml.pt/projeto-radar/
report of the	
practice Comments and	
tips i.e. for people willing to use your Practice	
FIGUIUE	