

Involvement of Civil Society in Prevention

<u>Organisation(s):</u>	Härbyda Municipality as part of the Gothenburg Region (GR)	
<u>Country:</u>	Sweden	
<u>Contact:</u>	policy@esn-eu.org (we will function as an intermediary between you and interested organisations who want to learn more about the practice) annika.strandberg@harryda.se	
<u>Theme:</u> 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 Services' Resilience ☐ Mental Health ☒ Person-Centred Care ☒ Research & Use of Evidence ☒ Management & Planning ☐ Other, please specify:
<u>Principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights:</u> Which principles does your practice cover? 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 ☒ 18. Long-term care ☐ 19. Housing and assistance to homeless ☐ 20. Access to essential services
<u>Current status of the practice:</u>	☒ 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):	
<u>Summary:</u> Please summarise the practice in maximum 3 sentences. This will be the	The welfare system in Sweden faces increasing pressure due to demographic changes, including an ageing population and limited resources. At the same time, many needs, such as social inclusion and preventive health, cannot be addressed by public services alone, which have traditionally driven care in Sweden. Härbyda commune in the Gothenburg Region is exploring how to better involve civil society	

<i>disclaimer of your project on our website. Example here.</i>	and volunteers in low-threshold preventative services that can relieve future pressure from social services through prevention, especially for older people.
<u>Context/ Social issues addressed</u> <i>Please explain the problem you attempt to solve with your practice.</i>	The welfare system in Sweden faces increasing pressure due to demographic changes, including an ageing population and limited resources. At the same time, many needs, such as social inclusion and preventive health, cannot be addressed by public services alone. There is currently a lack of structured and long-term collaboration between municipalities and civil society, despite its potential. This limits the ability to work preventively and to build resilient systems. To address this challenge, the HÄrryda municipality has established a cross-sectoral collaboration group, including representatives from social services, culture and leisure, and civil society organisations. The initiative is based on testing and adapting a national collaboration model for collaboration with the third sector developed by the Swedish Agency for Youth and Civil Society (MUCF) in a municipal context.
<u>Objectives:</u> <i>Please provide a maximum of three objectives in bullet points.</i>	1. Strengthen structured collaboration between social services and civil society. 2. Develop and test preventive, low-threshold activities for older adults. 3. Build sustainable models for long-term cooperation and system resilience.
<u>Activities:</u> <i>Please describe the activities put in place to achieve the objectives (maximum 400 words).</i>	The municipality has set up a cross-sectoral collaboration group which jointly defines goals, roles and working methods for better collaboration. The group's work follows four activities: 1. First, the establishment of a structured collaboration platform that ensures continuous dialogue and shared responsibility. 2. Second, the co-creation and testing of low-threshold activities promoting physical and social health among older adults. These activities are designed based on local needs analysis and implemented in collaboration with civil society actors. 3. Third, the development of volunteer structures, including recruitment, training and coordination of volunteers, to strengthen long-term engagement. 4. Fourth, continuous monitoring and reflection to identify what works and how the model can be adapted and scaled. The work is closely linked to national actors such as SKR and MUCF, ensuring alignment with policy development and enabling broader dissemination.
<u>Outcomes:</u> <i>Please explain what the results were/are so far and how you evaluated this (i.e. statistics, a study, or feedback)</i>	The HÄrryda commune does not yet have any results, but the aim is increased availability of accessible activities for older adults and improved collaboration between the municipality and civil society. The initiative will contribute to clearer structures for cooperation and increased capacity to work preventively. Evaluation will be based on participation data, feedback from participants and stakeholders, and analysis of how the collaboration model functions in practice.

Funding Source	EU Funds: ESF+ ☐ INTERREG ☐ ERDF ☐ ERASMUS ☐ RRF ☐ other ☐ ☐ National Government Funds ☐ Regional Government Funds ☒ Local Government Funds ☐ Private Sponsorship / Public-Private Partnership ☐ Financial contribution of People using Services ☐ Other, please define:
Links to supporting documents: <i>e.g. project website or report of the practice, articles</i>	Äldre - Härryda kommun Senior i kommunen - Härryda kommun
Comments and tips <i>i.e. for people willing to implement your Practice in their service</i>	Key enabling factors include strong leadership, clear structures for collaboration and shared ownership between actors. Barriers include differences in organisational cultures, unclear roles and limited long-term funding structures. A key lesson is that collaboration with civil society must be formalised and integrated into regular governance to be sustainable.