



# EVALUATION BONUS FOR ADDRESSING HORIZONTAL PRIORITY “HEALTH FOR ALL”

GOOD PRACTICE – MANAGEMENT OF OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME



European Union  
European Regional  
Development Fund

## Contents

1. Relevancy of the Good Practice (GP) in management or strategic focus of Operational Programme .....	3
2. Quick overview of the GP .....	3
3. Transferability .....	4
4. The reasons for introduction of the management or strategic focus GP into the OP .....	6
5. Description of the introduced GP .....	7
6. Impact of the GP .....	9
7. Obstacles in implementing the GP .....	9
8. Other information .....	10
9. Information gathered by ... ..	10
AUTHOR – PARTNER OF THE HOCARE PROJECT .....	10

## 1. Relevancy of the Good Practice (GP) in management or strategic focus of Operational Programme

The “Relevancy of the GP in management or strategic focus of Operational Programme” section provides quick check and definition of the GP’s relevancy in regards to HoCare project objectives.

<b>Good practice of support for quadruple-helix cooperation in R&amp;I?</b>	No, this GP does not include good practices of support for quadruple-helix cooperation in R&I
<b>Good practice of support for delivery of Home Care R&amp;I?</b>	Yes, this GP includes good practices of support for delivery of Home Care R&I.
<b>If this GP does not include good practices of support for delivery of Home Care R&amp;I, please describe and prove its potential for transferability to delivery of Home Care R&amp;I</b>	NA
<b>Generation of innovation in home care through answering unmet needs identified by formal or informal healthcare providers?</b>	No, this GP does not include good practices of support for innovation through answering unmet needs.
<b>Generation of innovation in home care through public driven innovation?</b>	Yes, this GP includes good practices of support for public driven innovation.
<b>Generation of innovation in home care via quadruple-helix cooperation for quicker delivery to the market?</b>	No, this GP does not include good practices of support for innovation via cooperation for quicker delivery to the market.

## 2. Quick overview of the GP

The “Quick overview of the GP” section provides initial overview of the Good Practice (GP) in management or strategic focus of the Operational Programme described below in more details and enables Managing Authorities of Operational Programmes to see if this GP is relevant for possible transfer to their Operational Programmes.

<b>Is this a good practice in management or strategic focus of the OP?</b>	management of OP
<b>If in management, which type of GP? (monitoring</b>	Evaluation criterias

process, evaluation process, evaluation criterias, specific calls – timing or quantity, good practices sharing, communication of the calls, application system/interface, help during application process, indicators, evaluators selection process, other – (specify)	
<b>If in strategic focus,          which type of GP?</b> (priority axis or support programme / intervention area further specified, priority axis change, financial allocation between priority axes, specific aims of priority axis, target groups, types of eligible recipients, change in support programme / intervention area – target group or allocated amount or eligible costs or supported activities, addition of a new support programme / intervention area, other (specify)	NA
<b>Name of the good          practice (GP)</b>	Evaluation bonus for addressing Horizontal priority “Health for all”
<b>5 keywords that best          describe the content of the          GP</b>	horizontal priority, health for all, smart specialization, priority setting, evaluation criteria
<b>Region of origin of GP</b>	Lithuania
<b>Name of the policy          instrument from which this          GP comes from (+ in          bracket in local language)</b>	National Progress Programme for Lithuania for the period 2014–2020 (2014-2020 metų Nacionalinė pažangos programa)
<b>Name of the Managing          Authority of the OP</b>	The Government of the Republic of Lithuania
<b>Name of the Intermediate          body carrying out duties          related to the OP (if other          from Managing Authority)</b>	All Ministries of the Republic of Lithuania

### 3. Transferability

The “Transferability” section provides more information on the reasons why this GP might be transferable to other OPs. In addition, the section defines the key factors for its successful transfer and basic conditions the region and OP needs to have in order to benefit from transferring this GP.

<p><b>Why is this GP transferable?</b> – innovation, impact, financial, legal, and timeframe aspects</p>	<p>Home Care as a priority axis exists in every (or at least most) country, but differences exist in level of implementation (national, regional), implementation measures used (national, structural funds), management level (managed by ministries or by regional/local authorities) and investments volumes. This GP demonstrates how Home Care can be set as a horizontal priority, which should be reflected at all levels. The implementation of this GP should under the responsibility of all or most ministries. The volume of investments depends not on only one measure but on the whole spectrum of measures. This GP shows how the agreement among all ministries by defining certain indicators, which reflect Home Care priority, could lead to great impact.</p>
<p>What are the <b>key factors for successful GP transfer?</b></p>	<p>Key factors are as follows: support and approval from all policy making or/policy - related and managing authorities, which would allow to implement this horizontal priority in as many measures as possible and in this way to foster bigger impact in related area.</p>
<p>What are the <b>basic conditions the region needs to have</b> to be able to benefit from Managing Authority transferring this good practice into their OP?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Competences to coordinate interinstitutional action plans in order to implement horizontal priorities.</li> <li>2) National strategy where at least some of the strategic focus is put on improving public health, promoting health strengthening, illness prevention, creating health-friendly physical and social environment, etc.</li> </ol>
<p>What are the <b>basic conditions the OP needs to have</b> to be able to benefit from transferring this good practise?</p>	<p>There are no specific conditions</p>
<p>What are the <b>underlying conditions / pre-requisites or circumstances the Managing Authority needs to have</b> to be able to benefit from transferring this good practice?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) To approach this horizontal priority not as a formal process, but as an opportunity to influence national strategic areas through implementation of measures and in this way to foster competitiveness and welfare society.</li> <li>2) Collaboration among ministries and various public bodies aiming to create synergies between financial measures and to insure more effective implementation of horizontal priorities.</li> </ol>

## 4. The reasons for introduction of the management or strategic focus GP into the OP

“The reasons for introduction of the management or strategic focus GP into the OP” section provides more detailed information on the reasons, needs and challenges of the concerned Managing Authority for implementing the below described GP including the list of concerned priority axes, specific aims and aid programmes/intervention areas.

<p>What was the <b>need / challenge tackled</b> in the OP <b>by the introduction of the management or strategic focus GP described later on? Why</b> did the introduction of this practice happen?</p>	<p>Strategic imperative: implementation of Europe 2020 and also National Progress Strategy “Lithuania 2030” to create an advanced, modern and strong state characterised by the harmony of smart society, smart economy and smart governance. Also there was a need to cover areas characterized by complex problems which cannot be solved by means of one or more sectoral measures. Horizontal priorities are set in order to achieve a major breakthrough by combining the areas of the thematic priorities.</p>
<p>If relevant for some specific priority axis(es), <b>name the specific priority axis(es) concerned</b> (+ in local language in brackets). If relevant for all, write whole OP.</p>	<p>1 priority “Strengthening research and development and innovation”        (1 prioritetas “Mokslinių tyrimų, eksperimentinės plėtros ir inovacijų skatinimas”)</p>
<p>If relevant, <b>name the specific aim(s) of the priority axis(es) concerned</b> (+ in local language in brackets).</p>	<p>Promoting business investment in innovation and research, and developing links and synergies between enterprises, R&amp;D centres and higher education, in particular product and service development, technology transfer, social innovation, eco-innovation, public service applications, demand stimulation, networking, clusters and open innovation through smart specialisation and supporting technological and applied research, pilot lines, early product validation actions, advanced manufacturing capabilities and first production, in particular in Key Enabling Technologies and diffusion of general purpose technologies.</p>
<p>If relevant for specific support programme(s) / intervention areas, <b>name the specific support programme(s) / intervention areas of the OP concerned</b> (+ in local language in brackets). If</p>	<p>Not relevant – general practice for the whole 1st priority</p>

relevant for all, write whole  
priority axis.

## 5. Description of the introduced GP

The “Description of the introduced GP” section provides more details on the specific GP implemented and run in management or strategic focus of the OP.

**Describe** more in detail the introduced **GP in management or strategic focus of the OP** based on the need/challenge specified above.

National Progress Programme for Lithuania for the period 2014–2020 has been approved by Resolution of the on 28th of November, 2012 in order to implement National Progress Strategy “Lithuania 2030” and to create an advanced, modern and strong state characterised by the harmony of smart society, smart economy and smart governance.

In addition to the key provisions of national policies, the Programme also includes the basic EU policies set out in the “Europa 2020” Strategy. It sets out the lines of implementation of the long-term national priorities and proportions of the EU financial assistance for the implementation of these priorities in 2014-2020.

The Program is planned in progress-oriented manner. Its preparation deadline is aligned with the programming period of the EU financial assistance; therefore, the Program is for the period 2014-2020.

The priorities, goals and objectives of the Program were elaborated by 7 interinstitutional working groups which were set up under the decision of the EU structural assistance. These groups consist of representatives of the ministries of the Republic of Lithuania, implementing agencies, social, economic and regional partners.

In order to comply with the principle of partnership and to involve the various public representatives in Program preparation, a public discussion of the Program priorities was held in July 2012 where potential priorities and content of the Program were discussed. The Program has been prepared on the basis of the results and conclusions of the public discussion.

The horizontal priorities of the Program cover areas characterized by complex problems which cannot be solved by means of one or more sectoral measures. Horizontal priorities are set in order to achieve a major breakthrough by combining the areas of the thematic priorities.

The Program identifies 3 horizontal priorities: “Culture”, “Regional Development” and “Health for All”.

The objectives, tasks and directions of the horizontal and vertical (thematic) priorities are combined with each other. The directions for implementation of the

horizontal priorities are linked to the thematic priorities. It is expected to achieve the goals and objectives of the horizontal priorities through proper implementation and coordination of thematic priorities. Horizontal priorities, as well as thematic ones, have a framework for their assessment criteria and prerequisites for implementation and success assumptions.

One of the horizontal priorities is "HEALTH FOR ALL", with an overall goal - to achieve good human health.

This priority sets strategic direction to improve public health and to overcome disparities of public health. In order to create equal opportunities for strengthening health and well-being of individuals, families and communities, to prevent diseases, it is necessary to promote health strengthening in different social groups as well as illness prevention and to create health-friendly physical and social environment and the infrastructure and ensure sustainable, affordable and qualitative healthcare.

Success factors to achieve goals of the "Health for All" priority :

- Active and sufficient involvement of other sectors;
- Coordinated actions of all sectors in order to meet the public health improvement criteria;
- Economic and social stable and sustainable development is essential for the health potential and maintenance of the population as well as social security and education guarantees, employment and sufficient income.

In order to implement the National Progress Program 2014-2020, The Interinstitutional Action Plan for this horizontal priority was approved on 26 March, 2014.

The development and implementation of R&D in the field of healthcare involves the following objective: "To ensure quality, affordable and sustainable health care" Task "To improve the availability and quality of public health services" Measure: "To implement innovative and up-to-date science-based methods, solutions and technologies in the fields of healthcare, and strengthening of health"

Supported activities - investments in the development and deployment of new products for health care, preservation and enhancement of enterprises at all stages R&I system (from product idea to market entry), in particular into smart specialization priorities.



## 6. Impact of the GP

The “Impact of the GP” section provides more information on level of impact of the GP in management or strategic focus of OP, including quantitative and qualitative results/indicators of the introduction and implementation of the GP.

<p>What was the <b>level of impact of the GP</b> introduced in management or strategic focus of OP?</p>	<p>specific support programme / intervention area</p>
<p>Describe the <b>quantitative impact results of the GP</b> introduced in OP. What were the <b>impact indicators including their quantification?</b></p>	<p>This horizontal criterion was applied in the framework under the measure “Intellect. Joint scientific and business projects”. One of the selection criteria set in evaluation criteria was that the project should contribute to the implementation of the Intergovernmental Action Plan of the Republic of Lithuania approved by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania for the 2014-2020 National Priority Program “Health for All”.</p> <p>A higher rating is given to projects contributing to the above mentioned horizontal priority. If the project contributes to the implementation of the above mentioned measure- 5 points are awarded, otherwise 0 points are awarded.</p> <p>71 applications were submitted under priority “Health technology and biotechnology” and 43 granted (it means they have fulfilled this horizontal criteria and have received 5 point for this).</p>
<p>Describe the <b>qualitative impact of the GP</b> introduced in OP</p>	<p>The objectives, tasks and directions of the horizontal and vertical (thematic) priorities are combined with each other. The directions for implementation of the horizontal priorities are linked to the thematic priorities. It allows to achieve the goals and objectives of the horizontal priorities through proper implementation and coordination of thematic priorities.</p>

## 7. Obstacles in implementing the GP

The “Obstacles in implementing the GP” section provides more detailed description of the main obstacles involved in implementation of this GP in the OP.

<p>Describe the <b>main obstacles involved in implementing this GP into OP</b> as was faced by the Managing Authority who provided this GP</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) As the priority „Health for all“ is a horizontal one, it means, there is no one ministry responsible for the successful implementation. Because of that, this priority is not from the important priorities list while preparing and implementing certain policy measures.</li> <li>2) As most of ministries are responsible for the implementation of this horizontal priority, it is very difficult to prepare a complementary set of</li> </ol>
--	--

	<p>tools aiming to avoid duplication or any shortage of action.</p> <p>3) Horizontal priorities are often seen as not important or supplementary to vertical priorities and are seen as more formal requirements.</p>
--	---

## 8. Other information

In this section, specific additional information about the GP in management or strategic focus of OP could be revealed.

Please describe <b>any other relevant information about this GP in management or strategic focus of OP</b> (if relevant)	NA
--	----

## 9. Information gathered by ...

The information about this good practice (GP) in management or strategic focus of OP has been gathered for the purpose of the HoCare project (Interreg Europe Programme) by the following organization:

<b>Region</b>	Lithuania
<b>Organization name(s)</b> (+ in local language in brackets)	Lithuanian innovation center (Lietuvos inovacijų centras)
<b>Name(s) of the contact person(s)</b>	Edgaras Leichteris
<b>Contact email(s)</b>	e.leichteris@lic.lt

## AUTHOR – PARTNER OF THE HOCARE PROJECT

Lithuanian Innovation Centre - <http://lic.lt/en/>



LITHUANIAN  
INNOVATION  
CENTRE