

Green4C is a three-year long (2020-2023) Erasmus + project promoting nature-based health and social care through university business alliances, and support for innovation and entrepreneurship.

Beyond health benefits. Moving from narrow to broad Green Care concept Green Care is an umbrella term for a range of activities that recognise the instinctive connection between nature and human well-being and use natural environments in a conscious, ethical and active way, to address different social needs, i.e. for health and wellbeing, social inclusion, education, and recreation.

Green4C thematic sectors

FOREST-BASED CARE





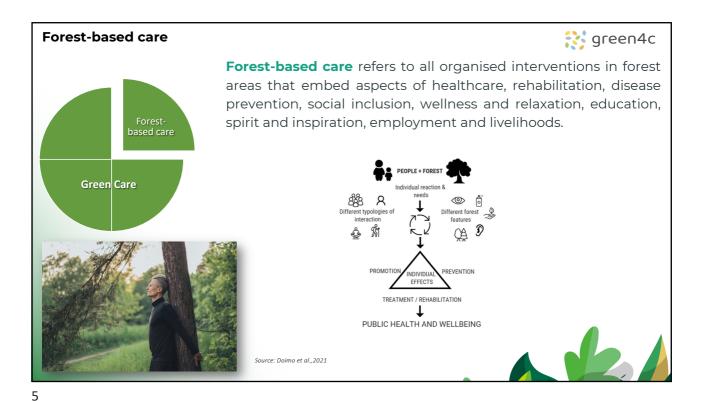
GREEN CARE TOURISM

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URBAN GREEN CARE



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Use of forests (nature) for Socio-cultural benefits

- **Cultural** services (art exhibitions, concerts in the forest, theatre performances ...)
- Educational and pedagogic services (kindergarten or outdoor nursery forest schools, nature trails, bird watching, training in the forest, ...)
- Sport services (hunting, hiking, Nordic walking, mountain biking, orienteering, airsoft, archery, use of adventure parks,...)
- Spiritual and religious services (places for meditation and worship, ecological burial, funeral forests)
- Tourism and recreation (walking, visits to special landscapes, sites and natural monuments, wild forest products picking, camping, use of tree hotels, ...)
- Services for social inclusion (activities for the elderly, those with disabilities, prisoners, refugees/displaced people, ...)
- Services for improving wellness and for therapeutic treatments (forest bathing-Shinrin-Yoku, forest therapy, pet therapy, ...)

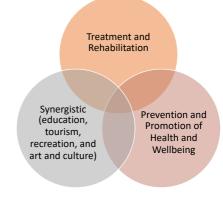


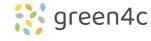
Figure 1. Typology of Forest-based care activities Source: Doimo et al., 2020



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Forest-based Care initiatives as agents of green economy











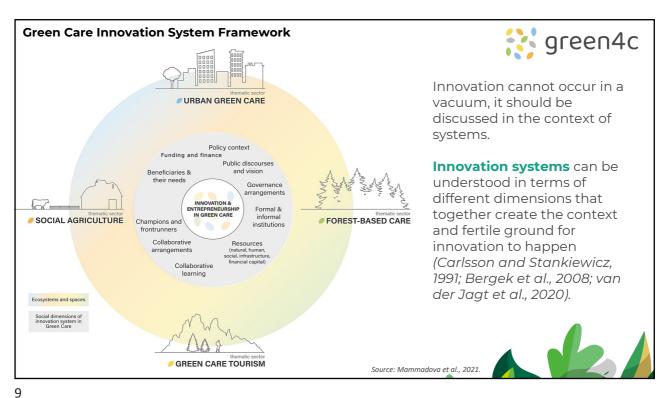
- New entrepreneurship opportunities, innovative professions and green jobs
- Bringing back feminist agency and care ethics to the decision-making about and management of forests (nature) and women empowerment
- **Hybrid organisations** (lack legal clarity, combine profit with purpose, operate across sectors, and in areas where policies and markets have failed, have diverse organizational structures)



Courtesy: Ecowellness (Ireland) and Boscoincittà (Italy)

Source: Mammadova et al., 2021. https://www.greenforcare.eu/news/eu-blueprint-on-green-care/





Role of funding and finance. Challenges

The challenges related investments in nature and forest sector:

- Unclear return on investments
- · High risk
- Long time-frames
- Difficulty to evaluate non-monetary values, etc.



The challenges of funding in health and social care sector:

- · Lack of attention on mental and social well-being as part of public health
- Difficulty to monetize avoided costs
- Openness by the healthcare sector to experiment with and integrate nature



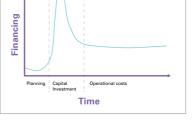
The challenges of a start-up activity or projects:

- Sound business models with economic sustainability and continuous revenue streams
- Heavy reliance on public grants and programme funds
- Difficulty to engage in as full-time job
- High-interest bank loans





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Source: Connecting Nature, 2019

Role of funding and finance. Opportunities Innovative use of public Private sector Multi-stakeholder Support for innovative **budgets** involvement funding business models · Grant funding · User fees · Crowd-funding · Focus on social return · Pool from different · Public-private · Community fundon investment sectors partnerships raising Collaboration with health insurance · Green bonds • PES Multi-stakeholder platforms · Green bonds companies · Accelerator and · Collaboration with innovation hubs... social care service providers Example from Scotland: Green Exercise Partnership Pool of local authorities' own budgets + other relevant government departments to deliver NHS cross-sectoral benefits

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