

Nordic Gerontological Federation

GeroNord

News on research, developmental work and education within the ageing area in the Nordic Countries

Volume 37, no. 2, 2024

In this newsletter:

- Words from the President
- 27NKG in Stockholm, Sweden
- 28NKG in Jyväskylä, Finland, 2027
- Recent doctoral dissertations
- Other news from the Nordic countries
- The Executive committee and NGF representatives



Words from the President

Dear colleagues,

This is the second newsletter of 2024 but my first words as the President of the Nordic Gerontological Federation. In June this year, the 27th Nordic Congress of Gerontology was held in Stockholm. Consequently, the Swedish Gerontological Society (SGS) has taken over the presidency for the next three years and we are looking forward to that!

Yes, you read that right, it's three years until the next NKG. This is because the IAGG World Congress of Gerontology and Geriatrics has been postponed by one year and will now take place in Amsterdam in 2026. So, the Executive committee of NGF have decided that the next Nordic Congress of Gerontology will be in Jyväskylä, Finland in 2027. After that, we will go back to every other year, meaning that the 29NKG will be in Oslo, Norway in 2029.

Before some word about the 27th NKG I would like to thank Jette Thuesen from the Danish Gerontological Society, who has done an excellent and thorough job as President of the NGF since the 26th NKG in 2022. Jette will continue to serve on the Executive committee, which I am very pleased about.

The NKG this year marked the 50th anniversary of the first congress. Thank you all for participating and making the anniversary a memorable congress. Without your scientific contributions, we could not have fulfilled the congress with such high quality. Nearly 900 people from 44 countries participated in the Nordic Congress of Gerontology this year, mostly from Sweden. However, interest in the NKG has grown internationally and this year there were more participants from the UK, Germany and the Netherlands than some of the Nordic countries. This is very promising, but it is also important that the core of the NKG continue to have a Nordic perspective.

Working with such a big event takes time and engagement. My deepest thanks to my excellent colleagues, Amaia Calderon and Isabelle von Saenger, for your tremendous work, and for all new ideas on how to organise and implement a successful congress. Thanks for all the fun and laughter. I would also like to extend a big thanks to the Swedish Gerontological Society, the Swedish Geriatrics Society, and the national and Nordic scientific committees. Together we successfully planned and decided on the scientific program.

During the whole planning and organisation phase of the 27th NKG, the NGF Executive committee is of great help and importance. You cannot manage without their experience and expertise. In addition, the value and opportunity to have a secretary and treasurer who have

been on the committee for several years is also of great importance, and I am grateful to Louise Scheel Thomasen that she will stay on board for three more years.

The main purpose of the NGF is to support and promote research, development and education in gerontology and geriatrics. This is achieved through disseminating news and information, other initiatives, and the biennial Nordic Congresses of Gerontology. We have a lot to share and to contribute to each other across borders, also between the biennial congresses. The NGF is and could be an even more important platform for doing that.

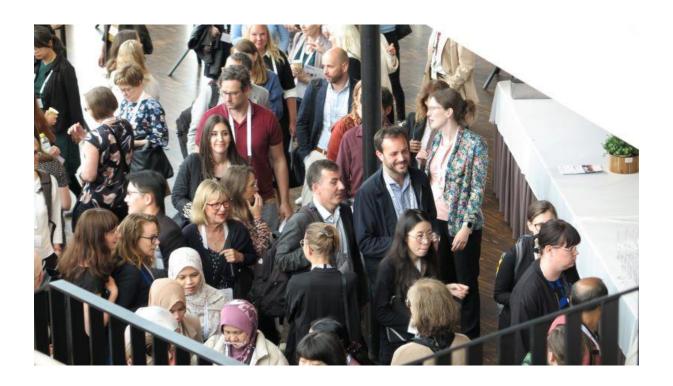
For instance, I look forward to hearing more about the initiative taken by Charlotta Nilsen in Sweden (Jönköping University) and colleagues in other Nordic countries (University of Iceland, Tampere University, OsloMet, University of Southern Denmark) to re-start the Nordic master program in gerontology, NordMaG 2.0. The plan is to start the programme in autumn 2025.

Best regards,



Carin Lennartsson

President of the Nordic Gerontological Federation



The 27th Nordic Congress of Gerontology

The 27NKG in Stockholm at Karolinska Institutet (KI) on June 12 to 14, 2024, was a resounding success!

Program highlights

The NKG 2024 featured over 130 sessions around 700 speakers including poster presenters, covering groundbreaking research and innovative developments in the field of Gerontology and Geriatrics. Highlights include keynote addresses from:

- Vânia de la Fuente-Núñez, MD, MA, independent senior consultant in healthy ageing
- Luigi Ferrucci, Scientific Director of the U.S. National Institute on Aging
- Jan Semenza, Department of Sustainable Health at Umeå University, Sweden, and the Heidelberg Institute of Global Health at the University of Heidelberg, Germany
- Marijke Veestra, Research Professor at the Health Services Research Unit at Akershus University Hospital, Norway
- Alexandre Sidorenko, Senior Advisor, European Centre for Social Welfare Policy and Research, Vienna, Austria.

The congress also featured Spotlight sessions organised by renowned researchers on important topics such as welfare technology and ageing, loneliness, and intertwining geriatric syndromes. A special feature this year was the 64 poster tours held over three days in four different buildings on the KI campus.

<u>An additional highlight was the opening ceremony</u> featuring performances by Dance for Parkinson's and Balettakademien, followed by an opening speech by Her Majesty the Queen, who reflected on the ageing process and its consequences from both societal and individual perspectives.

Attendance and participation

The 27NKG hosted approximately 900 attendees from 44 countries, representing a wide range of expertise and institutions. The organisers extend a special thank you to the many NKG Ambassadors from across Sweden, who not only presented their research but also contributed to the smooth operations of the congress.

Prizes

Once again, we congratulate the esteemed prize winners of the 27NKG!

- Teppo Kröger was awarded the Sohlberg prize. Teppo Kröger is Professor of Social and Public Policy at the University of Jyväskylä, Finland, Director and Principal Investigator of the Centre of Excellence in Research and Care, as well as Team Leader of its Research Group 'Ageing and Comparative Care Policy'. The Sohlberg prize is generously sponsored by the Païvikki and Sakari Sohlberg Foundation since 2004, making 2024 the 20th anniversary year of the prize. The prize ceremony was attended by Director Ulla Nord and the Chair of the board, Tiina Tallberg.
- <u>Kaisa Koivunen was awarded the Prize for the Promising Researcher in Gerontology,</u> sponsored by the Nordic Gerontological Federation. Kaisa Koivunen is a postdoctoral researcher within the Faculty of Sport and Health Sciences at the University of Jyväskylä.
- 12 young scholars from across the Nordic and Baltic countries received travel grants for participation in the congress, sponsored by the Nordic Gerontological Federation and the 27NKG.
- During the closing ceremony, eight poster prize winners were announced. <u>Please visit</u> the congress website to read more about the announcement.

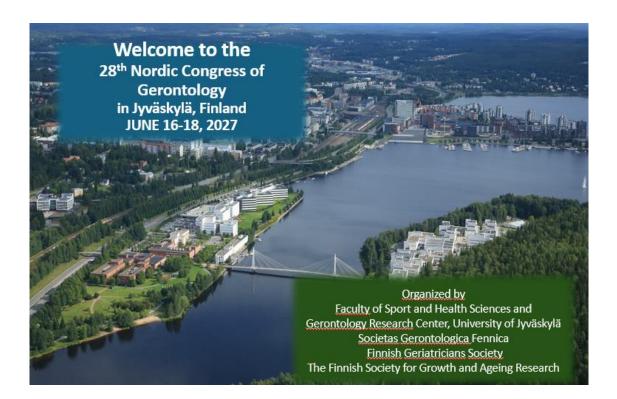
Read more

Additional reading about the congress and its content can be found in English on KI news and in Swedish in a special issue of Äldre i Centrum.

Finally, if you wish to revisit the opening ceremony and the Keynote speech by Vânia de la Fuente-Núñez as well as seeing photos from the congress, <u>please visit the gallery.</u>

The 27th Nordic Congress of Gerontology in the media

- <u>Five of the best things about the Nordic Congress of Gerontology</u>, Sarah Hopkins on the Ageing Issues blog by the British Society of Gerontology
- 800 deltagare samlade till internationell konferens om åldrandeforskning, Stockholm University
- <u>Drottningen på konferens om åldrande,</u> Gala Magasin
- <u>Forte-forskning lyfts på nordisk kongress om åldrande,</u> Swedish Research Council for Health, Working Life and Welfare.



The 28th Nordic Congress of Gerontology in 2027

We look forward to welcoming you to the 28NKG in Finland!

The 28NKG will be at the University of Jyväskylä in Finland. The congress will be organised by the Faculty of Sport and Health Sciences and the Gerontology Research Center, University of Jyväskylä, Societas Gerontologica Fennica, Finnish Geriatricians Society, the Finnish Society for Growth and Ageing Research and the Nordic Gerontological Federation.



International Association of Gerontology and Geriatrics European Region Council meeting

The IAGG-ER Council meeting will take place on October 25, 2024 in Bucharest, Romania, and online.

The Nordic Gerontological Federation encourages all representatives of IAGG-ER member societies to participate.



Funding possibility: Pre-announcement from NordForsk

In late October NordForsk will launch a call for proposals on Sustainable health and social care systems for elderly. The deadline will be in February 2025.

The overall aim of the call is to fund research which generates knowledge and evidence-based solutions in the area of sustainable health and social care systems for elderly. The research should contribute with knowledge that can be used to prepare and equip the health and social care systems of the Nordic and Baltic countries to meet the challenges of a growing elderly population.

The call focuses on solutions to secure seamless pathways of health and social care based on active involvement of service users, next of kin and social networks with the purpose of ensuring health equity. Solutions should contribute to the maintenance of good lives for elderly and their relatives within the context of sustainable health and social care systems.

Read more.

Recent PhD dissertations



Improving Care at Home for People Living with Dementia and Family Support

Margrét Guðnadóttir, Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery at the University of Iceland, defended her doctoral thesis on May 23, 2024.

Earlier this year, Guðnadóttir received a travel grant for the 27NKG in Stockholm.

The opponents of the doctoral thesis were Dr Ruth Bartlett, Professor at VID University in Oslo and Associate Professor at the University of Southampton, and Richard Ward, Associate Professor at the University of Stirling in Scotland. The supervisor and advisor was Kristín Björnsdóttir, Professor. In addition to her, the doctoral committee included Christine Ceci,

Associate Professor, Marit Kirkevold, Professor, and Jón Snædal, Professor. Helga Bragadóttir, Professor and Dean of the Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery, chaired the ceremony, which took place in the Ceremonial Hall of the University of Iceland and began at 1:00 PM.

The doctoral thesis focuses on knowledge related to how individuals living with dementia and their family caregivers can be better supported in making their lives at home as good as possible. The study was conducted within a relational understanding of life and the shared context surrounding a person, identified as the care collective of people and their connections. It comprised two qualitative studies: an interview study with 20 key informants on the formal service provided and a longitudinal ethnographic case study, where eight families were followed over two years. Each case study depicted families' diversity in finding ways to live with dementia at home while on a waiting list for formal support. To meet the complex needs of families, formal service providers must enhance their approach to primary care and home care. Learning from families' daily lives enables formal service providers to better meet each family's varied and specific needs.

Margrét Guðnadóttir was born in 1976 in Reykjavík. She graduated from the natural sciences program at Reykjavík College in 1996. Margrét completed a B.Sc. degree in nursing at the University of Iceland in 2002 and an M.Sc. degree from the same school in 2016. Following this, she received a license from the Icelandic Directorate of Health as a specialist in home care nursing. In the autumn of 2017, Margrét began working on her doctoral research. The research project received funding from RHLÖ, the Icelandic Gerontological Research Centre. It was conducted in close cooperation with the Memory Clinic at the Icelandic University Hospital. Alongside her doctoral studies, Margrét has been teaching home nursing and integrated care as an adjunct at the University of Iceland, as well as working full-time at the Welfare Department of Reykjavík City on the implementation of SELMA, a specialised team of nurses, physicians and clinical dietitian, to strengthen general home nursing services for frail individuals at home. Margrét's parents are Guðni Franzson and Guðrún Björg Erlingsdóttir. Her husband is Hallgrímur Arnarson, and their children are Þórður, Grímur Smári, and Þóranna Guðrún.

Go here to read the published thesis

Published articles:

- <u>Community-based dementia care re-defined: Lessons from Iceland</u>, Health and Social Care in the Community
- What is helpful in everyday living with dementia at home? Learning from families' diverse scenarios, Ageing and Society



Managerial Work: First-line Managers' Learning in Everyday Work within Swedish Elderly Care

Karin Wastesson, Linköping University, Department of Culture and Society, Division of Social Work and Faculty of Arts and Sciences.

Source: www.liu.diva-portal.org

This study's overall aim is to contribute knowledge about first-line managers' learning in everyday work within the context of elderly care. The study used a qualitative research approach and was carried out within four Swedish elderly care organisations. A total of 40 first-line managers were interviewed, 10 of whom kept time-use diaries. The theoretical framework is based on a workplace learning perspective originating from theory of situated learning. Situated learning theory includes the concepts of community of practice, legitimate peripheral participation, and membership, which serve as analytical tools to illuminate characteristics of learning from various angles. In addition, the concept of gender has been used to gain a deeper understanding for managers' workplace learning in the female-dominated elderly care context.

The findings showed that managers' learning happened in a stream of varied tasks and interactions shaped by conditions in the workplace. The managers' work was characterised by unpredictability and changing circumstances, which meant they continuously had to learn how to handle new situations and expand their repertoire of managerial practices. One common perception among themanagers was the importance of being able to make quick decisions with limited information, and assess the results afterwards. The managers learned how to deal with work situations by either maintaining and modifying current practices or inventing new ones. In addition to these three practices, their learning was affected by different conditions, particularly professional experience, work relationships and organisational conditions. The findings further showed that the managers had to learn to deal with expectations of how they should act in the managerial role based on their gender, and learn to navigate between gender ideals that permeated the female-dominated elderly care environment.

Three conclusions were drawn from this study. The first was that managers took great responsibility for their own learning, including what they needed to know and how they would learn it. Despite the fact that they all had access to resources provided by the employer, managers often chose alternative ways to learn, usually by relying on informal networks and close personal relationships. As a result of this self-directed learning, they were able to make decisions that suited their learning needs, and effectively proceed in practice without having to confirm their chosen methods.

The second conclusion was that work relationships played a central part in managers' learning,

within both the care work community and the first-line manager community. Work relationships with other first-line managers provided support for learning through, for example, knowledge exchange and joint discussions, as well as emotional support. Work relationships with subordinates were significant for learning, and could result in solutions to complex issues, which could have a direct effect on the daily operation of care work services. Due to the diverse mix of professions, varying interests, and formal positions of authority in the care work community, managers were required to devote considerable time and effort to facilitate collaboration and a shared repertoire. As a result, learning was seen as a stimulating and enjoyable experience, but was also demanding and sometimes boring.

The third conclusion was that in the context of the female-dominated elderly care gender operated differently in two communities of practices. Male privilege was still prominent in the care work community, as men were accepted and perceived as legitimate leaders among their subordinates. Female managers instead had to navigate and balance the expectations associated with femininity and the managerial role in this community. However, the female-dominated elderly care context provided female managers with more opportunities to connect with equal peers and establish influential positions, whereas male managers could encounter challenges in gaining access to learning and participating in the first-line manager community.

Read more

Towards integrated healthcare for frail older adults with complex care needs in Norway

Marianne Lomheim Tang, Kristin Mork Hamre & Marijke Veenstra – Unit for Health Services Research (HØKH) at Akershus University Hospital.

Demographic development and an aging population demand changes in how the Norwegian healthcare system is organized and delivered. The likelihood of experiencing long-term health conditions and related disability increases with age. Frail older adults often have complex health and social care needs, experience multi-morbidity and are frequent users of both primary and secondary healthcare services. As a result, they are considered a particularly vulnerable group with a high risk of receiving fragmented and uncoordinated health care services.

Akershus University Hospital (Ahus) has since 2020 developed and piloted an integrated and person-centred healthcare (IHC) model in partnership with five municipalities within its catchment area. This IHC-model (Figure 1) constitutes an intervention that aims to improve coordination of care across providers, settings and sectors for home-dwelling frail older adults

with complex care needs. The model emphasizes the goals, resources and healthcare needs as defined by the care recipient and his/her next-of-kin.

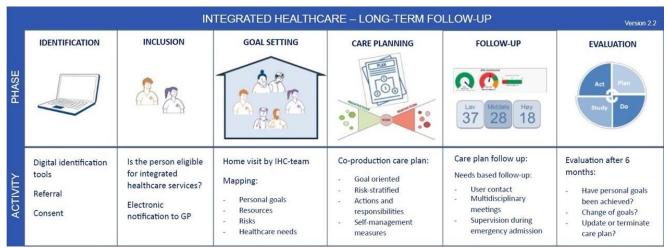


Figure 1: The Ahus Integrated Healthcare (IHC) Model.

The Unit for Health Services Research at Ahus was granted funding from the South-Eastern Norway Regional Health Authority (2024-2030) and the DAM foundation (2024-2027) to provide new scientific knowledge on the extent to which the IHC-model improves quality of life and contributes to more coordinated and effective healthcare for frail older adults with a high consumption of healthcare services. The research project aims to assess perspectives from different stakeholders and the impact of the IHC-model at multiple levels. It will identify the model's contribution to changes in composition and costs of healthcare services, evaluate its effects on quality of life and self-management for the care recipients and their next-of-kin and examine factors that facilitate or impede implementations of the IHC-model. The empirical foundations of the project will comprise clinical measurements, surveys, registry data and qualitative interviews.

The project is led by Marijke Veenstra (PhD) and includes Kristin Mork Hamre (geriatrics) and Marianne Lomheim Tang (sociology) as PhD students.



Latest developments in Geriatric services in Iceland: Innovations in care for older adults

Iceland is making improvements in enhancing healthcare services for older adults, with new initiatives aimed at providing more personalized and efficient care, both at home and within communities.

Sirrý Sif Sigurlaugardóttir Chair, Icelandic Gerontological Society

Two recent developments highlight the growing focus on supporting older individuals to live independently for as long as possible, while improving the quality of services available to them.

Home hospital in South Iceland: A step forward in healthcare innovation

The South Iceland Healthcare Institution (HSU) has launched an innovative home hospital service designed to enhance medical care for frail elderly individuals and those receiving palliative care. This initiative, supported by the Ministry of Health, aims to offer integrated healthcare and welfare services, allowing people to receive the care they need at home. By doing so, the home hospital seeks to reduce the need for emergency room visits and lengthy hospital stays, while increasing the support and security that older adults need to maintain independent living.

Launched as a pilot project in early 2023, the home hospital has already made significant progress in developing its services, including forming an emergency response team and investing in welfare technology. Video calls and other remote care technologies are now integral parts of the service, helping to monitor individuals with chronic illnesses in their homes. The project has received positive feedback, and plans are in place to expand the service area in the coming months. This initiative aligns with the government's "Aging Well" action plan, which focuses on improving services for older adults across the country.

Minister of Health, Willum Pór Pórsson, emphasized the importance of such innovations, stating, "The nation is aging, and it is essential to develop services for older adults that are tailored to individual needs, provided at the appropriate level of care, and delivered in a timely manner."

Coordinated Care in Húnaþing Vestra: Expanding services for older adults
In addition to the home hospital initiative, a new agreement has been signed between
Húnaþing vestra and the West Iceland Healthcare Institution (HVE) to offer coordinated

services for older adults in the region. This agreement, which comes into effect on January 1, 2025, focuses on providing comprehensive social and healthcare services in home settings, with the goal of enabling older adults to remain at home in a safe and supported environment.

This coordinated service will bring together social services, home nursing, and day care under one umbrella, improving resource efficiency and enhancing care quality. Welfare technology and telemedicine will play key roles in this new model of care, ensuring that older individuals receive the support they need, even in remote areas.

Preparations are already underway to adapt existing services to meet the evolving needs of the region's elderly population. The agreement, which is set to run until December 31, 2027, will be reviewed annually to ensure that it continues to meet the growing demands of the aging population.

Díana Óskarsdóttir, CEO of HSU, emphasized the importance of these developments, stating, "We have placed great emphasis on innovation and service development for older individuals to meet their growing healthcare needs. The home hospital and coordinated care initiatives are essential steps in supporting the independence of older adults and offering diverse solutions that reduce the need for hospital admissions."

These recent efforts represent a commitment by Icelandic healthcare institutions to develop forward-thinking solutions for an aging population, offering greater support to older adults and helping them maintain their independence and quality of life. As these initiatives continue to expand, they reflect the country's proactive approach to meeting the healthcare needs of its elderly citizens in the years to come.

For more information on these initiatives and the government's focus on elder care, visit the Ministry of Health or explore ongoing efforts on the <u>Icelandic Government Portal</u>.



Aging and Age-Related Disorders from a Biological, Epidemiological and Clinical Perspective

Part time distance learning course at the Aging Research Center, Karolinska Institutet.

The demographic transition toward an older population in the past half century poses tremendous societal challenges in Sweden and globally. Although we now live longer and healthier lives, an aging population leads to an increasing number of people with chronic disorders and functional dependence, which greatly impacts families and societies.

Understanding social, biomedical and behavioural factors, and discovering the pathways by which they relate to older adults' health, is of utmost relevance when we aim to compress disability and morbidity into a short period toward the end of life. Such compression is crucial not only for individuals, but also to reduce economic and societal burden of late-life disability and morbidity.

The course will provide a broad theoretical and methodological knowledge on aging from a biological to a societal level, including the complexity and heterogeneity of health in old age. This will prepare students for clinical and social work, as well as health promotion, management and policy for health in old age in a wide variety of contexts covering medical to higher level education and academic settings.

Read more

Loneliness common among older informal caregivers

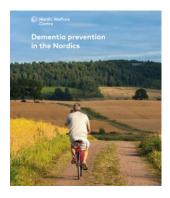
On behalf of the Swedish Gender Equality Agency, researchers Lena Dahlberg and Mariam Kirvalidze have done a scoping review of informal caregiving and loneliness.

The report examines loneliness in spousal carers aged 65 years and older, the factors that increase the risk of loneliness in this group, the consequences of loneliness, and how they themselves experience loneliness.

Loneliness is associated with low well-being and poor health. The report indicates that loneliness among spousal caregivers can involve emotional loneliness within the relationship with their partner, especially if the partner has dementia.

Lena Dahlberg is Professor at Dalarna University and affiliated with the Karolinska Institutet. Mariam Kirvalidze is PhD student at the Aging Research Center at Karolinska Institutet.

Read more



New report: Dementia prevention in the Nordics

The expected increase in the number of people suffering from dementia is intertwined with the ageing Nordic population. More and more older adults will live with dementia diseases impacting their everyday lives.

How can we prevent dementia in the Nordics? A new report from the Nordic Welfare Centre highlights successful preventive policies and practices from across the region. The report seeks to answer questions such as:

- What does dementia prevention look like in the Nordic countries and Aland Islands?
- What are the barriers and opportunities for the Nordic countries to include a preventative perspective on dementia?
- What is the role of strategic governance and organisational aspects in dementia prevention?

The Lancet Commission estimates that nearly 45 per cent of dementia cases can be prevented by targeting modifiable risk factors. Focusing on early interventions is a way to support brain health not only for those living with dementia but for all.

The report Dementia prevention in the Nordics is a collaboration between the Nordic Welfare Centre and The Norwegian National Centre for Ageing and Health.

Read more



Nordic Aging Society

The NAS was founded in Denmark late 2023 with the target of promoting aging research with special emphasis on the Nordic countries as well as international collaboration.

We live longer in the Nordic countries. The proportion of individuals aged more than 65 has increased from around 10% in 1965 to 20% in 2019 and this increase is likely to continue in the future. The Nordic Aging Network brings together scientist and students with the goal of finding solutions that will allow a sustainable and long-term future of healthy aging in the Nordic countries.

The NAS hosts its first annual meeting at Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden, on October 21-22 2024.

Read more





The Gerontology Research Center

The GEREC Summer School 2024 gathered more than 60 researchers

GEREC at the University of Jyväskylä is one of the organisers of the 28th Nordic Congress of Gerontology. The Gerontology Research Center is run jointly by the University of Jyväskylä and Tampere University and was established in 2012. GEREC aims to increase understanding of the prerequisites for enjoying a meaningful life across the lifespan. Key research areas include active ageing, health, functional capacity, and its promotion, as well as care and services provided by society to older people. GEREC provides a multidisciplinary research environment for its researchers and actively contributes to the discussions on ageing societies at the international and national level.



An important form of collaboration between universities is the annual summer school in gerontology, open to all GEREC researchers at all stages of their careers. This year, the summer school took place on 22-23 August 2024 at Agora, University of Jyväskylä.

The event was attended by a record number of over 60 GEREC researchers. The summer school provided interesting career stories as part of a

session on sustainable career development. In addition, a panel discussion explored different networks in the academic environment. The second day was dedicated to the opportunities and potential threats of AI for researchers.

Read more about GEREC

Other news from the Nordic countries

Denmark

Two new research centres on aging:

- The Research center for Culture and Older People (vulnerability) aims to address the concept of vulnerability in older people and to develop interventions to improve their quality of life and well-being, by adopting a multicultural and multidisciplinary approach that recognizes the impact of culture on vulnerability, health, and well-being. Read more
- Collaborative Aging Research
 Initiative (CARI) aim to contribute to
 the development of groundbreaking
 knowledge and solutions within the
 field of aging, across scientific
 disciplines and in broad partnerships
 with the outside world. The UCPH CARI expects to launch early 2025.
 Read more

Finland

Every four years, the national elder ombudsman gives a report to the Riksdag about the situation of older people and how their rights are being met. The report also contains recommendations on how the Riksdag, through its decisions, can improve the situation for older people in various areas of life. Read more

Norway

Professorship for the Norwegian National Centre for Ageing and Health at the University of Oslo. Head of Research, Geir Selbæk, have been appointed as professor with the Institute of Clinical Medicine, University of Oslo. Read more

Sweden

Report from the Swedish Agency for Health and Care Services Analysis discusses structural reforms in health and social care in Finland, Norway and Denmark. Increased centralization or state responsibility have been described as a solution to the challenges of the Swedish health and social care sector. The report, "Strukturreformer i Norden" (eng. Structural reform in the Nordics) examines how three other Nordic countries who face similar challenges have changed structure and responsibilities in the sector, and what lessons Sweden may draw from that. Read more

Hemma är någon annanstans [Eng. Home is somewhere else]. The Swedish Insitute for Human Rights has published a review of human rights for older people living in nursing homes. Read more

Calendar 2024

- October 22, Gardermoen, Oslo & online, Norway, <u>Nasjonal konferanse: Bo trygt</u> <u>hjemme</u>, Helsedirektoriatet og Husbanken
- October 31, Odense, Denmark, <u>Velfærd i forandring. Nye grænseflader mellem</u> <u>civilsamfund og offentlig velfærd</u>, Danish Gerontological Society's National Conference on Ageing and Society
- November 1, Odense, Denmark, <u>Sund og aktiv aldringskonference</u>: <u>Tidlig opsporing og forebyggelse af funktionstab, status på evidens og fremtidige retninger</u>, Center for Active and Healthy Ageing, Department of Sports Science and Clinical Biomechanics, University of Southern Denmark
- November 4, Copenhagen, Denmark, <u>VIVE-konference: Fremtidens ældrevelfærd –</u>
 <u>Hvordan sikrer vi en robust og fagligt stærk ældrepleje til alle?</u> The Danish Centre for Social Science Research
- November 5, Gardermoen, Oslo, <u>Nasjonal konferanse</u>: <u>Sammen for et aldersvennlig</u>
 <u>Norge 2024</u>, Centre for an Age-friendly Norway
- November 5-6, Storuman, Sweden, <u>iHAC Final Conference An end for a new beginning</u>, Nordic Welfare Centre and Centre for Rural Medicine

2025

 September 24-26, Reykjavik, Iceland, <u>EuGMS 21st New landscapes in geriatric medicine</u>, European Geriatric Medicine Society

2026

• July 5-9, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, <u>23rd IAGG world congress of gerontology and geriatrics</u>. Ageing well in a globalized world.

Would you like to announce an upcoming event in the GeroNord calendar? Please send an email to contact@ngf-geronord.se

The Executive committee and NGF representatives

Executive committee

President: Carin Lennartsson, Aging Research Center, Karolinska Institutet, Sweden

- 1. Vice president: Mikaela von Bonsdorrf, Societas Gerontologica Fennica, Finland
- 2. Vice president: Jette Thuesen, Danish Gerontological Society, Denmark

Secretary General of the 27NKG: Amaia Calderón Larrañaga, Aging Research Center, Karolinska Institutet, Sweden

Representatives from the member organizations

Denmark

Danish Gerontological Society (Dansk Gerontologisk Selskab): Jette Thuesen Danish Society for Geriatrics (Dansk Selskab for Geriatri): Pia Nimann Kannegaard

Finland

Societas Gerontologica Fennica: Mikaela von Bonsdorff Finnish Geriatricians (Suomen Geriatrit ry - Finlands Geriatriker rf): Heli Tikkanen Finnish Society for Growth and Ageing Research (Kasvun ja vanhenemisen tutkijat ry -Föreningenför forskning i uppväxt och åldrande): Linda Enroth

Iceland

The Icelandic Gerontological Society (Öldrunarfrædafélag Islands): Sirrý Sif Sigurlaugardóttir The Icelandic Geriatrics Society (Félag Íslenskra Öldrunarlækna): Konstantin Shcherbak

Norway

Norwegian Society for Aging Research (Norsk selskap for aldersforskning): Vegard Skirbekk Norwegian Geriatrics Association (Norsk geriatrisk förening): Nils Holand

Sweden

Swedish Gerontological Society (Sveriges Gerontologiska Sällskap): Cristina Joy Torgé Swedish Geriatrics Society (Svensk Geriatrisk Förening): Peter Nordström

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