

The demographic transition in many South-East Asian and European countries means that a higher number of citizens live with chronic care needs and multiple health conditions. Such conditions often require support from specialized care, primary care and local/home care. – However, the coordination of efforts can be difficult leading to suboptimal care levels and/or wasted resources. Differences in professional identities between specialized and primary care and diversity in incentives contribute to the problems.

We compare experiences and solutions in the South-East Asian and the Northern European regions with a particular focus on Japan and Denmark. We are interested in issues of governance and organization of integrated care solutions and we invite discussions about the interaction of public and private providers and across health and elderly care. Cross country comparison of current issues and policies to address such issues across the two regions can provide important lessons about approaches to common problems in different cultural and institutional settings.

Specific issues for discussion include:

- Using digital technologies to develop services and improve communication between health care professionals and citizens
- Developments in professional roles and workflows to promote integration of care
- Governance of service delivery and quality for services that involve multiple organizations and professions
- Using welfare technologies to assist in providing efficient care and home-based care
- Integration of informal caregiving by family/relatives and volunteers. – Opportunities and challenges.
- The future of institutional care for older persons
- Governance of public-private interaction in long term care. – Models and issues.

The symposium applies social science perspectives on the topic of governance and care coordination and invites contributions from scholars working in all relevant fields including public health, policy analysis, sociology, geriatrics and nursing science.