Propositions

The impact of the long-term care reform in the Netherlands: an accompanying analysis of an ‘ongoing’ reform

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Maastricht, 23 February 2017

1. Dutch long-term care organizations’ ‘innovative’ response to the economic crisis has mainly been the result of a ‘forced’ sense of urgency, a disproportionate time-frame for conducting changes and concerns about the sustainable availability of sufficient financial resources. (This dissertation, chapter 3.)

2. Municipalities were on organizational level largely prepared for their new responsibilities under the 2015 long-term care reform, but long-term societal challenges lie ahead of them. (This dissertation, chapter 4.)

3. In the wake of the recent reforms, certain vulnerable groups of older people in Belgium and the Netherlands are at risk of being deprived of long-term care that is person-centred, available and affordable. (This dissertation, chapter 5.)

4. While Dutch municipalities are aware of (potential) moral conflicts in executing the Social Support Act 2015, the nature of the new law itself leaves insufficient room for municipalities to act in a sufficiently proactive and supportive/empowering manner on these conflicts. (This dissertation, chapter 6.)

5. Cross-border cooperation in public health should not be an aim in itself, but is only of added value when there is a direct necessity to search for additional know-how. (This dissertation, chapter 7.)

6. Old age is not a disease – it is strength and survivorship, triumph over all kinds of vicissitudes and disappointments, trials and illnesses. (Maggie Kuhn.)

7. Health systems are a central part of Europe's high levels of social protection and make a major contribution to social cohesion and social justice. (Council Conclusions on Common values and principles in European Union Health Systems, 2006/C 146/01.)

8. Active ageing allows people to realize their potential for physical, social, and mental well-being throughout the life course and to participate in society, while providing them with adequate protection, security and care when they need. (WHO.)

9. Local public health conferences offer opportunities to develop more effective local health services by collaboration and coordination in the fields of health and social care, prevention and health promotion. (Based on Brand & Michelsen, 2012.)

10. Never let a good crisis go to waste. (generally attributed to Winston Churchill.)