



AAL Joint Programme
Call for proposals AAL-2011-4

Ambient Assisted Living (AAL) Joint Programme

**Call for Proposals 2011
AAL-2011-4**

ICT-based Solutions for Advancement of Older Persons' Mobility

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Call 4 for Proposals to the Ambient Assisted Living Joint Programme (AAL JP)

The AAL Joint Programme will launch the Fourth Call for Proposals with the topic “**ICT-based Solutions for Advancement of Older Persons’ Mobility**”.

Previous Calls in the AAL JP focused on the following topics: Call 1 asked for proposals related to “management of chronic health conditions”, while the focus in Call 2 was ICT-based solutions advancing “social interaction of elderly people”. Call 3 focused on “ICT-based Solutions for Advancement of Older Persons’ Independence and Participation in the “Self-serve Society”.

The core of the AAL Joint Programme is to provide innovative ICT-based solutions to older persons, which means innovative products, systems or services addressing identified wishes and needs of the end-users. Projects funded under the AAL Joint Programme will be multinational, collaborative and cost-shared. Funding contracts of individual project partners will be concluded with the relevant national funding authority.

The AAL JP is a demand-driven research and development funding programme **for innovative ICT-based products, services, and systems**. Its main goal is improving the quality of life, autonomy, participation in social life, skills, and employability of older people, while improving service delivery and reducing the costs of care are secondary targets. AAL projects should also address major issues associated with a market introduction of maximum 2-3 years after finalisation of the project.

The AAL JP is a common funding activity by 23 Partner States with the financial support of the European Commission, based on article 185 in the European Union Treaty. Proposals for funding from the AAL JP should have a European dimension (i.e. that the proposed project cannot be done, of equal quality, on an individual national level) and solutions shall be adaptable across Europe, as well as address end-user needs that are transnational and European in character. Cultural, organisational, and market diversity are also of importance for the uptake of ICT-solutions. Proposals are encouraged to include variations along these dimensions in the project - and are to be included in piloting activities.

The Focus of the Call

The call aims at development of ICT-based solutions which will help older persons to sustain their optimal level of mobility for as long as possible, as well as enhance their individual sense of confidence, autonomy, competence, security and safety.

The Call addresses issues that inherently enable older people’s mobility in terms of moving in the home and/or outside the home.

The following topical areas are in the scope of the Call:

1. Orientation and navigation
2. Assistive Technology

The AAL Joint Programme aims at innovative and financially sustainable ICT-based solutions from a market perspective, underpinned by a credible business plan (see Annex 7), and delivered by applied research and development activities. Successful projects are expected to target systemic solutions addressing the users' wishes and needs (see Annexes 3, 6), or to provide a contribution which is meant to be integrated into a systemic solution, including some kind of supporting service. Find more information on the topical areas which are in the scope of the Call 4 under the AAL JP in chapter on "Solutions in the scope of the Call", pp. 6.

Rationale

"The maintenance of mobility is thought to be fundamental to active aging, allowing older adults to continue to lead dynamic and independent lives."¹ Furthermore, mobility is an important element of integration in society and thus a vital factor for perceived good quality of life in old age. A person who is mobile is more apt to perform autonomously (several) activities of daily life, able to keep up his/her social network, able to perform voluntary work or leisure activities. The greater the level of mobility, the greater is the potential for autonomy with respect to independent living, socialising and contributing to the local community.

Moreover, (mental) health and quality of life are benefits associated to mobility. Mobility delays the onset of disabilities, and postpones frailty². In fact, if mobility is hindered or subject to limitations, consequences for the individual can be significant. It can lead in many instances to isolation, depression or increased morbidity. Engaging in vigorous or moderate physical activity increases the likeliness of maintaining the health status³. Furthermore, physical activity also is closely related to cognitive benefits.

ICT-based solutions⁴ have significant potential to sustain indoor and outdoor mobility of older persons, including those psychological aspects associated with sustaining it.

Outdoor mobility

To get to a specific destination people can basically make use of different means of transportation, like the private car, public transport, or other vehicles, or they can walk. Whereas the car or public transport are more often used for long distance mobility (kilometric mobility), short or medium distances (hectometric mobility) are often achieved by walking or cycling. Aspects of centimetric mobility are also of relevance.

The older people become, the likelihood increases that they may suffer from limiting conditions and coping becomes more difficult. Getting to and from the bus stop or train station and having to wait long periods for a train or bus; having to make changes or use

¹ World Health Organization [WHO], 2007, *Global age-friendly cities: A guide*. Geneva, Switzerland.

² H. Mollenkopf et al. (eds.), 2005, *Enhancing Mobility in Later Life. Personal Coping, Environmental Resources and Technical Support. The Out-of-Home Mobility of Older Adults in Urban and Rural Regions of Five European Countries*, pp. 1.

³ Axel Börsch-Suppan et al. (eds.), 2008, *First Results from the Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe (2004-2007). Starting the Longitudinal Dimension*. p. 119

⁴ Find more information on available technologies in Ger van den Broek et al. (eds.), 2010, *AALIANCE Ambient Assisting Living Roadmap*.

crowded vehicles; and the inability to read small type on time-schedules are known barriers to mobility among older persons⁵. The difficulty of filtering out and combining relevant information may hinder the orientation and navigation capability of older persons. In SHARE (Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe) 9.2% of respondents said they had difficulties in using a map; in HRS (US Health and Retirement Study) the relevant figure was higher (19.5%)⁶. Accessibility, usability, safety and security of public transport are crucial in order to guarantee that older persons can use public transport in a satisfactory way.

Walking from place to place is a significant means of getting around. Losses in physical capabilities have less of a negative impact if the surroundings meet the needs of older persons. Factors – such as inconsiderate car drivers, lack of toilets, vehicles on the footpath, overcrowded public transport, and negative attitudes – all contribute negatively to the experiences of older people. Other barriers may include ramps, inadequate road signs, insecurity when walking, and timing of public transport schedules⁷.

Indoor mobility

Moving inside ones rooms, apartment or house, or the residential complex is very important for autonomy and quality of life (metric and centimetric mobility). The SHARE-Survey revealed that 17.3% of the older respondents had difficulties e.g. getting up from a chair. Another 24.3% reported having difficulties lifting objects, and 11.8% had difficulties walking 100 metres⁸. As far as mentally impaired persons are concerned, the issue of orientation is of high relevance.

Psychological aspects

Unfamiliar surroundings can be challenging for older persons. They may experience problems with orientation and navigation, have safety concerns and fears about getting lost.

Many older persons share a fear of falling or being injured which can significantly increase morbidity and decrease their ability to undertake Activities of Daily Living (ADL). By being thus limited the risk of physical decline and future falls are increased on the other hand. Therefore a decrease in activity level may result in deterioration in health status.

Solutions in the scope of the Call

This Call under the AAL JP will fund proposals for innovative ICT-based solutions which have the potential to enhance mobility of older persons by giving support in relation to:

1. Orientation and navigation
2. Assistive Technology (mobility aids)

Projects should adopt a holistic approach, including the necessary expertise in the consortium. The innovation concept of the AAL JP is based on creating markets by developing solutions which meet the needs and wishes of end-users. Therefore, essential involvement of end-users from the outset of the project to its end is deemed to be essential for the success of the projects.

⁵ Department of Technology and Society, Lund University: Size project, Summary of the results of Area 3. April 2006 (http://www.size-project.at/results/D14_D16_final.pdf).

⁶ See footnote 4, p34.

⁷ See footnote 6

⁸ See footnote 4, p34.

Expected impact:

- Sustaining mobility of older persons; prolonging the time they can live autonomously in their preferred home environment; enhancing quality of life.
- Strengthening the industrial base in Europe, through developing emerging products, services and systems which meet the needs and wishes of end-users concerning mobility and have a high potential for a viable business case.
- Facilitating new European cooperation, including end-users and different stakeholders in the value chain⁹.

Ad 1) Orientation and Navigation

Orientation and navigation can be addressed to both indoor and outdoor applications.

Management of information

As cognitive workload and filtering out the relevant information is known to be a significant challenge for older persons, the scope of the Call includes innovative solutions addressing related topics.

Journey planning

There is an on-going trend that senior citizens are more mobile than they used to be, including trans-national mobility. Existing solutions show gaps in responding to the requirements of specific market segments, i.e. extending the capabilities of existing platforms to cater for particular customer needs. When addressing solutions for enhancing trans-national mobility of older persons, differences in travel and transport (on the local, regional and national level) have to be taken into account.

Cognitive impairments

With respect to older persons who are suffering from cognitive impairments the following solutions are within the scope of the Call:

- tracking devices with combined messaging/alarm system,
- detection of being lost and appropriate intervention, as well as
- travel support with assessment which provide family members and caregivers with on-going real time virtual supervision.

To increase the mobility of older persons, in addition to providing mobility aids, it is important that they are able to seamlessly use the technology available to them at home and outside of their home.

Physical and cognitive training

Solutions which are aimed at helping people to simulate situations that they may encounter when being mobile outside the home are in the scope of the Call as long as they are integrated in a mobility-solution. This encompasses solutions for physical training as well as cognitive training. Home-based, computer-supported training systems for sustaining mobility should also include feedback elements. Serious gaming solutions which train for better orientation and navigation ability have to go clearly beyond normal simulations which can already be purchased on the market. Proposed solutions should include enticing elements to increase user

⁹ Considering the pilot European Innovation Partnership on active and healthy ageing, <http://ec.europa.eu/active-healthy-ageing>



acceptance and enhance motivation and confidence of older persons to cope with outdoor mobility issues.

General remarks

ICT-based solutions that sustain the ability to use different types of transportation are highly welcomed. Stand-alone solutions for older drivers and cars as well as those that only address improvements of car-related technologies are out of scope. Solutions addressing rehabilitation are not in the scope of the Call.

Ad 2) Assistive Technology

Assistive Technologies have the potential to enable indoor or outdoor mobility (be it hectometric, metric or centimetric).

Assistive devices may help people to get out of the bed or the bathtub, or simply move around. The combination of assistive devices, e.g. smart walkers, robots, exoskeletons, or canes with localization/positioning elements and personalized services estimating various user-parameters are also welcomed.

Solutions which enable and sustain the mobility of people with mild and moderate cognitive impairment are within scope, as well as those which integrate in-home assistive technology with mobile technology for seamless usage indoors and outdoors.

General prerequisites for solutions aimed at in Call-2011-4

Solutions should be equipped with simplified, intuitive or personalized interfaces which are adaptable to changing end-users' abilities and requirements. Important issues are Inclusive Design¹⁰ and accessibility for older persons. Solutions should be applicable to more than one context and adaptable to different needs as people grow older. Existing standards should be used. If standards are not available, they should be developed together with interoperable systems.

Proposed mobility solutions may require an infrastructure. If this is the case, the relevant owners/suppliers should be involved in the projects.

The consortia should have in mind that obstacles to mobility can differ depending on the environment (e.g. urban vs. rural), culture and gender to name a few.

Proposals should include a description of how the diversity of needs and desires of older people with respect to mobility will be met, how end-users will be involved in the development process, and how they will be provided with the necessary capacities for effective use of the solution in question after project end.

Proposals must present a work plan specifying the innovation process from development and validation of the concept through user involvement and pilot testing to final prototype, supplemented by a business model for sustainable market development. Proposals should describe the complete service-model required for the ICT-based products and systems in relation to the AAL JP user-groups (see notes below).

¹⁰ *The term is synonymous to universal design and design for all.*



Proposals must be creative and ambitious documents “beyond state of the art” compared to solutions presently available in the market. Providing an information website or giving access to an information repository will not be considered fulfilment of this requirement.

To be eligible for funding through AAL Call 4, proposals must fulfil the national eligibility criteria and conform to the requirements regarding form and date of submission. All eligible proposals will be evaluated and scored in ranking order by an international panel. Proposals scoring above the required threshold will enter into the procedure for allocating co-funding from the AAL Joint Programme. Funding contracts for individual project partners will be concluded with the relevant national funding authority.

Annex 1 contains further details regarding proposal requirements.

Notes

The AAL-programme is an ICT-innovation programme focusing on the needs and wishes of end-users (definitions below). ICT is understood in the same broad sense as in FP7.

Definition of end-users in AAL Joint Programme:

- Primary end-user is the person who is actually using an AAL product or service, a single individual, “the well-being person”. This group directly benefits from AAL by increased quality of life.
- Secondary end-users are persons or organisations directly being in contact with a primary end-user, such as formal and informal care persons, family members, friends, neighbours, care organisations and their representatives. This group benefits from AAL directly when using AAL products and services (at a primary end-user’s home or remote) and indirectly when the care needs of primary end-users are reduced.
- Tertiary end-users are such institutions and private or public organisations that are not directly in contact with AAL products and services, but who somehow contribute in organizing, paying or enabling them. This group includes the public sector service organizers, social security systems, insurance companies. Common to these is that their benefit from AAL comes from increased efficiency and effectiveness which result in saving expenses or by not having to increase expenses in the mid and long term.



Basic information on Call AAL-2011-4

- Date of publication: 31 March 2011
- Closure date: 30 June 2011, 17h00 Central European Time (CET)
- Indicative total funding¹¹ : 52,7 M€
This amount includes a contribution of up to 23 M€ by the European Communities.
- Consortia submit one common project proposal with one partner acting as coordinator.
- Project proposals will be evaluated centrally by independent European experts.
- Selection of proposals will be based on the evaluation and other criteria (see further information in an Annex).
- Approval of proposal list selected for funding by the AAL General Assembly expected September 2011.
- Funding of individual project partners will be done according to the respective national rules, reference to the national rules can be found at <http://www.aal-europe.eu/calls/call-4-2011>
- Funding decisions by national funding institutions expected December 2011.

Characteristics of AAL JP collaborative projects:

- Aims at ICT-based solutions to identified user needs
- Time-to-market perspective of maximum 2 to 3 years after end of the project
- Project total budget: 1 - 7 M€
- Maximum funding from the AAL Joint Programme: 3 M€.
- Significant involvement of industry and other business partners, particularly SMEs are encouraged. The budget/efforts by industry and other business partners must in total be equal to or greater than the sum of effort by other partners.
- Realistic trial set-up at the end of the project
- Proactive end-user involvement throughout the life of the project
- Defined market segment(s), use cases and target group(s) and address the wishes and needs of these specific group(s).

Eligibility criteria – collaborative projects

- Submission of a complete proposal through the AAL electronic submission system before the deadline, as specified in the Call for Proposals
- English as the language of the proposal
- Consortium composition of at least 3 independent eligible organizations (legal entities), from at least 3 different AAL Partner States participating in the Call for Proposals
- Consortium must include at least one eligible business partner
- Consortium must include at least one eligible SME partner which can be the business partner
- Consortium must include at least one eligible end-user organization
- Size of the consortium: 3 – 10 partners
- Duration of the project: 12 – 36 months
- Adherence to the specifications for structure and technical details (e.g. page count) of the proposal submission.

Eligible for funding are only organisations that are explicitly included in the national eligibility criteria published as part of the Call text. It is highly recommended to contact the AAL National Contact Persons (NCP) prior to submission of a proposal (list of NCPs and

¹¹ See the Annex for an overview of the AAL Partner States financial commitments.

contact data also found on the AAL JP website). In some countries, prior NCP-contact is a requirement for being eligible for funding.

In addition, the project may eventually include organizations not requesting funding or organizations that are not eligible for funding according to national eligibility rules or organizations not residing in any AAL Partner State¹². Such organizations may be associated to the project without funding from the AAL Joint Programme, but they cannot be crucial for the project's implementation. They will not be taken into consideration when assessing the project proposal against the eligibility criteria and project characteristics stated above.

Consortium Agreement

Projects which are recommended for funding must submit a signed consortium agreement before the grant agreements with the national agencies enter into force. The Consortium Agreement should state a set of rules/procedures to ensure fair protection for the IPR¹³ interests of the partners and partners' employees (e.g. conditions/ limitations on the ability of individual consortium partners to freely publish or profit from project results directly covered by other partners' IPR). The consortium agreement should include conflict resolution procedures/ mechanisms to be invoked if and when necessary.

Evaluation criteria, scoring and selection principles for collaborative projects

The proposals for **AAL collaborative projects** will be evaluated against the following four criteria:

1. Relevance and innovation assesses whether the proposed project is in line with the objectives of the Call and demonstrates an innovative approach to the theme.

- i) The proposal is expected to be highly conformant with the specific objectives of the Call and the thematic description of the Call Rationale. It addresses the necessary enabling elements to ensure access of the targeted end-users to the proposed solution. It addresses one or several of the application areas of the Call as described in the Call rationale.
- ii) The proposal is expected to describe the motivation of the targeted innovation with respect to the end-user needs and the solutions currently existing in the market.
- iii) The project is expected to apply Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) in new and innovative applications or service concepts. The results should be products, systems and service concepts that can be applied and deployed widely in Europe with a market introduction within 2-3 years after the project end.

2. Scientific and technical quality assesses the overall quality of the project proposal and the extent to which the proposed project objectives and the consortium will be able to contribute

¹² The participation of organisations residing outside an AAL Partner State is restricted to organisations residing in a Member State of the European Union that currently does not participate in the AAL Joint Programme, i.e. Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta and Slovak Republic.

¹³ The AAL Joint Programme follows the IPR regime on the basis of [Regulation No. 1906/2006](#), which establishes the rules for participation in the FP7 (Chapter III, articles 39 to 51, hereinafter "Rules for Participation"). the general European FP7 IPR rules and general principles on IPR according to legal text: http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/site/en/oj/2006/l_391/l_39120061230en00010018.pdf

to scientific and technical advancement in the field and to deliver the planned final deliverables.

i) The proposal should lead to an original, novel and effective solution based on a scientifically and technically sound concept that is likely to contribute to the knowledge in the field. The proposal should demonstrate a clear opportunity to progress beyond the state-of-the-art in integration of technologies and products that provide new innovative solutions to the defined end-user needs. This results in new knowledge advancements, leveraging economic opportunities and solving societal challenges in a sustainable way.

ii) The proposal is expected to include as part of planned activities/ outcomes, a realistic prototype or pilot application at project completion, where the expected impacts stated in the initial proposal may be demonstrated to the fullest feasible extent.

3. Quality of the consortium and efficiency of the implementation assesses the extent to which the consortium composition includes the critical mass and diversity of competencies and infrastructure required for the successful completion of the defined tasks, as well as the quality of the work plan.

i) Consortia are expected to produce evidence of having the necessary expertise and resources to deploy the scientific, technical and market expertise needed to achieve project goals. The consortium should include the essential components of the value network and demonstrate an added value by international collaboration.

ii) The proposals are expected to include proactive end-user involvement throughout the project. The issues of accessibility, end-user acceptance and usability are fundamental. The proposals are expected to target creation of new and innovative solutions to specific end-user needs that result in improvement in the social connectivity or inclusion and hence quality of life of older persons. The approach to specific end-user needs should be validated by an evidence base in a use case (building on testing in a realistic real user environment).

iii) The proposals are expected to be put forward by consortia where SMEs clearly play a proactive role. The implementation plan must demonstrate significant involvement of industry and other business partners in terms of budget and effort.

iv) Projects are expected to put forward a high quality work plan regarding the selected methodologies and organization of the planned activities. The work plan should consider adequate quality assurance and control procedures regarding the development and release of external project deliverables, as appropriate to each specific type of deliverable (e.g. management reports, research notes, market studies, application or service prototypes, etc.). The proposal should state a set of rules/ procedures to ensure fair protection for the IPR interests of the partners and partners' employees (e.g. conditions/ limitations on the ability of individual consortium partners to freely publish or profit from project results directly covered by other partners' IPR). The proposal should include conflict resolution procedures/ mechanisms to be invoked if and when necessary. The proposal should include a dissemination plan, ensuring that innovative project contributions are properly disseminated, subject to limitations imposed by the protection of partners' IPR over commercially-sensitive information, as stated at project start in the Consortium Agreement.

4. Potential impact assesses the extent to which the final deliverables of the proposed project may provide a direct benefit to the AAL target base (specific groups of end-users, businesses,

and stakeholders).

4.1 Potential impact / Quality of life

i) The proposal should target providing added value to the individual (e.g. quality of life) and the society (e.g. on cost effectiveness). The proposal is thus expected to provide evidence of having the capability, at project completion time, that it fosters ensuing market availability of products and systems as well as associated services; of having significant social and ethical impact, scientific and technical impact as well as economic impact. The proposed activities should be targeted towards bringing new products, solutions or service concepts to the market within max. 2 to 3 years after the project end.

ii) The proposed activities should ensure adequate respect of the individual end-user's rights, such as self-determined private life, conscious (or consciously delegated) consent and dignity along with any other relevant ethical issues (see Annex 3).

4.2 Potential impact / Market development

i) The proposal should target an attractive and high potential market in Europe and beyond. The proposal should target the provision of new and innovative solutions to specific end-user needs, which will result in improvement in the independence and active participation of older persons in society and hence improve their quality of life either directly or indirectly. This may be achieved for example through more equal access to services, easier participation in communities of interest or increased ability to allow older persons to be direct users of technologies still in their initial market deployment phase.

ii) A business model covering value chain and business analysis activities should be included to support the realization of identified economic opportunities. The approach of capitalising the economic opportunities must not be contradictory to the needs of an individual. The business model should build on open and inter-operable solutions as far as possible. The proposal should demonstrate the win/win/win situation for the AAL-target base (see Annex 7).

iii) The project should contribute to the creation of a European market through the development of open interfaces and interoperability, applying the relevant standards, norms and regulations in the European framework. The project should take into account the wider innovation context such as outlined by the pilot European Innovation Platform on active and healthy ageing. The proposal should demonstrate that the necessary actions are identified for taking into account relevant national and European rules and regulations concerning ethical issues.

Scoring, thresholds and weights

Project proposals are evaluated by independent European experts and an evaluation panel. Each criterion will be scored on a 5-point scale (only full points allowed):

5 (Excellent)	Issues under assessment are comprehensively covered.
4 (Good)	Issues under assessment are well covered, with minor suggestions being put forward to enhance the project chances of success.
3 (Acceptable)	Issues under assessment are adequately covered, but the proposal shows weakness in some specific area of the criterion. To enhance the project chances of success may require significant additions or changes to some specific part of the proposal that can realistically be introduced prior to the start of the project.
2 (Defective)	Issues under assessment are sketchily covered and proper evidence of project chances for success is lacking or omitted. Potential for greater chance of successful outcome(s) requires significant major additions or changes.
1 (Failed)	The proposal does not adequately cover the issues under assessment and/or demonstrate that it has met the objectives of the AAL Joint Programme.

Following thresholds and weights will be applied to the criteria:

1. Relevance and innovation	threshold = 3, weight = 1
2. Scientific and technical quality	threshold = 3, weight = 1
3. Quality of the consortium and efficiency of implementation	threshold = 3, weight = 2
4. Potential impact	threshold = 3, weight = 2

Note: Criterion 4. Potential impact is split up in two sub-criteria: 4.1 Potential impact / Quality of life and 4.2 Potential impact / Market development. Each of the two sub-criteria will be scored on a 5-point scale as mentioned above, resulting in weight 2 for the overall criterion.

Selection of projects for funding (phase 1):

Guided by the outcome of the evaluation process, the final selection of projects for funding will be made using the following principles:

- Maximizing the total quality of the project portfolio of the Call
- Optimizing the usage of the available funding of the Call
- Ensuring sufficient thematic spread and avoiding directly overlapping projects to be funded in AAL Joint Programme
- Ensuring participation of project partners from as many AAL Partner States participating in the Call as possible

Phase 1 of project selection is ended with a list of projects, which after approval of the AAL General Assembly, are invited to start the clarification and negotiation phase with their national funding agency (Batch 1 of projects).

Restructuring of consortia and selection of additional projects for funding (phase 2):

After the completion of phase 1 of the project selection, additional project proposals that have been assessed to be of good quality by the evaluation process will be invited to restructure their consortia. Restructuring may take place with the following boundary conditions:

- Invitation for restructuring will take place only when availability of national funding is the limiting factor
- Restructuring is possible only in cases where changes affect less than 50% of the total effort (person months) of the original proposal
- Restructuring cannot lead to changing of the project coordinator
- Restructuring can take effect either through non-funded participation of the partner or through finding a replacement partner from an AAL Partner state that still has funds available. This can be combined with redistribution of tasks between the remaining partners of the consortium.

Projects that are invited to resubmit their proposal with a restructured consortium have to meet the eligibility criteria of the Call. They may be subject to a re-evaluation by independent European expert(s), in order to ensure their quality. The selection of the projects to be funded among the resubmitted proposals will be guided by the outcome of the evaluation process and the availability of national budgets. After the approval of AAL Executive Board, additional projects are invited to start the clarification and negotiation phase with their national funding agency (Batch 2 of projects)

Note! If at any point of the project selection phase or the clarification and negotiation phase a project partner withdraws from the project, is ineligible or not able to fulfil its commitment as stated in the proposal and this affects more than 20% of the total effort (in person months) of the original proposal, the project proposal is irrevocably disqualified without the opportunity of restructuring. Furthermore, if at any point, the project coordinator withdraws from the project, is ineligible or not able to fulfil its commitment as stated in the proposal, the project proposal is irrevocably disqualified without the opportunity of restructuring. In any case, a restructuring of the consortium can lead to a re-evaluation of the proposal.

Annex 1: Proposal Requirements

Proposals are expected to take into consideration both the enabling elements and the application specific elements of the theme with an innovative approach. *Enabling elements* are such that promote the general inclusion of older persons into the information society. These include individual skills, motivation, trust and technical solutions such as user interfaces.

Proposals should embody the ‘win/win/win’ concept combining the perspectives of and benefits to individuals, to businesses and to the society. The topic area should be approached through a holistic view of the individual’s physical, psychological and social wellbeing. In this context, it is important that the solution providers as well as the older persons and their families are provided with relevant and specific information concerning state-of-the-art equipment, systems and services. End-users should be actively involved in the work to be performed with appropriate methodology applied (e.g. user-centred design). Effective solutions are flexible and adaptable to the end-user needs throughout the phases of ageing.

- End-user groups

Proposals should address clearly defined market segments, use cases and target groups in terms of wishes, needs, interests, knowledge, etc. Older persons are not an undifferentiated or homogenous mass within European societies. Some sections of the older population may be more familiar with ICT (e.g. ‘baby boomers’) and the use of technology, as opposed to other groups for whom technology and ICT development and deployment may not have been as ubiquitous as it is currently. However it must be stressed that like other sections of society and people of other age groups, older adults’ capabilities, attitudes and values are based on a variety of factors such as country of origin, technological and ICT development pervasiveness within that country, educational attainment, individual receptiveness to new ideas and socio-economic status. There is also the need to differentiate between solutions for a person living alone and solutions for couples or even those living in extended families. Different attitudes and needs of men and women should also be taken into account. Solutions put forward (i.e. services or products) need to be simple, intuitive and appealing to end-users without being stigmatising. A universal design approach is preferred.

- Technology

The developed products, systems and services should be built on innovative enabling ICT technologies. Specific attention should be made to the adaptation of generic tools to the specific conditions of a given older person and his/her immediate environment including partners, family or friends. The use of technology familiar to older persons should be taken into consideration (like TV, mobile phone, GPS-based navigations systems etc.). The development of integrated technological solutions addressing the multi-faceted nature of ageing and the evolution of the solution with his/her life course in a flexible and appropriate way is necessary. The complementary nature of virtual/digital and real components should be considered. Interoperability, robustness and dependability of the developed systems are important aspects. The project should through applied research and development address all major issues associated with a market introduction 2-3 years after finalisation of the project.

- End-user involvement¹⁴

Applying technologies to fulfil the needs of older persons and their partners, family or friends, requires highest attention to user acceptance, user interface and usability design in order to meet the expectations, cognitive capabilities and eSkills of the end-users (whether primary or secondary end-users). Importantly development and use of new ICT should not lead to exclusion and widening of the digital divide. To fulfil these requirements, involvement of end-users during the whole process is essential. The solutions should be validated in 'real end-user' situations for a well-defined user case study. Gender, racial, cultural and other differences should be taken into consideration, especially when planning the trials. The projects may raise ethical¹⁵ concerns as the types of technology are likely to be new and not necessarily transparent to the end-users. Issues of privacy, control of personal data and information, confidentiality, transparency, autonomy and dignity may be of concern to the intended end-users, and this has to be addressed by the project.

- Service innovation

Innovative ICT enabled service concepts should offer new opportunities in fulfilling the needs and expectations of older persons. In innovative service concepts, the innovation can emerge from other areas than technology or product ("physical goods") development, for instance from new types of user experience, new ways of service delivery, new value chains and networks, new organizational models and new business models¹⁶. An innovative service concept is a new or significantly improved service that can be systematically reproduced widely. It makes use of ICT technology and brings added value both to service provider and the client/customer. Financing and business models need to be developed and the willingness of the individual to pay for solutions needs to be considered so that the customer perceives to get high value for money invested.

- Socio economic impact

To ensure maximum effectiveness and impact, the solutions proposed within the AAL Joint Programme should include new innovative approaches to assessment and validation of the proposed solutions taking into consideration their social, economic and psychological dimensions. The solutions must recognise and enhance the contributions of older persons to society and make quality of life a key focus. The economic situation both in European countries and among individual older people varies widely in Europe. Customer value and efficiency in use are essential to ensure wide applicability and affordability of AAL-solutions Europe wide.

¹⁴ See Annex for a framework for End-user involvement under AAL Joint Programme

¹⁵ See Annex on Ethics

¹⁶ See Annex for a framework for Business model development under AAL Joint Programme

Annex 2: Potential Benefits

Contribution from end-users

The primary aim of the AAL Joint Programme is to foster solutions that meet end-user needs. It is important to recognise the contributions that technology and service advancements can make to quality of life of older people. However, even more importantly, it must be recognised that end-users should be the drivers in the development and practical application of these advancements. Industry stands to gain clear benefits and generate a “*market pull*” by engaging end-users. A synergistic relationship between industry, service businesses, research institutions and end-users will ensure that products/services reflect user needs and wishes. This will then translate into products/services that are reliable, acceptable, useful, adaptable and marketable. The AAL Joint Programme deems active end-user involvement to be an essential component of activities from the outset and throughout the life of the project (i.e. from planning all the way to implementation, execution and follow-up).

Commercial benefits

A partly affluent market exists and continues to grow as a result of European demographics, so business opportunities are increasing. In AAL Joint Programme, all projects are expected to investigate the commercial aspects of the solutions being developed through business cases, value network analysis and financial considerations. Business cases should focus on customer-driven approach, where the older person (primary end-user) has a central role in defining, selecting and using the product, service or system. If self-paying older person or their network is addressed, the consumers’ willingness to pay has to be taken into consideration. In solutions that require larger investment, the possible financing models (fully or partially), by third parties e.g. by insurance or housing companies should be considered. In such cases, these parties have to be involved in the business development activities. Adaptation to local markets requires scalability of the solutions across Europe and beyond with necessary modularity and flexibility to the cultural, social, economic and legislative differences between countries and regions.

Socio-economic benefits

Innovations for older persons can have significant impact not only on the individual level, but also on societal level. Solutions aimed at helping people to maintain independence in their everyday environment and a high level of intellectual engagement as they get older, will support active, healthy and independent ageing and thus improve the quality of life of older persons. Involving research on socio-economic impact can be an important factor in generating evidence on effectiveness of the developed solutions. The evidence is needed especially when an investment or reimbursement policy of the public sector is needed in order to bring the solutions to the market.

Annex 3: Guideline for Ethical Considerations in Projects Co-funded by the Ambient Assisted Living Joint Programme (AAL JP)

In AAL projects, ethical considerations apply 1) to the process of implementing the project, and 2) to the solutions targeted as results of the project. Both dimensions must be handled in ways that are ethically valid and acceptable to the end-users and to society in general. This means that ethical issues must be addressed from the concept phase to test installations, related to user involvement during the project and when the solution is tested and eventually launched in the market.

In addition to national requirements regarding ethical issues involved in R&D, the AAL JP require proposals to document their procedures and principles for handling ethical issues related to process and product (final solution), see part B template.

The nature of AAL projects will raise a broad range of ethical concerns as:

- the technology involved is often new and unfamiliar to the end-users,
- vital aspects of the solutions will not be transparent to the end-users and other stakeholders because of a high degree of complexity. This may involve ethical issues such as
 - privacy
 - control of personal data
 - confidentiality
 - autonomy and dignity.

Solutions developed must be trusted, accessible and accepted by all designated user groups.

Ethics in the context of AAL projects is fundamentally about what a project can and shall do for the benefit of those defined as the end-users of that particular project. Ethical issues may also be raised regarding the relationships and social networks of the involved (or future) end-users. New AAL solutions might bring about new allocation of resources and responsibilities and thus have an impact that goes beyond the quality of life of primary end-users.

In the conduct of an AAL project, ethical issues concern *inter alia* the correct recruitment and involvement of end-users. Whenever end-users are involved in projects, informed consent is a standard procedure. All end-users who participate in an AAL project, through interviews, observations and/or testing of prototypes, should know what they are signing up for and how they can withdraw from the project at any time. Transparency is the keyword.

An informed-consent form which guarantees transparency should cover the following issues:

- a description of the project and its aims (accessible with respect to language and content),
- a specification of the role(s) of different end-users in the project,
- self-determination of the end-users (must be able to turn off systems or services at their own discretion),
- compensation provided to the primary end-users (expenses or fees paid, etc.),
- contact person in the project (for ethical issues and related questions),



- exit rights for individual end-users (procedure for withdrawal from the project at any time, without giving a reason and without incurring costs or penalties).

Special concerns

When designing the involvement of primary end-users in a project, it should be taken into account that end-users may become accustomed to the special attention and services they receive during the project. When people become deeply involved, termination of the project may create problems. Provisions for dealing with such issues are necessary in order to avoid distress and negative reactions among end-users at the end of the project. In short, the involvement of end-users in projects requires ethical awareness and respect for their dignity and right to self-determination all through the project.

Other important ethical issues concern the information and data management. In most cases, this will be covered by existing legislation and directives (national and EU) on privacy and data protection. The relevant security and privacy rules regarding storage and transmission of personally identifiable information have to be respected. Data have to be made anonymous, codified and stored in a secure place guaranteeing access only to authorized persons. All collection of data and other interventions in the projects should follow the principles of proportionality and purposefulness, i.e. restricted to what is necessary to meet the aims of the project.

On a macro level distributive ethics are very important in the AAL field. Distributive ethics are about issues of justice, equality of access, choice etc. Proposals must demonstrate the ethical quality of the proposed solution as an element in the life of older people in a socially sustainable society.

The handling of ethical issues in the Ambient Assisted Living Joint Programme is dependent on the national rules of the involved partners in a project that is to be funded. In some countries, projects have to get a positive statement or permission by ethical committees before they can start working. In other countries, national partners responsible for the involvement of end-users will have to submit the final draft of the informed consent for assessment. Medical devices need to be approved according to the appropriate regulations. Please consult with your National Contact Point what requirements are applicable to your proposal.



In the part B template of Call 4 you will find the following ethics declaration table:

Ethics declaration required by proposals in the AAL Joint Programme	Described on page
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How is the issue of informed consent handled? 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What procedures does the proposal have to preserve the dignity, autonomy and values (human and professional) of the end-users? 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the proposal includes informal carers (e.g. relatives, friends or volunteers) in the project or in the planned service-model - what procedures exist for dealing with ethical issues in this relationship? 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the proposal includes technology-enabled concepts for confidential communication between the older person and informal and formal carers, service providers and authorities – what procedures are planned for safeguarding the right to privacy, self-determination and other ethical issues in this communication? 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What "exit" strategy for the end-users involved in the project does the proposal have (in terms of end-users leaving the project during its implementation and after the project's end)? 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are the ethical dimensions of the solution targeted in the proposal taken into account? (Brief description of distributive ethics, sustainability et.al.) 	



Annex 4 – AAL Partner States Funding Commitments

to the AAL-2011-4 call for proposals

AAL Partner State	Mio. €
Austria	2,00
Belgium	1,00
Cyprus	0,20
Denmark	0,50
Finland	1,00
France	2,00
Germany	3,00
Greece*	0,00
Hungary*	0,00
Ireland	0,50
Israel	0,50
Italy **	2,50
Luxembourg FNR	0,30
Luxembourg Luxinnovation	0,30
The Netherlands	1,90
Norway **	0,80
Poland	0,50
Portugal**	0,50
Romania	1,00
Slovenia	0,20
Spain ISCIII	2,40
Spain MITYC **	2,50
Sweden	1,00
Switzerland	4,00
United Kingdom	1,10
<i>Total AAL Partner States</i>	<i>29,7</i>
<i>Expected EC contribution for the Call</i>	<i>23,0</i>
<i>Expected total funding commitment</i>	<i>52,7</i>

* Greece and Hungary do not participate in this call (AAL-2011-4).

** The indicated funding is still subject to a national decision process.

Please note: The EC co-funding is granted to the AAL States (or member organisations) listed above on top of the indicated commitment. The final allocation depends on the call outcome.

Annex 5 – IPR Provisions under the AAL Joint Programme

The Ambient Assisted Living Joint Programme (AAL JP) is a new joint research and development (R&D) funding activity by 23 European Member States and Associated States, with financial support of the European Community based on article 185 of the EC treaty. The most important activity under the AAL JP is the publication and evaluation of Calls for Proposals.

The financial contribution of the European Community resulted from a co-decision procedure, during which the EC¹⁷ proposed the terms of its participation, to which the Council and the European Parliament gave their approval. The proposal for the co-decision procedure includes the following condition for this financial contribution to the AAL JP:

Article 2: The Community financial contribution shall be conditional upon:

(h) formulation of provisions governing the intellectual property rights stemming from the activities carried out under the AAL Joint Programme and the implementation and coordination of the research and development programmes and activities undertaken at national level by the participating Member States, Israel, Norway and Switzerland in such a way that they aim at promoting the creation of such knowledge and at supporting wide use and dissemination of the knowledge created.

AAL JP provisions adopted by the AAL Executive Board 21 July 2008 take account of this article 2 of this co-decision.

Provisions governing the intellectual property rights under the AAL JP

1. The AAL Joint Programme supports the IPR regime on the basis of Regulation No. 1906/2006¹⁸, which establishes the rules for participation in the FP7 (Chapter III, articles 39 to 51).
2. Taking into account the time-to-market perspective of two to three years after the end of an AAL project, all AAL projects recommended for funding must submit a signed Consortium Agreement (CA) to the National Funding Agencies. The agencies also must approve the CA. The signed CA must clearly indicate the reference (Consortium Agreement of the project “X”) on every page.
3. The CA must be in effect at the official start of the project, but it is not required to conclude it at the time of the proposal submission.
4. The AAL Association leaves it to the project consortia to draft a CA (“freedom of contract”).
5. The Consortium Agreement should state a set of rules/procedures to ensure fair protection for the IPR interests of the partners and partners’ employees (e.g.:

¹⁷ COM(2007) 329 final: Proposal for a DECISION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on the participation by the Community in a research and development programme aimed at enhancing the quality of life of older people through the use of new Information and Communication Technologies (ICT), undertaken by several Member States (14 June 2007)

¹⁸ The AAL Joint Programme follows the IPR regime on the basis of Regulation No. 1906/2006, which establishes the rules for participation in the FP7 (Chapter III, articles 39 to 51, hereinafter “Rules for Participation”). the general European FP7 IPR rules and general principles on IPR according to legal text)



conditions/ limitations on the ability of individual consortium partners to freely publish or profit from project results directly covered by other partners' IPR). The consortium agreement should include conflict resolution procedures/ mechanisms to be invoked if and when necessary.

6. The AAL Association does not recommend any specific service or model agreement. The IPR Helpdesk, an EC funded consultancy service on Intellectual Property Rights, provides example models for consortium agreements on its website <http://www.ipr-helpdesk.org>.
7. For any problem with the IPR orientations laid out above, the AAL President as a legal representative of the AAL Association shall be contacted by AAL project partners via the email President@aal-europe.eu.

Annex 6 – Framework for “End-user Involvement” under the AAL Joint Programme

End-use involvement is a mandatory and essential part of all collaborative projects funded under the AAL Joint Programme. When developing new solutions for older persons as the primary end-users, specific questions and challenges related to user involvement need to be addressed:

- Who are the relevant end-users in this proposal (primary, secondary and tertiary)? Are there different groups of end-users who should be involved (maybe at different stages of the project)?
- Who are stakeholders and what are their roles? (Who will use the solution, who will pay for it, who will decide or regulate, purchase and use it? – Answers to these questions will also assist in development of the business plan.)
- What is the purpose of end-use involvement in the project?
- What methodology will be adopted? How will the needs and wishes of the relevant end-user groups be expressed and integrated at different stages of the project (e.g. how will input from end-users be collected, documented, analysed and used in the development process)?
- What is the time and work plan for end-use involvement?
- How will privacy concerns, dignity and other relevant ethical issues be dealt with? (Is there specific national legislation or other requirements that will be applied to this project?)
- If primary end-users include persons with reduced cognitive capabilities, how will they be involved and their dignity and privacy respected? Who will represent them and protect their interests if they cannot do it themselves?
- How will the innovation potential of the end-users be explored and mobilized (creating an innovation culture where the design of new solutions is done with and for older persons).

In AAL Joint Programme, end-user involvement is assessed by evaluating and reviewing the methodology and the representation of end-users in different phases of the innovation process.

- 1) In exploratory and creative phases of the innovation process, the needs and wishes of the end-users serve as input to the development of new solutions and design of the business model.
- 2) In development phases, the end-users provide the feedback loops validating and verifying the progress of the development work.
- 3) In business model development, end-users provide input about customer behaviour and attitude, purchasing processes, regulatory and other decision-making. End-users are also crucial for validating the customer appreciation and valuation of the solution, willingness to use it and willingness to pay for it (price sensitivity).

Annex 7 – Framework for “Business Model Development” under the AAL Joint Programme

AAL Joint Programme aims at launching research, development and innovation activities that can bring new products, solutions or service concepts to the market within about 2 to 3 years after the project end. The close-to-market nature of the programme means that proposing suitable business models for the developed solutions must be an essential part of the projects.

Business model development should be approached in a systematic manner, utilizing a suitable conceptualization framework and involving different actors of the value network (end-users, payers, delivery partners, service providers, integrators). In the domain of AAL Joint Programme, “business model development” is not to be interpreted relevant only in activities involving enterprises and business partners, but whenever the objective is to create economic, social or other forms of value with new solutions. This means that in AAL Joint Programme, activities of non-profit and public sector organizations also must include business model development aspects.

The business model should embody the ‘win/win/win’ concept and illustrate significant benefits for (1) end-users, (2) on a socio-economic level, (3) as well as for companies in terms of return of investments.

In AAL Joint Programme, business model development is assessed by evaluating and reviewing the customer segment to be addressed, the selected conceptualization model and the consortium composition involved in the proposal.

Proposals are expected to include only the outline of the business model. Full business model development is an integral part of the project (as a part of the business plan).

Business model outline should convince that the proposed product/solution has the opportunity to succeed on the market and should answer the following indicative questions:

Customers:

- What product/service will you offer?
- Who will buy the product/service (customer segments)?
- What main problem(s) does the product/service solves or what benefits does it provide to the customer?
- What is the added value of the product/service versus **competitors and/or existing solutions on the market?**

Model:

- Who are the different stakeholders in the value-chain?
- How will the product be sold?
 - Who will provide products/ services?
 - Who will pay for the product/service?
- Quantification of the market (the answer is optional):
 - What is the estimation of the cost of manufacturing?
 - What is the estimation of the size of the market?



Consortium:

- Which **consortium members** are involved in the customer value proposition?
- What are the roles of different partners in the market implementation of the product/service?
- Do partners have **market experience**/position?
- How will partners, especially business, draw benefit from the project results?
- What/which external stakeholder(s) will be necessary so that the proposed product/solution could succeed on the market?(e.g. manufacturing, investments, designer, service provider, etc.)
- What are the market risks and barriers?



Annex 8 – National Eligibility Criteria applied under the AAL JP Call 4

Country	AUSTRIA														
National funding authority	Federal Ministry for Transport, Innovation and Technology, http://www.bmvit.gv.at														
National programme management agency	Austrian Research Promotion Agency Sensengasse 1 A - 1090 Vienna http://www.ffg.at														
National Contact Person	Dr Gerda Geyer, Tel:+43(0)5 7755 -4205, gerda.geyer@ffg.at														
Eligible organisations and funding quota	<p>The following legal entities are eligible for funding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enterprises: Industrial and commercial organizations (especially SMEs) and institutions of the social and health care sector including non-profit oriented institutions (so called “Daseinsvorsorger”) • research organisations (universities and other non-profit research institutions) • associations (including organizations representing older people and their relatives, etc.) • public bodies (federal countries, municipalities) (öffentliche Bedarfsträger); <p>Maximum funding rates / experimental development:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Small Enterprise</th> <th>Medium Enterprise</th> <th>Large Enterprise</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Coop. Research project / integration of technologies</td> <td>60 %</td> <td>50 %</td> <td>40 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Coop. Project / innovative services and applications</td> <td>35 %</td> <td>25 %</td> <td>15 %</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Small Enterprise	Medium Enterprise	Large Enterprise	Coop. Research project / integration of technologies	60 %	50 %	40 %	Coop. Project / innovative services and applications	35 %	25 %	15 %
	Small Enterprise	Medium Enterprise	Large Enterprise												
Coop. Research project / integration of technologies	60 %	50 %	40 %												
Coop. Project / innovative services and applications	35 %	25 %	15 %												

	<p>The funding rates of research institutions and universities amount to 75%. “Daseinsvorsorger” (see above) are treated as enterprises.</p>
<p>Organisations excluded from funding</p>	<p>Companies that are in danger of insolvency cannot be funded (please find more information below). Entities that are part of the Austrian federal administration are excluded from funding. Private Universities which were accredited according to the <i>Universitäts-Akkreditierungsgesetz - UniAkkG</i> (University Accreditation Act) are excluded from funding.</p>
<p>Information on funding conditions</p>	<p>The national rules on eligible costs for Austrian participants are available from the FFG at www.ffg.at/kostenleitfaden. Universities can claim max. 20% overhead costs as an additional charge to the personnel costs.</p> <p>Eligibility criteria: Austria requires the fulfilment of the following Eligibility Criteria for Austrian participants and verifies them by means of an eligibility pre-check:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • submission of a complete Form C for Austrian Organisations; • for companies, commercial register number and the balance sheets of the last three years; • The financial viability and business soundness is verified by means of an internal check - companies that are in danger of insolvency cannot be funded. <p>Participation rules and other documents of the Programme benefit can be retrieved from http://www.ffg.at/benefit</p>



Country	BELGIUM
National funding authority	IWT, agentschap voor Innovatie door Wetenschap en Technologie http://www.iwt.be
National programme management agency	IWT, agentschap voor Innovatie door Wetenschap en Technologie http://www.iwt.be
National Contact Persons	Frederik De Vusser; Tel.: +32 (0)2 432 42 00 ; aal@iwt.be
Eligible organisations and funding quota	<p>Companies established in the Flemish region, with a sustainable activity in this region, based upon a sound business model are eligible to apply for funding. They have not received public funding for the same activities.</p> <p>Flemish public and non-public universities and academic organisations, research organisations, higher and secondary education organisations can participate to projects as foreseen in the regulation for “O&O-bedrijfsprojecten”. Other institutions, e.g. hospitals and/or user organisations, may be funded for the activities necessary for the success of the project.</p> <p>All applicants should demonstrate their viability and financial soundness regarding their own contribution to the project and the implementation of the results.</p> <p>The basic funding rate is 15% (development) or 40% (research), augmented with 10% for international cooperation and 10% as AAL fits within the Flanders policy (pending the decision of the Flemish government). SME’s get additionally 10% and very small enterprises (less than 50 employees, 10M€ turn over) get an additional 20%. The maximum total funding rate is 60%.</p> <p>This results in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - support for development: Enterprise: 35%, SME: 45% and Small Enterprise: 55% - support for research: 60%. <p>Flemish public and non-public universities and academic organisations, research organisations,</p>



	<p>higher and secondary education organisations can only participate to projects as foreseen in the regulation for “IWT O&O-bedrijfsprojecten”.</p> <p>The application will only be eligible if every Flemish partner has submitted a signed letter of intent.</p>
Organisations excluded from funding	<p>Organisations established in the Brussels or Walloon region, without a sustainable activity in Flanders.</p>
Information on funding conditions	<p>Participation rules and other documents of the “IWT O&O-bedrijfsprojecten” can be retrieved from http://www.iwt.be/subsidies/oeno-bedrijfsproject</p>



Country	CYPRUS
National funding authority	Research Promotion Foundation (www.research.org.cy)
National programme management agency	Research Promotion Foundation (www.research.org.cy)
National Contact Persons	Iria Loucaidou (email address: iloucaidou@research.org.cy , tel.no: +357 22205044)
Eligible organisations and funding quota	<p><u>The maximum funding per project for Cypriot Partners is €100,000</u></p> <p>Small Enterprise – up to 85% Medium Enterprise – up to 75% Large Enterprise – up to 65% Research Organisation / Public Benefit Organisation - Governmental – up to 100%</p>
Organisations excluded from funding	-
Information on funding conditions	www.research.org.cy



Country	DENMARK
Funding Organisation	Danish Agency for Science, Technology and Innovation (DASTI), www.fi.dk
National funding commitment	0.5 Mio. €. The budget may be increased if necessary to allow the funding of additional, highly qualified proposals.
National Programme	Danish project partners are administered under the Danish AAL programme.
AAL Contact Person	Senior consultant Lisbet Elming Phone +45 3544 6238, lel@fi.dk Danish Agency for Science, Technology and Innovation (DASTI), www.fi.dk
Eligible Institutions and funding quota	<p>75 % of eligible costs for universities and other public knowledge institutions, such as GTS institutes, and for public user organisations at national, regional and local levels.</p> <p>50 % of eligible costs for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and private user organisations.</p> <p>Participants must prove their involvement in the activities of the project and ensure that they can finance their own financial contribution.</p> <p>It is a condition for funding that at least 1 Danish SME participates in the project.</p>
Eligible costs	The range of eligible costs comprises personnel (for universities and SMEs, based on an hourly rate of DKK 600), travel, subcontracting, office expenses & equipment (max. DKK 40,000 per participant), dissemination and other project costs (to be specified).
Further guidance	Detailed funding rules for Danish AAL participants, including further specification of eligible costs, will be published on www.fi.dk . You are welcome to contact the Danish AAL contact person.



Country	FINLAND
National funding authority	Tekes – Finnish Funding Agency for Technology and Innovation, http://www.tekes.fi
National programme management agency	Tekes – Finnish Funding Agency for Technology and Innovation, http://www.tekes.fi
National Contact Persons	Ms. Anne Kaarnasaari, Tel.: +358 40 7235219, anne.kaarnasaari@nhg.fi Mr. Pekka Kahri, Tel.: +358 10 6055684, pekka.kahri@tekes.fi www.tekes.fi/aal
Eligible organisations and funding quota	<p>Organizations registered in Finland (must have a Finnish Business Identity Code). Financial viability and business soundness of Finnish SMEs will be verified. Fulfillment of tax and other legal obligations of the participants will be verified. Compliance with the requirements of State Aid on Research, Development and Innovation is required.</p> <p>For Finnish participants successful in the project selection, funding is granted within the following default parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SMEs: R&D grant of 50% of the eligible costs. If an SME partner can demonstrate a leading role in the European consortium or an exceptionally high quality contribution, an R&D grant of 65% of the eligible costs is possible. - Large enterprises: R&D grant of 35% of the eligible costs. If an exceptionally high quality contribution can be demonstrated, an R&D grant of 50% of the eligible costs is possible. - Public research organizations: Research grant of 70% of the eligible costs. Public research organizations are eligible for funding only if the consortium includes a Finnish business partner. - Public authorities (municipalities, health districts, public utilities), association and NGOs: R&D grant of typically 50% of the eligible costs. <p>Eligible costs are: Wages and salaries, Indirect personnel costs, Overheads, Travel costs, Material and supplies costs, Machinery and equipment, Purchased services. Detailed description of the eligible costs is found in General Terms and Conditions (see below)</p>



Organisations excluded from funding	-
Information on funding conditions	Terms and conditions: http://www.tekes.fi/fi/community/Rahoituksen_ehdot/500/Rahoituksen_ehdot/1376 SMEs: http://www.tekes.fi/fi/community/Pk-yritykset/1032/Pk-yritykset/2319 Large enterprises: http://www.tekes.fi/fi/community/Suuret_yritykset/419/Suuret_yritykset/1193 Research: http://www.tekes.fi/fi/community/Tutkimusorganisaatiot/312/Tutkimusorganisaatiot/575 Public authorities, associations, NGOs: http://www.tekes.fi/fi/community/Julkisten_palvelujen_tarjoajat/318/Julkisten_palvelujen_tarjoajat/623



Country	FRANCE
National funding authority	Agence Nationale de la Recherche (ANR) http://www.agence-nationale-recherche.fr/ and Caisse Nationale de Solidarité pour l'Autonomie (CNSA) http://www.cnsa.fr/
National programme management agency	Agence Nationale de la Recherche (ANR)
National Contact Persons	Dr. Serawit Bruck-Landais Serawit.bruck@agencerecherche.fr +33 1 73 54 81 70
Eligible organisations and funding quota	Applicants from public research institutes such as EPST, EPIC, universities, hospitals, etc. or from private bodies such as industries, large or SMEs, etc. are all eligible to apply. For funding quotas, please download online the specific annex document for research groups applying to the AAL call for proposals for funding in France: http://www.agence-nationale-recherche.fr/programmes-de-recherche/appels-a-projets/
Organisations excluded from funding	N/A
Information on funding conditions	The general participation and funding rules for French partners for AAL programme are the ones applied within the TecSan 2010 collaborative programme (see http://www.agence-nationale-recherche.fr/programmes-de-recherche/appels-a-projets/)



Country	GERMANY
National funding authority	Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung (BMBF) / Federal Ministry of Education and Research http://www.bmbf.de/de/5701.php
National programme management agency	VDI/VDE Innovation + Technik GmbH, http://www.vdivde-it.de Projektträger des BMBF / Programme managing agency under mandate of the BMBF Framework Programme „ICT 2020“ („Förderprogramm „IKT 2020 - Forschung für Innovationen“, Schwerpunkt Mikrosystemtechnik“): http://www.mstonline.de/foerderung
National Contact Persons	Dr. Hartmut Strese; Tel.: +49.30.310078.204; hartmut.strese@vdivde-it.de Axel Sigmund, Tel.: +49.30.310078.280; axel.sigmund@vdivde-it.de
Eligible organisations and funding quota	<p>German public and non-public universities and academic organisations, research organisations, higher and secondary education establishments as well as industrial and commercial organisations (especially SME) are eligible to apply for funding.</p> <p>Other institutions, e.g. hospitals and/or user organisations, may be funded if they proof their involvement in RTD activities of the project.</p> <p>The funding quota is 50 % for applied research and 25 % for service provider and user organisations. Euro-SME may get a bonus of 15 %. A bonus of 10 % may be granted, if at least two independent companies are involved in the project.</p> <p>All organisations have to ensure that they can finance their own financial contribution, i. e. the difference up to 100 %. Research institutions have to finance it on their own or may get the difference from project partners.</p>
Organisations excluded from funding	In principle all national <i>organisations</i> can be funded. Only single persons cannot get grants.
Information on funding conditions	Website that shows national eligibility criteria and funding conditions: http://www.mstonline.de/foerderung/dokumente and http://www.kp.dlr.de/profi/easy/formular.html



Country	IRELAND
National funding authority	Enterprise Ireland
National programme management agency	Enterprise Ireland
National Contact Persons	Gerry Butler, gerry.butler@enterprise-ireland.com , +353 1 7272738
Eligible organisations and funding quota	<p><u>Budget (total for the participating agencies)</u> AAL up to €0.5million net (As we are reimbursed approx 40%, our commitment involves contracts up to €0.8million).</p> <p><u>National Funding Rates AAL (Approximate – depends on Commission)</u> Large companies 30% SMEs 50% Colleges 100%</p> <p><u>Eligibility conditions for AAL</u> Higher Education Institutions and companies that are eligible to receive funding from Enterprise Ireland, IDA Ireland or Shannon Development may participate. Companies should be able to satisfy the relevant national funding agency that they have the potential to derive a benefit proportionate to the national funding being sought, through the exploitation of the results of the research or otherwise. Higher Education Institutions will be eligible only if: (i) there is also at least one Irish based company that meets the national eligibility criteria in the consortium, and (ii) the national funding agencies are satisfied that there will be a benefit, proportionate to the funding being sought, for an Irish based company or companies that the agencies are satisfied to support.</p>
Organisations excluded from funding	User (/representative) organisations. Early stage companies
Information on funding conditions	www.enterprise-ireland.com



Country	ISRAEL
National funding authority	Office of Chief Scientist (OCS), Ministry of Industry, Trade and Labor: http://www.moit.gov.il/CmsTamat/Rsrc/MadaanEnglish/MadaanEnglish.html
National programme management agency	ISERD- Israel-Europe R&D Directorate for the EU FP: http://www.iserd.org.il Israeli project partners are administered under the OCS participation to the AAL Joint Programme.
National Contact Persons	Ms. Hadas Daar, hadas@iserd.org.il , +972-3-5118123 Mr. Aviv Zeevi, aviv@iserd.org.il , +972-3-5118121
Eligible organisations and funding quota	Organizations registered in Israel. The eligible organizations include and are limited to small and medium sized enterprises, and large enterprises. Academic and research institutes are not eligible. The range of eligible costs comprises personnel, other project costs (e.g. travel, materials, meetings), subcontract (to be specified) and indirect costs (synonym to overhead costs). For any other type of costs, please contact the indicated contact person up front. The total funding for an Israeli partner will be in the range of 20% to 50% of the eligible costs. For each collaborative project consortia with Israeli partners, there must be at least 1 Israeli enterprise partner with proven capability to exploit the project results in its business internationally. Financial stability and a proven co-funding ability are required.
Organisations excluded from funding	Academic and research institutes are not eligible.
Information on funding conditions	Funding rules and other documents of the OCS funding can be retrieved: http://www.moit.gov.il/CmsTamat/Rsrc/MadaanEnglish/MadaanEnglish.html The law, including funding levels: http://www.moital.gov.il/NR/exeres/9F263279-B1F7-4E42-828A-4B84160F7684.htm General terms and conditions for enterprises: http://www.moital.gov.il/NR/exeres/C4A8C9EC-7BDF-431D-AEC5-5CBB57D839FC.htm



Country	ITALY
National funding authority	Ministero dell'Istruzione dell'Università e della Ricerca - MIUR
National programme management agency	Italian partners are administered under the FAR (Fondo Agevolazioni della Ricerca) rules – MIUR DM 593/2000 http://www.istruzione.it/web/ricerca/ricerca-internazionale/art169/aal
National Contact Persons	Dr. Luigi Lombardi ; Tel. +39 06 9772 6469; luigi.lombardi@miur.it
Eligible organisations and funding quota	Industrial companies, Universities and research organisation according to the DM 593/2000 of MIUR Funding quota: 50% eligible costs of research activities and 25% eligible costs of experimental development activities.
Organisations excluded from funding	All organisations not described as eligible in the DM 593/2000
Information on funding conditions	http://www.istruzione.it/web/ricerca/ricerca-internazionale/art169/aal



Country	LUXEMBOURG (public institutions)
National funding authority	National Research Fund (http://www.fnr.lu/en/Grants-Activities/International-Cooperation/Ambient-Assisted-Living-AAL)
National programme management agency	FNR for all public institutions in Luxembourg
National Contact Persons	Dr. Ms. Andreea Monnat Fonds National de la Recherche 6, rue Antoine de Saint-Exupéry P.O. Box 1777 L-1017 Luxembourg Tel: +352 261925-53 Fax: +352 261925-35 E-mail: andreea.monnat@fnr.lu http://www.fnr.lu
Eligible organisations and funding quota	Public Research Centres, the Centre d'Etude des Populations, de Pauvreté et de Politiques Socio-économiques, the University, and all other public bodies, departments and institutions authorised to undertake research as well as development and technology transfer activities in Luxembourg are eligible and FNR funds the full cost model (consumables, travel, equipment, Personnel, overhead)
Organisations excluded from funding	All private national institutions and international private and public institutions
Information on funding conditions	http://www.fnr.lu/en/Grants-Activities/International-Cooperation/Ambient-Assisted-Living-AAL



Country	LUXEMBOURG (private companies)
National funding authority	Luxinnovation GIE www.luxinnovation.lu
National programme management agency	Luxinnovation GIE www.luxinnovation.lu
National Contact Persons	Pascal Fabing 7, rue Alcide de Gasperi L – 1615 Luxembourg – Kirchberg Pascal.fabing@luxinnovation.lu + 352 43 62 63 872
Eligible organisations and funding quota	Only private enterprises are eligible for direct funding. Maximum funding rates: Small Sized enterprise: 60% Medium Sized enterprise: 50% Large enterprise: 40% An appropriate exploitation of results has to take place in Luxembourg.
Organisations excluded from funding	- Organization for which the activity does not comply with the definition of “enterprise” as stated in the Law of 5 th June 2009 relative to the promotion of research, development and innovation- (i.e. non-profit organization, holdings, etc...); - Enterprises in difficulty within the meaning of the Community guidelines on State aid;
Information on funding conditions	Website that shows national eligibility criteria and funding conditions: http://www.innovation.public.lu/html/portal/FR/81/88/90/95/97/1364/C6572/



Country	THE NETHERLANDS						
National funding authority	The Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sports www.minvws.nl						
National programme management agency	ZonMw, the Netherlands Organization for Health Research & Development www.zonmw.nl/aal .						
Funding commitment	1.9 Mio. €. The maximum Dutch contribution per project is € 1 Mio						
National Contact Persons	Geja Langerveld, langerveld@zonmw.nl , +31 (0)70 349 5158						
Eligible organizations and funding quota	<p>Any type of Dutch organization/company is eligible for funding if it can contribute to the objectives of the 4th AAL call. Financial viability and business soundness of Dutch enterprises and organizations will be verified.</p> <p>The following funding rates will be applied to different types of organizations, who are <u>not</u> engaging in ‘economic activities’:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><i>Type of organization</i></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><i>Funding rate</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><i>Organizations of primary end users</i> (Organizations of older people, consumers, patients etc.)</td> <td>max. 90%</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Other organizations</i> (Universities, research institutes, knowledge centres, care organizations, welfare organizations etc.)</td> <td>max. 75%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Type of organization</i>	<i>Funding rate</i>	<i>Organizations of primary end users</i> (Organizations of older people, consumers, patients etc.)	max. 90%	<i>Other organizations</i> (Universities, research institutes, knowledge centres, care organizations, welfare organizations etc.)	max. 75%
<i>Type of organization</i>	<i>Funding rate</i>						
<i>Organizations of primary end users</i> (Organizations of older people, consumers, patients etc.)	max. 90%						
<i>Other organizations</i> (Universities, research institutes, knowledge centres, care organizations, welfare organizations etc.)	max. 75%						



Organizations excluded from funding	<p>In case of <i>enterprises</i>¹⁹ the funding rates for Experimental Development will be applied according to the EC state aid rules for R&D&I. The funding rate depends on the size of the enterprise and takes into consideration the international cooperation in AAL projects:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><i>Type/size of enterprise</i></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><i>Max. funding rate</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Large enterprise</td> <td>40%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SME²⁰ / Medium sized enterprise</td> <td>50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SME / Small enterprise</td> <td>60%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Type/size of enterprise</i>	<i>Max. funding rate</i>	Large enterprise	40%	SME ²⁰ / Medium sized enterprise	50%	SME / Small enterprise	60%
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Large enterprise	40%								
SME ²⁰ / Medium sized enterprise	50%								
SME / Small enterprise	60%								
Information on funding conditions	<p>Not applicable</p> <p>ZonMw will work with one grant receiving Dutch organization per project (the ‘NL coordinator’). If there are more than one Dutch partners in an AAL consortium, one of the partners will serve as ‘NL coordinator’.</p> <p>More information about the ZonMw grant conditions can be retrieved from the ZonMw website: http://www.zonmw.nl/aal.</p> <p>Subsidievoorwaarden ZonMw (januari 2009) Toelichting subsidiering AAL projecten</p>								

¹⁹ Enterprises are defined as undertakings which are legal persons engaging in economic activities. According to settled EU case law an economic activity is "any activity consisting in offering goods and services on a given market". This can apply also to research organizations, care providers etc.

Finally, it is the responsibility of the proposing organizations to assess if the activities for the AAL project are subject to the EC state aid rules.

²⁰ EU - definition SME 2003

Category	Headcount	Turnover or	Balance sheet total
Mediumsized	< 250	≤ € 50 mln.	≤ € 43 mln
Small	< 50	≤ € 10 mln.	≤ € 10 mln
Micro	< 10	≤ € 2 mln	≤ € 2 mln



Country	NORWAY
Funding Organisation	The Research Council of Norway, http://www.forskningradet.no
National funding commitment	0,8 Mio. €
National Programme	Norwegian AAL project participation will be administered under the IT Funk Programme: http://www.forskningradet.no/itfunk (Information in English at http://www.itfunk.org/docs/english.html)
AAL Contact Persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Maja Arnestad; Tel.: 47 22444023 / 47 92217212 ; maja.arnestad@arnestad.no Coordinator, IT Funk programme, Research Council of Norway ○ Tron Espeli; Tel.: + 47 2203 7313 ; tron.espeli@forskningradet.no Senior adviser, Research Council of Norway
Eligible Institutions	Universities and higher education institutions, public research organisations, companies (commercial enterprises - especially SMEs) and public service organisations established in Norway with AAL relevant activities are eligible to apply for funding. Other types of Norwegian institutions with AAL relevant activities may participate as subcontractors for eligible Norwegian participants.
Eligibility criteria and funding rules*	<p>General eligibility criteria and conditions for project funding from the Research Council of Norway (RCN) will apply (i.e. the recipient must be a registered legal entity, demonstrate financial viability, and provide transparency as to funding requested or received from other sources).</p> <p>Eligible costs will be according to general criteria and guidelines for project funding from RCN, in particular guidelines for User-driven innovation projects (BIP) as well as specific guidelines for the IT Funk programme. Further details can be obtained from the AAL Contact Persons (Norwegian National Contact Point, NCP). Potential participants in AAL proposals should contact the Norwegian NCP as early as possible. Partners in AAL proposals submitted without prior contact with the NCP will not be eligible for national funding from Norway. Funding rates* will normally not exceed 50% of total costs. Actual funding rates will be decided on a case-by-case basis. If more than one (eligible) Norwegian partner takes part in a project, one partner will have to act as coordinator for all Norwegian participants in the national funding contract. RCN will then make all payments to the national coordinator, who will be responsible for distributing the financial support among the Norwegian participants (on terms stated in the national funding contract) and for the technical and financial reporting.</p>
Further guidance	General participation rules and criteria applied by the IT Funk programme are relevant as guidelines for financial support for Norwegian participants in the AAL programme, see http://www.forskningradet.no/itfunk (in English at http://www.itfunk.org/docs/english.html)

* Indicated funding rates apply to the total public funding for participants, including the European co-funding.



Country	POLAND																																
National funding authority	National Centre for Research and Development / Narodowe Centrum Badań i Rozwoju (NCBiR) ul. Nowogrodzka 47a, PL-00-695 Warsaw, POLAND http://www.ncbir.gov.pl																																
National programme management agency	v.s.																																
National Contact Persons	Jacek Pardyak, Tel.:+48 515 061 525, E-mail: pardyak@ncbir.pl																																
Eligible organisations and funding quota	<p>Organisations eligible for funding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Research entity* (including Higher Education and Research Institution); - Enterprise**. <p>The following maximum funding quotas apply:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Type of Organisation</th> <th colspan="4">Maximum percentage of costs covered by public funding***</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Large Enterprise</th> <th>Medium Enterprise</th> <th>Small Enterprise</th> <th>Research entity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Type of Activity</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fundamental Research</td> <td>100%</td> <td>100%</td> <td>100%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Industrial Research</td> <td>65%</td> <td>75%</td> <td>80%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experimental development</td> <td>40%</td> <td>50%</td> <td>60%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>National applications can be also submitted by consortia or associations of the entities mentioned above.</p> <p>* According to the Polish Act of 30 April 2010 on the principles of science financing ** According to the Commission Regulation (EC) No 800/2008 of 6 August 2008 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the common market in application of Articles 87 and 88 of the Treaty (General block exemption Regulation) *** Overall public funding consists of the national funding and the European Commission topping up.</p>				Type of Organisation	Maximum percentage of costs covered by public funding***				Large Enterprise	Medium Enterprise	Small Enterprise	Research entity	Type of Activity					Fundamental Research	100%	100%	100%	100%	Industrial Research	65%	75%	80%	100%	Experimental development	40%	50%	60%	100%
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Organisations excluded from funding	Entities not listed above.																																
Information on funding conditions	http://www.ncbir.pl/aal																																



Country	PORTUGAL
National funding authority	UMIC - Agência para a Sociedade do Conhecimento (Knowledge Society Agency), IP http://www.unic.pt/
National Contact Persons	Bruno Fragoso +351 211 119600 bruno.fragoso@unic.pt
Eligible organisations and funding quota	<p>The following organizations (registered in Portugal) may apply for the funding of R&D Projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Institutions of higher education, their institutes and R&D centers; b. Associate Laboratories; c. State laboratories; d. Private not-for-profit institutions whose primary object is S&T activities; e. Companies integrated into projects led by public or private not-for-profit R&D organizations; f. Other public and private not-for-profit organizations that carry out or participate in scientific research activities. <p>Funding is 100%, except for Companies, the funding of which cannot exceed the limit of 50% of the total cost of their participation. During the execution of the project the Companies should present to FCT, the documents related to the total expenses made, either financed by FCT or by them.</p> <p>The following costs borne by the recipients and incurred exclusively in the execution of the project are considered eligible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Human resources dedicated to R&D activities, including costs of individual grant recipients. The funding of grants shall comply with the norms for the award of grants in R&D projects.; b. Missions in Portugal and abroad directly related to the project; c. Consultants; d. Acquisition of goods and services and other current expenses directly related to execution of the project, and the intervention of licensed auditors or accountants; e. Registration abroad of patents, copyrights, utility models and designs, national models or brands associated with other forms of intellectual property, namely fees, prior-art searches and consultants' fees; f. Adaptation of buildings and facilities when essential to carrying out the project, namely for environmental and safety questions, provided that these costs do not exceed 10% of the total eligible cost of the project; g. Acquisition of scientific and technical instruments essential to the project and which shall remain attached to the project during the period of its execution; h. Overheads based on the real costs incurred due to execution of the project and which are imputable to it on a pro-rated basis according to a fair and equitable method of calculation duly justified and periodically reviewed, up to a limit of 20% of the eligible direct costs of the corresponding participation in the project.



Country	ROMANIA																		
National funding authority	Centrul National de Management Programe (CNMP) / National Centre For Programme Management (NCPM) http://www.cnmp.ro																		
National programme management agency	Romanian project partners are administered under the Programme Partnerships („Parteneriate“): http://www.cnmp.ro/pncdi2/program4																		
National Contact Persons	Dr. Ing. Adrian Stoica; Tel.: +40.21.3023898 adrian_stoica@cnmp.ro National Centre For Programme Management 21-25 Mendeleev street, Sector 1, Bucharest, Romania																		
Eligible organisations and funding quota	<p>The following legal entities are eligible for funding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enterprises: Industrial and commercial organizations (especially SMEs) and Institutions of the social and health care sector (including non-profit oriented institutions) • research organisations (universities, research institutes) • associations (including organizations representing elderly people and their relatives, interest groups, etc.) • public bodies. <p>The legal entities that don't have research and development activities in their activity object, cannot participate in this AAL projects.</p> <p>The maximum funding rates for Romanian Enterprises according to the specific type of research, are:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Small Enterprise</th> <th>Medium Enterprise size</th> <th>Large Enterprise</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Fundamental research</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Industrial research</td> <td style="text-align: center;">80%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">75%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">65%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experimental development</td> <td style="text-align: center;">60%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">50%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Small Enterprise	Medium Enterprise size	Large Enterprise	Fundamental research	100%	100%	100%	Industrial research	80%	75%	65%	Experimental development	60%	50%	40%
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Industrial research	80%	75%	65%																
Experimental development	60%	50%	40%																



	Feasibility studies for industrial research and experimental development	75% (industrial research) 50% (experimental development)	75% (industrial research) 50% (experimental development)	65% (industrial research) 40% (experimental development)
All organisations have to ensure that they can finance their own financial contribution.				
Eligible costs	<p>The range of eligible costs comprises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • personnel (only the total sum of labour costs), • equipment (maximum 30% of the national budget received), • other project costs (e.g. travel, materials, meetings, etc.), • subcontract (maximum 5% of the national budget received), • indirect costs (synonym to overhead costs). <p>For any other type of costs, please contact the indicated contact person up front.</p>			
Eligibility criteria	<p>The eligibility criteria's are those applied to the projects from the Partnerships Programme, according to the national legislation as they are described in the Guidelines available on the website: http://www.cnmp.ro/pncdi2/program4</p>			
Eligibility criteria	<p>Participation rules and other documents of the Romanian Partnerships Programme can be retrieved from the Programme website http://www.cnmp.ro/pncdi2/program4</p>			



Country	Slovenia																			
National funding authority	Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology																			
National Contact Persons	Simona Kralj-Zatler, +386 (0) 1 400 33 07, simona.kralj-zatler@gov.si (GA) Alenka Tepina, + 386 (0) 1 400 32 45, alenka.tepina@gov.si (NCP)																			
	Profit and non-profit organizations. Organization must be registered in Slovenia.																			
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Type of Organisation</th> <th colspan="4">Percentage of costs covered by public funding*</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Small and Micro Enterprises</th> <th>Medium Enterprises</th> <th>Large Enterprises</th> <th>Public Universities and Public Research Organisations</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Industrial Research</td> <td>80%</td> <td>75%</td> <td>65%</td> <td>90%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Experimental development</td> <td>60%</td> <td>50%</td> <td>40%</td> <td>90%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Type of Organisation	Percentage of costs covered by public funding*				Small and Micro Enterprises	Medium Enterprises	Large Enterprises	Public Universities and Public Research Organisations	Industrial Research	80%	75%	65%	90%	Experimental development	60%	50%	40%	90%
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Eligible organisations	<p>* Overall public funding consists of National and EC funding.</p> <p>For “end-users”*** funding rates will be:</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary end-user (only for single individual)</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Secondary end-user (only for NON-PROFIT organizations)</td> <td>90%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tertiary end-user (only for NON-PROFIT organizations)</td> <td>50%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Primary end-user (only for single individual)	100%	Secondary end-user (only for NON-PROFIT organizations)	90%	Tertiary end-user (only for NON-PROFIT organizations)	50%													
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Secondary end-user (only for NON-PROFIT organizations)	90%																			
Tertiary end-user (only for NON-PROFIT organizations)	50%																			
Eligible costs	Legal rules for eligible costs can be found in the Community Framework for State Aid for Research and Development and Innovation (2006/C 323/01)																			



Country	SPAIN
National funding authority	Instituto de Salud Carlos III www.isciii.es
National programme management agency	Instituto de Salud Carlos III www.isciii.es
National Contact Persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ms. Maria Druet Subdirección General de Evaluación y Fomento de la Investigación Instituto de Salud Carlos III Monforte de Lemos, 5 E-28029 Madrid – Spain E-mail: mdruet@isciii.es Tel.: [++34] 91 82 22530. • Mr. Juan E. Riese, PhD, MBA Oficina de Proyectos Europeos Subdirección General de Programas Internacionales de Investigación y Relaciones Institucionales Instituto de Salud Carlos III Monforte de Lemos, 5 E-28029 Madrid – Spain email: jriese@isciii.es Tel.: [++34] 91 82 22181 • Mr. Gaspar Giner –Abati Bache Subdirección General de Evaluación y Fomento de la Investigación Instituto de Salud Carlos III Monforte de Lemos, 5 E-28029 Madrid – Spain email: gginer-abati@isciii.es
Eligibility of a Project Partner as a Beneficiary Institution	<p>Public R&D centres:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hospitals, other health care settings as well as other public organisations with a health mission. [Any of them within the National Health System that manages Research through a Foundation (according to the Act 50/ 2002,



	<p>of December 26th) must also present the foundation's statutes].</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A CIBER (= Biomedical Research Center in network with legal personality) • Universities. • The ones recognized as such according to the Act 13/1986, of April 14th, as well as the other ones hold by Public Administrations. <p>Private R&D centres, non for profit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hospitals or other health care settings, as well as other private organisations with a health mission and with own legal personality and proof of capacity or activity in relation to R&D actions [They must submit their statutes in which it must be stated a mission and aims in relation to a capacity and activities in R&D actions on a non for profit basis]. • Universities.
<p>Organisations excluded from funding</p>	<p>Those not stated above</p>
<p>Eligibility of a Core Research Team Member</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Each researcher of a AAL transnational project consortium can only be a research team member of one alive AAL project in 2012. Compatibility regarding to alive projects or parallel applications within the R+D+I National Plan of Spain, European Union or international frameworks, is subjected to the specification stated in the corresponding calls for proposals. Further over submission of any Spanish project partner as applicant within other transnational project consortium will be rejected after, according to the date and time of reception of the respective application in the corresponding call secretariat. - Private R&D centres must present a proof of the legal link between it as a project consortium Spanish partner and every respective researcher included as research team. - Each researcher of the core research team of a project consortium Spanish partner (other than the Principal Investigator) must have a job contract with or a fellowship with such a Spanish project partner or a documented relationship with a CIBER, lasting until the end of the project or beyond. - The Principal Investigator of the research team of a project consortium Spanish partner must be a senior researcher having a job contract with such a project partner or a documented relationship with a CIBER, lasting until the end of the granted project or beyond.



<p>Ineligibility of a Core Research Team Member:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excluded personnel as Principal Investigator: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Those after graduate on training as Health Specialist. - Those on research training (e.g. PhD students, or on contracts “Rio Hortega”). - Research personnel contracted by a RETICS or a CONSOLIDER. - Those on post-doctoral improving training (e.g. contracts “Sara Borrel“ or contracts “Juan de la Cierva”).
<p>Eligibility of Projects</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 year transnational projects (no other duration allowed) with 3 or more eligible project consortium partners (at least one of them must be an industrial project partner, other than the ones placed in Spain eligible for being awarded with a grant by ISCIII) and from at least 3 different AAL call 2011 funding countries. • Translational projects are encouraged. • A researcher can only be involved in one submitted proposal. Additional proposals will be rejected.
<p>Eligibility of Costs, Types and their Caps</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expenses can only be committed and invoices charged with dates within the time the Spanish grant is alive. <p>Eligible costs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Small] Equipment (up to 40,000.00 € of the Spanish funds per project Spanish partner grant). • Consumables. • Commissions [Subcontracts]: up to 50% of the Spanish funds per project Spanish partner grant. • Travel and allowance just only for the partner research team members, if for presenting results (with a maximum cap of 10,000.00 €) and for field studies and coordination. • Hiring technical manpower (other than core research team members, excluded: Students or fellowships). Prefixed bulk cost (salary + taxes + socials security, etc.) per contract up to 3 years: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Technical expert, higher degree: 27,550.00 € - Technical expert, medium degree: 22,800.00 € - Technical expert, FP II: 19,000.00 € • Overheads (ex officio): up to + 21% of the Spanish national funds over the approved grant.
<p>Funding Delivery by ISCIII, requirements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To the beneficiary “AAL” transnational project consortium partner placed in Spain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Every year pre-financing, after report of scientific progress and justification of expenses charged to



	<p>this one and previous grant pre-financing, checks and assessments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - European funds may be delivered after their reception in the ISCIII as “AAL” funding body following to the justification of corresponding Spanish ones’ delivery.
<p>Grant Awarded by ISCIII: decision and Requirements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ISCIII may be unable to award with a grant for a partner placed in Spain of a successfully assessed “AAL” transnational project, if the final decision of the all concerned consortium partners’ grants is taken after October 2nd, 2011, and the administrative documents required for funding have not been provided to ISCIII before October 20th , 2011. <p>Just in this case, it may be applied as appropriate the provisions referring to transnational projects with partners with unavailability of funds due the corresponding “AAL” funding body partner’s funds are exhausted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the “AAL” transnational project after awarded does not start or after starting is cancelled, the grant awarded by ISCIII also stops and the remaining funds must be returned, except ISCIII’s permission for continuation concerning the Spanish national funds and within the boundaries of such permission.
<p>Spanish Funding Optimization</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ISCIII shall preferably fund institutions with a health mission (e.g. University hospitals or other hospitals and other health care settings) while MITYC shall generally fund Enterprises and Technological Centres. Nevertheless, ISCIII and MITYC as “AAL” funding bodies, may distribute between both of them partners placed in Spain of centrally successfully assessed “AAL” transnational project consortia in order to optimize the respective initial Spanish national budget commitment and within the boundaries of the respective eligibility of beneficiary institutions as partners, research team members, types of costs and their caps.. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project consortium partners placed in Spain must always meet the applicable eligibility criteria of the designated “AAL” funding body of Spain. - Just in case a partner placed in Spain’s refusal after such a distribution between ISCIII and MITYC as “AAL” funding bodies, it shall be applied to the concerned “AAL” transnational project consortium the provisions referring to partner’s withdrawal, as appropriate.
<p>Further Guidance, for ISCIII</p>	<p><u>The Strategic Action for Health Research</u> (= <i>Acción Estratégica en Salud [”AES”]</i>) call 2011. Participation guidelines and rules are published in the corresponding issue of the Official Gazette of Spain (= “Boletín Oficial del Estado” [“BOE 22/02/2011”]). http://aes.isciii.es</p>

Legal frame [mandatory to fulfil as other applicable legal requirements, as appropriate]:

- Act 14/2007 of July 3rd, 2007, of Biomedical Research.
- Organic Act 3/2007, of March 22nd, for Effective equality of Men and Women [of Spain].
- Act 40/2002, of December 26th, on Foundations
- Act 30/1992, 26 November 1992, on the Legal System of the Public Administrations and Common Administrative Procedure
- Act 30/2007 of 30th October, for Public Sector Contracts
- Annual General Budget Acts.
- General Act 47/2007, of November 26, for Budgeting.
- General Act 38/2003, of November 17th, 2007, of Grants. Among other issues:
- to be up to date in payments of taxes and social security contributions: This requirements must be fulfilled just before paying.
- Legal requirements to obtain the beneficiary status of collaborative institution: according to articles 12, 13.2, 15 and 16.
- Subcontracting: according to articles 29.2 and 29.7.
- Community Framework for State Aid for Research and Development and Innovation (2006/C 323/01).

* The amount stated as initial funding commitment stems from the national budget only. The European Community co-funding of this call-4 (2011) will be finally assigned to those AAL partner states with the selected proposals for funding proportionately matching the real national funds after delivered to respective "AAL" project consortium partners, as appropriate. Thus, a request after proper national justification will be addressed by the AAL Association to the European Commission, for the co-funding to be transfer to the AAL Association and from this one to the respective "AAL" funding body and from each to the corresponding "AAL" project consortium partner.



Country	SPAIN (MITYC)
National funding authority	Ministerio de Industria, Turismo y Comercio (MITYC) Dirección General de Telecomunicaciones y Tecnologías de la Información http://www.mityc.es/ProgramaAAL/
National programme management agency	Ministerio de Industria, Turismo y Comercio (MITYC) Dirección General de Telecomunicaciones y Tecnologías de la Información http://www.mityc.es/ProgramaAAL/
National Contact Persons	Miguel Sánchez Domínguez; Tel.: [+34] 913462799; msanchezdo@mityc.es
Eligible organisations and funding quota	<p>Type/nature of participants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enterprises • User organisations and other service providers • Research organisations • Groups and Associations of the above mentioned Institutions <p>Research organisations include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public R&D Centres • Universities: All the Public Universities and the Private Universities with proven R&D capacity • Non Profit R&D Private Centres • “Technological Centres” according to the Spanish Royal Decree 2093/2008 of December 19th, Spanish Official Journal No. 20 23/1/2009 <p>NOTE: MITYC will fund all the entities from successful projects that choose MITYC as Financial Agency (not ISCIII) and that are one of the types of participants that you can see above, always taken into account the budgetary limitations. For R&D projects, the following maximum aid intensities will apply:</p>

Type	Maximum aid intensities		
	Large Enterprises/ Institutions	Medium-sized enterprises/ Institutions	Small enterprises/ Institutions
Experimental Development Project	40% of the eligible cost of the project	50% of the eligible cost of the project	60% of the eligible cost of the project

EXCEPTION: The aids for Public Research Organizations ruled by the Law 13/1986, 14th april, de Fomento y Coordinación General de la Investigación Científica y Técnica, and for the Public Universities, ruled by the Law 6/2001, 21st december, de Universidades, only will be to fund marginal costs, so without taking into account expenditures for the normal implementation of the organization (example: permanent staff statutory or contractually bound to them, overall costs, etc) already covered by the ordinary public budget of the organization but just the additional costs needed to carry out the project not covered by the public budget. The marginal costs could be funded up to the **100 %** of the Budget.

Eligible costs

MITYC will consider as eligible costs the ones according to the Community Framework for State Aid for Research and Development and Innovation (2006/C 323/01) and the Subprograma Avanza Competitividad (Plan Avanza). You can find the list of eligible costs at http://www.mityc.es/Plan_IDI/AvanzaID/Normativa/Paginas/Bases.aspx (in the *Orden de Bases reguladoras de las ayudas of Avanza Competitividad*).

Indirect costs: A maximum percentage of 20% of valid personnel costs can be applied without any specific justification documentation. These indirect costs include travel expenses, so they cannot be included in other concepts.

Administrative criteria (to be provided with the proposal)

- Name, e-mail address and telephone number of a contact person of all the Spanish



	<p>organizations that participate in the project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIF (company tax code) of all the Spanish organizations that participate in the project. <p><i>Legal criteria</i></p> <p>It will be also mandatory to fulfil other applicable legal requirements ruled in the following legal texts (regarding procedures, subcontracting, etc.):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Framework for State Aid for Research and Development and Innovation (2006/C 323/01) • General Law of Grants 38/2003, of 17th November • Royal Decree 887/2006 of 21st July (Regulations of the Law 38/2003 of 17 November, General of Grants) • Law 30/1992, 26 November 1992, on the Legal System of the Public Administrations and Common Administrative Procedure
Organisations excluded from funding	Other public entities, as local, regional or central public administrations can also participate as end users but without funding from MITYC.
Information on funding conditions	http://www.mityc.es/ProgramaAAL/



Country	SWITZERLAND
Funding Organisation	Federal Office for Professional Education and Technology OPET http://www.bbt.admin.ch/index.html?lang=en
National Programme	Swiss project partners are administered by the division “International Relations, European Cooperation” of the Federal Office for Professional Education and Technology OPET.
AAL Contact Person	Daniel Egloff daniel.egloff@bbt.admin.ch Federal Department of Economic Affairs FDEA Federal Office for Professional Education and Technology OPET International Relations, Section European Cooperation Phone +41 (0)31 322 84 15 www.bbt.admin.ch
Eligible Institutions and funding rates	<p>Eligible institutions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swiss-based companies • universities • universities of applied sciences • end-user organisations <p>Funding rates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% for SMEs, universities, universities of applied sciences, end-user organisations • 25% for large enterprises <p>All organisations need to ensure that they can finance their own financial contribution (a financial viability check will be carried out by the national agency).</p>
Eligible costs	Eligible costs for funding:



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• salaries• travel costs for project meetings• consumables• depreciation of equipment (excluding costs for pilot and demonstration installations)
Further guidance	For more information, please contact the AAL National Contact Person.

As a **general rule:** Project partners can only benefit from funding if they can proof their involvement in RTD activities of the project.



Country	Sweden
National funding authority	Swedish Governmental Agency for Innovationsystems (VINNOVA). www.vinnova.se
National programme management agency	http://www.vinnova.se/sv/Verksamhet/Ambient-Assisted-Living
National Contact Persons	Mårten Jansson, Tel: +46 8 454 64 59, marten.jansson@vinnova.se Johan Lindberg, Tel: + 46 8 454 64 53, johan.lindberg@vinnova.se
Eligible organisations and funding quota	<p>Calls are open for public and private companies of all sizes as well as for universities and research institutes in Sweden fulfilling the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only legal persons are eligible to participate. Natural persons are not allowed. • A participating company is registered in Sweden, as a joint-stock (aktiebolag), with business along with a recognizable record of R&D and industrial/commercial activities in Sweden. • A participating company has a stable financial status and is able to cover its own expenses for the duration of the project. • A participating company is required to provide a credible proof for the positive impacts of the project outcome on the participant's growth and future assets. • A participating academic organization (from university or public research institute) will be considered only if there is at least one eligible Swedish company or at least one Swedish end-user (public or private) participating in the same project consortium.
Organisations excluded from funding	N/A
Information on funding conditions	http://www.vinnova.se/sv/Utllysningar/VINNOVAs-villkor-for-bidrag



Country	UNITED KINGDOM								
National funding authority	Technology Strategy Board www.innovateuk.org								
National programme management agency	Technology Strategy Board www.innovateuk.org								
National Contact Persons	Graham M Mobbs - European Operations Manager Technology Strategy Board Telephone: +44 (0)7824 599585 e-mail: graham.mobbs@tsb.gov.uk								
Eligible organisations and funding quota	<p>Organisations eligible for funding:</p> <p>It is STRONGLY recommended that all UK participants contact the Technology Strategy Board to check eligibility and technical scope of your project and the scope of the 2011 AAL call. Maximum grant limit is €300,000 per UK partner in any single project and no single company or organisation can receive more than €500,000 from the UK AAL 2011 call budget. .</p> <table> <tr> <td>Industry [SME & Large Companies]</td> <td>up to 50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local Authorities</td> <td>up to 50% [must have eligible UK industry partner in project]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NHS Trusts</td> <td>up to 50% [must have eligible UK industry partner in project]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Charities and Foundations</td> <td>up to 100% maximum grant €75,000 [must have eligible UK industry partner in project]</td> </tr> </table> <p>Subcontracting is limited to 20% of the UK partner grant.</p> <p>All UK participants must be separate legal entities. Companies must have been trading for at least 12 months and VAT registered. Plus provide evidence the company can has the resources and finances to undertake the project. There are specific accountancy rules for Sole Traders & Micro Companies [companies with less than 10 employees].</p>	Industry [SME & Large Companies]	up to 50%	Local Authorities	up to 50% [must have eligible UK industry partner in project]	NHS Trusts	up to 50% [must have eligible UK industry partner in project]	Charities and Foundations	up to 100% maximum grant €75,000 [must have eligible UK industry partner in project]
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Charities and Foundations	up to 100% maximum grant €75,000 [must have eligible UK industry partner in project]								
Organisations excluded from funding	Higher Educational Institutes [HEI's] are not specifically excluded, but the Technology Strategy Board is unable to fund. If HEI's wish to participate they must provide their own funding.								
Information on funding conditions	Website that shows national eligibility criteria and funding conditions: There is further information on eligible [and ineligible] costs on the Technology Strategy Board website www.innovateuk.org/deliveringinnovation/internationalprogramme/ambientassistedliving.ashx								