1A. PROJECT	
Project full title	Adaptable Ambient Living Assistant
Project acronym	ALIAS
Project No.	AAL-2009-2-049
Project Website	http://www.aal-alias.eu/
Project duration	• Starting date: *01/07/2010* • Termination date: *30/06/2013*
Coordinator's name and details	Full name: Prof. Dr.-Ing. Frank Wallhoff E-mail address: wallhoff@tum.de and frank.wallhoff@jade-hs.de Telephone number: +49 0441/7708 - 3738 ** **Both** e-mail address **and** tel. number must be provided.*

1B. PROJECT PARTNERS					
No.	**Partner organisation name**	**Partner org. acronym**	**Type***	**Project costs: Public grant in Euro**	**Project costs: Partner own contribution in Euro**
1 (coord.)	Technische Universität München	TUM	RTD	335.791	180.811
2	Technische Universität Ilmenau	IUT	RTD	177.450	95.550
3	Metralabs GmbH	MLAB	SME	242.497	80.832
4	Cognesys GmbH	COG	SME	393.655	131.219
5	EURECOM	EURECOM	RTD	503.983	533.238
6	Guger Technologies	GTEC	SME	306.623	204.415
7	Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft zur Förderung der angewandten Forschung e.V.	FhG	RTD	418.454	231.388,91
8	pme Familienservice GmbH	PME	USER	23.763	35.645
9	YOUSE GmbH	YOU	SME	101.901,80	33.967,27
**Please select one of these options: SMEs, Large, END USER, RTD, other*					

1C. PUBLISHABLE PROJECT RESULTS SUMMARY *(1 PAGE)*

The project work resulted in two possible products, depending on the configuration of the robotic system.

First, an assistive robot for home environments, that provides support in emergency situations and for staying in contact with relatives and friends. Target customers (payers) are technically affine people (relatives) with middle and high incomes that have single seniors living at home alone. The robot allows for spontaneous virtual visits at any time, and in emergency situations a message will be sent. Thus, the robot resolves the time conflict of the relatives and gives the relatives peace of mind. Within the project, we developed an easy-to-use human-machine interface which helps the seniors to operate the system. It is also possible to control the robot through a brain computer interface. A video call system is integrated, coupled with autonomous as well as remote navigation capabilities, enabling the relatives to navigate the robot through the flat of the user. Furthermore, the user can trigger an alarm, by which a remote call is automatically established.

Second, an autonomous guiding assistive robot for nursing homes, providing medication reminders, entertainment, cognitive training, and telepresence applications. The service process in general is a mobile robot platform that picks up the medicine from the pharmacy department and automatically brings it to the patient. Furthermore, the robot can be equipped with a water dispenser. Additional services are entertainment (playing music, audio books or games), cognitive training, and telepresence applications (videoconferences to relatives). Medication distribution procedures in nursing homes typically are time consuming for the nursing staff. The solution presented here is a mobile robot operating in nursing homes and taking care about the distribution of pills to the residents. Compared to the traditional pill dispensing in nursing homes it avoids failures, dispense the pills at the optimal time, saves personnel costs and records the pill dispensing for the accounting. The solution can be sold or rented to providers of nursing homes and hospitals in Europe. The planned market launch is a pilot installation in 2014.

The ALIAS project has included all three main categories of end-users during the development process of the robot platform in order to get input about the needs and wishes of the focused target groups and receiving feedback on the progress of the robot platform. In total, 160 end-users have taken part in the project. They can be divided between the focused groups as followed: 124 Elderly people (age 60 – 85 years), 16 Family members and 17 Professional care givers. The project has strongly taken into account the heterogeneity and diversity of the end-users and potential future customers of ALIAS. In doing so, not only well known characteristics like gender and age have been

mentioned but also characteristics like health status, (former) professional background, acceptance and affinity of/to new technologies. Inclusion/exclusion criteria of these characteristics are relevant for the acceptance and usage of technical devices.