DELIVERABLE

D.6.1 – Liaisons with Other Initiatives and Projects
First year activities

Project Acronym: UNCAP

Grant Agreement number: 643555

Project Title: Ubiquitous iNteroperable Care for Ageing People

Revision: **1.0**

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Project co-funded by the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme of the European Union		
Dissemination Level		
P	Public	**X**
C	Confidential, only for members of the consortium and the Commission Services	

1. Revision history and statement of originality

1.1. Revision history

Rev	Date	Author	Organization	Description
0.8	22-12-15	Martin Ford, Anne Wilson, Lynn Calder	GiStandards	Version 1.0
0.9	28-12-15	Irene Facchin	TRILOGIS	Review and quality check
1.0	31-12-15	Giuseppe Conti	TRILOGIS	Final review

1.2. Statement of originality

This deliverable contains original unpublished work except where clearly indicated otherwise. Acknowledgement of previously published material and of the work of others has been made through appropriate citation, quotation or both.

2. Executive Abstract

UNCAP will create an ICT platform based on open standards, enabling monitoring, assisting, training and diagnosing health and psychological status of an ageing population. To ensure a successful uptake within this project, in line with Horizon 2020, this will be achieved by strong liaisons and relationships with other organizations.

The description of the various liaisons has been reported as the official description as provided within institutional documentations of each organisation.

This report is the first of three deliverables on liaison and relationships with other organizations and covers the first year of the project (Jan – Dec 2015). It provides a report on the activities to date in the context of Task 6.1 "Liaisons with other initiatives".

3. Table of Content

4. Table of acronyms and abbreviations

Acronym	Description
AIOTI	*Alliance for the Internet of Things*
AR	*Augmented Reality*
CEN	*Comité Européen de Normalisation*
CENELEC	*Comité Européen de Normalisation en Électronique et en Électrotechnique*
DWG	*Domain Working Group*
EN	*Norme Européenne, or in English, European Standard*
EP	*ETSI Project*
F2F	*Face to Face*
HL7	*Health Level Seven International (HL7)*
ICT	*Information and Communications Technology*
IEEE	*Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers*
IERC	*IoT European Research Cluster*
IoT	*Internet of Things*
LBS	*Location Based Services*
LSP	*Large Scale Pilot*
OGC	*Open Geospatial Consortium*
SCORM	*Sharable Content Object Reference Mode*
SDO	*Standards Developing Organisation*
SWE	*Sensor Web Enablement*
TC	*Technical Committee*
TC CYBER	*Technical Committee (TC) Cyber Security*
TR	*Technical Report*

TS	*Technical Specification*
WG	*Work Group*
XML	Extensible Markup Language

5. Established liaisons

Liaisons have been established for the UNCAP project with both standardisation bodies and other European projects and bodies.

5.1. Liaison with standardisation bodies

UNCAP is actively promoted at leading standardisation bodies and working groups through partners C3L, GiSt, and Trilogis. A number of liaison activities were performed with the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) during the year. In particular, members of the UNCAP consortium are involved in the activities of various Domain Working Groups (DWGs) at OGC, including Urban Planning DWG and Health DWG.

As far as ETSI is concerned, specific liaison activities are already being planned for the coming year: ETSI eHealth, and ETSI TC CYBER.

5.1.1. Open Geographic Consortium (OGC) - Urban planning DWG

5.1.1.1. Overview

The OGC Urban Planning DWG has the purpose of improving the human geography of the designed environment; that is to facilitate how human activity affects or is influenced by the geography of urban space, including transportation, communication and utility networks, to ensure the orderly development and optimal use of urban space (http://www.opengeospatial.org/).

5.1.1.2. Details

The Urban planning DWG provides an open forum for the discussion and presentation of interoperability requirements, use cases, pilots, and implementations of OGC standards in Urban Planning.

For Urban Planning in particular, heavy emphasis will be put on system issues of:

- Interoperability between disparate applications, especially in the shared data models and processing models;
- Smooth transitions and process flows including planning, execution of changes and maintenance of the running ICT system that will support applications line Smart City, Smart Grid and continuous indoor/outdoor navigation.

Urban Planning is a distinct Information Communities that unifies many other domains into a cohesive whole involving many stages of operation from planning, to construction, to maintenance, and to support of an urban infrastructure appropriate to the changing character of the urban environment, and defines a user community and application domain where:

- A distinct market, application or business approach exists
- Common data definition, structure, syntax, and definitions exists
- Common user requirements exist
- Common approach to vendors exists
- Balances communitarian concerns (to 'promote the general welfare') and individual rights.

Urban planning has been thought of in the past as a government function, but the improvement of communication and the rise of social media is changing that. The public, in general, are no longer pleased to be passive in acceptance of authority. Because of this, and other societal trends, the future of Urban Planning will depend on "crowd sourcing" decisions and plans that effect residents. The plan, execution, and maintenance of the urban infrastructure in the purposes to which it is involved will have to balance:

- Communitarian goals ("the common good") with individual rights (e.g. privacy)
- Efficient management with public involvement and popular control.

Thus, urban planning is a process for the design of the urban environment to ensure the orderly development of communities for the benefit of its inhabitants. A "Smart City" invests in human and social capital and traditional (physical) and modern information, communications technology (ICT) infrastructure to sustain quality of life in the urban environment. Aspects of the "Smart City" can also be seen in the technologies that support Augmented Reality (AR), Smart Grids, Sensor Web Enablement (OGC SWE) and the Internet of Things (IoT). Applications like LBS (Location Based Services), navigation (indoor and outdoor) and "Big Data" Analytics can play important roles in satisfying these targeted requirements.

5.1.1.3. Outcome

The project UNCAP has been presented several times at the DWG meeting with the aim to explore its implications in terms of Smart Cities, with particular attention being paid to aspects related to its senior citizens.

5.1.2. Open Geographic Consortium (OGC) – Health DWG

5.1.2.1. Overview

The OGC HealthDWG has the purpose of contributing to the development of open mapping standards in support of health marketplace requirements (http://www.opengeospatial.org/).

5.1.2.2. Details

The OGC Health Domain Working Group enables OGC to identify and work with a representative group of market participants in the identification and prioritization of use cases, business and technical requirements that will provide the most significant value, or mitigate the most significant risks in this arena. Through efforts to identify requirements, gaps in standards and opportunities for demonstration, an OGC Health Domain Working Group (OGC Health DWG) contributes to development of open mapping standards in support of health marketplace requirements. Through bringing together geospatial vendors and end-users, the OGC Health DWG helps to cultivate technical solutions, which support interoperable concepts, data definitions, formats and services for publishing, search, and exchange of geospatial information. More information on the OGC portal.

The OGC Health DWG arranges regular teleconferences to advance activities which support members and address geospatial data and web service interoperability needs. The OGC Health DWG workplan is developed with input of the working group members. This may include, but is not limited to, convening the working group around specific issues, identifying opportunities for interoperability demonstration, and strengthening market awareness and adoption of OGC standards in service of health-related needs.

5.1.2.3. Outcome

The first outcome of the liaison has been the first definition of an O&M (Observation and Measurement) profile for active and healthy aging. This is going to be officially proposed to the technical committee as AHA-ML, Active and Healthy Aging Mark-up Language, as official OGC standard.

5.1.3. ETSI project (EP) eHealth

5.1.3.1. Overview

EP eHEALTH should form the 'horizontal' nucleus for the co-ordination of ETSI's activities in the Health ICT domain (http://www.etsi.org/technologies-clusters/technologies/medical/ehealth). eHEALTH includes the application of ICT (information and communications technologies) across the whole range of functions that affect the health sector.

5.1.3.2. Details

eHealth systems include tools for health authorities and professionals, from national to International, from the doctor to the hospital manager, nurses, data processing specialists, social security administrators and - of course - the patients, as well as personalized health systems for individuals and community.

EP eHEALTH shall have **primary responsibility**:

- to collect and define the Health ICT related requirements from relevant stakeholders and to input the requirements to the concerned ETSI Technical Bodies;
- to identify gaps, where existing ETSI standards do not fulfil the Health ICT requirements, and suggest further standardization activities to fill those gaps;
- to develop Health ICT related deliverables in all areas not covered by existing system specific and horizontal Technical Bodies or other SDO;
- to ensure the co-ordination of Health ICT related activities with the relevant ETSI Technical Bodies in order to avoid duplication of effort and deliverables;
- to ensure that activities within EP eHEALTH are co-ordinated with other European and International Standards making bodies to avoid duplication of effort and deliverables;
- to co-ordinate ETSI positions on Health ICT related issues and represent ETSI externally.

The activities of EP eHEALTH will be performed in close co-operation with relevant standards activities within and outside ETSI. The **activities** of EP eHEALTH include the:

- preparation of ETSI deliverables for describing Health ICT related requirements for relevant stakeholders including health professionals and other end-users;
- co-ordination of Health ICT related requirements in order to produce a consistent set of ETSI deliverables and to undertake measures to efficiently continue and stimulate further Health ICT related work within ETSI;
- provision of mechanisms for the effective liaison between ETSI TBs and with relevant external organizations such as SDOs, Health professionals, end-user representatives, local, national and regional Government Authorities, the European Commission, EU projects and Emergency Authorities/Organizations;
- provision of a centre of expertise in the area of requirements for Health ICT systems and be able to offer advice to ETSI Technical Bodies, the ETSI Board and the General Assembly.
- organization of regular meetings/workshops with appropriate Health ICT stakeholders.
- establishment of external relationships (and joint working groups) where and when ever needed, including co-operation with CEN, CENELEC, ISO, DIN, HL7, CONTINUA Alliance, etc. Formal relationships will be

established using the normal processes via the ETSI Secretariat (Business Development & Partnerships).

5.1.3.3. Outcome

The outcome of the liaison so far has been the definition of DTR/eHealth-007 work item as D.5.7 "Contributions to standardization First year activities".

5.1.4. ETSI TC CYBER

5.1.4.1. Overview

ETSI TC CYBER is working closely with relevant stakeholders to develop standards to increase privacy and security for organizations and citizens across Europe (http://www.etsi.org/technologies-clusters/technologies/cyber-security). The newly-created TC CYBER will act as the ETSI centre of expertise in Cybersecurity, in addition to the specific standardization tasks it will perform.

5.1.4.2. Details

ETSI, the leading ICT standards organization, has opened a new technical committee on Cybersecurity to address the growing demands for standards in this field.

Today the Internet has become a critical infrastructure for a population of digital natives who live fully connected lives. Companies transact vast volumes of business over the internet and much communication, public or private, has gone digital. The security of this infrastructure and the communications and business it carries is a concern for all organizations and citizens. As we have grown dependent on networked digital systems, the variety and quantity of cyber-threats has rapidly increased. Traditional IT security threats have expanded into new sources of threat such as social media, Cloud, new mobile devices or 'bring your own device' (BYOD) policies.

As there are different methods governing secure transactions in the various EU Member States, it is not always easy to assess the respective risks and to make the right choices to ensure security. The Cybersecurity technical committee (TC CYBER) will work closely with relevant stakeholders within and outside ETSI to collect, identify and specify requirements and thus develop appropriate standards to increase the privacy and security of organizations and citizens across Europe.

The **activities** of TC CYBER include the development of standards in the following areas:

- Cybersecurity
- Security of infrastructures, devices, services and protocols

- Security advice, guidance and operational security requirements to users, manufacturers and network and infrastructure operators
- Security tools and techniques to ensure security
- Creation of security specifications and alignment with work done in other ETSI committees

The **main responsibilities** of ETSI TC CYBER are:

- To act as the ETSI centre of expertise in the area of Cyber Security
- Advise other ETSI TCs and ISGs with the development of Cyber Security requirements
- To develop and maintain the Standards, Specifications and other deliverables to support the development and implementation of Cyber Security standardization within ETSI
- To collect and specify Cyber Security requirements from relevant stakeholders
- To identify gaps where existing standards do not fulfill the requirements and provide specifications and standards to fill these gaps, without duplication of work in other ETSI committees and partnership projects
- To ensure that appropriate Standards are developed within ETSI in order to meet these requirements
- To perform identified work as sub-contracted from ETSI Projects and ETSI Partnership Projects
- To coordinate work in ETSI with external groups such as Cyber Security Coordination group in CEN CENELEC and ENISA
- To answer to policy requests related to Cyber Security, and security in broad sense in the ICT sector.

The activities of TC CYBER will be performed in close co-operation with relevant **standards activities** within and outside ETSI.

The outcome of the liaison so far has been the definition of the following work items:

- DTS/CYBER-0013
- DTS/CYBER-0014
- DTR/CYBER-0002
- DTR/CYBER-0001

Additional details have been provided in D.5.7 "Contributions to standardization First year activities".

5.1.5. AIOTI WG3 IoT Standardisation

5.1.5.1. Overview

The "IoT Standardisation" working group implies the mapping of existing IoT standards and gap analysis, as well as strategies and use cases to develop (semantic) interoperability (http://www.aioti.eu/).

5.1.5.2. Details

The ambitious goal of the AIOTI WG3 is to deliver to the EC an early set of recommendations for IoT standardization framework for the WP2016-2017 IoT LSP (Large Scale Pilot) call. This will be provided from the AIOTI (Alliance for the Internet of Things) survey conducted amongst the AIOTI members. The survey will be enriched with the executive summary from SDO on available IoT standardization frameworks (landscape gaps) –at least as already provided to IERC (IoT European Research Cluster). How AIOTI WG3 stakeholders propose to enable interoperability within the 'verticals' (WG5->WG11) and horizontally like in Smart Cities use cases that include already many (but not all) of the IoT use cases, conducted so far in verticals sorted by 'use cases'.

WG3 Method is to:

- Be pragmatic, use as much as possible what exists already, ask for active participation
- Survey for getting inputs from WG3 members representing various stakeholders
- Dedicated survey to the 30 liaisons because material already exists (standard landscape, use cases…) – e.g. IERC position paper on IoT Standardization
- Ask other AIOTI WGs about their needs/requests
- List of questions for the WG3 members to be addressed during calls and F2F (Face to Face) meetings.
- Build recommendations agreed by consensus.

5.1.5.3. Outcome

Recommendations on UNCAP standardisation activity, with particular regard on AHA-ML standard, is expected over the next year.

5.1.6. AIOTI WG5 Smart living environments for ageing well (e.g. smart house)

5.1.6.1. Overview

The "Smart living environment for ageing well" working group refers to smart homes and smart living environments that can

support people in staying active, independent and out of institutional care settings. (http://www.aioti.eu/).

5.1.6.2. Details

The "Smart living environment for ageing well" working group refers to smart homes and smart living environments that can support people in staying active, independent and out of institutional care settings. This will lead to reduced costs for care systems and better quality of life for vulnerable categories of citizens (elderly, citizens with various disabilities etc.).

5.1.6.3. Outcome

Recommendations on UNCAP standardisation activity, with particular regard on AHA-ML standard, is expected over the next year.

5.2. Liaison with other European projects

As regards liaisons with other relevant initiatives, collaborations have been established with the following European projects: Haivisio, Medbiquitous, and Active I.

5.2.1. Haivisio- "Enhanced visibility and awareness in eHealth, Active Ageing and Independent Living projects"

5.2.1.1. Overview

The EU funded project Haivisio (www.haivisio.eu) aimed at enhancing visibility and awareness of the results generated by eHealth, Active Ageing and Independent Living projects.

5.2.1.2. Details

Since the beginning of both the FP7 and CIP, a large amount of financial resources has been dedicated to research and innovation projects related to eHealth, Active Ageing and Independent Living with a focus on empowering people with age related dependencies or disabilities to live independently, delay/avoid institutionalisation and staying active and on solutions that combine health and social care, smart living systems and 'age-friendly' environments.

This large amount of projects, however, seems fragmented in their aims and objectives, creating a clear need for cross project communication and interaction to maximise the societal and business impact.

Several drawbacks have been identified, among which:

- Lack of communication and knowledge sharing among projects that are dealing with similar health, ageing and inclusion problems or use complementary technologies.
- Lack of awareness and effective dialog between stakeholders involved in active and healthy ageing and social inclusion, on one side, and all the research and innovation projects funded by the EC, on the other side.
- Slow uptake of technological innovation due to a lack of appropriate visibility and practical applicability of quality and potential of project results
- Lack of awareness of the wider societal and business impact that research and innovation on active and healthy ageing and social inclusion can bring to local and regional communities

HAIVISIO is an ambitious Coordination and Support Action project aimed at enhancing visibility and awareness of the results generated by eHealth, Active Ageing and Independent Living projects, supporting community building

around these results, through a series of communication and synergy exploitation activities.

The proposed project invites relevant projects to engage in a collective and synergetic way, identifying best-practices, involving the most active partners and stakeholders and disseminating widely the added value and assets generated from each of these projects. HAIVISIO links and works in tandem with almost all relevant projects funded by the European Commission in an attempt to increase their impact on the society and to bridge the existing gap between ICT research and innovation results in eHealth, Active Ageing and Independent Living and the routine provision of services to the European citizens.

The ultimate aim of HAIVISIO is to increase the innovation performance of funded projects and improve their impact through sharing, synergy building and appropriate communication.

HAIVISIO mission is three-folded:

- Coordinate the internal (with other projects) and external (with relevant stakeholders) communication activities of a selected number of eHealth, Active Ageing and Independent Living projects, by tailored strategy and plans, according to the documented research and innovation project assets
- Facilitate specific events to increase visibility of the impact and the potential of current research and innovation projects results
- Increase the number of collaboration cases between projects and external stakeholders though the networking and synergies events.

HAIVISIO objectives are:

- Identification and documentation of research and innovation project assets of a selected number of eHealth, Active Ageing and Independent Living projects, in order to create the appropriate categories of results for applying (i) a tailored strategic communication and synergy exploitation plan; and (ii) a methodology to assess the maturity and impact of these assets.
- Tailored communication and synergies overall strategy and plans, for setting the strategy behind the project communication activities, the communication and synergy exploitation plans that will be followed.
- Settle internal and wider communication means. HAIVISIO utilises online resources and offline media forms to ensure, on the one hand, that a regular communication is established between the more active projects and relevant stakeholders and, on the other hand, a wider visibility to the general public. The aim of the communication means is to create a community of actors and stakeholders including the wider public, which share experiences on eHealth, Ageing and Inclusion, highlighting best-practices and project research and innovation assets.

- Consult and train projects. HAIVISIO organises trainings aimed at giving the identified consortia the necessary know-how and tools for an effective communication of the benefits of the project results taking into consideration the different segments of the target population for external and the specific kind of message to which these are likely to respond.
- Establish synergies between relevant projects according to their research and innovation project assets and the communication strategy already identified.
- Support networking and awareness raising activities with stakeholders in research and innovation in eHealth, Active Ageing and Independent Living and disseminate shared knowledge, expertise, evidence and experience.
- Propose collaborative exploitation plans with stakeholders: based on the nature of the assets and the stakeholders involved, HAIVISIO may propose several tailored exploitation strategies (joint venture, strategic alliance, etc.)
- Recommendations and consultation at policy and project level. Recommendations both as contribution to national and EU policies and as support to relevant active projects by promoting synergies and knowledge exchange. HAIVISIO intends to support the consultation process at national level and at EU level at the new EU framework for research and innovation in Horizon 2020.

HAIVISIO outcomes include:

- Collaborations and a roadmap and action plan to support future projects.
- Results and activities of the projects disseminated, interested stakeholders informed
- Development of stakeholder-led tailored communication and synergy plans, and making use of existing information services.
- Organisation of events including active projects and relevant stakeholders in order to attract attention over
- the work already done and on how to transfer project assets to the market.

5.2.1.3. Outcome

This relationship has been established so as to promote and share the projects' outcomes and experiences, as well as to promote events (such as the annual conference).

5.2.2. Medbiquitous (digital medical education standardisation organisation)

5.2.2.1. Overview

MedBiquitous is a not-for-profit, international group of professional associations, universities, commercial, and governmental organizations seeking to develop and promote technology standards for the health professions that advance lifelong learning, continuous improvement, and better patient outcomes (http://www.medbiq.org/).

5.2.2.2. Details

MedBiquitous members are creating a technology blueprint for advancing the health professions. Based on XML and Web services standards, this blueprint will weave together the many activities, organizations, and resources that support the ongoing education and improvement of healthcare professionals. Ultimately, this blueprint will seamlessly support the learner in ways that will improve patient outcomes and simplify the administrative work associated with lifelong learning and continuous improvement.

Current MedBiquitous standards and development efforts include:

- Activity Reporting - provides a common format for reporting professional education and certification related accomplishments
- Competencies - provides a common format for representing a list of competencies relevant to a profession or specialty.
- Curriculum Inventory - provides a common format for curriculum data for benchmarking and educational research.
- Educational Achievement - provides a common format fro documenting learner competency and entrustment across the continuum of health professions education.
- Educational Trajectory - supports the tracking, planning, and audit of learners' educational trajectory across medical schools and national organizations.
- Healthcare Learning Object Metadata - based on the IEEE standard, provides a standard way of describing healthcare educational resources and activities.
- Medical Education Metrics (MEMS) - provides a common format for gathering and communicating evaluation data on healthcare education activities, including REMS CE activities.
- Performance Framework - provides a common format for the expected levels of performance related to a competency framework

- Professional Profile - provides a common format for exchanging clinician contact, education, training, certification, and membership information.
- SCORM (Sharable Content Object Reference Mode) for Healthcare - a version of the Advanced Distributed Learning Initiative's SCORM model for online learning that implements Healthcare Learning Object Metadata.
- Virtual Patients - provides a common format for sharing interactive computer programs that simulate real life clinical scenarios for education and assessment purposes.

MedBiquitous XML specifications build on existing XML standards created by organizations like the World Wide Web Consortium, Oasis, HL7, IEEE, and the Advanced Distributed Learning Initiative, but tailor them for healthcare education.

In accordance with ANSI requirements, MedBiquitous adheres to the principles of openness and due process for its standards development activities. Educators and industry alike collaborate to develop standards and exchange ideas about innovative uses of Web technologies for healthcare education and communities of practice.

5.2.2.3. Outcome

The liaison will promote sharing of best practices and experiences achieved during the pilot phase of the project among the two communities (UNCAP and MedBiquitous).

5.2.3. Active I Project - Healthy Active Living for seniors

5.2.3.1. Overview

The EU funded project Active I - Healthy Active Living for seniors (www.active-i.eu) researches the health needs of senior citizens including nutrition and exercise.

5.2.3.2. Details

European society is ageing very fast. There is a challenge to educate older people about steps which they should undertake to keep a healthy and active life. Participation in regular, moderate physical activity can delay functional declines. However, a high proportion of older people in most countries lead sedentary lives. The project consortium proposes solutions to make seniors aware of healthy living guidelines, to teach them about proper nutrition, to help them to design their own personal healthy living plans and to advise them about safe and effective exercise.

To achieve these objectives the partners will produce a research report describing the needs of seniors for the key components of a healthy active living programme; will provide the content of a healthy living course; create an on-line personal healthy living planner available for thousands of seniors that will include graphical representations of goals, progress and achievements; will offer innovative healthy living educational courses for elderly people; will train instructors working with seniors; will provide a manual for setting up active ageing centres; will start active ageing campaign and will organize a major seniors sports event combined with a valorization event for 500 seniors and decision makers.

The project will make an impact on more than 2000 people. From the main target group 50+ seniors, 100 will receive face-to-face Healthy Active Living training and an additional 500 through a personal on-line planner. Over 60 instructors will receive training during and after the project duration. Other groups which will be reached during and after the project duration are active ageing organizations, seniors instructors, staff working in partners' organizations, other consortiums working on activate ageing projects, universities conducting research on active ageing, general practitioners working with seniors, publishers of sport and nutrition periodicals related to active ageing and decision makers.

5.2.3.3. Outcome

This relationship is established to promote and share the projects' outcomes and experiences and organise joint dissemination and awareness initiatives.

5.2.4. SCITA CIVITA

5.2.4.1. Overview

Scita Civita is the Association supporting Romanian Smart Cities (http://www.smartcitiesromania.net/), of which both FIDA and TRILOGIS are members.

5.2.4.2. Details

The Association is established in order to facilitate partnerships between administrations professionally public sector, academic institutions and private sector research and companies, as well as to streamline collaborative relationships within the Partnerships. The Partnerships is aimed at supporting local and regional development of the communities in Romania, supporting economic progress, social, cultural, educational, civic and enhance quality of life through the use of intelligent tools aimed at main local resources, attracting internal and external resources and involving young people and adult programs for local and regional development.

The Association is an active partner in initiatives with local authorities and public and private institutions at different levels, including: the Romanian state, regions, provinces or municipalities, and private institutions non-profit,

to pursue development strategies in agreement with the Romanian National Development Strategy and European Union programs.

5.2.4.3. Outcome

A presentation of the first results of UNCAP have been done during a launching event at its offices in Bruxelles on May 2015.

Annex A Liaisons 2015

Partner	Organization	Description	Contact Name	Relationship Established	Reason for liaison / relationship	Comments
GiStandards	OGC - Urban Planning	www.ogc.com	John Herring	Yes	To develop and publish standards	
GiStandards	OGC - eHealth	www.ogc.com	Eddie Oldfield	Yes	To develop and publish standards	
C3L	ETSI EP eHEALTH	www.etsi.org	Scott Cadzow	Yes	To develop and publish standards	Rapporteur of ETSI work item
C3L	ETSI EP eHEALTH	www.etsi.org	Cees Lanting	Yes	To develop and publish standards	Liaison to AIOTI group
C3L	ETSI EP eHEALTH	www.etsi.org	Susan Wood	Yes	To develop and publish standards	Chair of ETSI EP eHEALTH (supported by C3L)
C3L	ETSI TC CYBER	www.etsi.org	Scott Cadzow	Yes	To develop and publish standards	Rapporteur of ETSI work item
C3L	ETSI TC CYBER	www.etsi.org	Charles Brookson	Yes	To develop and publish standards	Chair of ETSI TC CYBER
C3L	AIOTI WG3	www.etsi.org	Patrick Guillemin	Yes	To develop and publish standards	Chair of AIOTI WG3 standards group
CREATE, ATOS	AIOTI WG5	www.aioti.eu	Mustapha Bouraoui	Yes		
ATOS	Haivisio	haivisio.eu	Blanca Jordán	Yes		
AUTH	Medbiquitous (digital medical educatioon standardisation organisation)	www.medbiq.org	Valerie Smothers	Yes	To standardise any subsequent educational/training activities	Member of TC

Partner	Organization	Description	Contact Name	Relationship Established	Reason for liaison / relationship	Comments
TRILOGIS	Active I Project - Healthy Active Living for seniors	www.active-i.eu	N.A.	Yes	To promote and share the projects' outcomes and experiences	N.A.
FIDA	SCITA CIVITA	www.urbasofia.eu www.smartcitiesromania.net	Iulian Furnea	Yes	To develop SMART CITIES concept - products and services	Founding Member

Annex B Liaisons planned for 2016

Partner	Organization	Description	Contact Name	Relationship Established	Reason for liaison / relationship	Comments
Combain	Possible liaison organization: http://inlocationalliance.org/	Indoor Location (some pilots are use cases for indoor location)				Combain is already member.
TRILOGIS	EIP AHA	http://ec.europa.eu/research/innovation-union/index_en.cfm?section=active-healthy-ageing		Not yet		