

## Deliverable D7.8

### Dissemination material

Call:	FP7-ICT-2013-10
Objective:	ICT-2013.5.3 ICT for smart and personalised inclusion
Delivery date:	M38 – December 2016
Actual delivery date:	M38 – December 2016
Version:	V1
Author(s):	Terje Grimstad, Karde AS
Contributors:	POSEIDON project
Reviewers:	Julian Hallet, DSA Christine Schniersmeier, ADS
Dissemination level:	Public
Number of pages:	17

## Contents

Executive summary .....	3
1. Introduction.....	4
2. POSEIDON web site .....	5
3. Material from partners.....	6
3.1 Norwegian brochure 1 .....	6
3.2 Norwegian brochure 2 .....	7
3.3 German brochure .....	8
3.4 German roll up .....	9
3.5 UK brochure .....	11
4. Cordis Top story.....	12
5. German Success Story Yearbook 2016 .....	14

## Executive summary

Participants of the POSEIDON project has been on several seminars and conferences with many participants and at minor events, at a total about 300 events during the project period.

The project has produced a web site with up to date dissemination materiel ([www.poseidon-project.org](http://www.poseidon-project.org)). The web site is the main source for

- information about the project
- the POSEIDON services which the project partners have developed during the project
- the POSEIDON ecosystem which the partners and collaborating Down syndrome associations in Europe think is the best way forward for commercialisation
- the POSEIDON framework which is meant to help third party developers with the ambition to make services/apps for people with intellectual disabilities
- scientific contributions and papers
- the deliverables, all public deliverables are on the web site
- a blog presenting events and achievement

All countries have produced material in their own language.

## 1. Introduction

Since the start of the project, the partners have focused on dissemination. The dissemination reports for 2014, 2015 and 2016 identifies about 300 dissemination activities and awareness actions. As the project developed, the web site became the main source for presenting all aspects of the project of public interest. Most of the dissemination material in POSEIDON is found on the POSEIDON web site.

The project has produced flyers which have been printed on paper and distributed at various events.

POSEIDON is presented as a “Top story” by Cordis.

POSEIDON is named as one of nine success stories by the German National Contact Point for European ICT research in the German success story Yearbook for 2016.

## 2. POSEIDON web site

The most important dissemination channel in POSEIDON is the web site.

At the About tab (<http://www.poseidon-project.org/about/>) there are three important documents explaining the POSEIDON-project. The R1-document – *Overarching vision of POSEIDON*, describes the rational and achievements in the project. The R2-document – *Personalisation in POSEIDON*, describes the mechanisms we have implemented to make POSEIDON fit the individual users. The R3-document, *Report on scientific progress*, describes the project's contributions to science.

At the Product tab (<http://www.poseidon-project.org/product/>) all the POSEIDON systems are presented with several instruction videos and pdf manuals for the secondary user to demonstrate how the system should be set up and used.

At the Dissemination tab (<http://www.poseidon-project.org/outputs/publications/>) scientific dissemination is addressed.

At the Developers tab (<http://www.poseidon-project.org/developers/>) we present the POSEIDON development framework for other developers who are interested in developing applications for people with cognitive disabilities and/or would like to connect to the POSEIDON system. The POSEIDON developer framework is a collection of methodologies, infrastructure, middleware, tools, specifications, etc. which are used in the development of the POSEIDON prototype system and parts of it. This is partly methodologies, open-source code and free tools of general use, and partly the POSEIDON infrastructure which other applications can make use of.

A goal of the POSEIDON project is to foster development of inclusive services for people with Down syndrome, and a commercial POSEIDON solution needs to be extensible with new services. The development framework is the project's way of addressing these goals.

At the Blog tab (<http://www.poseidon-project.org/category/blog/>) we present highlights from the projects.

### 3. Material from partners

#### 3.1 Norwegian brochure 1

# POSEiDON

PerSOnalized Smart Environments to Increase Inclusion of People with DOWN's SyNDrome



Poseidon er et treårig prosjekt som hadde oppstart i november 2013.

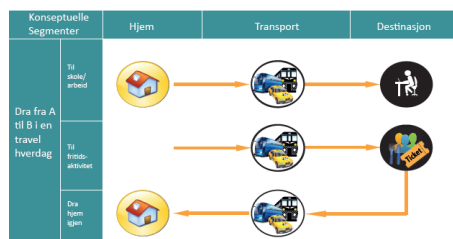
Målet med prosjektet er å skape IT-løsninger som vil støtte mennesker med Down syndrom i å oppnå en større grad av selvstendighet.

Løsningene vil dekke et bredt spekter av problemstillinger innenfor fire hovedområder: utdanning, mobilitet, fritid og sosialisering.

Karde AS er koordinator og prosjektleder. Foreninger for Down syndrom i Norge, Storbritannia og Tyskland representerer brukerne. Ellers deltar forskningsmiljøer og små bedrifter fra de samme landene.

Prosjektet er delfinansiert av EU-kommisjonens 7. rammeprogram.

POSEIDON skal utvikle opplæringsapplikasjoner basert på virtuell virkelighet (virtual reality). Applikasjonene skal f.eks. bidra til å trene mennesker med Down syndrom i å reise fra hjem til skole eller fritidsaktivitet, finne veien i kjøpesenter eller kinosaler osv.



POSEIDON skal lage en utviklingsplattform som skal støtte apputviklere som vil utvikle apper for mennesker med Down syndrom.

I POSEIDON vil vi teste ut løsningene på primærbrukere (mennesker med Down syndrom) og sekundærbrukere ( familiemedlemmer og andre omsorgspersoner).

Mange mennesker med Down syndrom kunne vært bedre inkludert i samfunnet. Mennesker med Down syndrom kan greie mye hvis de får muligheten til det. Dessverre får de ofte ikke mulighet til å nå sitt potensiale.

POSEIDON handler om å gi mennesker med Down syndrom en mulighet til å nå sitt fulle potensiale.

POSEIDON vil lage applikasjoner (apper) som gir støtte for en rekke av dagliglivets aktiviteter. Appene vil være tilgjengelig på standard produkter som PC, nettbrett og smarttelefoner.

Appene vil støtte mennesker med Down syndrom i områdene:

Utdanning



Mobilitet



Fritid



Sosialisering



Eksempler på apper kan være funksjoner for enkelt å synkronisere kalendere mellom målgruppen og deres støttepersoner, hjelp under reise for å håndtere unntakssituasjoner, hjelp til å operere i sosiale medier, hjelp til å finne venner, hjelp til å gå på restauranter osv. Personvern og sikkerhet for målgruppen vil ivaretas.

Appene skal kunne tilpasses den enkelte brukeren og også tilpasse seg omgivelsene.

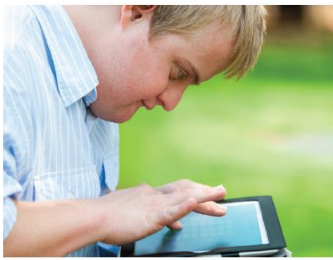
# POSEiDON



Varighet: Tre år med oppstart i november 2013  
 Budsjett: 4 millioner euro  
 Delfinansiert av: EU-kommisjonen  
 Koordinator: Karde AS ([www.karde.no](http://www.karde.no))  
 Målgruppe: Mennesker med Down syndrom  
 Hjemmeside: [www.poseidon-project.org](http://www.poseidon-project.org)



### 3.2 Norwegian brochure 2



POSEIDON

POSEIDON

Teknologi utformet  
for personer med  
Down syndrom



#### Hva er POSEIDON?

Poseidon er et treårigt prosjekt som er finansiert av Europakommisjonen. Målet med prosjektet er å skape informasjonsteknologi som kan hjelpe personer med Down syndrom til å få økt livskvalitet og selvstendighet.

Teknologien vil støtte målgruppen i aktiviteter hjemme, i utdanning, i arbeid og på fritiden. De ulike teknologiene som utvikles, vil omfatte applikasjoner (små programmer, såkalte apper) for nettbrett og smarttelefoner, virtuell virkelighet og interaktive bord.

Prosjektet startet 1. november 2013 og løper til 31. oktober 2016.

#### Hvorfor trenger vi POSEIDON?

Mange mennesker med Down syndrom har problemer med å gjennomføre mange aktiviteter som ikke er problematiske for de fleste andre. Poseidon-prosjektet har som mål å utvikle brukervennlig teknologi som kan hjelpe personer med Down syndrom til å:

- Delta mer i det som er vanlig i samfunnet
- Oppnå større selvstendighet

Teknologien vil støtte personer med Down syndrom på fire hovedområder:

- Utdanning
- Arbeid
- Fritid
- Kommunikasjon

#### Hvordan vil teknologien fungere?

**Smarttelefoner og nettbrett:** Vi skal utvikle enkle, brukervennlige apper som personer med Down syndrom vil føle seg komfortable med å bruke og som kan hjelpe dem i daglige utfordringer og gjøremål. Dette kan for eksempel være kalendere med påminnelser og instruksjoner for å pakke skolesekk, kle seg riktig i forhold til været, finne fram til venner eller enkle apper for å handle i butikken og behandle penger.

**Virtuell virkelighet:** Systemet vi skal utvikle, vil bruke realistiske representasjoner av omverdenen, for eksempel en veibeskrivelse til jobben basert på bilder fra den aktuelle ruten slik at personen med Down syndrom kan trene på å reise alene.

**Interaktivt bord:** Dette er en ny teknologi, utformet som et bord, som kan gjøre det enklere å styre apper. Appen styres med håndbevegelser over og på bordet og kan vises på en stor skjerm. Forsøk i prosjektet har vist at denne måten å kommunisere med appen på egner seg godt for personer med Down syndrom. De vil kunne bruke bordet både hjemme, på skole og jobb. De kan for eksempel gjøre leksene sine på selve bordet og kople den til datamaskinen sin på skolen.

**Personalisering:** Det lages systemer slik at pårørende og hjelpere kan skreddersy appene til hver enkelt bruker.

#### Hvem utvikler teknologien?

Prosjektgruppen består av medlemmer fra interesseforeninger for Down syndrom i Norge, Storbritannia og Tyskland. Fra Norge deltar også teknologiselskapene Karde og Tellu. Karde er prosjektkoordinator. I tillegg deltar universiteter og forskningsmiljøer fra Storbritannia, Tyskland og Sverige.

#### Hvor kan jeg lære mer om POSEIDON?

Du kan lære mer om dette prosjektet på:  
[www.poseidon-project.org](http://www.poseidon-project.org)

#### Kontaktinformasjon

Gro Marit Rødevand  
Mobil: +47 913 50 096  
E-post: [gro.marit.rodevand@karde.no](mailto:gro.marit.rodevand@karde.no)

Terje Grimstad  
Mobil: +47 908 44 023  
E-post: [terje.grimstad@karde.no](mailto:terje.grimstad@karde.no)

#### Hvorfor heter prosjektet POSEIDON?

I gresk mytologi er Poseidon havguden. Med treforken sin kan han ryste jorden og knuse gjenstander. Poseidon ønsker å ryste etablerte antakelser og fordommer om målgruppen, og bidra til at personer med Down syndrom blir mer selvstendige og aktive deltakere i samfunnet.

#### Hva står POSEIDON for?

PersOnalized Smart Environments to increase Inclusion of people with Down's syNdrome



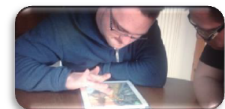
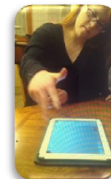
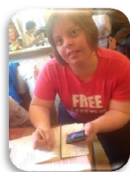
### 3.3 German brochure

## Machen Sie mit!!!

### Online-Fragebogen

Wir sind sehr an Ihren Erfahrungen und Meinungen interessiert. Jeder Fragebogen unterstützt die Richtung der zu entwickelnden Technik. Vielen Dank.

<http://bis-berlin.de/poseidon/fragebogen=de>



### Was ist POSEiDON?

POSEiDON möchte, die Inklusion und eigenverantwortliche Aktivität von Menschen mit Down-Syndrom durch assistierende Technologien unterstützen.

### Wofür brauen wir POSEiDON?

Viele Menschen mit Down-Syndrom sind nicht ausreichend in die Gesellschaft integriert.

Ihre Kompetenzen werden nicht genug beachtet und zu wenig unterstützt.

POSEiDON entwickelt deshalb einfach zu nutzende Technologien für Menschen mit Down- Syndrom, um

- ihre **Integration** in die Gesellschaft zu steigern.
- ihre **Selbständigkeit** zu fördern.
- ihre **Technikkompetenzen** zu unterstützen.
- **Vorurteile** gegenüber Menschen mit Down-Syndrom zu minimieren.

POSEiDON wird Menschen mit Down-Syndrom dabei in folgenden Bereichen unterstützen:

- **Bildung und Ausbildung.**
- **Arbeitsleben.**
- **Freizeitgestaltung.**
- **Sozialen Beziehungen.**

### POSEiDON's technische Seite

POSEiDON nutzt eine technische Lösung aus bereits vorhandenen einfach bedienbaren mobilen Endgeräten (z.B. Smartphones und Tablets), die teilweise bereits von Menschen mit Down-Syndrom benutzt werden und zusätzlich neuartigen Interaktionstechnologien (z.B. virtuelle Realität und interaktive Tische).

Alle Funktionen sollen in ihrer Auswahl und Darstellungsweise flexibel an den Nutzer angepasst werden können, um eine größtmögliche Übereinstimmung der individuellen Bedarfe und Kompetenzen mit der Technologie zu bewirken.

## POSEiDON

PersOnalized Smart Environments to increase Inclusion of people with Down's syndrome

### Technologien

für  
Menschen  
mit

Down-  
Syndrom



### Wer steht hinter POSEiDON?

POSEiDON ist ein EU-Forschungsprojekt mit der Laufzeit von 3 Jahren (Beginn: 01.11.2013).

Drei Vereine/Organisationen für Menschen mit Down-Syndrom aus Norwegen, Großbritannien und Deutschland arbeiten während des Entwicklungsprozess eng mit den Forschungseinrichtungen zusammen.

Ein Beirat mit Fachleuten der Heilpädagogik, Ethik und Pädagogik steht beratend zur Verfügung.

Im Verlauf der Projektzeit werden weitere zehn europäische Ländern mit einbezogen.

<http://www.poseidon-project.org>



## 3.4 German roll up

# POSEiDON

PersOnalized Smart Environments  
to increase Inclusion of  
people with DOWN's syNdrome

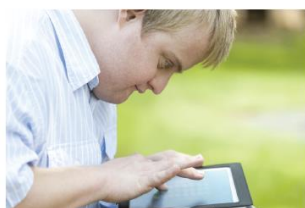
## Technologien für Menschen mit Down- Syndrom







## 3.5 UK brochure



**Karde AS**  
Innovation. Enabling. Leading.



**Fraunhofer**  
IGD

Berliner Institut für  
Sozialforschung GmbH

**Funka Nu.**

**tell u**

**IRNDS**  
INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN DOWN'S SYNDROME



**POSEiDON**

**POSEiDON**

Technology designed  
for people with  
Down's syndrome



### What is POSEiDON?

Poseidon is an exciting, three year project which has been funded by the European Commission. The goal of the project is to create information technology which will help people with Down's syndrome to achieve a greater level of independence in their lives. The technology will support people to develop and socialise at home, in education, at work and at leisure. Types of technology that may be developed will include apps for tablets and smartphones, virtual reality programs and interactive visual tables.

### Why do we need POSEiDON?

Many people with Down's syndrome face barriers to accessing activities in their communities that the rest of us take for granted. The POSEiDON project aims to develop easy to use technology which can help people with Down's syndrome to:

- Become more involved in their communities
- Achieve greater independence within their communities

The technology will support people with Down's syndrome in 4 main areas:

- Education
- Work
- Leisure
- Communication

### How will the technology work?

**Virtual Reality:** We aim to develop a Virtual Reality system based on a big screen TV. The system will use virtual characters and realistic representations of the outside world; for example: a virtual reality route to work to give the person with Down's syndrome more confidence to travel alone.

**Interactive Table:** We aim to develop an interactive table for people with Down's syndrome to use at home or work; for example: they will be able to do their homework on the table and link it to their computer at college.

**Tablets:** We aim to develop easy to use apps that people with Down's syndrome will feel comfortable using; for example: a set of linked leisure and diary apps so that people and their support groups can update all of their social calendars wherever they are.

### Who is developing the technology?

The project team includes members from DSA UK, from Middlesex University, from the National Down's Syndrome Associations of Germany and Norway and from a number of technology research and development companies based in Germany, Sweden and Norway.

### How do I learn more about POSEiDON?

You can learn more about the whole exciting project at:  
[www.poseidon-project.org](http://www.poseidon-project.org)

### Why is the project called POSEiDON?

In Greek mythology Poseidon is the god of the sea; with his trident he can shake the earth and shatter objects. POSEiDON wants to shake pre-established assumptions and shatter preconceptions and enable people with Down's syndrome to become more active participants in their communities.

### What does POSEiDON stand for?

**P**ersonalized **S**mart **E**nvironments to increase **I**nclusion of people with **D**own's **s**ynDrome

## 4. Cordis Top story



### POSEIDON: Information technology for people with Down's syndrome

**An ICT research EU project is producing visual and touch apps to help people with Down's syndrome become more independent in their daily lives.**



Many people with Down's syndrome (DS) face barriers to taking part in community activities the rest of us take for granted. Whether it's travelling on public transport, paying for items in a supermarket or getting to appointments on time, they may need help if they get into difficulties.

**POSEIDON** (PersOnalized Smart Environments to increase Inclusion of people with Down's syndrome) is an exciting three-year project running until November 2016, which will use information technology to help people with DS achieve a greater level of independence in their lives, a greater autonomy at home, in work, education and leisure, as well as improve their opportunities for socializing. The types of technology being developed during the project include apps for tablets and smartphones virtual reality programs and interactive tables.

#### TOOLS FOR LEARNING AND TRAVELLING SAFELY

Knut Melhuus, a young Norwegian with DS, will be one of those users testing some of the apps POSEIDON produces. He confesses to being a bit of a technology nut: He owns a tablet, a smartphone and a PC, and regularly phones, emails and sends SMS messages to his friends. 'Technology is "awesome useful",' he enthuses. 'I use the calendar a lot for appointments and birthdays. Then I can see what I'm supposed to do, remind Mum, and send someone an SMS when it's their birthday. I also use social networks, like Facebook and Snapchat.'

One of the apps the POSEIDON partners in the UK, Germany and Norway are designing is a calendar which presents the events of the day in a simple way, links in school timetables, weather information and instruction videos. On a particular day, for instance, it will tell the user which schoolbooks to pack, which clothes and shoes would be most suitable to wear, and whether he or she needs an umbrella or not.

'We want to give people with Down's syndrome additional support in comparison to that provided by standard smartphones and tablets,' explained POSEIDON coordinator [Terje Grimstad](#), of [Karde AS](#), an innovative product developer in Norway. 'Many people with DS cannot take advantage of the standard functionality, since it is not adapted to their skills and abilities.'

The partners are taking a user-centric approach, examining the needs of around 20 people with DS and their families, as well as carers and teachers. The prototypes they are seeking to develop and are beginning to test with the target group include virtual and photo-based navigation apps, and tables with touch and free-air gesture technology which interact with large screens that could be useful in classrooms. They are also looking at shopping apps which help with money handling.

#### HIGH DEGREE OF PERSONALIZATION NECESSARY

Questionnaires have been sent out through DS associations in 10 countries in Europe and two user workshops were held earlier this year – in Oslo and Mainz, Germany – where some ideas were tried out. Hundreds of replies to the questionnaires were received which, along with the experience of the workshops, reveal that people with DS are generally familiar with ICT equipment. 85% and 57% of them already use tablets and smartphones, respectively. The project partners will be running a pilot phase with families from mid-2015 and hope to introduce their first apps to the market in early 2016, after which they will hold a third workshop in the UK in Autumn 2016.

One of the key conclusions at this early stage is that the apps need to facilitate a high degree of personalization. 'One size doesn't fit all,' says Terje. 'People with DS and their carers need to be able to load in, for example, their own

timetables, instruction videos and transport information and photographs. Norway looks very different when there's snow on the ground! Currencies are another issue, whether it's euros, pounds or krone.'

The partners also want the platform they are building to be widely available to other system developers worldwide to enable them to develop new apps for the target group. They plan to talk to technology companies in the final year of the project about how their results can be used on a bigger scale.

POSEIDON is a three-year project involving 9 partners from 4 countries and runs until 31 October 2016. It is receiving 3 million euros from FP7.

[Link to project's website](#)

## Related information

### Projects

[POSEIDON - PersOnalized Smart Environments to increase Inclusion of people with DOWn's syNdrome](#)

## Subjects

[Information and Media](#)

## Keywords

Down's syndrome, health, information technology

Information source: CNECT story

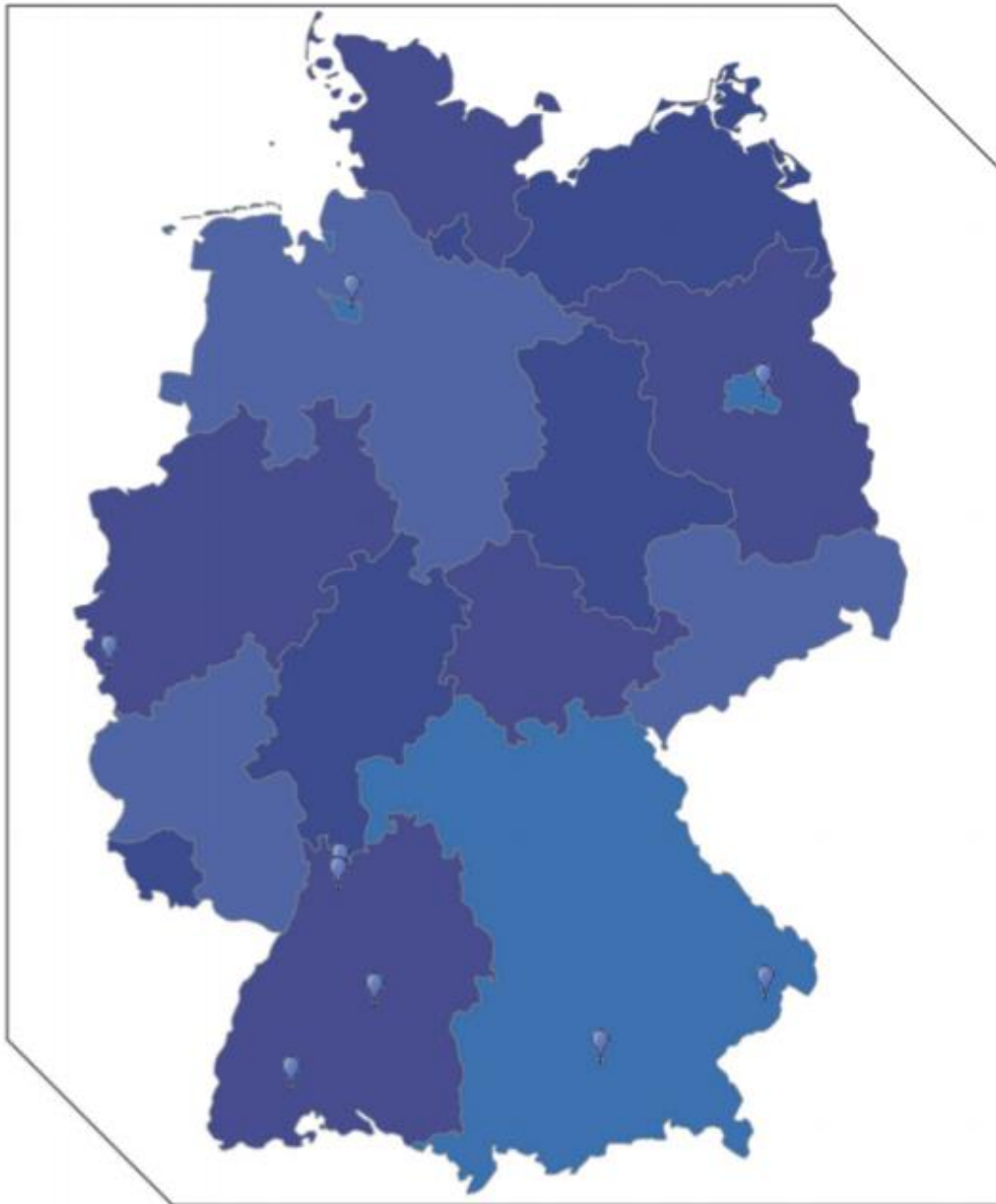
**Last updated on** 2014-12-03

**Retrieved on** 2016-12-19

**Permalink:** [http://cordis.europa.eu/result/rcn/151858\\_en.html](http://cordis.europa.eu/result/rcn/151858_en.html)

© European Union, 2016

## 5. German Success Story Yearbook 2016



# Deutsche „Success Stories“ aus EU-Projekten – Jahrbuch 2016

*Ausgewählte Erfolgsgeschichten deutscher Koordinatoren und Projektpartner von  
EU-Projekten im Bereich der IKT*





## Inhaltsverzeichnis

Inhaltsverzeichnis .....	5
1 Einleitung .....	7
2 Warum sollte man eine EU-Förderung beantragen? .....	9
3 Warum sollte man sich von der NKS-IKT beraten lassen? .....	11
4 Erfolgsgeschichten EU-geförderter IKT-Projekte .....	13
„Success Story“ ARAKNES – Vom EU-Projekt zum Patent .....	14
„Success Story“ CASCADE – Vom EU-Projekt zum Prototypen .....	16
„Success Story“ COMPOSE – Vom EU-Projekt zur Plattform .....	18
„Success Story“ EarthServer-2 – Vom EU-Projekt zum Standard .....	20
„Success Story“ FI-WARE – Vom EU-Projekt zum Patent .....	22
„Success Story“ MOBY-DIC – Vom EU-Projekt zum Patent .....	24
„Success Story“ POSEIDON – Vom EU-Projekt zum Produkt .....	26
„Success Story“ SecureSCM – Vom EU-Projekt zum Patent .....	28
„Success Story“ SUNSET – Vom EU-Projekt zum Patent .....	30
5 Ihre Erfolgsgeschichte .....	33
6 Über uns .....	35





## „Success Story“ POSEIDON – Vom EU-Projekt zum Produkt

### „Smart Environments“ für Menschen mit Down-Syndrom

*Viele Menschen mit Down-Syndrom können nicht ohne weiteres an gesellschaftlichen Aktivitäten teilnehmen. Bei alltäglichen Aktivitäten, beispielsweise bei der Nutzung öffentlicher Verkehrsmittel, benötigen sie in der Regel Hilfe, um von A nach B zu kommen. Das EU-Projekt POSEIDON setzt Informationstechnologie ein, um Menschen mit Down-Syndrom durch mehr Autonomie zu Hause, bei der Arbeit und in der Freizeit ein unabhängigeres Leben zu erlauben.*

#### Die Erfolgsgeschichte

In Deutschland leben nach Schätzungen mehr als 50.000 Menschen mit Down-Syndrom. Jedes Jahr werden 1200 Säuglinge mit der genetischen Störung geboren. Weltweit sind zirka fünf Millionen Menschen von dem Down-Syndrom betroffen.

Das von großer Variabilität geprägte Krankheitsbild bringt in vielen Fällen kognitive Einschränkungen mit sich, die eine autonome Lebensführung erschweren und die Notwendigkeit spezifischer Förderung und Hilfen mit sich bringen.

POSEIDON versucht als erstes europäisches Projekt eine umfassende IKT-basierte Unterstützungslösung für Menschen mit Down-Syndrom zu entwickeln. Ziel des Projektes ist es, eine Technik zu konzipieren, die ein selbstbestimmteres und inklusiveres Leben für Menschen mit Down-Syndrom ermöglicht.

Konkret sollen zu diesem Zweck die technologische Infrastruktur und Dienstleistungen entwickelt werden, um Menschen mit Down-Syndrom in ihren täglichen Routinen zu helfen.

Die Projektpartner gingen viele offene Fragen in den Bereichen Personalisierung, adaptive Nutzerschnittstellen und vor allem Akzeptanz der Nutzer an. Die Lösung dieser Fragen ermöglicht es, ein offenes System zu erstellen, dass auch auf andere

Bereiche kognitiver Einschränkungen angewandt werden kann.

In dem Projekt wurden bereits vorhandene technische Entwicklungen genutzt und inhaltlich sowie im Hinblick auf die Bedienbarkeit an die Zielgruppe angepasst. Es wurde dabei von Alltagssituationen ausgegangen, die Menschen mit Down-Syndrom zu bewältigen haben und überlegt, welche technische Assistenz situationsspezifisch sinnvoll und nützlich ist.

*„EU-Projekte bieten die besten Möglichkeiten für wesentliche Grundlagenforschung und praxisnahe Umsetzungen der Ergebnisse“,*

*Dr. Eva Schulz, BIS Berlin*

Das Berliner Institut für Sozialforschung ist als Projektpartner für die Bedarfsanalyse und Beurteilung der Nutzbarkeit verantwortlich.

Die von dem Projektkonsortium entwickelten Technologien umfassen individuell anpassbare Apps für Tablets und Smartphones, Trainingsprogramme, welche die virtuelle Realität nutzen und interaktive Tische mit Erkennungstechnologie für Gesten, die auch mit motorischen Einschränkungen gut zu nutzen sind.



## Projektdaten

Akronym: POSEIDON

Titel: *PersOnalized Smart Environments to increase Inclusion of people with DOWn's syNdrome*

Projektlaufzeit: 3 Jahre (11/2013 bis 10/2016)

Gesamtkosten: 3.994.108 Euro

EU-Förderbeitrag: 3.000.000 Euro

Koordinator: KARDE AS (Norwegen)

Eingereicht unter: ICT-2013.5.3 - ICT for smart and personalised inclusion

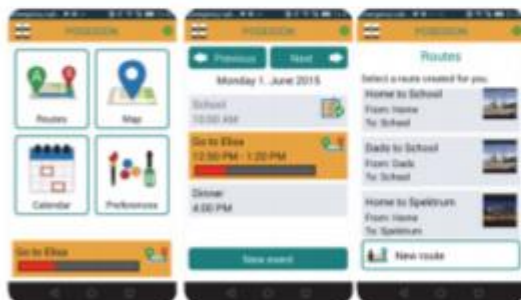
Projekt Nr.: 610840

URL: <http://www.poseidon-project.org>

CORDIS: [http://cordis.europa.eu/projects/rcn/111127\\_de.html](http://cordis.europa.eu/projects/rcn/111127_de.html)

## Hintergrund und Ausblick

Die Projektpartner von POSEIDON möchten die von ihnen erstellte Plattform auch für andere Systementwickler auf der ganzen Welt leicht verfügbar machen. Der norwegische Koordinator Karde AS plant eine Vermarktung der Systeme nach Projektende.



POSEIDON App (Quelle: GooglePlay App-Store)

Die mobile POSEIDON App ist als erster marktnaher Prototyp im App-Store und bietet Tracking und Navigation mit kontextbasierter Logik. Die Anwendung ist mit dem SmartTracker-Service der norwegischen Firma Tellu verknüpft. Tellu, 2006 als Spin-off von Ericsson gegründet, ist ein Softwareunternehmen, das Produkte im Bereich Personal- und Asset-Tracking anbietet.

## Kontakt Erfolgsgeschichte

Rolle im Projekt: Projektpartner

Berliner Institut für Sozialforschung GmbH

Kontakt: Dr. Eva Schulze

Tel: +49 30 310 009 0

E-Mail: [e.schulze@bis-berlin.de](mailto:e.schulze@bis-berlin.de)

Dr. Eva Schulze ist seit 1995 geschäftsführende Gesellschafterin und Wissenschaftliche Leiterin des BIS – Berliner Institut für Sozialforschung GmbH (vormals Berliner Institut für Sozialforschung und sozialwissenschaftliche Praxis e.V.). Zuvor war sie Leiterin der Forschungsgesellschaft „Familie und Technik“. Sie leitete und leitet zahlreiche qualitative und quantitativen Studien zum Wandel der Familie, der Stellung der Frau in der Gesellschaft und Vereinbarkeit von Familie und Beruf.

## Das Konsortium

Das von der norwegischen Firma Karde AS koordinierte Projekt setzt sich aus acht Partnern zusammen. Zwei weitere Partner aus Norwegen, drei Partner aus Deutschland und zwei Partner aus Großbritannien. Aus Deutschland beteiligen sich neben dem Berliner Institut für Sozialforschung GmbH das Fraunhofer Institut für Graphische Datenverarbeitung und der Arbeitskreis Down-Syndrom e.V. an dem Projekt.

## Nationale Kontaktstelle IKT

Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt (DLR)

DLR Projektträger

IKT-Strategien und EU-Synergien – NKS-IKT

Linder Höhe

51147 Köln

Telefon: +49 2203 601-3400

E-Mail: [eu-ncp@dlr.de](mailto:eu-ncp@dlr.de)

WWW: <http://www.nkt-ikt.de>