



## JTC 2017 - Ageing and place in a digitising world

### PAAL

## Privacy-Aware and Acceptable Lifelogging services for older and frail people

#### SUMMARY AND OVERALL AIM

European and other countries around the world are facing crucial challenges regarding health and social care because of the demographic change and current economic context. Innovation in technologies and services for Active and Assisted Living stands out as one promising solution to address these challenges while profiting from the economic opportunities. For instance, lifelogging technologies may enable and motivate individuals to pervasively capture data about them, their environment, and the people with whom they interact in order to receive a variety of services to increase their health, well-being, and independence. The aim of this project is manifold: to increase the awareness of the ethical, legal, social, and privacy issues associated to lifelogging technologies; to propose privacy-aware lifelogging services for older people, evaluating their acceptability issues and barriers to familiarity with technology, to elaborate on possible strategies for overcoming them, promoting the use of technologies of all kinds, and opportunities to learn; and to develop specific applications referred to relevant use cases for older and frail people. The synergies produced by the international cooperation of experts from different disciplines will lead to robust and reliable lifelogging systems, which will provide more valuable and trustworthy services for the end users and will facilitate development and deployment, speeding up route to market for lifelogging solutions addressing older adults.

#### CONSORTIUM

The consortium consist of 5 partners:

1. Universidad de Alicante (Spain)
2. Università Politecnica delle Marche (Italy)
3. RWTH Aachen University (Germany)
4. University of Toronto (Canada)
5. Stockholm University (Sweden)

#### WORK PACKAGES

##### WP1. Ethical and legal framework for lifelogging

Includes desk research, and semi quantitative and qualitative research, which would involve around 100 users and other stakeholders from the partner countries.

##### WP2. Lifelogging technologies and privacy by design

Provide mechanisms to ensure privacy in multimedia content, implying the de-identification of biometric identifiers (e.g. face, body silhouette, gender, race), behavioural identifiers ( e.g. actions, voice, gait), and non-biometric identifiers (e.g. textual records).

##### WP3. Data curation

Investigate algorithms for data conditioning and filtering, in order to convert massive raw data into compact and meaningful information. Particular focus on activity recognition using diverse sensors embedded in mobile phones, environmental sensors and video-based devices.

##### WP4. Lifelogging applications

The target applications are prompting and reminding systems, frailty monitoring and fall prediction, recognition of activities of daily living and support to people with dementia and their caregivers.

##### WP5. Understanding, testing and validation

The lifelogging applications developed following the guidelines established in WP1 will be validated in different countries (i.e. Germany, Italy, Spain, and Canada).

##### WP6: Communication, dissemination and exploitation

Involves the activities to communicate and disseminate the outcomes of the project.

##### WP7. Project management

#### PROJECT DURATION AND BUDGET

Project duration: 36 months

Project costs: 1.130.679

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Joint Programming Initiative (JPI) "More Years, Better Lives"

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[www.jp-demographic.eu](http://www.jp-demographic.eu).