DELIVERABLE

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Project Title: European Thematic Network on Assistive Information and Communication Technologies

D3.1 Proceedings of the WP3 workshop

Revision: Final

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Duration: 36 months

Organisation name of lead contractor for this deliverable: FDCGO

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Dissemination Level</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P Public</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C Confidential, only for members of the consortium and the Commission Services</td>
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Revision History

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<th>Date</th>
<th>Author</th>
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<td>06/10/2011</td>
<td>FDCGO</td>
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</table>
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This deliverable contains original unpublished work except where clearly indicated otherwise.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.

Authors

Editors
Renzo Andrich (FDCGO)
Sabrina Vincenti (FDCGO)

Contributors (in alphabetical order)
Andrea Agnoletto, FDCGO
Stefania Bocconi, CNR
David Brown, TNTU
Elisa Bruno, EASPD
Alena Galajdová, TUKE
Hervé Gauthier, EASPD
Olga Gkaitatzi, CERTH
Maria Elena Gómez Martínez, TECHNO SITE
Niels-Erik Mathiassen, AAATE
Lindsay Evett, TNTU
Valerio Gower, FDCGO
Warren Goodland, DLF
Nils Hanekamp, FTB
Jeanne Heijkers, HZ
Evert-Jan Hoogerwerf, AIAS
Tuula Hurnasti, THL
Igone Idigoras, TECN ALIA
Thomas Lyhne, HMI
Andrew Lysley, ACE
Mats Lundälv, SU-DART
Britta Lüssem, IWKOELN
Lucía Perez-Castilla, CEAPAT
Andrea Petz, JKU
Lucia Pigini, FDCGO
Gábor Pósfai, NRSZH (EASTIN National Contact for Hungary)
Chris Shaw, DLF
Dušan Šimšík, TUKE
Eleni Strati, DN
Jari Väisänen, FAIDD
Marc Wouters, VAPH
Executive Summary

The second ETNA Workshop was held in Maastricht, The Netherlands, at the Maastricht School of Management on August, 29-30, 2011. The workshop was the occasion to analyse web resources and discuss methods to classify them, assess their reliability and reason about the possible way to link them to the future TN Portal.

The workshop was attended by representatives of all project partners, including some EASTIN partners and National Contacts and a representative of the ATIS4All Consortium.

This deliverable describes in detail the workshop programme; it collects all the contributions presented by the various speakers; it also reports the outcomes of the plenary discussion that took place during the second day, in Session 5, after a fruitful brainstorming about selection criteria and quality indicators.

The first chapter (Objectives) illustrates the main research goals of the workshop, as well as its importance as occasion to find a common strategy and methodology for the future advancement of the project, especially for the link system that will be gradually implemented within the TN website. The structure of the two-day agenda is also explained.

The second chapter (The Workshop) depicts the actual development of the workshop, describes the sequence of presentations made by participants, and reports the outcomes of the final plenary brainstorming, as well as the discussion during the ETNA Assembly.

The third chapter (The Assembly) contains the minutes of the official ETNA Assembly of partners.

The Annexes include:

- the workshop agenda (Annex 1)
- the “Instrumentum Laboris” i.e. the preparatory material to be used during the workshop (Annex 2)
- all the presentations delivered by the speakers (Annex 4 to 16)
- the outcomes of Session 5 (Annex 3)
- the full list of attendants (Annex 17)

All this material is available on the project website www.etna-project.eu.
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ANNEX 16 -National Office for Rehabilitation and Social Affairs, Hungary, by Gabor Posfai, NRSZH
ANNEX 17-Full list of participants
Report of the Workshop

Objectives

The overall goal of the ETNA thematic network is to establish a European Web Portal able to provide information on assistive products based on ICT (information and communication technologies) and e-accessibility solutions which are available in Europe, and on related organizations and services.

This Workshop was the second of the six workshops planned within the Etne Project. Its main goal was to raise ideas for discussion about mapping the Internet resources to be linked by the Portal, which is the objective of ETNA Work Package 3.

The workshop was thus mainly focused on exploring useful Internet resources concerning the various aspects of ICT ATs and pointing out the criteria to follow in order to select them as possible links to the future ETNA Portal search engine. The workshop also presented a review of the newly reengineered EASTIN Portal and summarized the results achieved by ETNA and ATIS4All up to now.

In this context, it represented an important occasion for partners, not only to better know each other, but also to have a tangible experience of the outcomes reached thanks to their collaboration.

The event was split in two parts. The first day was devoted to the progress report of the two Thematic Networks and to the new EASTIN website, necessary for the future development of the EASTIN 2.0 Portal resulting from the joint efforts of the ETNA and the ATIS4All networks. The second day was focused on web resources; in particular, the presentations, the plenary brainstorming and the related discussions were aimed at finding a functional methodology to include or exclude resources and eventually to link them.

The Workshop

The two-day agenda is shown in the Workshop programme (Annex 1). At the beginning of the workshop, participants were provided with the Instrumentum Laboris (Annex 2), i.e. the preparatory material giving a first insight into a possible categorization of resources and a discussion basis for reasoning on inclusion and exclusion criteria. This tool was the result of the preparatory work done in the previous months by the FDCGO team in strict cooperation with the AIAS team, leader of Work Package 3.

First day: Monday 29 August

The first day was opened by the welcome of the Director of the MSM, whereas the actual start to the workshop was given by the ETNA Project Leader, Mr Renzo Andrich and the WP3 Leader, Mr Evert-Jan Hoogerwerf. They summarized the work done so far and the steps to be taken, especially giving an insight into the issues to be tackled during the next two days.

Session 1, chaired by Mr Renzo Andrich, was devoted to the analysis of the newly engineered EASTIN website, thoroughly illustrated by its developer, Mr Andrea Agnoletto (Annex 4). Later Mr Valerio Gower delivered a presentation of the new release of the ISO classification of assistive devices (ISO 9999:2011 standard) and its impact on the EASTIN website, in terms of work needed for its translation into all languages (Annex 5). The EASTIN partners agreed on the 1st of February 2012 as the target date for
Session 2, facilitated by Mr Niels-Erik Mathiassen, was devoted to illustrating the ETNA and ATIS4All progress. Mr Renzo Andrich described the outcomes of Work Package 2 achieved within ETNA (Annex 6); Ms Sabrina Vincenti provided a brief on-line introduction to the ETNA website. Mrs Maria Elena Gómez, member of TECHNOSITE, project leader of ATIS4All, gave then an overview of the results reached by their parallel Thematic Network (Annex 7).

At the end of this session, two main points of discussion were raised. The first issue was how to guarantee the Portal’s sustainability: participants agreed that reaching a critical mass would be necessary to assure steady involvement and interaction of stakeholders in the long run, especially of end-users. In this context, massive advertising of the Portal could be a way to spread knowledge about its potentials, thus involving more and more key-actors.

The second key point was the need to coordinate ETNA and ATIS4All and better define the role of each Thematic Network: in particular it would be important that ATIS4All clarifies how the virtual community will be organised.

Moreover, in relation to the future development of the Portal, the project leader remarked that it would be driven by the whole ETNA Consortium and not by a unique entity, considering the strong and active involvement demonstrated by all the ETNA partners.

Second day: Tuesday 30 August

Session 3 was focused on planning an effective approach to map resources and was chaired by Mrs Tuula Hurnasti. Mr Valerio Gower started with an overview of the resources mapped so far (Annex 8), while Mr Renzo Andrich delved into possible strategies to link and involve resources (Annex 9). Finally Mr Evert-Jan Hoogerwerf addressed issues related to the selection of resources (Annex 10).

Then some time was dedicated to discussion about the issues tackled during this session. Concerning the structure of contents, participants suggested some other categories, such as “learning materials” and “good practices”.

In relation to the possible linking strategies, two opposite approaches were presented: a Google-like and an EASTIN-like strategy (see slides 3-4 in Annex 9). The debate argued about these two different solutions. Analyzing the way to involve the possible linked resources, some participants remarked that the Open Source, the Free Software and the Commercial Software are very different fields. Differences also exist between the mainstream and the assistive sectors. Some participants proposed to use a mixed approach that highlights the different types of linked resources using different labels (“collaborative” Vs “other” resources) corresponding to different levels of responsibility on the ETNA Portal side. Some other partners agreed with that but suggested that it was better to start with a small reliable context (using the EASTIN-like linking strategy) and expand it later. In relation to the difficulties implied by a too wide research target offered by the Google-like strategy, a possible customization was highlighted, in order to restrict the search to a well defined set of resources. Another observation raised within the audience regarded the important role played by the future community of the Portal in influencing the choice of resources to be linked by the ETNA Portal.

These issues were further examined during Session 5, as well as criteria regarding the selection of resources: a more detailed description of the outcomes of the discussion is available within Annex 3.

Session 4, chaired by Mr Hervé Gauthier, was dedicated to some examples of useful resources, described by experts among the ETNA partners.

Mrs Stefania Bocconi (CNR) presented the SD2 web-site (Annex 11), while Mr Andrew Lysley (ACE) illustrated SpeechBubble & AppsforAAC (Annex 12); Mr Mats Lundälv
(SU-DART) gave an insight into OAtsoft (Annex 13) and OAEG (Annex 14) as well, replacing Mrs Olga Gkaitatzi (CERTH) who was absent. Finally Mrs Andrea Petz (JKU) described The E-Access+ Thematic Network (Annex 15). In the last part of this session some time was spared to let Mr Gábor Pósfai introduce himself and his organization, the National Office for Rehabilitation and Social Affairs, the new EASTIN National Contact for Hungary (Annex 16).

Session 5 was devoted to a plenary brainstorming, conducted by Mr Evert-Jan Hoogerwerf. The scope was to identify relevant inclusion/ exclusion criteria for the resources to be linked by the ETNA Portal.

The contributions and the results of the discussion raised during this session are illustrated in detail in Annex 3.

The ETNA Assembly

The closing Session was officially dedicated to the ETNA Assembly of partners. The Project leader, Mr Renzo Andrich, drew some conclusions, regarding the complexity of the project objectives, but also the strength of the partners cooperation.

He illustrated the project outcomes to be delivered by 2011, December 31, as follows:

- D1.3 > Annual Report
- D1.4 > TN Website, second release
- D3.1 > Proceedings of the WP3 workshop
- D3.2 > Synopsis of the resources
- D8.1 > Archive of Webinars first year

The webinar calendar was arranged letting each partner choose a date. Though still not complete, the resulting tentative calendar is the following:

14 Sep 2011 > TUKE, CNR
12 Oct 2011 >
9 Nov 2011 > TECNALIA
14 Dec 2011 > SU-DART
11 Jan 2012 > DLF
8 Feb 2012 > DLF
14 Mar 2012 > DN, JKU
11 Apr 2012 > IWKOELN, FAIDD
9 May 2012 > THL, EASPD
13 Jun 2012 > HZ

Furthermore, Mr Renzo Andrich reminded the audience of the next steps to be taken in the next year corresponding to the deliverables scheduled during the first half of 2012:

- D1.5 > Search engine / interface specs (2012, Jun 30)
- D4.1 > Ontology / Instrumentum Laboris (2012, Mar 31)
- D4.2 > Product Ontology (2012, Jul 31)

Finally the date for the 3rd ETNA Workshop was discussed. According to the ETNA DoW, it should take place in Linz, Austria in July 2012, in conjunction with the ICCHP Conference. However, this date seems too late for an effective work within WP4. Although maintaining the idea of a major dissemination event in Linz, the Consortium thinks it would be a good idea to hold the actual technical workshop in Denmark in May, as a satellite event to a prospective International Workshop on AT Service Delivery that HMI is considering to organise in conjunction with the Danish Ministry of Social Affairs, within the flagship initiatives of the Danish EU chairmanship.
ANNEX 1
Second ETNA Workshop

INTERNET RESOURCES RELATED TO ICT-BASED ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY IN EUROPE

In conjunction with the 2011-2 EASTIN Technical Meeting Satellite Event to the AAATE 2011 Conference

Maastricht, the Netherlands
August 29-30, 2011
PROGRAMME

The overall goal of the ETNA thematic network is to establish a European Web Portal able to provide information on assistive products based on ICT (information and communication technologies) and e-accessibility solutions which are available in Europe, and on related organizations and services.

This meeting is the second of the six workshops scheduled within the ETNA project. The main theme for discussion will be about mapping the Internet resources to be linked by the Portal (databases of AT products, software repositories, good practices, educational material, virtual communities in the assistive technology and e-accessibility areas, etc.). The workshop will also present the results achieved so far by the ETNA and ATIS4All networks, and provide a preview of the newly re-engineered EASTIN Portal, that will be the basis for the development of the future Portal resulting from the two networks.

Attendance to the workshop will include representatives of all ETNA partners, of the ATIS4All network, of the EASTIN partners and national contact Organisations, and other invited guests.

VENUE
Room 207
Maastricht School of Management
Endepolsdomein 150
6229 EP Maastricht, The Netherlands

CONTACT
Ms Sabrina Vincenti
Polo Tecnologico Fondazione Don Carlo Gnocchi Onlus
Via Capecelatro 66, 20148 Milano
tel +39 02 40308566
Email: info@etna-project.eu
Website: www.etna-project.eu
Monday 29 August

h. 13.30 Refreshments

h. 14.00 Welcome and registration

h. 14.15 Opening Session

- Renzo Andrich, FDCGO (ETNA project leader and EASTIN president)
- Evert-Jan Hoogerwerf, AIAS (ETNA wp3 leader)

h. 14.30 Session 1: the re-engineered EASTIN website
Chair: Renzo Andrich

- Live demonstration, description of the technical approach, and prospective integration of EASTIN-CL language components (Andrea Agnoletto, FDCGO)
- The next step: classification upgrade to ISO 2011 (Valerio Gower, FDCGO)
- Discussion

h. 16.30 Coffee break

h. 17.00 Session 2: ETNA & ATIS4All progress
Chair: Niels Erik Mathiassen (AAATE)

- Outcomes of WP2: the map of information needs (Renzo Andrich)
- The ETNA website (Sabrina Vincenti, FDCGO)
- The ATIS4All progress (José Ángel Martinez, ATIS4All)
- Discussion

h. 18.30 Conclusion

Tuesday 30 August

h. 08.30 Refreshments

h. 09.00 Session 3: Mapping the resources
Chair: Tuula Hurnasti, THL

- Overview of the resources mapped so far (Valerio Gower)
- Possible linking strategies (Renzo Andrich)
- Issues related to the selection of resources (Evert-Jan Hoogerwerf)
- Discussion
h. 11.00  Coffee Break

h. 11.30  **Session 4: Examples of useful resources**  
*Chair: Hervé Gauthier, EASPD*

The session will include presentations of a sample of useful resources, operated by ETNA partners and also external organisations. Tentatively, each presentation will include an overall description of the resource (contents, maintenance, sustainability strategy, etc), a short introduction of the organisation behind it, and a live demo.

- Stefania Bocconi, CNR
- Andrew Lysley, ACE
- Mats Lundälv, SU-DART
- Olga Gkaitatzi, CERTH
- Andrea Petz, JKU

h. 13.30  Lunch

h. 14.30  **Session 5: Selection criteria and quality indicators**  
*Facilitator: Evert-Jan Hoogerwerf*  
*Rapporteur: Sabrina Vincenti*

The brainstorming will try to identify inclusion/exclusion criteria for the resources to be linked by the ETNA Portal, on the basis of relevance, quality, and technical indicators.

h. 16.30  Refreshment Break

h. 17.00  **Closing session**  
Conclusions, recommendations and Assembly of the ETNA Consortium.

h. 18.00  **End of the Workshop**

**PRACTICALITIES**

As this ETNA workshop takes place in conjunction with AAATE Conference 2011, you can refer to the AAATE website for useful information concerning:

- **Travel information**: [http://www.aate2011.eu/Travel_information](http://www.aate2011.eu/Travel_information)
- **Accommodation (on line booking system)**: [http://www.aate2011.eu/Accomodation](http://www.aate2011.eu/Accomodation)

**How to reach the Venue**

You can find information about public transportation and car routes on the web-site of the Maastricht School of Management  
[http://www.msm.nl/Contact/General-Information/Contact-Information/Route-Description.aspx](http://www.msm.nl/Contact/General-Information/Contact-Information/Route-Description.aspx)
ANNEX 2
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<tr>
<th>Name of the resource – in English</th>
<th>TOPIC</th>
<th>Product Record</th>
<th>Repository</th>
<th>Article</th>
<th>Case Study</th>
<th>FAQ</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Report</th>
<th>Standard &amp; reg.</th>
<th>News</th>
<th>Brief description of the contents:</th>
<th>Brief description of the service provided</th>
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<tr>
<td>SIVA Portal on assistive technologies</td>
<td>AT general</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>The portal contains information on assistive technology products available on the Italian market, belonging not only to the ICT domain but to any category considered by the ISO 9999 classification (about 8000 products); it also contains information on related companies (manufacturers, suppliers, resellers), assessment centres, ideas of how to solve daily life problems by means of AT, case studies of problems solved through AT, fact sheets and educational material, guidance material for end-users, professionals, industrialists and policy makers.</td>
<td>Public searchable databases of products, companies, centres, ideas, case studies, fact sheets; online advice; forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian Association of people with low-vision</td>
<td>AT for visual impairment</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Besides being the institutional website of the national association of people with sight impairment, this website hosts a repository of free-download software products for people with low-vision, resources for customization of assistive or mainstream products to the individual needs, useful mainstream products such as recommended web browsers etc</td>
<td>Public repository of software products, resources for development, mainstream products with built-in accessibility features</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EmpTech</td>
<td>ICT AT and related equipment</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td></td>
<td>EmpTech aims to provide information resources on ICT assistive technologies and related equipment. The database includes product descriptions, links to manufacturers, suppliers with addresses as well as other related resources including advice and training guides where available. News items linked to the use of assistive technologies are regularly posted and updates occur on a weekly basis.</td>
<td>product database; Company database; “Hints and Tips” [idea of how to solve daily life problems]; Case studies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sourceforge</td>
<td>general purpose open source software; resources for development</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td>Sourceforge is a resource for open source software development and distribution. SourceForge.net is owned and operated by Geeknet, Inc., a publicly traded US-based company.</td>
<td>Repository of general purpose open source software (also including Assistive software); online tools for development (SVN, Forum, Wikis,...)</td>
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ICT PSP – ETNA project (270746)
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<th>Article</th>
<th>Case Study</th>
<th>FAQ</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Forum</th>
<th>Research &amp; rigid.</th>
<th>Brief description of the contents:</th>
<th>Brief description of the service provided</th>
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<td>Essediquadro /Sd2 educational software documentation service sd2.itd.ge.cnr.it/BDindex.php</td>
<td>educational technologies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>online service that provides information on educational software from both Italy and abroad. Offers support and guidance for integrating software and multimedia into the teaching and learning process. It includes software packages devoted to education or employable for educational purposes.</td>
<td>Database containing full descriptions of software products together with detailed info about their usage and functionalities, repository of free downloadable resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handitecnio – Tecnologie per la disabilità a scuola <a href="http://www.handitecnio.indire.it/">www.handitecnio.indire.it/</a></td>
<td>educational technologies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>the website, developed by INDIRE (the Italian Agency for Independence of educational institutes), include a set of resources on technology for disability in the primary and secondary schools.</td>
<td>The resources include: database of good practices; database of teaching proposals; database of assessment centers; database on laws and regulations; news; bibliography; fact sheets on the adaptation of the personal computer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resources for communication and education <a href="http://www.iocomunico.it/">www.iocomunico.it/</a></td>
<td>educational technologies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>The website is maintained by a group of Italian primary school teachers. It includes a set of resources for augmentative and alternative communication (AAC) and education.</td>
<td>A repository of free downloadable “grids” for AAC and education, to be used with the commercial software Clicker 4, Clicker 5 and MindExpress, and with the IntelliTools keyboard; examples of set of symbols for creating communication boards;</td>
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<td>Freeware educational software <a href="http://www.ivana.it">www.ivana.it</a></td>
<td>educational technologies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td>repository of freeware educational software for the primary school.</td>
<td>Repository of freeware educational software for the primary school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge - The Inference Group <a href="http://www.inference.phy.cam.ac.uk/is/">www.inference.phy.cam.ac.uk/is/</a></td>
<td>ICT assistive software</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>David MacKay's group works on machine learning and information theory. The website include, among others, projects in the field of Assistive ICT</td>
<td>Downloadable open source assistive software (e.g. dasher)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBM alphaWorks <a href="http://www.alphaworks.ibm.com/tech">www.alphaworks.ibm.com/tech</a></td>
<td>resources for development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>X</td>
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<td>website that provides direct access to IBM’s emerging technology. It is a place where one can find the latest technologies from IBM Research. Among others, assistive ICT are also available (e.g. mouse smoother).</td>
<td>Freeware software download</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of the resource – in English</td>
<td>TOPIC</td>
<td>Product Record Repository</td>
<td>Article Case Study</td>
<td>Brief description of the service provided</td>
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<td>EU research project</td>
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<td>X X</td>
<td>website of a project, funded by the Italian Ministry of Education, aimed at improving accessibility of word processing software.</td>
<td>download of freeware add-on for MS office and OpenOffice that facilitate the use for people with disability</td>
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<td>Cardiac project. Advancing research and development in the area of accessible and assistive ICT</td>
<td>National research project</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X X</td>
<td>website of an European funded project aimed at creating a platform that can bring together the various stakeholders in the area of accessible and assistive ICT with a view to identifying Research &amp; Development gaps and emerging trends and generating a research agenda roadmap.</td>
<td>information about current and past research and development projects in the area of accessible and assistive ICT; Guidelines for the design of accessible and assistive ICT systems; Information about standards relevant for accessible ICT</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>SNAPI project</td>
<td>National research project</td>
<td>X X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>The aim of the SNAPI project is to implement systems for coding user requirements to enable adaptable user interfaces.</td>
<td>information on ICT devices for blind and partially sighted people</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAST - Foundation for Assistive Technology</td>
<td>AT R&amp;D projects, and opportunities</td>
<td>X X X</td>
<td></td>
<td>The Foundation for Assistive Technology (FAST) works with the AT community to support innovation in product development and good practice in service provision.</td>
<td>database of AT research and development projects; AT events including workshops, conferences and courses both in the UK and abroad; an index of current job vacancies in the AT sector, including jobs in the statutory and voluntary services, industry and research and development; A guide to AT training and courses including degrees, diplomas, certificates and short courses in the UK</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speech bubble</td>
<td>AAC products</td>
<td>X X</td>
<td></td>
<td>Speechbubble is the result of a three-year ACE Centre project to produce a comparison website containing details of the communication aid technology available in the UK.</td>
<td>Public searchable databases of AAC products</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of the resource – in English</td>
<td>TOPIC</td>
<td>Product Record</td>
<td>Repository</td>
<td>Case Study</td>
<td>FAQ</td>
<td>Project</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Policy &amp; Legal</td>
<td>News</td>
<td>Brief description of the contents:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Source Assistive Technology Software (OATS)</td>
<td>AT software repository; resources for development</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>OATS provides a one-stop “shop” for end users, clinicians and open-source developers to meet, exchange notes, promote new ideas, develop new software and download open-source AT software</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AEGIS Open Accessibility Everywhere Group (OAEG)</td>
<td>AT software repository; resources for development</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The key industrial partners of the AEGIS consortium, together with users’ representatives and the active support of the Scientific Advisory Board have developed an Open Accessibility Everywhere Group (OAEG) with the aim to promote the uptake of the AEGIS accessibility open source solutions through a coherent set of incentives and ultimately standardisation, and maintain and upgrade the AEGIS Open Accessible Framework and the individual open source software resulting from the project, after the project’s lifetime.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online-database accessible communication</td>
<td>ICT AT and related equipment</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The barrierefrei-kommunizieren online database contains a collection of disability-compensating techniques and technologies for computers and the internet. It is completely independent of all producers and manufacturers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AppsForAAC</td>
<td>AAC applications</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Finding software for the iPod, iPhone and iPad devices specifically to assist those with speech &amp; language difficulties can be a difficult affair. Equally keeping on top of the rapidly expanding field is hard too. This site, developed to complement SpeechBubble, is designed to help individuals requiring independent information regarding the current apps out on the market.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iPhone/iPad Apps for AAC</td>
<td>AAC applications</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>A quite comprehensive listing of iOS apps in the area of AAC in the form of a comparison table over supported features</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Deliverable D3.1 – 20/10/2011 Annex 2 pg. 4/9**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the resource – in English</th>
<th>TOPIC</th>
<th>Product Record Repository Article Case Study FAQ Project Forum &amp; regul. News</th>
<th>Brief description of the contents:</th>
<th>Brief description of the service provided</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E-Inclusion Unit of the European Commission ec.europa.eu/information_society/activities/einclusion/index_en.htm</td>
<td>AT R&amp;D projects, and opportunities</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Information on ICT and AT at EU level (policies, events, research, etc.)</td>
<td>Information on EU policies in the field of ICT and AT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| ImPaCT Network www.impact-in-europe.eu | EU research project | | The ImPaCT in Europe network will draw on the resources of EASPD to share existing knowledge of the use of Person Centred Technology in member organisations and develop the network further to enable the sharing of good practice. Building on evidence drawn from national and transnational project work and the experience of the partner organisations, the ImPaCT in Europe Network has been created for the mutual exchange of good practice and ideas on the development of Person Centred Technology for the benefit of staff and end users in health and social care across the EU. PCT brings together the use of ICT, Electronic Assistive Technology (EAT), telecare, telehealth and telemedicine and involves the user first and foremost in designing the technological solution to meet that individual’s needs. The network will perform the following important functions:  
• Facilitation of exchange and mutual learning between education and training providers within the health and social care sector regarding the development and exploitation of PCT for the benefit of staff and end users;  
• Provision of advice and support to organisations and practitioners in the field of ICT on strategies to develop user-led | Network on person-centred technologies |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the resource – in English</th>
<th>TOPIC</th>
<th>Record</th>
<th>Repository</th>
<th>Article</th>
<th>Case Study</th>
<th>FAQ</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>News</th>
<th>Brief description of the contents:</th>
<th>Brief description of the service provided</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VERITAS - Virtual and Augmented Environments and Realistic User Interactions To achieve Embedded Accessibility DesignS</td>
<td>EU research project</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The ultimate vision of VERITAS is:</td>
<td>e-service</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>* To translate the accumulated knowledge on ICT accessibility to parameters of the virtual user models (including task models) and simulation models for a variety of applications.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>* To test the validity and applicability of these virtual user models in real accessibility testing scenarios using an innovative multisensorial platform.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>* To create a set of simulation models building on the experience already gathered via testing accessibility in various applications domains.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>* To integrate all the above into VERITAS knowledge, which will serve as a reference to the existing ICT accessibility know how.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>To achieve this VERITAS will furthermore develop:</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>* The core simulation and the immersive platforms for providing support to the developers and designers at all the stages of product development.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>* The exportable toolbox in order to export the virtual user and the simulation models to existing developer/design platforms that are already used for the design/development of mainstream ICT and non-ICT products.</td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Achieving all these goals VERITAS is</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACCESSIBLE</td>
<td>EU research project</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>The triggering idea behind ACCESSIBLE is to contribute for better accessibility for all citizens, to increase the use of standards, and to develop an assessment simulation environment (including a suite of accessibility analysing tools as well as developer-aid tools) to assess efficiently, easily and rapidly the accessibility and viability of software applications for all user groups. ACCESSIBLE will exploit the technologies behind the recent expansion of accessibility tools and standardisation methodologies, in order to provide an integrated simulation assessment environment for supporting the production of accessible software applications mobile or not.</td>
<td>e-service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of the resource – in English</td>
<td>TOPIC</td>
<td>Brief description of the contents:</td>
<td>Brief description of the service provided</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| OASIS - Open architecture for Accessible Services Integration and Standardization  
www.oasis-project.eu/ | EU research project | OASIS is an Integrated Project with the scope to revolutionise the interoperability, quality, breadth and usability of services for all daily activities of older people. More specifically, OASIS targets to utilise ICT and other key technologies in order to provide holistic services to older people to support their physical and psychological independence, stimulate their social or psychological engagement and foster their emotional well-being. In doing so, OASIS thus addresses key areas of their activities encompassing: independent living and socialising, autonomous mobility, and flexible work-ability. | e-service |
| ATWiki  
atwiki.assistivetech.net/index.php/ATWiki_Home | AT wikipedia | More than 1000 articles on AT devices, topics, legislation, ... | an encyclopedia on assistive technology that anyone can edit (wiki). Articles contributed to this site will be viewable from the www.assistivetech.net website. |
| LD Online  
www.ldonline.org | ADHD & learning disabilities | A website on learning disabilities and ADHD. | LD OnLine seeks to help children and adults reach their full potential by providing accurate and up-to-date information and advice about learning disabilities and ADHD. The site features hundreds of helpful articles, multimedia, monthly columns by noted experts, first person essays, children’s writing and artwork, a comprehensive resource guide, very active forums, and a Yellow Pages referral directory of professionals, schools, and products. |
| AT dementia - information on AT for people with dementia  
www.atdementia.org.uk/ | AT for people with dementia | AT Dementia brings together information about assistive technology and other products that can help support the independence and leisure opportunities of people with dementia. |
INSTRUMENTUM LABORIS – Annex 2: INCLUSION & EXCLUSION CRITERIA

The following is an attempt to work towards consensus on possible inclusion and exclusion criteria for web resources to be included or linked to the ETNA portal. These criteria have been presented and to some extent discussed in the morning session.

Consensus will be built according to a three step process.

Step 1. Each participant is invited, individually, to rate the criteria listed below.
Step 2. The results will be discussed in a guided discussion.
Step 3. Following the discussion each participant will be requested to rate the criteria again.

Please rate the following criteria according to their perceived importance/relevance: (1 is “not important at all”, 5 = “very important”)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Importance/relevance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Process related</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consensus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awareness and agreement</td>
<td>Verifying 1 2 3 4 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collaboration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acceptance of procedures</td>
<td>Formally agreed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology related</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matching ETNA standards</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matching ETNA existing formats</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web accessibility</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tools</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other design features</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content related</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thematic relevance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matches list of domains/themes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment by portal editors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matches information needs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matches list of targets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to date</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content is renewed/maintained</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data last modification?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scientific evidence</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appreciation by info seekers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criteria</td>
<td>Indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantity of information</td>
<td>Size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Web site is focussed and specific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usability</td>
<td>Language use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Web site is highly controlled by single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>administrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Web site is independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nature and scope</td>
<td>Web site has no or limited commercial interest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Web site is not a learning platform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>Main languages only</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX 3
ANNEX 3 - Proposed inclusion/exclusion criteria for the resources to be linked by the TN Portal

Outcomes of Session 5 of the Maastricht Workshop (Plenary brainstorming “SELECTION CRITERIA AND QUALITY INDICATORS”). Facilitator: Evert-Jan Hoogerwerf, AIAS.

General discussion

The aim of this session was to work towards consensus on possible inclusion and exclusion criteria for web resources to be included or linked to the ETNA portal.

Some possible criteria and indicators had been presented in detail during Session 3 and can be roughly divided into 3 clusters:

- Criteria related to the process of expansion of the portal and the involvement of information providers
- Criteria related to technology
- Criteria related to content

Each participant was provided with an “Instrumentum Laboris” consisting of a list of possible criteria and was then invited to rate each one individually, in relation to their importance and relevance. Discussion followed, guided by Mr Evert-Jan Hoogerwerf, leader of Work Package 3.

Process related criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Verification</th>
<th>Importance/relevance</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consensus</td>
<td>Awareness</td>
<td>Direct feedback from web resource management</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Awareness is important. Indirect referenced for those that cannot meet the requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agreement</td>
<td>Some form of written communication</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>We should also provide an opportunity for resources to be withdrawn from the portal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collaboration</td>
<td>Acceptance of procedures</td>
<td>Formal letter of acceptance</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Collaboration foresees the acceptance of ETNA standards and requirements.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Discussion

The partners shared the opinion that it’s really important that all resource providers whose information is accessible through the ETNA portal should be aware of this and agree to be linked. Different levels of commitment should be distinguished:

- Active collaboration (providers that agree to comply with the “ETNA requirements”)
- “Passive collaboration (providers that have different policies and standards and that are not (yet) willing to comply with ETNA requirements. In order not to exclude these useful resources ETNA could provide indirect reference information.

In case of Active collaboration the providers should sign a letter of agreement showing the acceptance of ETNA Portal procedures.
Advertising the Portal is important in order to raise the number of information providers that see ETNA as an additional opportunity to vehicle their information to a target audience. At the same time it should be up to the partnership itself to actively contact resource providers that we believe are essential to involve.

### Technology related criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Verification</th>
<th>Importance/Relevance</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matching ETNA specifications (international standards f.i. ISO)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X X</td>
<td>Transformability to ETNA specifications. Difference between collaborative vs. non-collaborative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matching ETNA existing formats?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Specification of formats (technical specification for communication between web resource and ETNA server)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web accessibility</td>
<td>Matches WAI/W3C</td>
<td>Tool. checker</td>
<td>X x</td>
<td>Software repository for software developers? ?? Do we really want to apply accessibility standards here? F.i. accessible language? Make a mark/statement if the original source is not entirely accessible. We might even help to make non accessible info accessible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other design features</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Discussion

The audience shared the view that that the providers should be able to provide the resources according to the ETNA format specifications. An alternative could be that the provider is able to convert the resource format through automatic tools. Therefore the resource format should not be considered an inclusion/exclusion criterion, but just a technical specification.

As far as accessibility is concerned, in case the resource is not fully accessible a “warning” statement should be issued to the Portal user. Participants agreed that accessibility should be turned into a potential, rather than an exclusion criteria (stimulating the resources to compete with each other for best accessibility). Moreover the ETNA portal could provide assistance to make information accessible. In some cases the ETNA portal could represent a means to improve accessibility of contents provided by “non-accessible” resources.

### Content related criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Verification</th>
<th>Importance / relevance</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thematic relevance</td>
<td>Matches list of domains/themes</td>
<td>Self assessment</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Not too strict, as field is developing. And information provider has the responsibility. Anyway special Interest for the field of disability is needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Matches information needs table</td>
<td>Self assessment</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target</td>
<td>Matches list of targets</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Not too strict</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to date</td>
<td>Content is renewed/maintained</td>
<td>Data last modification. Automatic</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criteria</td>
<td>Indicators</td>
<td>Verification</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>obsolete retrieved?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quality</td>
<td>Scientific evidence</td>
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<td>x</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Appreciation by info</td>
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<td>seekers</td>
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<td>Peer reviewed</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Completeness-depth</td>
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<td></td>
<td>of info</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quantity of information</td>
<td>Size</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Web site is focused</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and specific</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Usability</td>
<td>Language use</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Web site is highly</td>
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<td>independent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nature and scope</td>
<td>Web site has no or</td>
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<td></td>
<td>limited commercial</td>
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<td>interest</td>
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<td>Web site is not a</td>
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<td>learning platform</td>
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<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>European languages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Discussion**

**Thematic relevance** can’t be too strict, as the field of interest is continuously evolving, so some guidelines could be recommended. As a consequence, this criterion can’t be excluding: the Portal should rely on a self-declaration by the information provider, stating that it deals with the disability area. The community would be then in charge of evaluating it.

The **matching of the target** is not considered as an important criteria.

The **updating level** of the resource is essential and can be assessed quite easily, monitoring the data of the last modification, that should be highlighted. A problem could be given by automatic retrieval, that might alter the actual “freshness” of data. Nonetheless, this criterion should be evaluated depending on the type of resource: news turn obsolete in shorter time than an assistive device.

In relation to the **quality of information** provided, scientific evidence shouldn’t be considered relevant, since many resources can’t provide it. In positive case, the scientific base should be reported.

**User ratings** are certainly useful but can’t strictly be considered an inclusion/exclusion criterion. Rating is a dynamic and circular process, that increases along with visibility and vice versa: excluding a resource because it has a low number of ratings, means preventing it from getting any further visibility.

**Peer reviews** are important but it’s a complex process, as it requires a formal acknowledgement.

Considering the **size of information**, in terms of Mb or pages, participants agreed that a minimum rank should be required, though it should be assessed case by case. Furthermore, size implies reflecting again on the quality of information, in terms of depth and comprehensiveness.

As far as **usability** is concerned, language simplicity can’t be classified as a valid
criterion for inclusion, exclusion. It rather promotes competition among the different resources.

The issue regarding source, nature and scope of the resource is not properly an exclusion criterion. Once the provider of information is clear, the user can decide whether to trust it or not.

Finally it’s essential that the resource be in one of the European languages, and an English version is preferable as well.

**Some final considerations**

What emerges as the common understanding of the portal, is that of an important web information resource, covering a wide range of themes related to disability and technology, open to include consistent web resources from different providers and of different nature (as long as the source is specified), with a clear web syntax of reference, but ready to welcome resources that use other syntaxes. The portal aims at including, more than excluding, and sees itself as a trigger factor in promoting information sharing, network development and accessibility.
Do you remember the old Eastin?
Crosslingual and multimedial Search in a Portal for Support of Assisted Living

Eastin old architecture

End user PC
Web browser

Eastin Web application server farm

Web servers
Eastin DB

Dynamic HTML
Web Service Proxies

Microsoft ASP.NET 1.1

Eastin partner national systems

Web services
Partners repositories

HTML over HTTP

SOAP over HTTP

Problems: the Web servers

1. No load balancing. Even if in our server farm there are two Web servers which are capable to evenly split the requests coming from users (load balancing) the old Eastin was installed in one of the two machines only, because of its architectural structure.
Problems: the database

2. Old database engine. Eastin database was hosted by SQL Server 2000; it is a good product but "a bit" too old and this may result in a loss of performance and in maintainability issues.

3. Not optimal database design. The old database was designed to support a fixed number of partners and languages. Scalability, that is adding new partners or languages in the Web site, was a heavy issue.
Problems: the architecture

4. Not compliant HTML. Eastin site HTML, generated using Microsoft ASP.NET 1.1 technology was not compliant with the last W3C standards and accessibility specifications.

Demo

5. Bad indexing by search engines. Several pages of the site could not be correctly indexed by search engines.
6. Difficult external functionalities integration. Since there was no separation between the logic layer (data elaboration) and the presentation layer (Web pages production) it was very difficult to plug in new functionalities in a modular way.

7. Not professional look and feel. Old Eastin site graphic layout gave in some way the idea of an amateur application, which was not true: Eastin reached the top level ranking for its technological design from Eastin project European Commission.
The new Eastin

The new Eastin: the Web servers

1. Hardware step-up. Now the application takes full advantage of load balancing. A distinct instance of Eastin Web site is installed in each server and user requests are balanced between the two machines.
The new Eastin: database

1. Engine step-up. The database has been migrated from SQL Server 2000 to SQL server 2005. The SQL Server 2005 is a two-machine-cluster designed for redundancy and high performances.

2.1 Database schema step-up. A dedicated software application has been developed to migrate old data from the old database to the new one.
### 2.2.1 Database schema step-up.

Now labels and ISO classification are fully and natively multi-language designed.

#### Labels Localization table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>File</th>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>v3</td>
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<td>v3</td>
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</table>

### 2.2.2 Database schema step-up.

Labels Localization table.

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<th>Text</th>
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</table>
2.3 Database schema step-up. Cultures.

ISO 3166-1

Table Cultures

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<th>CountryCode</th>
<th>CountryName</th>
<th>FirstChar</th>
<th>ShortName</th>
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</thead>
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<td>zh-CN</td>
<td>zh</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>Z</td>
<td>CN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.4 Database schema step-up. Now files are stored as BLOBs (Binary Large Objects) into the database directly, with an improvement in download and upload performances (in the old Eastin they were stored in the Web server’s file system).
2.5 Database schema step-up. Search performance can be monitored through the Logs tables.

2.6 Database schema step-up. User roles.
2.7 Database schema step-up. Many parameters can be configured in the Settings table.

The new Eastin: architecture

1. Platform step-up. All code has been rewritten from Visual Basic.NET (Framework 1.1 2003) to C#.NET (Framework 4.0 2010)
2.1.1 Application architecture re-design. From ASP.NET Web Forms to **ASP.NET Model View Controller (MVC)**. Old architecture.

- Web browser
- HTML over HTTP
- Dynamic HTML
- Web Service Proxies
- Microsoft ASP.NET 1.1
- SOAP over HTTP
- Web services
- Partners repositories

2.1.2 Application architecture re-design. From ASP.NET Web Forms to **ASP.NET Model View Controller (MVC)**. New architecture.

- Web browser (Presentation tier)
- HTML over HTTP
- Dynamic HTML (ASP.NET MVC Views)
- Domain model (ASP.NET MVC Model)
- App. logic (ASP.NET MVC Controllers)
- Web Service Proxies
- SQL Server APIs
- SOAP over HTTP
- SQL Server APIs
- Web services
- Partners' repositories
- Eastin DB (Data tier)
- SOAP over HTTP
- Linguatoc TM
- Tilde TM (Logic layers)
2.1.3 Application architecture re-design. Model View Controller architecture encourages a clean separation among three distinct modules:

- the **Domain Model**, or simply **Model**, which is a set of classes (objects) constituting an abstract representation of Eastin entities (Products, Companies, Associated);

- the **Controllers**, which are containers that wrap the application logic; each Controller is responsible for receiving an user request (that is one of the URLs of the site), elaborating data and passing them to the proper View for visualization;

- the **Views**, which are simply templates mixing HTML markup and the data coming from the Controllers.

2.1.4 Application architecture re-design. Now let’s see the request – response cycle inside the layers of Eastin MVC architecture.
2.2 Application architecture re-design. Into the Domain Model data are a set of objects and collections. When elaborating data (sorting and filtering) the Controllers take advantage of the new query language provided by .NET 4: LINQ.

```csharp
List<Partner> partnersWithOB = (from partner in globalStore.Partners.Values
    where partner.CanProvideEServices
    orderby partner.DatabaseShortInternationalName
    select partner).ToListPartnerX();
```

Thanks to a careful algorithmic design and to an optimized compilation engine all LINQ queries reach the best possible performances. For example, in a "where" clause, given a collection of \( m \) objects and a statement involving \( n \) properties of an object the computational complexity of the query execution is \( O(m \times n) \) which is the best possible result.

2.3 Application architecture re-design. Thanks to this new technology Eastin comply with the most advanced HTML standards and accessibility recommendations defined by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C):
- XHTML 1.1
- CSS 2.1.
- WCAG 2.0 level AA

Demo: the two validators in home page and the Accessibility section.
2.4 Application architecture re-design. The new Eastin is fully Search Engine Oriented (SEO):
1. An URL that is human oriented is also Search Engine Oriented
2. URLs must contain all information needed to reach the Web page

Note: to avoid the problem of broken URLs all old Eastin URLs has been redirected to the new site using a permanent redirection (HTTP 301).

Demo:
1. URL human friendly structure (URL driven application, REST)
2. URL cutting and pasting

2.5 Application architecture re-design. The new Eastin search engine takes advantage of the brand new .NET Task Parallel Library, which optimizes the computational effort distribution among the multi-core processors of the Web servers.
2.6.1 Application architecture re-design. The new Eastin background functions service is a stand alone Windows service, updating ISO classification and keywords by night.

- ISO Classification description: the 2nd day of every month starting at 3.00 AM
- Keywords: the 3rd day of every month starting at 3.00 AM
- ISO Classification number of products: every day starting at 4.00 AM
- Eastin Short and Extended distribution lists’ emails storage: every hour starting at the first minute (check the presence of email in the mail@eastin.info mail-box).

Eastin Web sites synchronize with the database every day at 5.30 AM.
The new Eastin: the .NET Cache object

To improve the performance of Web pages generation, most frequently requested data (labels, ISO classification, keywords, partners) are fetched from the database and stored in the .NET Cache object. Each Web server has its own Cache. This kind of data have a fixed expiration policy; they are re-synchronized with the database every day at 5.30 AM.

Also data coming from searches (products, companies, associated information) are cached but with a different policy: a sliding timeout which can be configured in the Settings table (currently set to 10 minutes) is associated with each cached set of search results. If no user recalls that set of data within 10 minutes the search is executed again.

Demo

The new Eastin: graphic layout

The new graphic layout gives to the user the look and feel of a professional Web site about Assistive technologies.
The new Eastin: content editing

A brand new content editing system has been developed to give each who has a content editor role the possibility to modify almost all contents of the site working on the Web site interfaces directly.

In the old Eastin content editing system only a small part of the site contents was editable.

Demo: the new content editor system: two levels of editing. Not editable content (select, form messages, meta text, some form’s regions)

What’s coming next?

   - A Query Processing engine to provide a free text search functionality (Goolge-like search)
   - Real time language translation functionalities for some of the contents (products description)
   - Text to speech functionality

2. November – December 2011: Eastin-Etna concept. A proof of concept evolution of the Eastin site will be deployed to show possible integrations with other data sources and other external functionalities.
1. **Don Gnocchi Sistemi.** The colleague Enrico Carnelos, IT systems administrator, who assisted us during the processes of database migration and application deployment on Web servers. The Eastin Web servers and database are hosted by **Telecom Internet Data Center** (Milan) on behalf of Don Gnocchi Sistemi.

2. **Sobrio.** Who designed and tested the new graphic layout.

3. **All of us.** In particular: all SIVA colleagues, Sabrina, Lucia, Renzo, Valerio, Matteo, and Antonio, who gave their precious support for the final testing of the Web site; all Eastin Association’s partners, in particular Thomas, Martin, Marc and Dave, for their suggestions on the new Eastin design and for the effort in the deployment and test of the new SEO Web Services for Eastin; the Eastin-CL project, thanks to whom the Eastin site re-engineering has been possible.
Classification upgrade to ISO 9999:2011

New ISO 9999 classification

• The 5th edition of the classification have been officially published on July 15th 2011
• The major change in this edition is the addition of class 28 “Assistive products for employment and vocational training”, including products mainly used during work and vocational training
Classification upgrade to ISO 9999:2011

New ISO 9999 classification

- The 5th edition of the classification have been officially published on July 15th 2011
- The major change in this edition is the addition of class 28 "Assistive products for employment and vocational training", including products mainly used during work and vocational training
### New iso - conversion table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3rd revision 2007</th>
<th>4th revision 2011</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Assistive products for personal medical treatment</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistive products for respiratory therapy</td>
<td>04.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation equipment</td>
<td>04.03.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respirators</td>
<td>04.03.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxygen units</td>
<td>04.03.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspirators</td>
<td>04.03.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benches and cushions for respiratory therapy</td>
<td>04.03.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory muscle trainers</td>
<td>04.03.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory meters</td>
<td>04.03.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistive products for circulation therapy</td>
<td>04.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compression garments filled with compressed air</td>
<td>04.06.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-oedema stockings for arms and legs and other parts of the body</td>
<td>04.08.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compression units</td>
<td>04.08.12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### New ISO - conversion table

| Nothing has been altered | 354 |
| Code has changed, heading the same | C 27 |
| Code has changed, heading has changed | ~ 42 |
| Same code, heading altered | # 108 |
| New code, new heading, two or more divisions put together | > 50 |
| Same code or altered code, same heading, two or more divisions put together | ≥ 5 |
| Explanation altered | * 208 |
| Explanation added | + 58 |
| New code, new heading - consists of parts of former divisions which have been split up | < 35 |
| New code, same heading - consists of parts of former divisions which have been split up | ≤ 0 |
| Class/subclass or division has been deleted | X 5 |
| New class/subclass or division | ! 91 |
| Same code, new heading and new explanation | ± 85 |
New ISO impact

• The new ISO includes aprox 920 codes
  - Aprox 90 new ISO codes
  - Aprox 500 codes are changed (including minor changes)
  - Codes with significant changes: aprox. 180

Updating the EASTIN website

To Do:
• Assign ISO 2011 codes to the DB records (products, fact sheets, ideas, case studies, …) using the conversion table
• Manually check the records in "critical" codes
• Translate the ISO 2011 classification: titles, explanations and keywords
Translation

- Most of the changes in titles and explanations are minor editorial and grammatical revisions.
- Aprox 200 codes need translation of title and/or explanation
- Aprox 200 keywords need translation

Updating EASTIN

- Update must be done by all partner at the same time
- If a partner does not update the classification its data will not be visible through EASTIN
- A date for the “switch” must be agreed (1st January 2012 ?)
ANNEX 6
Internet resources related to ICT-based assistive technology in Europe
Maastricht, The Netherlands, August 29-30, 2011

ETNA progress 29.8.2011
Meetings
- Kick-off meeting (January 14)
- 1st Workshop (March 24-25)
- 1st Webinar (June 8: FDG and AIAS)

Deliverables
- Del 1.1 > ETNA dissemination brochure (March 31)
- Del 1.2 > Thematic network website 1st rel (March 31)
- Del 2.1 > Proceedings of the WP2 workshop (May 13)
- Del 2.2 > Synopsis of the information needs (June 17)

Milestones
- MS2 - Map of information needs
Outcomes of WP2: 
the map of information needs

Renzo Andrich
Polo Tecnologico Fondazione Don Carlo Gnocchi Onlus
Milano, Italy

Issues
▶ Why do we need a map
▶ What are the topics
▶ Who needs information
▶ When is information needed

Method
▶ Literature study (Jan/Feb 2011)
▶ Instrumentum laboris (Mar 2011)
▶ WP2 workshop (Mar 2011)
▶ Draft deliverable (April 2011)
▶ Collection of remarks (May 2011)
▶ Final deliverable (June 2011)
Why

Mapping the information needed by the various actors will lead to discover the type, depth and format of the data that should be provided by the Portal, as well as the types of information it should contain in order for it to be actually effective and useful.

What

► Stand-alone products
  ► products that in given circumstances are able to work alone as assistive solutions

► Non stand-alone products
  ► products that are never able to work alone as AS, but can do that if working in combination with other products

► Resources for development
  ► devices or software used for the development of AS, but will not, as such, define the solution actually provided to the user

► e-Services
  ► popular term applicable to any service based on or delivered through ICT
What

Mainstream
- products/services/technologies designed for the general public
- a well-designed mainstream product/service/technology is assumed to have built-in accessibility features

Assistive
- product/service/technology used by, or aimed at, people with disability to improve functioning in activities that might otherwise be difficult or impossible
- assistive, as opposed to mainstream, refers to products/services/technologies specifically designed in consideration of functional limitations, for instance by providing alternative or augmentative information channels

The ISO 9999:2011 definition of Assistive Product
- "...any product (including devices, equipment, instruments and software), especially produced or generally available, used by or for persons with disability for participation; to protect, support, train, measure or substitute for body functions/structures and activities; or to prevent impairments, activity limitations or participation restriction..."
Who (the stakeholders)

- **End users**
  - People with disabilities, family members, caregivers, helpers...

- **Professionals**
  - In health care, in social services, in education, in administration...

- **Manufacturers / suppliers**
  - Producers, suppliers, system integrators...

- **Researchers / developers**
  - Academics, industrial, amateurs...

- **Policy makers**
  - Public agencies, user organisations, professional organisations...
Who

A person can be in different roles

- E.g. a person with disability working in industry may in certain occasions approach the Portal as an end-user (looking for a solution for him/herself), in other occasions as a developer (realizing the prototype of a new device with built-in accessibility features), in other occasions as a professional (in case the industry supplies AT products, assessing the customer for recommending the most appropriate solution) ...
When - professionals

- Informing
- Educating
- Advising
- Prescribing
- Training
- Assessing outcome

When - manufacturer/supplier

- Market orienteering
- Positioning
- Producing
- Supplying
- Delivering
- After sale servicing
- Advertising
**When - researcher / developer**

- Researching
- Locating partners
- Developing
- Benchmarking
- Exploiting

**When - policy maker**

- Policy developing
- Implementing
- Awareness raising
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deliverable</th>
<th>Demand develop.</th>
<th>Orienteering</th>
<th>Comparing</th>
<th>Selecting</th>
<th>Buying</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Example of AT sol.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td>Basic products info</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Functional details</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Demos</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User ratings</td>
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<td>Price</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commercial info</td>
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<tr>
<td>Procurement Info</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Information tokens

- Examples of AT solutions
- Basic products info
- Functional details
- Technical details
- Demos
- User ratings
- Price
- Commercial info
- Procurement / financing info
- Use / maintenance info
- Possibility to enter ratings
- Possibility to enter ideas
- Professional assessments
- Scientific evidence
- Case studies
- Assessment criteria
- Legislation/regulatory framework
- Market statistics
- Third parties components
- Standards
- Market actors
- Construction details
- Users’ views
- Possibility to enter product info
- Findings of research projects
- Funding Opportunities
- Possibility to enter R&D products
- Resources for development
- Possibility to enter info packages

### Some open issues

- **Who will provide these tokens on information?**
  - WP3 > Map of resources

- **How far mainstream products should be considered?**
  - Best practice examples? best practice indicators? ...

- **Will information needs change over time?**
  - Growing pervasiveness of ICT; social impact of e-inclusion policies; the digitally-native generation; increasing e-market...

- **How to ensure the Portal is an empowerment tool?**
  - See art. 9 UN Convention on the rights of people with disabilities...
Thank you for your attention!

Now let’s go on

What’s next - this year

D1.3 > Annual Report (Dec 31)
D1.4 > TN Website, 2° release (Dec 31)
D3.1 > Proceedings of the WP3 wsh (Dec 31)
D3.2 > Synopsis of the resources (Dec 31)
D8.1 > Archive of Webinars 1° year (Dec 31)

MS2 > Map of existing resources
Webinars

Sep 2011 > TUKE, CNR
Oct 2011 >
Nov 2011
Dec 2011
Jan 2012
Feb 2012
Mar 2012
Apr 2012 > I WKOELN
May 2012
Jun 2012

What’s next - next year

D1.5 > Search engine / interface specs (Jun 30)
D4.1 > Ontology / instrumentum lab (Mar 31)
D4.2 > Product Ontology (Jul 31)

Planned wsh: Linz, July (satellite to ICCHP)

Denmark, May (satellite to an international wsh on service delivery models) ?
ANNEX 7
Specific objectives of ATIS4all

- 01. Creating a sustainable and reference European network
- 02. Development of the “Market place”, an online meeting point for key actors.
- 03. Setting up of the “R&D community”.
- 04. Development of a key actors search application to find organisations relevant in the field of ICT ATs.
- 05. Setting up the “EASTIN 2.0” portal, a reference online portal providing a seamless access to these sets of services developed by both projects.
Main results of ATIS4all
The “Market place”
Online meeting point focused on ICT ATs (whether commercial, freely downloadable or open source), inclusive solutions (accessible products and services such as accessible maps, accessible games, etc.) and related services (delivery, training, post-sale, etc.). It contains two sections:

- **Web 2.0 applications** such as a forum for products and services, blogs, users’ ratings and comments, and other participation tools.
- **Useful information** (e.g. best practices, market fragmentation, etc.), links to external sources of information, news, RSS, mailing lists and other tools for communication and dissemination.

Main results of ATIS4all
The “R&D community”
Online meeting point focused on R&D and cutting edge technologies applied to the ICT ATs and inclusive solutions. It contains two sections:

- **Web 2.0 applications** such as a forum for R&D and cutting edge technologies, blogs, and other participation tools.
- **Useful information** on R&D and cutting edge technologies, links to external sources of information, news, RSS, mailing lists and other tools for communication and dissemination.
Main result of the cluster of both TNs

- ETNA (yellow) and ATIS4all (blue)

EASTIN 2.0 Portal

Search Engine
- Assistive Technology products
- Inclusive solutions
- Components

Community
- The marketplace
- Web 2.0 applications
- Information
- R&D community
- Web 2.0 applications
- Information
- Key actors section

Websites
- ATIS4all website
- ETNA website

WP1: Scheduled Objectives

Foundations of ATIS4all (Jan 2011 – Jun 2011)

- Identification and consensus on the topics to be covered in the Market place and the R&D Community.
- Identification of the main sources of information.
- Identification of the key actors to be involved in ATIS4all and in the portal.
- Technical analysis of existing EASTIN portal to develop the demo for user rating and commenting.
- Website, ePractice community, project handbook, dissemination material, etc.
WP1: Outcomes
Management
- Collaborative Platform: wiki, video-conference system, mailing lists.
- Organisation and coordination of activities.
- Two online meetings: kick-off (January) and monitoring session (May).
- Thematic network handbook.

WP1: Outcomes
Foundations of ATIS4all
- Subject heading classification Market Place.
- Subject heading classification R&D community.
- Hot topics.
- Relevant research projects and initiatives.
- Identification of Key actors.
- Identification of sources of information.
- Analysis of existing EASTIN portal.
WP1: Outcomes
Dissemination

- ATIS4all community in ePractice Portal
- Visual identity and leaflet: ATIS4all and ETNA
- Definition of dissemination and exploitation strategies

ATIS4all website
http://www.atis4all.eu/

ePractice community “eAccessibility practice, policy, monitoring and impact”
http://www.epractice.eu/community/eaccessibility
WP1: Outcomes

Dissemination

- Leaflet

WP1: Outcomes

Deliverables

- D1.1. Summary of changes within the project consortium.
- D1.2. Thematic network handbook.
- D1.3. Knowledge management collaborative tools.
- D1.4. Minutes of the workshop and meeting.
- D1.5. Foundations of ATIS4all: subject heading classification, key actors and sources of information.
- D1.6. Technical analysis of EASTIN portal.
WP1: Outcomes
Deliverables
- D1.7. ATIS4all community in the ePractice portal.
- D1.8. Public project website and secure access for partners.
- D1.9. Visual identity and brochure of the network.
- D1.11. Summary of dissemination and exploitation actions.

WP2: Scheduled Objectives
Compilation of information and categorisation (Jul 2011 - Dec 2011)
- Gathering and analysis of the information for the “Market place” and “R&D community”.
- Development and integration of the demo for user rating and commenting.
Thank you for your attention

María Elena Gómez Martínez
megomez@technosite.es

www.atis4all.eu
ANNEX 8
Resources mapped so far

Valerio Gower
Biomedical Technology dept. Fondazione Don Gnocchi, Milan Italy

Resources reported by partners

- 105 online resources in 11 different languages have been reported
Structuring the content of resources

- Product Records
- Repository
- Articles
- Case Studies
- Ideas
- FAQ

- Projects
- Forum
- Standards and regulations
- News

30/08/2011 - WP3 Mapping existing resources

Product record

A product record is intended in broad sense, including also services, resources for development, etc... i.e. all the component that can be part of an assistive solution.

Usually a product record contains the following sections:

- **product type** (product classification),
- **commercial name** (brand and model),
- **description** (technical details, dimensions and text description),
- **manufacturer/supplier** information,
- **image**
the website allows for downloading software products.
The repository should be on the same resource (the “download” link should not point to an external repository owned by a third party).

Repository

the website allows for downloading software products.
The repository should be on the same resource (the “download” link should not point to an external repository owned by a third party).

Article

offers advice and describes issues to be aware of when using, seeking for, or developing an AT solution (in a specific field).

An article usually include: a body of text providing background information and/or a discussion relating to some AT related issue, a list of references to consult for further information, one or more illustrations/diagrams/photos to help illustrate points made in the text.
Case study

description of an individual case experience. It includes also "best practices". In the example the full text pdf is downloadable.

Idea

Short suggestion on (how to solve) a specific problem or issue. An idea record usually include a short text description, an image and a list of references to consult for further information.
FAQ

Frequently asked question. It is composed of a specific question and a (short) answer given by an expert (high scientific evidence). Glossaries can be considered as FAQ.

What is Alzheimer's disease?

Alzheimer’s disease is a progressive condition that causes the destruction of brain cells. It is the most common cause of dementia, affecting over 50,000 people in the UK. Age is the biggest risk factor for dementia, which affects 1 in 20 of people over the age of 60 and 1 in 5 people over the age of 80. It can however occur in younger adults and there are approximately 10,000 people under the age of 65 with dementia in the UK.

Symptoms in the early stages of Alzheimer’s often include difficulties with memory and word-finding. As the condition progresses, people find it increasingly difficult to maintain daily living tasks and are likely to require increasing amounts of support and help.

For further information on Alzheimer’s and other forms of dementia, and a confidential helpline, you may wish to contact the Alzheimer’s Society.

Project

link to other resources (including e.g. centers, research projects, ...). Beside the URL, it must include a brief description that describes the nature of the material available through the link and names the information provider.
online forum where specific issues are discussed (usually among peers, e.g. end-users, developers, professionals, ...).

Standards and regulations

standards, regulations and laws.

Commercial screen readers

2010-07-24 12:35

There are commercial screen readers which cost a lot of money and there are free alternatives. Which one do you use and why? What do you think is offered by the commercial ones that justifies the high prices?

Comments

Comment by Abdel | 2010-07-24

I use NVDA as it is open source. Jaws is slightly better with Window Eyes being by far the best. But both window eyes and jaws are very expensive as well.

Add Comment

Name
E-mail (not published)
Website
What is the sum of 3 and 9?

Submit comment
News

A news has usually a temporary validity (limited lifespan).

30/08/2011 - WP3 Mapping existing resources

information on relevant issues such as conferences, innovative products, funding opportunities, research project results, ...

Call for papers

Call for papers for Special Issue of Interacting with Computers on Presence and Interaction. It is an increasingly broad range of application domains; interactive presence is becoming a key aspect of user experience design. This special issue examines the relationship between the sense of presence and interaction in computer-mediated environments. Designed for a wide variety of purposes including, but not limited to interaction with digital others (avatars, robots), interactive entertainment (games, the arts) and as an experimental tool (psychology, education). More details can be found here. 

The Seventh ACM Symposium on Eye Tracking Research & Applications (ETRA 2012) will be held at Santa Barbara, California on March 28th-29th, 2012. The ETRA conference series focuses on all aspects of eye movement research and applications across a wide range of disciplines. The symposium presents research that advances the state-of-the-art in these areas, leading to new capabilities, gaze tracking systems, gaze aware applications, gaze based interaction and eye movement data analysis. The call for papers closes 7th October 2011 and there is more information on this link.

Valerio Gower

30/08/2011 - WP3 Mapping existing resources

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the resource</th>
<th>URL</th>
<th>TOPIC</th>
<th>Product Record</th>
<th>Repos</th>
<th>Article</th>
<th>Case Study</th>
<th>Idea</th>
<th>FAQ</th>
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<th>Forum</th>
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Linking strategies
Renzo Andrich
Polo Tecnologico Fondazione Don Carlo Gnocchi Onlus
Milano, Italy

The issue
• How to link all resources and provide access to the specific information needed by the user
• How to involve all resources in a live virtual community
• ...in a multilingual environment, across different technological platforms...

The Thematic Network Portal

The user
Resource A
Resource B
Resource C
Resource N
The engine
The community
Approach 1 (google-like)

- Search engine able to look up each resource, recognise automatically the various pieces of contents (articles, repositories, databases...)
- No work needed by each resource
- The engine must be very smart (is it realistic in a TN?)
- How to cope with multilingualism?

Approach 2 (eastin-like)

- Search engine that sends requests (webservice client) to all resources according to a standardised format
- Each resource responds through a script (webservice server) that extracts the required info
- Some work is needed by each resource
- The search engine is simple
- Multilingualism can be easily addressed
- Results are predictable
Approach 2: scenario

- Defining a common language to describe resources
  - Ontologies (WP4 and WP5)
- Defining a communication standard
  - Develop the Webservices specifications
- Implementing the Portal
  - Implementing each resource's webservice (each partner)
  - Upgrading the EASTIN search engine (project leader)
- Testing / validating / ensure sustainability
  - Improve the system until achieving the final version
  - Establishing a structure for long term sustainability
The EASTIN Association, today

- Full partners
  - Provide the contents of their national databases of AT, pay a fee, participate in decisions, serve as national contact

- Liaison partners
  - Provide the contents of their national databases of AT, don’t pay a fee, don’t participate in decisions, serve as national contact

- National Contact
  - Don’t pay a fee, don’t participate in decisions, serve as national contact

And tomorrow?

- Other types of memberships?
  - Depending on the type or extent of resources each organisation will provide (articles, products, fact sheets, FAQs...)?
ETNA Meeting Maastricht
August 29/30, 2011

WP 3 Mapping existing resources

Evert-Jan Hoogerwerf
AIAS Bologna onlus

WP3  Tasks/Aspects to consider

Mapping

Linking  Selection

Interrelationship: conceptual and cyclical
WP3 Tasks/Aspects to consider

Monitoring

Implementation ↔ Assessment/Evaluation

Interrelationship: conceptual and cyclical

Strategy

SELECTION

INCLUSION AND EXCLUSION CRITERIA

QUALITY INDICATORS
Finding the right balance

Feasible
Desirable
Imaginable

Work programme

Morning
- Presentation of a framework to explore issues
  - Arbitrary
  - Probably incomplete

Afternoon
- Assess importance and relevance of the single criteria
- Complete suggested list with other criteria and indicators
- Assess feasibility of using these criteria. Who?
Inclusion and exclusion criteria

**PROCESS RELATED**

- Awareness and agreement
- Collaboration
  - Checklist for self assessment
  - Acceptance of guidelines
  - Acceptance of linking policy, strategy and methods
  - Formal agreement, letter/contract
TECHNOLOGY RELATED

- Conformity to minimal EASTIN/ETNA technological standard and format
  - Only for information provided in data base format?
  - Does the web site produce information in the format requested by the search engine of ETNA?
  - Proposal Valerio: product, articles, cases etc.
- Web Accessibility
  - Objective parameters? Which ones?
  - International standards (WAI/W3C)?
  - Tools (Achecker?, other?)
- Other design features?

CONTENT RELATED

Possible criteria:
- Thematic relevance
- Target
- Up to date
- Quality of information
- Quantity of information
- Usability
- Source
- Nature and scope
- Language
Thematic relevance

Related to:
- Sub domains (Del. 2.2)?
- Definitions (Del 2.2.)?

Linking WP2 and WP3
- Information needs table of Del. 2.2.
  - Search profile (end-user, professionals, etc.)
  - Search reason (demand developing, orienteering, etc.)
  - Types of info needed (basic products info, functional details, etc.)

How to assess this and who will do it?

Target

1. End-users
2. Professionals
3. Manufacturers/suppliers
4. Researchers/Developers
5. Policy makers

• How to assess?
• Integration with information needs map and search strategies
CONTENT RELATED

Up to date

Content is renewed/refreshed/expanding?
Maintenance going on?

Verifiable?
• Data of last modification?
• Automatically retrievable?

CONTENT RELATED

Quality of information

• Scientific evidence?
  – Based on type of info? f.i. Factsheets/articles vs. forums or user experiences
• Correctness??
• Credentials authors?
• Rating web information seekers
CONTENT RELATED
Quantity of information

SIZE

FOCUS
- Density of info (Telecom)
- Generic vs. specific (You Tube)
- Clear AT focus (Telecom)

CONTENT RELATED
Usability

• Perceived usefulness by information seekers?
• Impact of language on usability? Language use (simplified English/basic English cfr. simple English Wikipedia))
CONTENT RELATED

Source

Administration
- Government (example: EU)
- International org / Assoc. (ex: AAATE)
- Business (ex: company on line products catalog)
- Private persons (ex. www.ivana.it)
- Community (wikis, forum, action groups – ex. Sourceforge repository)
- Independent experts (ex. SIVA portal)

Dimensions to consider that interact with source

Administred vs. Social
Dependent vs. independent ("not controlled by a party or interest group")
http://www.wordwebonline.com/search.pl?w=independent
Scientific evidence vs. non scientific evidence
Commercial interest vs. non commercial interests

CONTENT RELATED

Nature and scope

- Commercial – Sales of products or services
- Non commercial - Information dissemination
- Training/learning
- Participation/exchange
CONTENT RELATED

Language

- Single language site
- Multiple language sites
  - Which languages?

Other issues

- Other or total communication (f.i. askability)
- Automatic translation?
ANNEX 11
Essediquadro - SD2:
a support service documenting
the accessibility of educational
digital resources

Stefania BOCCONI and Michela OTT
CNR, Institute for Educational Technology
bocconi@itd.cnr.it; ott@itd.cnr.it

In the next 20 mins…

- About Essediquadro (SD2)
- A short introduction of the organisation behind it
- SD2 demo
About Essediquadro (SD2)

- A support service providing comprehensive, up-to-date information on educational software.
- Database including over 4,000 educational software and multimedia products (commercial and open source) from both Italy and abroad.
- An ‘online’ and ‘onsite’ support

SD2 system

Online services
- Webportal
  - Online catalogue
  - Insights, experience of use
- Sw Library
  - Based in Genoa, IT
  - Expert analysis and public consultation

On-site services
- SD2 database
  - SQL Server / PHP
  - relational database
  - HTML 1.1
  - CSS 2.0
About Essediquadro (SD2)

- **Target Users**: the Italian-speaking education community (e.g. teachers, parents, students, educators, etc.)

  Run by the **Institute for Educational Technology** (ITD), under the auspices of Italy’s Ministry of Education, University and Research.

The Institute for Educational Technology - CNR

- Part of the main public research institution, namely the **National Research Council of Italy (CNR)**, which includes:
  - 109 *Istitutes*, 11 *Departments*, 314 *territorial units*

- Located in Genoa, north-west Italy (and a branch in Palermo)

- **Unitary focus** on Educational Technology

- **Key actor** in the sector both in Italy and in Europe
The Institute for Educational Technology - CNR

FP7-ICT-2008-4
STELLAR
2009 - 2012
Sustaining Technology Enhanced Learning at a Large Scale

FP7-ICT-2009-5
GaLA
2010 - 2014
Games and Learning Alliance

CIP-ICT-PSP
ETNA
2011 - 2014
European Thematic Network on Assistive Information and Communication Technologies

FP7-ICT-2009-6
V-MusT.net
2011 - 2015
Virtual Museum Transnational NETwork

http://www.sd2.itd.cnr.it
Results list

Results – the software sheet
## Results – the software sheet

### Visual Analysis and Cognitive Strategies

#### General Info

- **Description:** Rehabilitation program to encourage the use of cognitive strategies
- **Subject areas:**
  - **Basic Skills:** Language, problem-solving
- **Didactic strategy:** Mixed
- **Language:** Italian
- **Prerequisite:** Visual discrimination of shapes and colors
- **Users with:** Learning Disabilities Not Otherwise Specified (LD NOS)

#### System Requirements

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<th>Computer</th>
<th>OP sys</th>
<th>CPU</th>
<th>RAM (MB)</th>
<th>HD free space (MB)</th>
<th>Video card</th>
<th>Display resolution</th>
<th>Monitor</th>
<th>Sound card</th>
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<td>SVGA</td>
<td>640x480</td>
<td>256</td>
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<td>yes</td>
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<td>256</td>
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<td>yes</td>
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</table>
Results – the software sheet

SD2 accessibility page
1. Suppliers/author's self-declaration

2. Compliance with legal requirements
3. Level of accessibility with respect to the different types of disability
3. Level of accessibility with respect to the different types of disability

Accessibility for different types of disability

- Motor disability: null
- Low vision: null
- Hearing impairment: null

Not applicable (conflicts with ed. goals)

3. CO = CONflict with educational goals

Lack of accessibility due to two types of possible conflicts

- CO BETWEEN Sw's educational goals AND Legal requirements
  e.g. Law Req.a text labels associated to audio elements & listening comprehension excercises for deaf users

- CO BETWEEN Sw's educational goals AND Types of disability
  e.g. sw for color recognition skills and blind students (non sense)
4. Results of accessibility in-field testing (by GLIC centres)

SD2 approach to educational software accessibility
Future & sustainability

- Moving the system to a more Eu-wide context
  - need for a common European framework for evaluating the accessibility of educational e-products

- Open to other existing repositories/services
  - OAI-PMH (Open Archive Protocol for Metadata Harvesting) protocol for interoperability

- EU–founded projects & clustering
  - (e.g. ETNA, Share.TEC, etc.)

Thank you!
“Examples of Useful Resources”
- SpeechBubble & AppsforAAC -

Andrew Lysley (ACE Centre, Oxford)
David Colven (ACE Centre, Oxford)
Our mission

To provide personalised and independent assessment, research and development, advice and training services for people with severe physical and communication disabilities, and those who support them.

By doing this we enable them to communicate, learn and participate in society.

Who we support

Sophie attends a mainstream school and works alongside her peers using a range of communication and assistive technology.

Clare attends University and lives independently with support.
Who we support

Poppy uses her eyes to point to a story she would like to read and uses a simple switch-controlled talker to help read the story.

Daniel uses his communication aid to tell jokes.

Who we support

- Children and young people with complex communication and physical disabilities
- Their parents, family, carers and local supporting professionals
What we do

- Assessments
- Training
- Research & Development
- Information

Who we are

- An independent charitable trust
- A transdisciplinary clinical team of:
  - teachers
  - speech therapists
  - occupational therapists
  - technologists
- With support staff for:
  - fundraising
  - research and development
  - management and administration
Information

Impartial, independent and informed.

- Website
- Guides
- Information and Training days
- Projects (SpeechBubble, AppsforAAC, OATS, AEGIS ?....)
- Telephone/email support

Research & Development

R&D mission:

- To remove barriers
- To close the gap
- To expand horizons

By: promoting innovative research and influencing product development in the Assistive Technology field in partnership with providers, users and academics.
What we bring to projects

- 27 years experience in the field
- Assessment of user requirements
- Support to user interface design
- Product evaluation & user trials
- Accessibility and usability consultancy
- Development of new AAC
- Development of inclusive software
- Development and trialling of new models of service delivery
- Bridge user, research and supplier communities

SpeechBubble Project

www.speechbubble.org.uk
Why SpeechBubble?

"It is so reassuring to know that people are thinking about such a resource. My work has been 90% AAC users for ten years and I struggle to know everything. I don’t know how a therapist with the occasional AAC user copes.” (a happy user in the making!)
Why do/did we need it?

- Nothing comparable online in the UK
- User demand – fills a *known* demand
- Need for independent information
- Opportunity for expansion beyond UK

What does it do?

- Unique, searchable VOCA website
- Comprehensive, updated database of 120+ VOCAs, AAC software & AAC vocabularies
- Designed for a wide range of users
- Unbiased, descriptive information written in plain English
Types of Enquiry

Using your experience as a therapist, can you add to this list of questions you’d like to see answered by SpeechBubble:

- What vocabulary software is available with auditory scanning?
- I know how to use the LLL vocabulary, but what communication aids does it run on?
- I just want regular updates on communication aid developments.
- Who offers the best warranty on communication aids?
- I’m an eye-gaze user – what communication software can I use?

Filtering out the Options

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Access / Software Characteristics</td>
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<td>Language &amp; Vocabulary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acquisition details Suppliers</td>
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VOCA database
Selection by Characteristics
Quick Search

Detailed Search by Characteristics
Search results - Comparisons

What have we learnt?

1. NOT intended as a prescriptive solution!
2. Must be independent – no opinions
3. Range of audience – new to expert
4. Range of tech – comparison issues
5. Technology is moving on
6. We’re aware it’s still too unfriendly
7. Other countries will have different needs
8. It will never be complete......
What next?

- Feedback!
- Suppliers to keep us updated
- Ensure sustainability
- Email newsletter - what's new...
- Consumer comments/reviews dimension maybe...
- European dimension? - other languages
- Averaging 2000 visits per month
- Searching by other portals - eg ETNA

AppsforAAC

www.appsforaac.net
Why AppsforAAC?

- New mainstream devices with unique selling point and software delivery mechanism
- Hard to find SLCN & AAC software on Ipods, Iphones, Ipads and Android devices
- Hard to keep up with this new and rapidly expanding field
- 65 AAC apps in January 2011
- 133 AAC apps by June 2011
- Desire to complement SpeechBubble
- But not the same.....

What does it do?

- Comprehensive list and description of AAC apps
- Software is categorised (eg “AAC: text-to-speech”, “AAC: Word predictor”, etc.
- Types of speech are categorised (“Recorded”, “Synthesised – Acapela”, “Synthesised - Realspeak”, “Synthesised – AT&T”, etc.)
- Size of the app is described
What next?

- Feedback!
- Suppliers to keep us updated
- Ensure sustainability
- Integration with SpeechBubble?
- Closer links with other databases (eg Harvey Pressman, Spectronics, etc.)
- European dimension?

Other useful sites

- [www.assistireland.ie/eng/Products_Directory/Communication/Communication_Aids/Electronic_Communication_Aids_Large/](http://www.assistireland.ie/eng/Products_Directory/Communication/Communication_Aids/Electronic_Communication_Aids_Large/)
- [www.amdi.net/comparisonMain.php](http://www.amdi.net/comparisonMain.php)
- [www.aactechconnect.com/aacinfo.cfm](http://www.aactechconnect.com/aacinfo.cfm)
- [http://talksense.weebly.com/symbols.html](http://talksense.weebly.com/symbols.html)
- [www.spectronicsinoz.com/](http://www.spectronicsinoz.com/)
- [www.spectronicsinoz.com/article/iphoneipad-apps-for-aac](http://www.spectronicsinoz.com/article/iphoneipad-apps-for-aac)
- [http://www.appsforaac.net](http://www.appsforaac.net)
Contact

Andrew Lysley, David Colven or Mark Saville
92 Windmill Road, Headington
Oxford, OX3 7DR

Emails: lysley@ace-centre.org.uk
       colven@ace-centre.org.uk
       saville@ace-centre.org.uk

Website: www.ace-centre.org.uk

Let’s see what they do!
OATSoft and other resources

Mats Lundälv
SU-DART

Content:

• OATSoft  www.oatsoft.org
  • Functionality, structure and content

• Other resources:
  • Hinfo  www.hinfo.se/HinfoPublic/
  • Hjälpmedelstorget  www.hjalpmedelstorget.se/
  • Spectronics - Apps for AAC  www.spectronicsinoz.com/article/iphoneipad-apps-for-aac
  • AppsForAAC  www.appsforaac.net/
  • Free Software Directory  http://directory.fsf.org/

ETNA Workshop Maastricht August 29-30 2011
OATS – www.oatsoft.org

OATS

OATS is dedicated to improving Assistive Technology and computer accessibility through the power of Open Source development techniques. OATS makes the best Open Source Assistive Technology Software (OATS) easy to find. Users and developers meet at OATS to create better software.

Users, find useful free software and discuss and work with developers to get the features that you want.

Developers, work with users and other projects to develop new features and shared re-usable components.

Open Source Software is free and the “source code” that makes the software is freely available. It is developed by International communities operating online.

Assistive Technology Software allows people with disabilities to overcome some of the disabling effects of society and technology, including computer and web accessibility.

Search for software.

Develop Assistive Technology software.

Find out more About OATS, including the latest News and the most recent changes.

Discuss OATS on the Forums or Mailing List, meet other Members or contribute content.

OATSoft – Functionality

- Common meeting place for developers and users of OATS
  - Display site for OATS for developers
  - Search, find for OATS for users and facilitators
  - Some facilities to allow interaction between users and developers
    - Comments and rating functions
    - Forum
    - E-mail list
- A possible physical repository for OATS, OATS resources and OATS projects (TRAC project management)
OATSoft – Current state

- Display site for developers:
  - Successful and active 2006-2009, since then poorly updated. Now new server home 2011, AEGIS/ETNA ...

- Search and find for users and facilitators:
  - Still used and referenced, but ....

- Interaction between users and developers:
  - Comments are made, Ratings – hardly ever used
  - Forum - very limited use - not currently active
  - E-mail list - still in active use since the start – moderate intensity (125 posts this year - developers, facilitators – no users)

- Repository:
  - Valuable for resources (material for tools, e.g. SAW 5)
  - Only used as source code repository for a few projects – TRAC service likely to be dropped

OATSoft – Structure – Users

Search / Browse:
- Free text search
- Browse – based on
  - Needs categories
  - Type of software categories
  - All – product title
  - abc order + “Recent recommended”

Comments - Rating – Forum:
- Comments and voting separate
  - Comments: used and valuable
  - Voting/Rating: Questionable – particularly in isolation - critical mass
  - Forum: Needs managed continuity
OATSoft – Structure – users/developers

- Developers / Forge view
- Different user roles and privileges for registered members
- Memeber Groups based on Roles
- Special Forge Developer services:
  - Forge Forum, Forge projects Search and Lists, Forge folders and spaces for development ideas, articles etc.
  - TRAC project management for source code and bug tracking etc.
- abc order + “Recent recommended”

OATSoft – Content

Overall:
- Currently 162 software entries in total
- 12 projects hosted at the OATS Forge

Needs areas and software types - lacking:
- ... Cognitive Support needs (apart from AAC)
- ... specific coverage of Hard of Hearing needs
- ... the Mobile Apps area
- ... other web based resources
- ... good coverage and involvement of projects and resources from non-English speaking communities
OATSoft – Conclusions

- Quite successful and influential during the project period and soon after (2006 – 2009) – in relation to the very limited resources
- Appreciated and inspirational resource so far, BUT...
  - Suffering from low support and activity since 2009 until now
  - In hindsight; probably overly ambitious in the Forge-hosting area (in rel. to resources)
- The usual problems with long term maintenance, critical mass of active members on different levels, in particular active involvement of end-users
  - Problem for Forum and Rating activities in particular
- Need to integrate similar resources of this kind - for critical mass and to avoid fragmentation!

Hinfo – www.hinfo.se/HinfoPublic

- Hinfo, a general database for Assistive Technology:
  - Search for 19659 products in the database – free text, per product or producer
  - Guides for how to find products, how to get access to product displays and fairs, companies, tech. aids centers, new products etc.
• No focus on ICT – 6 portal areas:
  - Active leisure time, Assistant dogs, Cognition, Playing Ground, Smart Things, Accessible Living
• Product search, Free search, link to Hinfo

Hjälpmedelstорget
www.hjalpmedelstorget.se

The Cognition Portal:
- Search for cognitive aids, New aids in the database, Examples
- Ask Erika service, Common Q&As
- Currently much focus on mobile apps for cognitive support

Mats Lundälv  , SU-DART  ETNA Workshop Maastricht August 29-30 2011

• Currently around 110 AAC iOS apps listed
  – 64 Pictures/Symbols only, 12 Symbols & TTS, 34 Text based
• Frequent updates – good overview

• Currently around 140 AAC iOS apps listed
• Fairly frequent updates and active comments input from visitors
• Browse & search
• Comments and ratings
• Blogs
• Android coverage coming ...
DARTs app listing –

- PDF with some 70 apps + accessories, links to other resources – continuously updated (so far)
- Mostly AAC, + some cognitive support etc.
- iOS (+ a few Android)
- Looking for a new home and format for maintenance

Free Software Directory
http://directory.fsf.org/
... an example of a link page for mainstream software – in this case for open source platforms – with “Categories”, “Popular Projects”, and “Recently Updated” lists etc.

Might give some inspiration for the organisation of ETNA/EASTIN resources?

Mats Lundälv , SU-DART  ETNA Workshop Maastricht August 29-30 2011
ANNEX 14
Session 4: Examples of useful resources

OAEG (Open Accessibility Everywhere Group)

Olga Gkaitatzl (CERTH-HIT)

2nd Workshop, 29th – 30th of August 2011, Maastricht (Netherlands)

European Thematic Network on Assistive Information and Communication Technologies
European Commission, CIP/ICT-PSP-2009-4 Project 270746

Contents of the Presentation

Overall description of the OAEG resource

• Contents of the OAEG resource,
• Maintenance & Sustainability strategy,
• Short introduction of the organization behind OAEG, and
• Live demo.
The term **Assistive Technology (AT)** describes all kind of tools, devices or systems enabling a disabled person to perform a task in a safer and easier way.

**ICT Assistive Technologies** are those AT solutions which use ICT products in order to help disabled persons in accessing ICT world.

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**ÆGIS Project**

ÆGIS aims to develop an Open Accessibility Framework (OAF) consisting of open source accessible interfaces and accessibility toolkits for developers, alongside accessible applications and open source assistive technologies for users.

**Duration:** 01 September 2008 – 29 February 2012, 42 Months  
**Total Budget:** € 12,600,861  
**EC Requested Funding:** € 8,220,000  
**Programme:** 7th Framework Programme

**Sources:** [http://www.aegis-project.eu/](http://www.aegis-project.eu/)
ÆGIS will produce an Open Accessibility Framework (OAF) through user research and prototype development with current and next generation ICT.

This should deeply embed accessibility into future ICT for:

• Open Desktop,
• Rich Internet applications, and
• Java-based applications for mobile devices.

ÆGIS results will be referred to standards organisations where appropriate, and made available under open source licenses to the greatest extent possible.

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**What is OAEG?**

• “OAEG” stands for Open Accessibility Everywhere Group.

**Mission Statement**

The Open Accessibility Everywhere Group (OAEG) is a coordinated effort of the ÆGIS Consortium, which aims to bring together all open source accessibility communities, as well as the techniques and approaches they use. Thus, the OAEG anticipates to be “the community of the communities” in the open accessibility world.

Sources: [http://www.oaeg.eu/](http://www.oaeg.eu/)
OAEG mission: The Open Accessibility Everywhere Group (OAEG) is a coordinated effort of the ÆGIS Consortium, which aims to bring together all open source accessibility communities, as well as the techniques and approaches they use.

Thus, the OAEG anticipates to be “the community of the communities” in the open accessibility world.

- OAEG was launched in the context of the 2nd Pan-European workshop in Seville (6 October 2010).
- What is already there:
  - A blog aggregator with blogs linked;
  - An open source accessibility repository with s/w entries;
  - A section on mobility schemes with CVs and organization profiles available so far;
  - A news events section with RSS feeds;
  - A standards section with entries.

What OAEG actually does?

- OAEG is actually a “planet aggregator” dedicated to Open Source Accessibility work, in other words, a “community of communities” in the ÆGIS field, which allow blogging and provide links to all relevant blogs in the area.

- It serves as an Open Source Accessibility repository, providing links to all relevant web pages that deal with open source accessibility techniques, applications, forums, open source code repositories, … related to desktop, mobile and Rich Internet applications area (i.e. www.oatsoft.org, http://eatwebsig.ning.com, …).

- Finally, is enabling mobility schemas and communicate about the latest news and events in the area.
Contents of the OAEG resource (Menu)

• About AEGIS OAEG
• AEGIS Project
• Blog Aggregator
  • Join Aggregator
  • Search Aggregator
• Open Source Accessibility Repository
  • Browse software by Title
  • Browse software by User Group
  • Browse software by Type
• Mobility Schemes
  • Browse CVs
  • Browse Organizations
  • Search Professionals
• News & Events
• Standards
• Contact Us
• Relevant Links
Open Source Accessibility Repository

A software repository initiated by AEGIS IP project and aims to aggregate all open source accessibility software items developed fully or in part by the project and also redirect to major external open source accessibility efforts.

• Browse software by User Group

• Browse software by Type
Mobility Schemes

Objectives

- In OAEG project mobility schemes is the exchange of personnel.
- Targets to whole range of stakeholders in the Open Source Accessibility world:
  - Developers
    - AT developers/experts-Accessibility assessors
    - Mainstream s/w developers/experts
    - OS developers
    - Web/Desktop/Mobile applications developers
  - Care-givers
  - Teachers / tutors/ trainers
This area will support the:
- CV creation
- CVs browsing
- Job placement creation
- Organisations browsing
- Professionals searching
**Mobility Schemes**

**Functionalities - Job placement creation & organisations browsing**

- **Job placement creation**

**Functionalities - Professionals searching**

- **Organisations browsing**
News & Events

News & Upcoming Events are posted through OAEG

IBBR CERTH-HIT
29th to 30th August 2011

Standards

IBBR CERTH-HIT
29th to 30th August 2011
• Continuous tracking of standards through OAEG;

• Continue work on identifying future research priorities and expected AEGIS input to standards and policies recommendations in the context of the AEGIS research roadmap, which is the final target.

• OAEG future steps:
  – Incorporation of the OATSOFT portal;
  – Incorporation of the mechanism for the OAF update and maintenance.
  – Constant update and enrichment of content.

• Invitations will be sent to the most widely known blogs and other web-based initiatives in the areas of accessibility and open source, in order to join the OAEG community.

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**Short Introduction of the organization behind OAEG**

• The responsible organization for the development, maintenance and sustainability of OAEG Internet resource is:

  ➢ Centre for Research and Technology Hellas / Hellenic Institute of Transport

  • Short name: CERTH/HIT
  • Type: Research Institute
  • Country: Greece
CERTH is the Centre for Research and Technology Hellas (http://www.certh.gr), a leading Research Institute and the second largest in Greece, was founded in 2000. It is a private law, non-profit organization that functions under the supervision of the Greek Ministry of National Education and Religious Affairs. The mission of CERTH is to carry out basic and applied research. It currently consists of 6 Research Institutes.

The HIT (Hellenic Institute of Transport), within CERTH, focuses on applied research and analysis in all fields of Transport and Mobility for All Services (including Info-Mobility Services), with the aim to provide inputs for – among other fields: policy formulation, documentation of major trends and impacts in the field of Transport and Mobility Services, accessibility of Transport and Mobility Service for the elderly and people with disabilities, standards and standardisation activities, formulation of operational rules and procedures, improvement of the operation and management in the various Transport modes, dissemination of research results, research evaluation, and training programmes, quality control and safety promotion.

HIT has totally participated in over 27 FP6 EC projects. The Institute has dynamically been involved in the 6th and 7th FP holding coordinating roles in 4 IPs (SENSATION IP, IM@GINE-IT, IN-SAFETY, TRAIN-ALL). HIT is the technical coordinator of several other project, among which the ASK-IT IP which deals with the development of new mobility schemes for mobility-impaired travellers. In ASK-IT, HIT is developing the GUIs for both the desktop pc and mobile phone for the domotics applications, as well as the back-end architecture for each platform.

Within FP7, HIT is the Technical Coordinator of OASIS IP, dealing with a new open architecture for accessible services for the elderly.

HIT’s infrastructure includes various research labs, a domotics and usability lab, as well as a vehicle demonstrator that are also available to ETNA project.

Live Demo of the OAEG Resource

OAEG Resource Live Demo through the following link:

www.oaeg.eu
ANNEX 15
Mission Statement

The eAccess+ thematic network builds the cooperative platform for:

- Co-Ordinating,
- Supporting and
- Improving
the implementation of eAccess-ibility throughout Europe.

Areas of Activity

I. Web Accessibility
- WAI-WCAG 2.0
- Accessibility statements on web pages
- Accessibility and new web technologies
- Evaluation:
  - Methodology
  - Automatic tools

II. Accessible communication
- Accessible digital TV
- Total Conversation

III. Self-service terminals (SSTs)
- Banking & finance
- eGovernment & eVoting
- Transport
- Tourism & Cultural heritage
I. Web Accessibility

- Dissemination WAI / WCAG2.0
- Accessibility statements on web pages
- New web technologies and accessibility
- Evaluation methodology
- Automatic evaluation tools

II. Accessible Communication

- Accessible digital TV (idTV)
- Total Conversation
III. Self-service terminals (SSTs)...

... and devices for:
- Banking and finance
- eGovernment and eVoting
- Transport
- Tourism and cultural heritage

Why eAccessibility: Facts

Another growing divide

- Hosts
- Accessibility
Why eAccessibility: Reasons

- Ethical
- Policy
- Statistics
- Legal
- Technical
- Social
- Business

eAccess+: Filling the Gaps

Implementation of eAccess-ibility is lacking:

- Awareness ✓
- Legislation ✓
- Technical solutions ✓ ✗
- Standards ✓ ✗
- Know-How / Education ✗
- Take up ✗
eAccess+: Rationale

Better and guided access to existing resources (guidelines, tools, success stories) for a broader and better implementation of eAccessibility.

eAccess+: Approach

• Contact stakeholders
• Consult and guide towards implementation
• Disseminate and involve towards implementation
• Provide analysis and roadmap where needed
• Compile self structured & exhaustive information (HUB)
eAccess+: Areas of Activity

- Web Accessibility
- Accessible convergent communications and accessible digital audio-visual systems
- Self-service terminals (SSTs) and devices for banking and financial services, public transport, tourism and cultural heritage, e-government

eAccess+: Consortium

- 25 partners from all over Europe and from all related domains:
  http://www.eaccessplus.eu/node/1
Come and get involved!

“HUB”:
http://hub.eaccessplus.eu

Come and get involved: Web 2.0

- **eAccess-ibility**
- event co-operation
- workshops, training, consulting
- ePractice
- Twitter
- Facebook
- LinkedIn
eAccess+: Benefits for Associated Partners

GET Guidance

GATE TO Network

BECOME Early Adopter

SHOW CSR

eAccess+: Come and get involved!
www.eaccessplus.eu

More:
ICCHP 2012
July 9-10 (Pre-Conf)
July 11 – 13
University of Linz,
Austria
www.icchp.org
ANNEX 16
COMPREHENSIVE VISION
of the National Office for Rehabilitation
and Social Affairs
for the Logistics, IT and Educational Centre
on Assistive ICT
Gábor PÓSFAI
Hungary

Introduction

- The task of the NRSZH is the preparation of a complex qualification system on which complex rehabilitation of disabled people is based.
- The success of complex rehabilitation often depends on the supply of appropriate assistive ICT.
- NRSZH has a central role in the entire process of complex rehabilitation,
- NRSZH is the beneficiary of the seeded project titled “The Reinforcement of the Professional Background of Complex Rehabilitation”
Structure of project titled “The Reinforcement of the Professional Background of Complex Rehabilitation”


Education:
- Postgraduate medical e.
- Postgraduate engineer e.
- grad. rehab. economist e.

New element:
„Logistics, Information and Training Centre for Assistive technologies”

Involving external specialists into complex rehabilitation procedure

Research

The Social Rehabilitation Department of NRSZH has conducted a survey titled „Welfare needs, motivation and available social support for participants of the complex rehabilitation test”.

Aims of research:
- to examine the social needs of disabled people participating the complex rehabilitation test,
- to identify the most common and complementary social needs
- to identify enabling and blocking factors for motivating disabled people
- to check if there is support available to solve any social issues discovered
- whether locally available social support possibilities are known and used
- whether the subjects’ condition allows them to use the services (using assistive technologies and creating accessible environment)

Method of survey: structured interviews

Sample size: 17.400 people (approximately 10 % of subjects examined per year).

The interviews were conducted by 29 social studies experts and the sample is representative.

Survey term: from 04/01/2011 to 15/07/2011
Aims of the „Logistics, Information and Training Centre for Assistive technologies” project I.

- An IT system supporting the logistics conditions of the assistive technologies supply has to be created,
- The professionals responsible for running the AT Centre have to be trained.
- The professionals participating in the complex rehabilitation processes of the NRSZH have to be trained and informed about the system of assistive technologies supply, the legal and financial background of appropriate assistive technologies supply, and the future AT Centre.
- The AT Centre needs to be given the appropriate assistive technologies, for which public relations need to be established and improved with governmental and non-governmental organizations willing and able to play a part.

Aims II.

- As a service provided by the logistics IT system, the AT aids, mostly gifts, need to be registered based on their bar code, stored, and their data and movements kept record of.
- The Centre should join those international organizations that register assistive technologies and inform patients using these aids. A connection should be established to databases through which patients in need of assistive technologies, people with reduced working capacity and mobility can find out about the best aids for them, and gather as much information about these as possible.
- Relations with Hungarian and international organizations involved in supplying, assisting, and representing the interests of people with reduced mobility should be established and improved. Familiarity with good practices in the efficient rehabilitation of people with reduced mobility helps implementing these in the rehabilitation programme of NRSZH as well.
AT center assistive technologies database

Aims:
• database of all available AT especially those provided by domestic and international charity organisations
• support the operations of a nationwide logistics and distribution database
• registry of requirements of applicants in bad social situation

Development a complex logistics and utility management system

• places the item in the storage registry
• inserts the information about the AT products to the system
• examination of AT equipments
• complete its identification and classification
• following the lifetime of the items
• supporting other equipment management tasks
Input of information about equipment applications

- via integrated complex rehabilitation information system of NRSZH
- via several charity organisations
- via specialists of several social and medical services

Special training of AT Centre specialists and collaborating professionals

- Preparing professionals who will be in charge of starting and running the AT Centre
- Training professionals working at the NRSZH branch offices and outside the Office

regulated connections with NRSZH
Annex 17 – Full list of participants

ETNA Consortium

FDGCO (Fondazione Don Carlo Gnocchi Onlus. Milano, Italy)
- Mr Andrea Agnoletto
- Mr Renzo Andrich
- Mr Valerio Gower
- Ms Lucia Pigini
- Ms Sabrina Vincenti

IDWKOELN (Institut der deutschen Wirtschaft Köln e.v., Köln, Germany)
- Ms Britta Lüssem

CNR (Consiglio Nazionale Ricerche, Istituto Tecnologie Didattiche, Genova, Italy)
- Ms Stefania Bocconi

HMI (Hjælpmiddel Instituttet - Danish Centre for Assistive Technology, Taastrup, Denmark)
- Mr Thomas Lyhne

JKU (Universität Linz, Institut Integriert Studieren, Linz, Austria)
- Ms Andrea Petz

ACE (Ace Centre Advisory Trust, Oxford, UK)
- Mr Andrew Lysley

TECNALIA (Fundación Tecnalia Research & Innovation, Donostia / San Sebastian, Spain)
- Ms Igone Idigoras

CEAPAT (Centro de Referencia Estatal de Autonomía Personal y Ayudas Técnicas, Instituto de Mayores y Servicios Sociales, Madrid, Spain)
- Ms Lucia Perez-Castilla

AIAS (Associazione Italiana per l'Assistenza agli Spastici Provincia di Bologna, Bologna, Italy)
- Mr Evert-Jan Hoogerwerf

HACAVIE (Handicaps et Cadre de Vie, Lille, France)
- Mr Yann- Bertel Venezia

TUKE (Technical University Kosice, Access Centre, Kosice, Slovakia)
- Mr Dušan Šimšík
- Ms Alena Galajdová

DLF (Disabled Living Foundation, London, UK)
• Mr Warren Goodland
• Ms Chris Shaw

SU-DART (Vastra Gotalands Lans Landsting, DART Sahlgrenska University Hospital, Göteborg, Sweden)
• Mr Mats Lundälv

HZ (Hogeschool Zuyd, Research Centre Technology in Care, Maastricht, The Netherlands)
• Ms Jeanne Heijkers

THL (Terveyden ja Hyvinvoinnin Laitos- National Institute for Welfare and Health, Helsinki, Finland)
• Ms Tuula Hurnasti

EASPD (European Association of Service Providers for Persons with Disabilities, Bruxelles, Belgium)
• Ms Elisa Bruno
• Mr Hervé Gauthier

DN (Disability Now / Anapiria Tora, Thessaloniki, Greece)
• Ms Eleni Strati

FAIDD (Kehitysvammaliitto Ry - Finnish Association for Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities, Helsinki, Finland)
• Mr Jari Väisänen

NTU (Nottingham Trent University, Interactive Systems Research Group, Nottingham, UK)
• Mr David Brown
• Ms Lindsay Evett

FTB (Evangelische Stiftung Volmarstein, Forschungsinstitut Technologie und Behinderung, Wetter, Germany)
• Mr Nils Hanekamp

**ATIS4All Consortium**

TECHNOSITE
• Ms Maria Elena Gómez Martínez

**Other EASTIN partners and National Contacts**

VAPH (Flemish Agency For Persons With Disability, Bruxelles, Belgium)
• Mr Marc Wouters
RSZH (National Office for Rehabilitation and Social Affairs, Budapest, Hungary)

- Mr Gábor Pósfai