



Request for pilot action

Project Acronym:	TITTAN
Project Index (PGI):	PGI01366
Title of the pilot action	The Ourense Health Living Lab pilot action
Policy instrument(s) addressed:	2014 – 2020 ERDF Operational Programme (OP) of the Region of Galicia
Partner(s) concerned	ACIS - Galician Health Knowledge Agency (<i>lead partner</i>)
Country	Spain (ESPAÑA)
Date of request:	26/09/2018

Reminder

Pilot actions are implementation-related activities dedicated to testing a new approach. This usually refers to the transfer of existing practices between partner regions. But it can also relate to a new initiative jointly designed by the partner regions during phase 1 and jointly implemented in phase 2

This request must be submitted to the programme as soon as it is ready and by the end of phase 1 at the latest. It will then be assessed by the Joint Secretariat which may require further clarifications. In case the pilot actions meet the programme's requirements, the Joint Secretariat will recommend it for approval to the Monitoring Committee. If approved, the application form will be updated through the request for changes procedure.

Further information can be found in section "4.2.2 Phase 2 – monitoring of the action plan implementation" in the programme manual.

A. Overall relevance of the request

A.1 Context and nature of the pilot action

Please describe precisely the nature of the activities envisaged and justify why this pilot action is important in the context of the project. Please also specify the main beneficiaries of the pilot action.

The demographic characteristics of Ourense, with high levels of dispersion and ageing, make this province an exceptional living laboratory for developing and applying technologies for quality lifestyles. The current situation of the province of Ourense in terms of population and healthcare data can be considered a reflection of what the Spanish and European population will be in the year 2050. The number of people over 65 is already 30%. The TITTAN project aims to tackle this challenge, by improving the quality and performance of the European regional healthcare systems in relation with the healthy and active ageing.

The first action envisaged by our Action Plan correspond to the support of our Health Regional Service (Servizo Galego de Saúde) which aims to develop a Living Lab in Ageing at the Ourense University Hospital (CHOU). The Ourense Living Lab facilities have been built co-financed with ERDF funds in the framework of the Hospital 2050 (H2050) Health Innovation Plan. It ended in 2015 with the building end and Living Lab spaces completed:



the sixth and seventh-floor areas (the experimental hospitalisation) and the terrace in the eighth floor where it is located the therapeutic garden.

The main objective of this pilot action is to test the viability of creating a new environment for co-creation and experimentation with the active participation of the main stakeholders (professionals, users, and industry), understood to mean a Living Lab ecosystem, in the Ourense University Hospital. We will test the viability of the methodology and governance model described in the Strategic Plan, the launch of a public call, as well as the selection process carried out and the subsequent product test and validation in order to implement new Living Labs ecosystems in other Health Areas of Galicia.

The Ourense Living Lab in Ageing will be a new, innovative structure, which combines different stakeholders in order to test and develop user-driven products for elderly people and elderly care in real life contexts. End-users (patients, elderly people, caregivers and health-care professionals) can participate actively in the product development and usability testing processes. The testing of welfare technologies should take place in real life contexts, i.e. in hospital rooms. The Ourense Living Lab in Ageing will improve business opportunities, develop user-driven innovations and facilitate cooperation between the Galician health system, business and other stakeholders.

The innovative solutions in need of test or validation will be centred on the patient, mainly in the elderly, people with reduced mobility. The priority research / innovation lines of the innovative solutions will be: elderly and/or chronic patients care; patient empowerment (innovative products to create an opportunity for seniors to live independently as long as possible); ICT, robotics and virtual reality, mainly in elderly and patients with chronic diseases.

In this pilot action we will carry out activities related to the development and implementation of the Living Lab ecosystem (please see a precise description of the activities in section 'B. Planned activities' of this pilot action). We will develop an effective governance that promotes innovation and the efficiency of the system and the proactivity of the agents that participate in it, needed to ensure the proper execution of the project and the adequate decision-making by all the agents involved in the Living Lab.

We will assess the protocols defined in the Strategic Plan to evaluate and test new technologies centred mainly on the elderly people in real contexts. These innovative solutions can support elderly people to live more independent, with a higher quality of life. The protocols will be developed over different Living Labs cases and carried out in the different experimental and co-creation spaces. The main services offered will be access to knowledge, network, partners, research and best practices as well as access to experimental spaces, office spaces to co-create and test. The Living Lab ecosystem will foster the collaboration between stakeholders, as a consequence of the interaction among people with different perspectives (usability, business, and technology) and roles (i.e. health professionals, patients and users). For all the activities carried out, we will develop an implementation time-schedule and define the KPIs necessary to assess the results achieved. We will study the results and sustainability of the Living Lab to redefine processes, avoid risks, and learn how to overcome barriers before implementing new Living Labs ecosystems in other Health Areas of Galicia. The same for the services we will offer.

The lessons learnt in the pilot action will constitute the ground for the Health Living Lab Strategic Plan for Galicia (the second action of our Action Plan). The expected outcomes of this pilot action will provide the necessary guidelines to develop and implement the Living Lab Strategic Plan for Galicia, including the definition of spaces, the research/innovation lines, agents and users involved and the methodology and governance model for each of the new Living labs ecosystems in Galicia. In addition, as the result of having tested the viability of the Ourense Living Lab ecosystem in this pilot action, and after the lessons learnt regarding the feasibility of the ecosystem, it is expected to develop a network of self-sustainable Living Labs in Galicia. We will pass out questionnaires to companies on their preferences and needs to assist us in the development of future admission fees to cover the maintenance costs of co-creation spaces.

A.2 Compliance with the programme requirements

Please explain further how the pilot action complies with the programme's requirements in terms of:

A.2.1 Policy relevance and durability

How will the pilot action contribute to improving the policy instrument addressed?



Is it confirmed that the pilot action is a full part of the action plan for the region concerned?

What are the plans to ensure the durability of the pilot action in case of success?

In the Action Plan and, consequently in this pilot action, we focus on the 2014 – 2020 ERDF Operational Programme (OP) of the Region of Galicia as a result of the influence of the Galicia RIS3 and the Galicia Innovation Plan 2020 (Plan Galicia Innova 2020).

The Galician Operational Program 2014-2020 (OP) has been divided into 10 Thematic Objectives. Thematic Objective 1 (TO1) aims to foster Research and innovation development in the region. All investments related to the TO1 will be related to the already approved Galicia RIS3 strategy. The Galicia RIS3 strategy is, consequently, subjected to the Operational Program, so any further changes in the planned activities of the Galicia RIS3 strategy will have a direct impact on the Galician Operational Program.

The Galicia RIS3 Strategy has been defined around 3 big Challenges. Challenge 3 involves the promotion of “a new healthy lifestyle model based on active ageing”. The TITTAN project aims to tackle this challenge, by improving the quality and performance of the European regional healthcare systems in relation with the healthy and active ageing.

The main target is to convert Galicia into a leading region in the south of Europe in the application of new technologies to the field of active ageing and personal autonomy, especially in benefit of the elderly affected by some kind of disability. The actions related to this target and objective of this pilot action are:

- Reinforcing the generation of new knowledge in the specific areas of this priority in which Galicia boasts a competitive capacity at the international level.
- Supporting the setting up of technologically-based companies capable of enhancing this knowledge in order to market the scientific progress achieved in Galicia, with a view to improving quality of life and active ageing.

On the other hand, the Galicia Innova 2020 Plan reinforces the Galicia RIS3 strategy in order to maximize the impact on the challenges established in the Galicia RIS3. It has defined three Strategic Areas. Strategic Area 2 involves “Innovation and Entrepreneurship” and channel its actions in three areas. The TITTAN project is part of the “Innovation in public services” area which aims to lead the development of new solutions in the field of active ageing, healthy living, and promotion of personal autonomy. The actions proposed in the Galicia Innova 2020 Plan within the TITTAN project will be part of the scope of the Action Plan.

In the Galicia Action Plan, the lessons learnt in this pilot action (Action 1 of the Action Plan) will constitute the ground for the Health Living Lab Strategic Plan for Galicia that is described in the Action 5 in this pilot action (Action 2 of the Action Plan).

In terms of results, the policy instrument will be influenced by changes in the management of the policy instrument (improved governance) -IE Programme Manual section 4.3.1 Type 2. Thanks to the TITTAN project, and based on the lessons learnt in this pilot action, we will improve the way our public calls for innovation procurement in health that are co-funded by ERDF funds, are managed. That is, we will include in some of the future public calls for innovation procurement in health that are co-funded by ERDF funds a requirement to test and to get an evaluation of the prototypes/products in the Galician network of Health Living Labs.

The results of the TITTAN project and the influence of the policy instrument will be twofold. Firstly, we will create a user-centred open innovation ecosystem focused on the challenges and opportunities of an ageing population, as the result of testing the possibility of implementing a Living Lab ecosystem in the spaces for co-creation and experimentation of the Ourense University Hospital built in 2016 through a PPI process and co-funded with ERDF funds.

Secondly, if successful in this pilot test, we will influence the OP by setting up a requisite to get an evaluation of the prototypes/products through the Galician network of Health Living Labs necessary defined in the Health Living Lab Strategic Plan for Galicia, in some of the upcoming innovation procurement calls co-funded by ERDF funds. The ROP funding schemes for innovation procurement in health will potentially take over the mainstreaming of this improved governance.

In order to promote the improvement of the public health services with new innovative solutions, as well as the promotion of business innovation, the Regional Ministry of Health and the Public Healthcare Service will



encourage, to the extent possible, the presentation of innovative solutions in the tenders they promote. In addition, they may provide to the bidders co-creation spaces in the living labs within the Galician network of Hospitals to test the innovative solutions that are the subject of the tender. This possibility will be reflected in the corresponding contract documents as a condition for the execution of the proposal; that is, incorporating a clause where the bidder undertakes to test the innovative solutions in spaces designated as Living Lab of Galicia.

Finally, the achievements will be ensured through the implementation of the concrete measures that ACIS will identify in this pilot action. Also, the need to capitalise the facilities planned to the Ourense Living lab, contributes to ensure the durability of the pilot action. Lastly, the demographic characteristics of Galicia adds value to the recommendations of the pilot action.

A.2.2 Interregionality

How is the pilot action linked to the interregional exchange of experience process?

How does it relate to knowledge / practice learnt from other project partners?

This pilot action aims to transfer the lessons learnt from the following existing good practices: INNOSASUN Programme (BIOEF -partner 2); CivTech® Innovation Flow (DHI -partner 5); and HealthFactory (Almere - partner 7). As it is stated in the nature of this pilot action request, Galicia tests the viability of creating a Living Lab ecosystem with the aim of demonstrating the added-value of integrating the measures learnt in workshops and in situ visits.

The pilot action clearly derives from the cooperation showed during the Interregional Learning phase as the three in situ visits performed during the phase 1 of the TITTAN project in the framework of the three Thematic Areas (TA) will be the basis of the implementation of this pilot action and consequentially the Action Plan.

The exact elements from each of the mentioned good practices that will be tested and transferred are precisely described in section 'B. Planned activities' of this pilot action:

INNOSASUN Programme (BIOEF – partner 2): The Ourense Living Lab Strategic Plan aims at testing the INNOSASUN workflow, a support mechanism through which the interaction between the Health System and the business sector and related agents is articulated, responding to their needs in innovation. Guidelines obtained from the INNOSASUN good practice will be helpful to the drafting of the specific terms of the public call and the application forms. Our partners from Basque Country handed out the terms and conditions and the applications forms of their programme in Spanish.

CivTech® Innovation Flow (DHI/Scottish Government – partner 5): The Ourense Strategic Plan will reflect some of the key aspects of the CivTech innovation flow which combines PCP and PPI process together, such as Minimum Viable Product MVP, the possibility of a demo day, and their expertise as an accelerator of innovative ideas. Our Scottish partners provided the terms and conditions and the applications forms of their accelerator in English. In addition, we will take advantage of the CivTech® application scoresheet as it clearly sets out the criteria being used to assess all potential solutions and the businesses behind them.

HealthFactory (CAL – partner 7): Most of the lessons learnt about the governance model, business case and services offered by HealthFactory will be fully reflected in the Ourense Strategic Plan. Their expertise gained as a result of the implementation of their Living Lab will be helpful to overcome some of the barriers associated with the implementation of the Strategic Plan.

Living-it-Up (DHI/Scottish Centre for Telehealth and Telecare – partner 5): The idea of empowering elderly people to improve their health and wellbeing is the main objective of the Ourense Living Lab. The lessons learnt in the Living-it-Up programme will be helpful to involve end users in the evaluations of the technologies.

The set of information gathered (i.e. presentations, applications forms, terms and conditions) in the three in situ visits will be fully reflected in the pilot Ourense Living Lab Strategic Plan and in the pilot public call and application forms and reports.



A.2.3 Additionality

Why can the pilot action not be financed by the policy instrument addressed or by other local / regional / national funds?

The funds related to innovation under the 2014-2020 ERDF Operational Programme of the Region of Galicia are already committed to the launch of 15 innovation procurement (IP) calls in three action lines:

- New therapies and devices, services and protocols responding to main social and healthcare priorities of Galicia.
- Projects to increase patient empowerment.
- Initiatives to increase the professional skills, modernize the system and foster an innovative culture.

These actions lines will have as central axis the early response to demographic change and the promotion of a new health system prepared to lead active and healthy ageing.

This pilot action expects to test a Living Lab ecosystem in the Ourense University Hospital (CHOU) and based on the lessons learnt to influence the OP indirectly by setting up a requisite to get an evaluation of the prototypes/products through the Galician network of Health Living Labs in some of the upcoming innovation procurement calls co-funded by ERDF funds.

Due to the very specific nature of this pilot action, it is not possible to finance it with regional funds neither local nor national, there is no such call. Unfortunately, due to budget constraints, there is very limited number of calls for innovation at national or regional level. The few calls for innovation available do not fit with this pilot action.

B. Planned activities

Please describe precisely the different activities to be implemented for the pilot action during each semester of phase 2.

PHASE 2	
Semester 1	
	<p><u>Action 1: Ourense Health Living Lab Strategic Plan</u></p> <p><i>Deliverable:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ourense Health Living Lab Strategic Plan (Plan Funcional del Living Lab del área sanitaria de Ourense) <p>The demographic characteristics of Ourense, with high levels of dispersion and ageing, make this province an exceptional living laboratory for developing and applying technologies for quality lifestyles. This pilot action aims at testing the viability of creating a Living Lab ecosystem in the Ourense University Hospital (CHOU). The main objectives of the entity established include the testing of innovative products in the field of health that can foster the design, innovation and technology transfer, for improving the quality of life of elderly people and improving the performance of the Galician healthcare system as well.</p> <p>The ecosystem set up should involve different players and requires a wide range of resources (human and financial resources) and spaces of co-creation. The added value of this document is to have the different players involved formally aligned and combined their resources toward the common goal of creating a Living Lab ecosystem in health. This document will constitute the first step to create the ecosystem due to it will determine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The different spaces allocated for co-creation within the Ourense University Hospital and the infrastructure that allows both innovation and the interaction of agents with the market.



- A detailed description of the possible **research / innovation lines** of the Ourense Living Lab centred on the patient for the application of alternative solutions that are more efficient and effective than conventional ones. The pilot call (Action 2), will specify the research / innovation lines according to the availability of free co-creation spaces.
- The **players involved** in the development and implementation of each of the different activities needed to develop the ecosystem. The Strategic Plan will tackle the need of health professionals, patients and users with profiles and roles, involved in the process of co-creation, testing and knowledge transfer to the market.
- The **governance model** that promotes innovation and the efficiency of the system and the proactivity of the agents that participate in it, needed to ensure the proper execution of the project and the adequate decision-making by all the agents involved in the Living Lab. It will describe the way the Living Lab is organized and managed at different levels such as the operational or strategic ones.
- The **Living Lab methodology** focused on transferring innovations to the market and, therefore, to society in the form of products or services based on the *FormIT* methodology to suit and support the Ourense Living Lab activities in the project development stage (Action 4).

The set of lessons learnt gained from the three in situ visits performed during the Interregional learning phase contribute to the definition of the Ourense Living Lab Strategic Plan. A brief summary of these lessons learnt is described in *'The background'* section of the first action of the Galicia Action Plan.

INNOSASUN Programme (BIOEF – partner 2): The Ourense Strategic Plan aims at testing some aspects of the INNOSASUN workflow, a support mechanism through which the interaction between the Health System and the business sector and related agents is articulated, responding to their needs in innovation.

CivTech® Innovation Flow (DHI/Scottish Government – partner 5): The Strategic Plan will reflect some of the key aspects of the CivTech innovation flow which combines PCP and PPI process together, such as Minimum Viable Product MVP, the possibility of a demo day, and their expertise as an accelerator of innovative ideas.

HealthFactory (CAL – partner 7): Most of the lessons learnt about the governance model, business case and services offered by HealthFactory will be reflected in the Ourense Strategic Plan. Their expertise gained as a result of the implementation of their Living Lab will be helpful to overcome some of the barriers associated with the implementation of the Strategic Plan.

Living-it-Up (DHI/Scottish Centre for Telehealth and Telecare – partner 5): The idea of empowering elderly people to improve their health and wellbeing is the main objective of the Ourense Living Lab. The lessons learnt in the Living-it-Up programme will be helpful to involve end users in the evaluations of the technologies and in the co-creation process.

Players involved:

- Galician Health Ministry
- Galician Health Knowledge Agency (ACIS)
- Ourense-Verín-O Barco de Valdeorras Health Area (assist in the elaboration of the Strategic Plan)

Action 2: Launch of a pilot public call aimed at recruiting innovative companies in need of product test or validation

Deliverables:

- **Ourense Health Living Lab public call (Convocatoria para la participación en el ecosistema Living Lab del área sanitaria de Ourense)**
- **Application form (Modelo de solicitud para la participación en la convocatoria)**
- **Application form guidance (Guía para la cumplimentación del modelo de solicitud)**

While the ecosystem of innovation in health is developed, the next stage will be the launch of a pilot public call with the purpose of recruiting innovative companies in need of product test or validation. The level of maturity



of the projects required in the public call will be according to the Technology Readiness Levels (TRL) based on a scale from 1 to 9 with 9 being the most mature technology.

The availability of free co-creation and experimental spaces lab will determine the number of companies recruited. However, it is expected to launch a pilot call for up to 10 companies testing their innovative products in the Living Lab at the same time in the different Living Lab spaces.

The research / innovation lines will be centred on the patient, mainly in the elderly, people with reduced mobility. These lines are:

- Elderly and/or chronic patients care
- Patient empowerment
- Information and Communications Technology
- Robotics and virtual reality

The estimated duration of the product test and validation will last a minimum of six months. However, it can be extended depending on the concrete needs of the companies. It is expected to start the product test and validation at the very beginning of semester 2 of the TITTAN phase 2.

Guidelines obtained from the **INNOSASUN**, the **CivTech** and the **HealthFactory** good practices will be helpful to the drafting of the specific terms of the public call and the application forms. Partners from Basque Country, Scotland and Almere provided the terms and conditions and the applications forms of their respective programmes, accelerators and living labs in Spanish and in English. The set of information gathered will be fully reflected in the pilot public call and in the application form and handbooks.

Players involved:

- Galician Health Service/Galician Health Ministry
- Galician Health Knowledge Agency (ACIS)

Semester 2

Action 3: Selection Process

Deliverables:

- **Application scoresheet to clearly set out the criteria being used to assess all potential solutions and the businesses behind them (Modelo de evaluación de solicitudes)**

The selection process will be divided into different sifts. The first sift selects all the potential solutions which meet the objectives of the programme to go forward to a second sift, during which each of the selected teams will be interviewed. To do this we will use the application form to assess:

- Overview of the proposal, clearly explaining what the solution is and any novel or innovative features it has. What we are looking for here is a proposed solution, clearly articulated and with a clear route to MVP [minimum viable product]. The overview of the proposal should mention the tech involved, the technical approach the proposed solution takes, and what the main challenges getting to an MVP will be. Also, whether the proposed solution rests on pre-existing tech, and if so who owns it, and to what extent it is proven. Finally, it should tell us about any pre-existing IP involved, and if there is, whether this is owned by you, is open source, or proprietary.
- Level of innovation: For the sake of clarity, the definition of innovation we work to can be summarised as the development and implementation of a product or service that either offers a completely new approach to a challenge, or significantly improves on an existing product or service. This significant improvement could take the form of, though not be limited to, areas such as increased efficiencies and effectiveness, reduced costs, and increased ease-of-use.
- Commercial potential, considering whether the proposed solution offers the chance to build wider markets; whether the solution extends to Galicia only or has the potential to reaches further; and whether there further potential markets [including those that might not be obvious] that could be significant in the future.



- Project management plan, the extent to which it presents a clear plan for the development of a working solution, including a calendar, milestones and success criteria, including a risk assessment and mitigation strategy and quality monitoring /control.

The second sift will be scored based on a 20 minutes interview, which will expand on and clarify the original application. The interview will last 20 minutes, can either be remote for example, via video conferencing or in-the-room at the Ourense Living Lab. In addition to further examining the three criteria above, the interview will also be used to understand:

- The team's strengths, attitudes and ethos
- Management structure, plans and ambitions
- The team's gender and diversity attitudes

Guidelines obtained from the INNOSASUN, the CivTech and the HealthFactory good practices will be helpful to the definition of the assessment criteria. We will take advantage of the CivTech® application scoresheet as it clearly sets out the criteria being used to assess all potential solutions and the businesses behind them.

Players involved:

- Galician Health Knowledge Agency (ACIS)
- Galician Health Service/Galician Health Ministry (specifically the following departments):
 - Healthcare Assistance Directorate
 - Patient quality Subdirectorate
 - ICT Subdirectorate (if applicable)
 - Financial Resources Subdirectorate (if applicable)
 - Human Resources Subdirectorate (if applicable)
 - Ourense-Verín-O Barco de Valdeorras Health Area

Action 4: Project development

The mission of this exploration stage is to influence citizens, companies, researchers and clinicians about the importance of innovation to improve the quality of life of elderly people, by making a clear benefit to patients and improving -sustainability and efficiency of health systems. The project development stage will be carried out according to the Ourense Living Lab Strategic Plan. During this stage and aligned with the research / innovation lines described in the Strategic Plan, teams work closely with the agents involved in the process of co-creation and knowledge transfer to the market (i.e. health professionals, patients and users) to develop their potential solution further, and address any issues that have been brought up. As already explained, the innovative solutions in need of test or validation will be centred on the patient, mainly in the elderly, and, conditioned on the type of solution, it will require different health professionals and patients roles/profiles (e.g. to test an innovative product to treat diabetes, we need a patient with that disease). In particular, the following tasks will be developed:

- Execution, management, monitoring and evaluation of the progress of the selected solutions.
- Recruitment of health professionals, patients and/or users of the Health Area of Ourense necessary for the test of the selected solutions.
- KPIs necessary to assess the selected projects carried out in the Ourense Living Lab.
- Evaluation of the results obtained.

The Ourense Living Lab will use the *FormIT* as the project development methodology (Stahlbröst, 2008). FormIT is a human-centred approach to develop digital innovations. The FormIT process can be seen as a spiral in which the focus and shape of the design become cleaner, while the attention of the evaluation broadens



from a focus on concepts and usability aspects to a holistic view on the use of the system. The FormIT process is typically carried out in three phases, each phase consisting of four stages. The three main phases are:

- 1) Concept design
- 2) Prototype design
- 3) Innovation design.

In each of these phases, four stages are carried out: 1) Explore, 2) Co-create, 3) Implement and 4) Evaluate, which are repeated in iterative processes. Besides these three phases, one additional phase is included: the planning.

The main reason for using the FormIT methodology is due to its interaction with users in each of every cycle. The basic idea is to increase knowledge through interactive interaction among stages and people with different perspectives (usability, business, and technology). Small changes and adjustments in the needs are quite common, especially in relation to the needs in the innovation. Based on these changes, changes in the design of the innovation also take place, as well as general development work to finalise the innovation as a whole.

Players involved:

- Ourense-Verín-O Barco de Valdeorras Health Area
- Galician Health Knowledge Agency (ACIS)

Semester 3

Action 5: Study of the results, lessons learnt and sustainability of the Living Lab ecosystem

Deliverables:

- **Final result report of selected projects (Informe de resultado de proyectos seleccionados)**
- **Ourense Living Lab sustainability report (Informe de sostenibilidad del ecosistema)**

The last stage will be the analysis of the process carried out in order to make improvements and learn from the experience. The level of achievement of the general and specific objectives will be analysed from each of the solutions tested and validated. In addition, the Living Lab sustainability report will analyse the functioning of the ecosystem and its feasibility.

The expected deliverables of this action 5 will provide the necessary guidelines to develop and implement the Living Lab Strategic Plan for Galicia. The Galician Health System has seven Health Areas with outpatients clinics, regional hospitals, and major hospitals. Each of the seven health areas could potentially be a Living Lab.

The aim of this Living Lab Strategic Plan for Galicia is to define a common framework to develop new environments for co-creation and experimentation with the active participation of users and industry in the Galician health system. The document based on the background learnt from this pilot action, will define the different spaces of co-creation for innovation within the Galician network of health infrastructures, the research/innovation lines, agents and users involved, and most important the methodology and governance model for each of the Living Lab ecosystems developed.

The explanation of how this Strategic Plan for Galicia is linked to the policy instrument addressed is clearly described in the section A.2.1 Policy relevance and durability. If successful in this pilot test, we will influence the OP by setting up a requisite to get an evaluation of the prototypes/products through the Galician network of Health Living Labs necessary defined in the Living Lab Strategic Plan for Galicia, in some of the upcoming innovation procurement calls co-funded by ERDF funds. The ROP funding schemes for innovation procurement in health will potentially take over the mainstreaming of this improved governance.

Players involved:

- Ourense-Verín-O Barco de Valdeorras Health Area
- Galician Health Knowledge Agency (ACIS)



Semester 4
<i>No content related activities should take place in this semester. The last months of the project should be entirely dedicated to the project closure.</i>

C. State Aid

Funds used to implement pilot actions have to comply with state aid rules, in line with article 107 of the TFEU. Therefore, the JS has to assess if the pilot activities proposed by the project can be considered as state aid relevant. The activity carried out within the pilot could be state aid relevant if it has a commercial nature, is market related, it grants an economic benefit to the beneficiary that the beneficiary would not have received without the pilot and is thus able to distort the competition within the EU. If the proposed pilot action falls under state aid rules, the aid will be granted under the de minimis regulation¹. According to this regulation, an organisation cannot receive more than EUR 200,000 of de minimis aid in the last 3 fiscal years. This means that, if the pilot action is state aid relevant and the project partner will receive de minimis aid, there will be specific procedures to follow. If the pilot benefits directly the project partner, a self-declaration will have to be provided by the project partner. In cases where third parties receive benefits from the pilot, they will be considered as the recipient of state aid/de minimis and projects partners bear the responsibility to ensure that state aid /de minimis rules are respected by the third parties, by collecting such self-declarations from them. Further information on state aid can also be found in section “2.7.5 State aid” in the programme manual.

In order to allow the JS to assess whether the proposed pilot is state aid relevant, we kindly ask you to reply to the questions below.

- Can any of the pilot activities be considered as an economic activity, i.e. market relevant, profit oriented or likely to improve the financial situation of the partner? Please justify as much as possible your answer, and if applicable, please explain how the pilot action could improve the financial situation of the project partner.

The main provisions regulating state aid control are set out in articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU). These articles generally prohibit state aid and define the rules to be followed by the Member States on the granting of aid that is in line with the state aid law.

In order to determine whether a public grant involves state aid, the following criteria apply:

1

‘Commission Regulation (EC) No 1407/2013 of 18 December 2013 on the application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union to de minimis aid’



- The beneficiary is an undertaking, i.e. an entity engaged in an economic activity
- The grant confers a benefit or advantage to the beneficiary which it would not have otherwise received
- The grant is selective
- The grant distorts or threatens to distort competition
- The grant affects trade between the Member States

The beneficiary of this pilot action is ACIS - Axencia Galega para a Xestión do Coñecemento en Saúde (Galician Health Knowledge Agency) which it is a public body governed by public law. Therefore ACIS is not an entity engaged in an economic activity and state aid rules are not applicable.

The pilot call to recruit innovative companies in need of product test or validation will be open to all interested companies (no selectivity). The selection process is precisely described in the Action 3 of this pilot action and in compliance with a pre-defined and transparent criteria.

The selection process will be divided into different sifts. The first sift selects all the potential solutions which meet the objectives of the programme to go forward to a second sift, during which each of the selected teams will be interviewed. To do this we will use the application form to assess the overview of the proposal, clearly explaining what the solution is and any novel or innovative features it has; the level of innovation; and the commercial potential, considering whether the proposed solution offers the chance to build wider markets, whether the solution extends to Galicia only or has the potential to reach further, and whether there further potential markets that could be significant in the future.

The second sift will be scored based on a 20 minutes interview, which will expand on and clarify the original application. In addition to further examining the three criteria above, the interview will also be used to understand the team's strengths, attitudes and ethos; the management structure, plans and ambitions and the team's gender and diversity attitudes.

All the type of activities these companies will be involved are related with the need of product test and validation. The main services offered by the Living Lab will be access to knowledge, network, partners, research and best practices as well as access to experimental spaces, office spaces to co-create and test. Any of the pilot activities cannot be considered as an economic activity due to this pilot action will not improve the financial situation of the partner. However, if this pilot action successful, it is expected to implement a network of self-sustainable Living Labs in Galicia, with admission fees to cover the maintenance costs related to the services offered to companies.

- Will there be a specific third party organisation or a selected group of third party organisations (other than the external experts sub-contracted in compliance with public procurement rules) involved in the pilot that could benefit from market related, or profit oriented activities, likely to improve their financial situation? If yes, please define the activities they will participate in and explain why you consider that they are market related and how they could bring an economic benefit to the third party.

No.



D. Partnership

Which partner(s) of the project will be in charge of the implementation of the pilot action?

Partner name:	Country:	Role in the pilot:
ACIS Axencia Galega para a Xestión do Coñecemento en Saúde (Galician Health Knowledge Agency) - <i>Lead partner</i>	Spain (Galicia)	Implementation and coordination

Does the pilot action imply the introduction of new partners in the partnership?

No

If yes, please specify

Partner name:	Country:	Role in the pilot:

Will other stakeholders be involved in the implementation of the pilot action?

No, the stakeholders involved in the implementation of the pilot action are already in the stakeholder group of the TITTAN project. These are:

- 1) Public Health Authority of Galicia - Regional Government of Galicia (Consellería de Sanidade)
- 2) Health Regional Service (Servicio Galego de Saúde).



E. Budget

Partner	Staff costs	Office and administration	Travel and accommodation	External expertise and services	Equipment	Total pilot action budget
PP1 – ACIS	71,400 €	10,710 €	- €	- €	- €	82,110 €
	- €	- €	- €	- €	- €	- €
	- €	- €	- €	- €	- €	- €
Total	71,400 €	10,710 €	- €	- €	- €	82,110 €

F. Questions for the Joint Secretariat

Part to be completed by the Interreg Europe Joint Secretariat

1. JS clarifications

2. JS final recommendations

State aid relevance	Yes	No
1/ Does the pilot action represent a service which allows to make profit and for which a market exists (i.e. is it considered as an economic activity in the meaning of the Commission notice on the notion of State Aid (n° 2016/C 262/01)?		X
2/ Could the financial situation of the concerned partner(s) improve as a result of the pilot (i.e. could the pilot action potentially distort the competition)?		X
3/ Will there be any economic benefit to third parties? (indirect state aid relevance)		X
Conclusion	Not state aid relevant	

Fulfilment of criteria?	Yes	No
1/ Relevance	X	
2/ Additionality	X	
3/ Interregionality	X	
4/ Feasibility (including finance)	X	
Final recommendation	Recommended for approval	