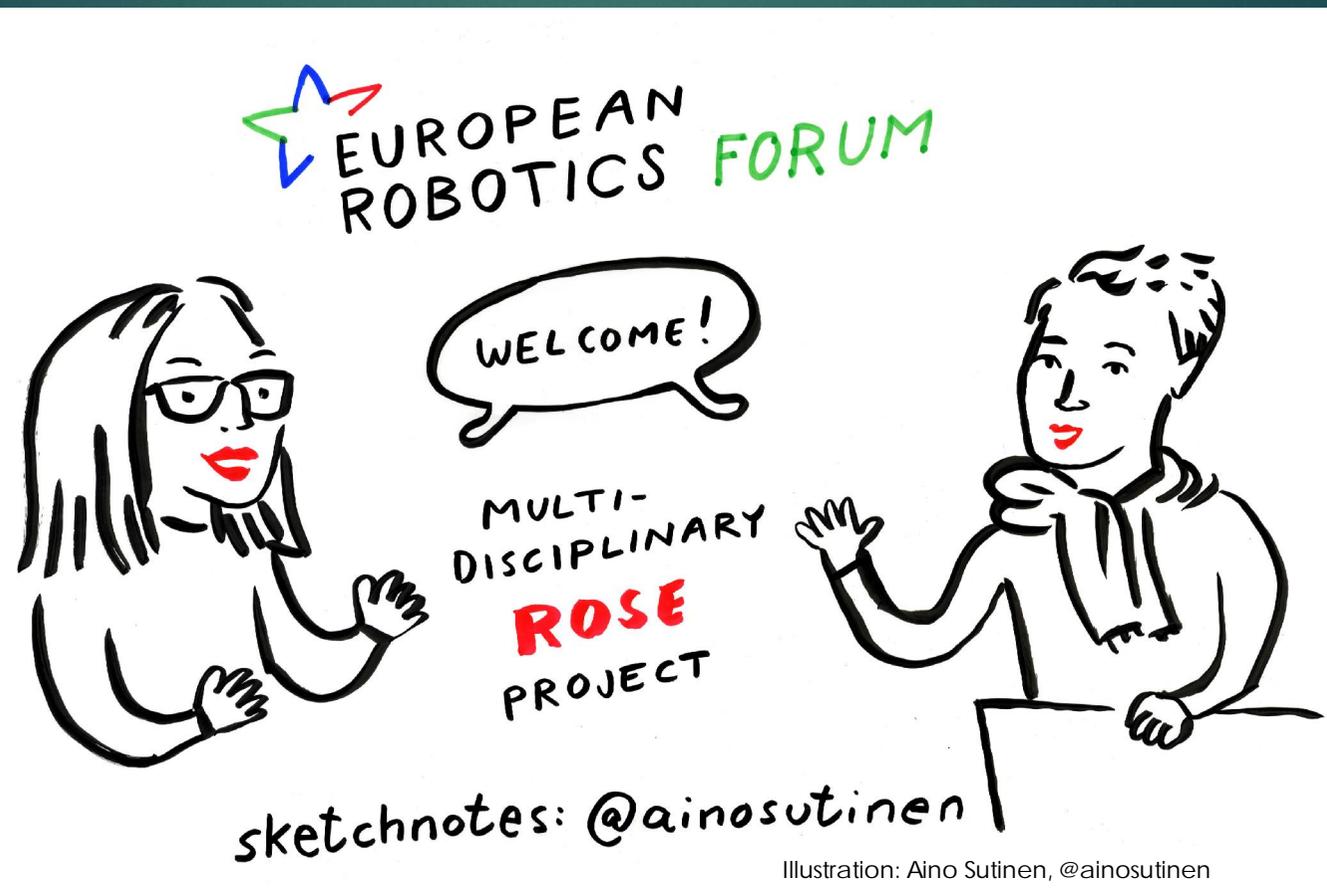


Building care robotics business and innovation ecosystems – ERF2018 workshop report

by Marketta Niemelä & Helinä Melkas



Agenda, 14 March 2018

- ▶ Introduction by the moderators
- ▶ Position statements by
 - ▶ Dympna Casey, Professor, National University of Ireland Galway
 - ▶ Amit Kumar Pandey, Head Principal Scientist, SoftBank Robotics
 - ▶ Leire Martinez Beitia, Project Manager, Tecnalia
- ▶ Group discussions
- ▶ Presentations of group discussions' outcomes

Moderators from the ROSE project:

Marketta Niemelä, VTT & Helinä Melkas, LUT (in collaboration with Lea Hennala & Satu Pekkarinen, LUT)

Graphic recording:

Aino Sutinen

ROBOTS & THE FUTURE OF WELFARE SERVICES

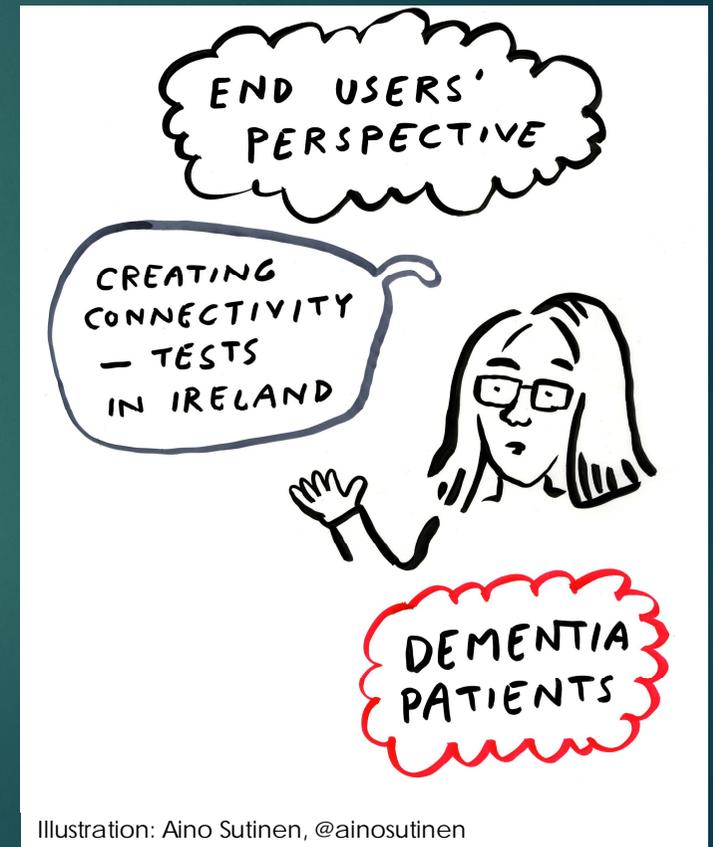


- The ROSE project is funded by Academy of Finland, Strategic Research Council (2015-2020).
- A multi-disciplinary consortium of six Finnish institutions (Aalto University, VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland, Lappeenranta University of Technology, University of Tampere, Tampere University of Technology, Laurea School of Applied Sciences)
- Research areas: Nursing science, Technology/Engineering, Sociology, Ethics, Innovation research
- Different kinds of (care-related) robots and all the three levels of society, services and individuals are studied
- <http://roseproject.aalto.fi/>

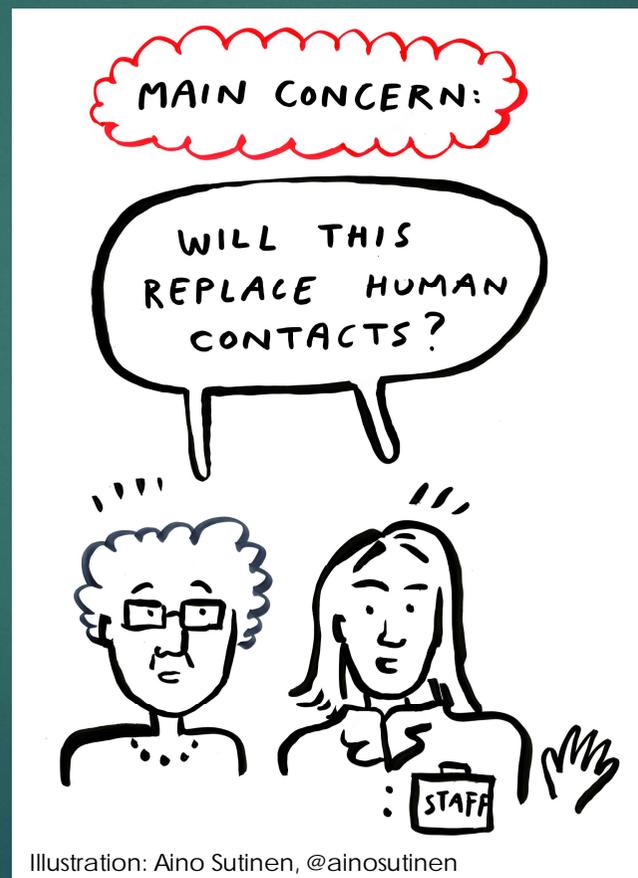
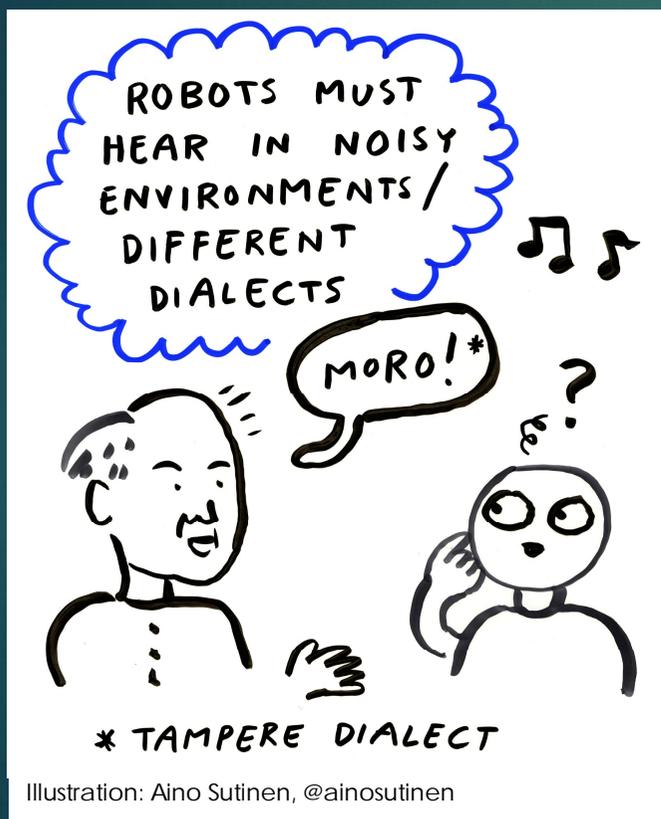


Notes on the presentations (1)

- ▶ Professor Dymphna Casey spoke about end-user perspectives, e.g. those of people suffering from severe dementia
- ▶ User-friendliness of the technologies is vital; designing robots that can be personalized to the health and communication status of the individual.
- ▶ Interaction between and regulation of the different technologies in the home would be crucial, too.
- ▶ There are still many challenges, e.g. ethical and privacy issues, negative attitudes and concerns.
- ▶ Research in the real world of practice (e.g. in noisy environments) needs to be conducted.
- ▶ See also the next slide.



Notes on the presentations (2)



Notes on the presentations (3)

- ▶ Amit Kumar Pandey, Head Principal Scientist, presented an industrial perspective.
- ▶ He introduced lessons learned from project work, such as the importance of adjusting to the cultural backgrounds of elderly people.
- ▶ He also highlighted the need to involve many kinds of stakeholders in networks, such as media, end-users, industry, insurance sector, academia.

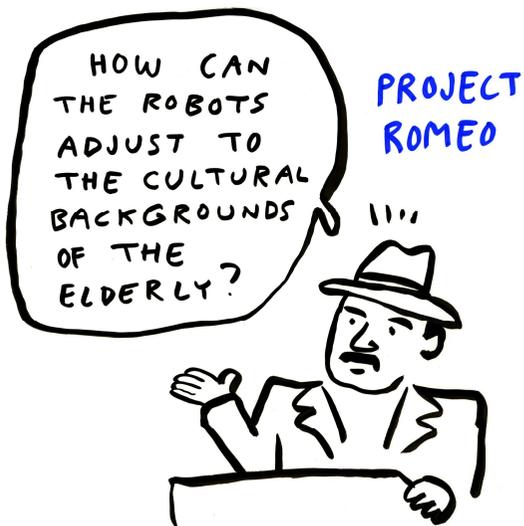


Illustration: Aino Sutinen, @ainosutinen

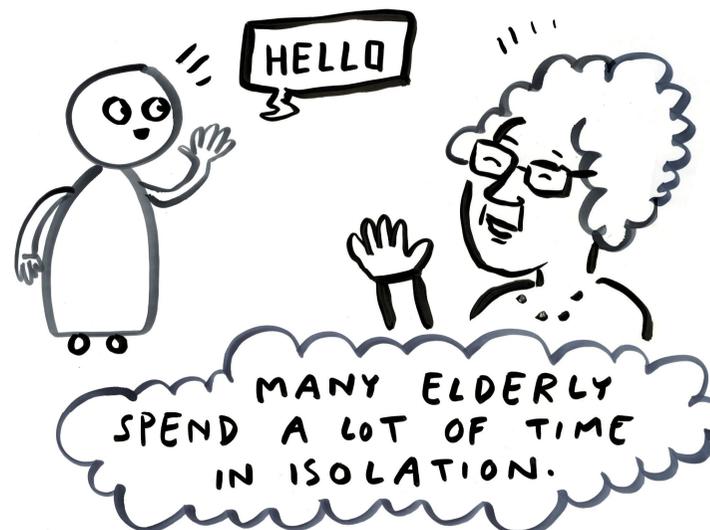


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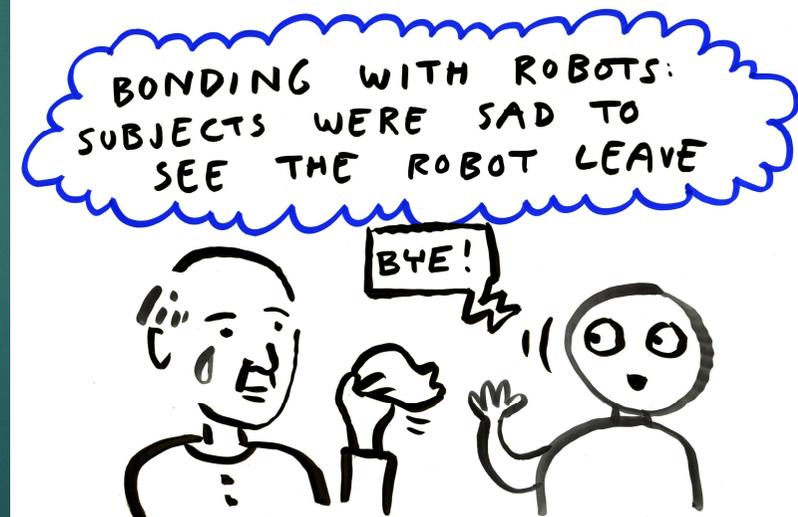
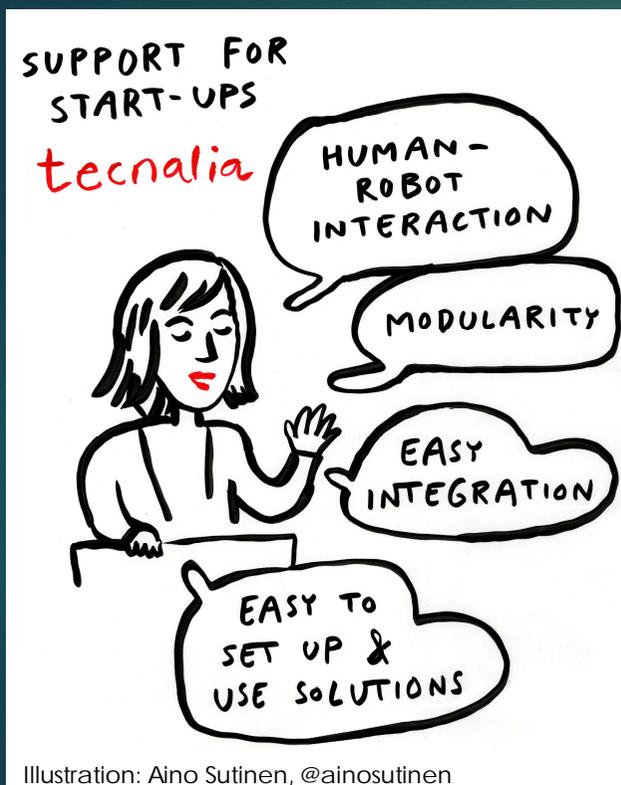


Illustration: Aino Sutinen, @ainosutinen

Notes on the presentations (4)



- ▶ Leire Martinez Beitia, Project Manager, presented a company support perspective, emphasizing the need to help companies build ecosystems.
- ▶ Innovations have to deal with regulations and standards that were not defined with the innovation in mind.
- ▶ There are various business model related challenges; e.g. high price of robotic solutions, differences in healthcare systems, lack of reimbursement policies at early stages.



Group discussions

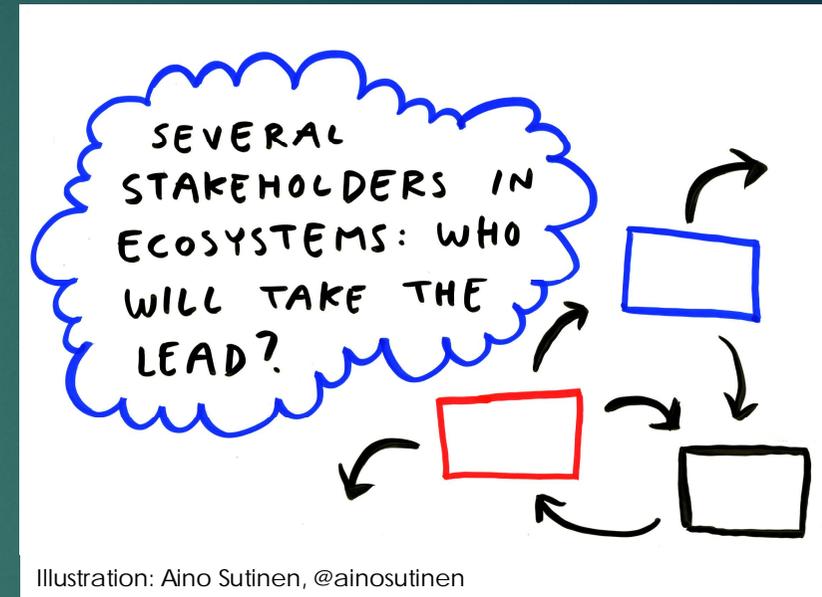
- ▶ Questions discussed by the groups:
 - ▶ What can be the role of international collaboration in cultivating ecosystems?
 - ▶ How to connect robotic care technologies, related services and service users better?

Notes on the group discussions: group 1

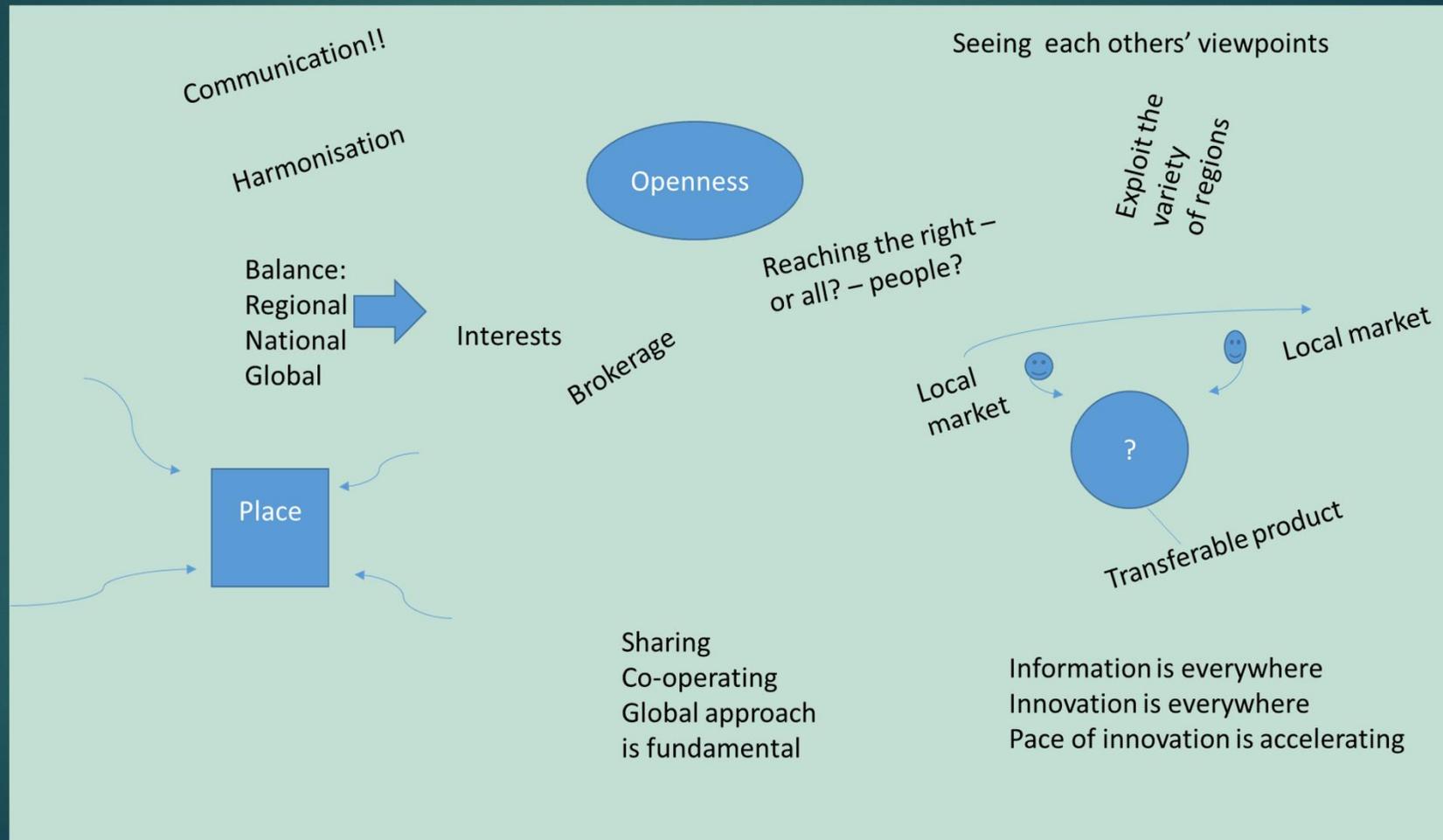
- ▶ Group 1 discussed international collaboration in cultivating ecosystems.
- ▶ Collaboration is vital, but transferring from one market to another is problematic. Environments are diverse, and solutions have to be localized.
- ▶ Openness and understanding have to be cultivated, especially between technical and care professionals, at regional, national and global levels.



Perspectives of Group 1



Perspectives of Group 1



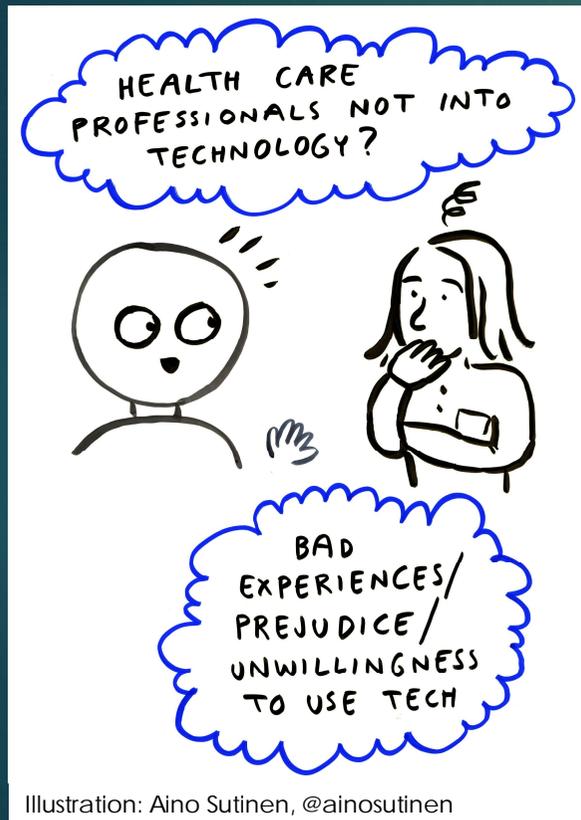
Group discussions: group 2



Illustration: Aino Sutinen, @ainosutinen

- ▶ Group 2 discussed how to connect robotic care technologies, related services and service users better.
- ▶ Interaction and dialogue as well as experiments and experiences (and the resulting feedback) were noted to be central to overcome barriers.
- ▶ Ways of engaging users in actual development work need to be planned carefully.
- ▶ Bringing users in is always beneficial.

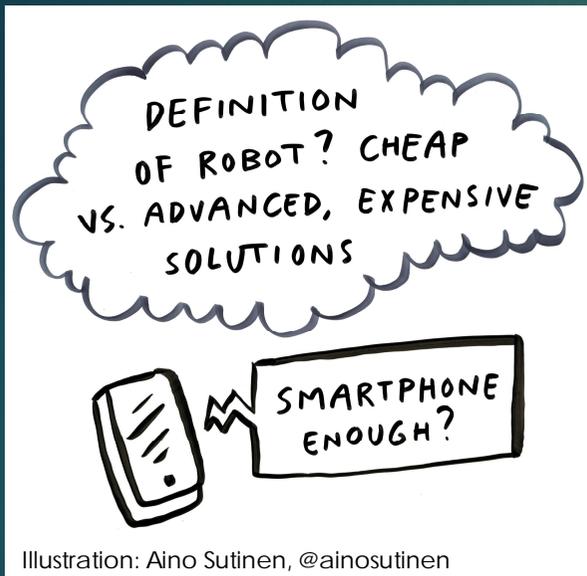
Perspectives of Group 2



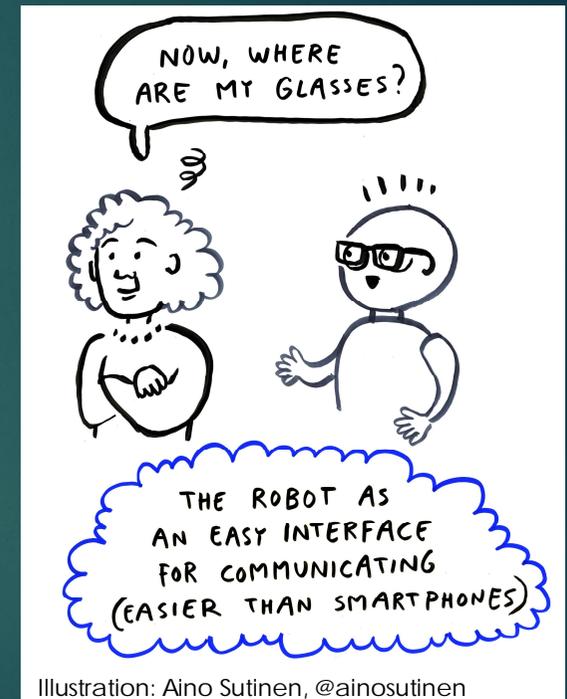
- ▶ To connect technologies and services better, there is a need to train and educate care professionals to work with robots – education is a long-term solution.
- ▶ Technology may also make care professions more appealing.
- ▶ ‘Interpreters’ are needed for technology – there is also business potential here.
- ▶ A welcome example was brought up of an engineer who has also been working at a care home.



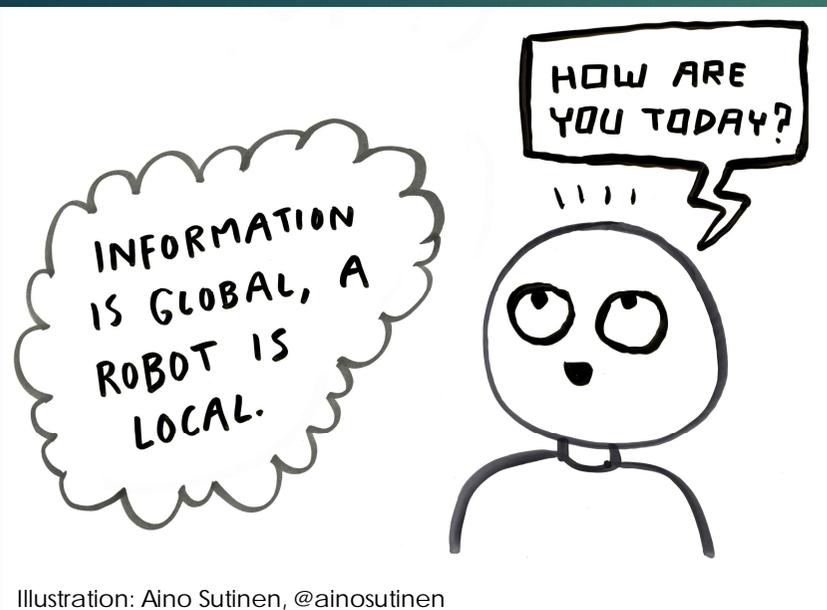
Perspectives of Group 2



- ▶ To connect technologies and service users better, we need to depart from needs of older people.
- ▶ What is actually the definition of a robot? Is a robot needed? Could the need be responded to with some other technology? Are there fears towards technology?
- ▶ Users need to be met and understood (e.g. their different diseases).
- ▶ 'Fit-for-purpose' technology! 'Do not take too big bites.'



Conclusions: some essential steps in building care robotics ecosystems



- ▶ Creating purpose for robot use and thorough localization of solutions
- ▶ Solving business model and regulation related challenges
- ▶ Educating professionals in different fields
- ▶ Gradually increasing exposure to robots; reducing concerns
- ▶ Engaging with end-users (e.g. panels, happenings, videos to stimulate discussions); starting from their needs
- ▶ Building multi-faceted, wide and localized ecosystems that cherish true collaboration and knowledge sharing

