R. PICARD, N. NOURY, C. MOGET, M. PINO. Co-design in living labs for healthcare and independent living: Features and perspectives for gerontechnology design. Gerontechnology 2016;15(suppl):57s; doi:10.4017/gt.2016.15.s.804.00 **Purpose** The purpose of this work is to point out the specific features and the diversity of co-design in Living Labs (LL) for Healthcare and Independent Living (LLHIL)1, focused on identifying common trends in the practices of these LL, including those designing and evaluating gerontechnology solutions². The aim is to give transparency and clarity to said initiatives without glossing over their differences and without giving the impression that it would be possible to standardise them. Clarity and transparency are essential if LLHILs are to contribute to the development of co-design practices by those in the gerontechnology industry and in the healthcare and independent living sector who call on them. The outcome will be products and services that meet demand, and thereby support efficient public health care systems and business competitiveness, including the silver economy^{3,4}. **Method** This work has been supported by a community of actors, including LLs involved in co-design activities within the health and elderly sector, called 'Forum LLSA'. This forum has no legal structure in order to allow the wide participation of different population groups. A cross-disciplinary group has been set up, with 9 working meetings being organized throughout 2015. More than 30 participants have been involved, including 10 forum LLSA LL sharing their practices. Finally, an academic interpretation of these has been carried out by qualified individuals. Results & Discussion The feedback reveals a number of consistencies which allow LLHILs to be classified into types. This proposed typology is based on the different ways of conducting co-design work, according to whether the issue targeted is medical, related to independent living, or is primarily social. Note that LLHILs may be several types combined. This could have been the case for gerontechnology LL. In fact, the diversity of design and evaluation methodologies between LL types has been probably a barrier to achieve this. On the other Hand, gerontechnology LL did not appear as one specific LL type either. These points need further investigations.

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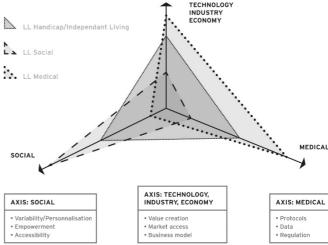


Figure 1. Descriptive typology of Living Labs (LL) based on the mobilization of three resources