

QR card project

GreeceVol QR card project

9 Apr 2018

Introduction

The project envisages to hand out a *personalized card* with a *QR code* to every refugee.

With this card the refugee can get goods like food and clothing that is offered by NGOs.

The card holder will just have to present the card to receive the goods she is entitled to.

How it works

- The card contains an unique token in form of a **QR code**.
- To receive an item the card holder **shows** his card.
- The card is then **scanned** by smart phone or mobile computer
- The software **checks** if the card holder is entitled for the service.
- The smart phone or mobile computer shows the **result**.

Advantages

- Counting & restricting services becomes possible
- The system is simple and easy to use
- Administrative work for NGOs is massively reduced
- No extra hard ware equipment needed

Counting & restricting services

Counting items and restriction services is easy. The system knows who is entitled (e.g. only woman) and how many items a card holder can get.

It only takes about 2 seconds to scan a card. This is very easy to do and needs no special training.

Less administrative work

Administrative work like saving information about items distributed in an excel sheet falls away. The NGO only has to edit the settings of the service once. Then the system keeps track of items given away and checks who is entitled.

Easy to use

The cards are scanned with a smart phone or a mobile computer. The time for scanning is about 2 seconds.

There are no skills needed to use the system. Just hold the camera over the QR and the system does the rest.

No extra hardware

Most volunteers have smart phones and/or laptops. There is no need for extra hardware.

The service

To use the QR card, the NGO has to create a **new service**. In the **service definition** the NGO defines how many item the card holder can get per time, who is entitled (only woman or children), etc.

After that the service is **ready to be used**.

Kinds of services

- Access right
- Item counter (e.g. clothes)
- Queue management
- Shopping

Access right

The access right service checks if the card holder has access rights. That means access to a certain space. If yes, the person is let in. There is no counting involved.

Item counter

The item counter service just counts item received by the card holder. The service definition contains the frequency, i.e. how many items per time (e.g. one item per month).

Queue management

Queue management is for managing large queues and appointments. A distribution of meals for 500+ people is a classical example. The **service** makes sure that each card holder gets only one meal (and not five ...) and offers a ticket system to reduce large queues.

Shopping

The shopping service is for warehouses or any place where goods or services are sold by virtual currency. When the card is scanned, the price has to be entered or a fixed amount is deducted from the card holders account.

This is practical to e.g. sell tea or coffee or for a warehouse.

Virtual currency

The **shopping service** uses a virtual currency. This currency is virtual and the credit is stored on the server. No card holder can loose or have credits stolen. Nor is a black market possible or the production of fake notes. In case of loss of card, the card is replaced and the credits are accessible again.

Further advantages

The services allow NGO to cooperate by sharing a service or sharing a currency. Two warehouses can use the same service and count the goods distributed. When one warehouse gives some shoes the other knows immediately.

Further advantages

- If two NGO share the same virtual currency card holders can shop in both places. That offers more diversity for the card holders.

Scope

Any NGO can use the service. There is no restriction.

Sample I

Imagine you have a diapers distribution for babies: babies under 6 month shall receive 30 pieces, babies between 6 and 12 months 20 pieces, and babies between one and two years 10 pieces per week.

Sample II

For that you configure the service. After that a *simple scan* will tell the volunteer scanning how many diapers the card holder – in this case the card of the baby – is entitled to and how many it already got.

No checking of sheets, no troubles:

one scan = exact number of items.

Sample III

The service not only counts the items received by a card holder but also how much this specific card holder is entitled to as the system knows the age of the baby.

Configuration

Everything can be configured like gender, age, frequency etc.

We are glad to create a custom function to fulfil your needs exactly.

Data security

- All **services** are completely separated from each other.
- **No** user (e.g. the NGO) can access a **list of card holders** with their **data**. The system only checks a card and tells if the card holder is entitled for this service at this time.
- Old data is **anonymised** and names are stored encrypted.

Statistics

- **Data** about services (e.g. items distributed) is accessible for the NGO as **excel sheet** (the data is fully anonymised).
- This is helpful to show donors about one's activities.

Conclusion

- The QR card project is a powerful mean to reduce loads of redundant administrative work, speed up goods distribution and make it easier and more precise at the same time.

Contact

- Contact: admin@greecevol.info