CERIM
Central Europe Research to Innovation Models

FINAL CONFERENCE SZCZECIN

27-29, June, 2011

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Final Conference, Szczecin,

27-29, June, 2011.

Participants from the side of ValDeal:

Dr. Peter Csíkos

Klara Stumpf

The three day long final conference was taken place in Szczecin, Poland, and Miedziwodzie.

The program started with a CERIM project meeting at the University of Economics and Management at the University of Szczecin (str. Mickiewicza 64). The meeting was held with a limited number of participants as not all CERIM partners arrived in time due to unforeseen circumstances to the meeting. The Hungarian and the Polish partners went through the actual issues in CERIM project and taked about the scientific projects they have to find business solutions about. Klra Stumpf talked aboutBBS Nanotechnology and Digital Holograpic Microscope projects which have been selected as two of the most promising projects at ValDeal.
The rest of CERIM members arrived later to Szczecin and the group was transferred to Miedziwodzie by bus. In Miedziwodzie, integration meeting was held for CERIM members where all partners met with Forum Gryf's staff and management. The meeting was aimed to make stronger relation between the Polish technology transfer experts and the other innovation management people from all over Central Europe. We got to know each-other's processes and status in terms of technology transfer and regional possibilities.

The group was transferred back to Szczecin on the 28th of June, where they participated on the conference organized by Forum Gryf, „Innovation as a factor in regional development" at the Faculty of Economics and Management, University of Szczecin.

1. figure - CERIM members

The conference strated with the introduction of CERIM project by Nils Gabrielsson from Inno AG. The project aims to develop the most appropriate model of transfer of innovative technologies. Central Europe has to invest in these technologies in order to catch up in global competition. CERIM project focuses to research institutes and universities therefore the target group was consisting of scientists and university co-workers. The main goal was to create a strong network of technology trasnfer experts in Central Europe. All project partners are institutes conducting technology transfer. CERIM is focused on finding solutions that support the functionning of these institutions too. An online technology trasnfer tool was created in order to help all technology transfer organizations in their operations and to help them in technology commercialization. This tool is free and available to everyone who visits CERIM project's website. In addition a toolbox was created to assess technology patterns and intellectual property management at technology transfer institutes.

2. figure – Nils Gabrielsson presenting CERIM project

Tobias Parikh, the project manager of Patent & Valorization Agency Meckenburg-Vorpommern AG introduced the audience to the technology transfer processes in Germany where 250 universities are having a significant basis of innovative technologies as well as research institutes focusing on specific areas (eg. basic research or applied research). The patent agency was created to help these

institutes by evaluating their technologies with market outlook and to help scientists dealing with intellectual property protection and management. The Agency has stong relations with the industry that helps in licensing and finding partners in commercialization.

3. figure – Tobias Parikh presenting the German TT

Dominik Rozkut, Director of Statistical Office in Szczecin held his presentation on "Technology transfer in Poland compared to other European Union countries". He introduced into the statistical background of Poland's technology transfer capacity and results and gave a picture on Central European processes in a statistical highlight. Poland becomes a more and more innovative country. In 2008 the R&D expenditure was 0,68% of te GDP in Poland and less than 30% was produced by the private sector. The solution might be the commercialiation of research results to transfer them into the business sphere from the research institutes. The number of European, American and Japanese patents is very low in Poland when comparing to other EU countries.

4. figure – Dominik Rozkrut prsenting statistical data on Polish TT

Jaśmina Solecka, the Director of the Regional Centre for Innovation and Technology Transfer in Szczecin distinguished the following stages of technology transfer:

- analysis of business needs
- sought for a partner in technology commercialization
- negotiations, financing
- technology transfer agreement

She mentioned the European Enterprise Network as a free of charge, well elaborated database of tehcnologies that are ready to be commercalized. Cooperating partner are to be found on trade fairs, markets or pointed missions. There are also EU programs to obtain funding for technology development within the Regional Operative Programmes and the Innovative Economy Operative Programme. Application fields should be defined and funding can be achieved in well-defined targeted technology development. In Poland, the National Centre for Research and Development call for grants named InnoTech for those SMEs who intend to market innovative technologies, services or products.

Technology transfer also aims to:

- build up informal contacts with practicing scientists, change experience
- employ shift workers to enhance information diffusion
- benchmarking, examination of existing TT models, case studies

The program ended with a panel discussion („The role of innovation in the dynamic economic development of the region of Western Pomerania") and a dinner.

5. figure - Panel discussions

On the 29th of June, 2011. the CERIM workshop was held aiming to go through the problems of commercialization of knowledge and transfer of innovative technologies. During the workshop, Nils Gabrielsson held his presentation on CERIM project that was follown by the presentations of local TT institutions:

1) Regional Centre for Innovation and Technology Transfer
2) Szczecin Science and Technology Park
3) Centre for Knowledge and Technology Transfer, University of Szczecin

Dominik Rozkrut, the Director of Statistical Office in Szczecin also highlighted the main problems they have to face in the field of commercialization of knowledge and transfer of innovative technologies in Poland.

The presentations were follon by discussions moderated by Dominik Rozkrut.

6. figure - Dominik Rozkrut, the moderator