

Vadym Yashenkov, Oksana Tsurkan, Oliver Rohde

# NoGAP: Knowledge Transfer Community to Bridge the Gap Between Research, Innovation and Business Creation

Project Handbook





*Vadym Yashenkov, Oksana Tsurkan, Oliver Rohde*  
NoGAP: Knowledge Transfer Community to Bridge the Gap  
Between Research, Innovation and Business Creation

## **Authors**

Oliver Rohde

German Aerospace Center – Project Management Agency

Heinrich-Konen Straße 1

53227 Bonn | Germany

phone: +49 3821 1891

oliver.rohde@dlr.de

Vadym Yashenkov | Oksana Tsurkan

The Centre for Scientific and Technical Information

and Innovation Promotion of Ukraine

Gorky Street 180

Kyiv 03680 | Ukraine

## **Project coordinator**

Steinbeis-Europa-Zentrum

Erbprinzenstr. 4–12

76133 Karlsruhe | Germany

phone: +49 721 93519-121

Daniela Chiran

phone: +49 721 93519-132

chiran@steinbeis-europa.de

Dorothea Haas

phone: +49 721 93519-133

haas@steinbeis-europa.de

Robert Gohla

phone: +49 721 93519-110

gohla@steinbeis-europa.de

Vadym Yashenkov, Oksana Tsurkan, Oliver Rohde

---

**NoGAP:**

**Knowledge Transfer Community to  
Bridge the Gap Between Research,  
Innovation and Business Creation**

**Project Handbook**

## **Imprint**

© 2016 Steinbeis-Edition

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reprinted, reproduced, or utilised in any form by any electronic, mechanical, or other means now known or hereafter invented, including photocopying, microfilming, and recording or in any information storage or retrieval system without written permission from the publisher.

Vadym Yashenkov, Oksana Tsurkan, Oliver Rohde  
NoGAP: Knowledge Transfer Community to Bridge the Gap Between Research, Innovation and Business Creation. Project Handbook

1<sup>st</sup> edition, 2016 | Steinbeis-Edition, Stuttgart  
ISBN 978-3-95663-092-7

Layout: Steinbeis-Edition

Cover picture: © Hanna Runge for Steinbeis-Edition

All pictures: SEZ except p. 11 ©holgerkehl / pixabay.com

Production: e.kurz + co druck und medientechnik gmbh, Stuttgart

Steinbeis is an international service provider in entrepreneurial knowledge and technology transfer. The Steinbeis Transfer Network is made up of about 1,000 enterprises. Specialized in chosen areas, Steinbeis Enterprises' portfolio of services covers research and development; consulting and expert reports as well as training and employee development for every sector of technology and management. Steinbeis Enterprises are frequently based at research institutions, especially universities, which are constituting the Network's primary sources of expertise. The Steinbeis Network comprises around 6,000 experts committed to practical transfer between academia and industry. Founded in 1971, the Steinbeis-Stiftung is the umbrella organization of the Steinbeis Transfer Network. It is headquartered in Stuttgart, Germany. Steinbeis-Edition publishes selected works mirroring the scope of the Steinbeis Network expertise.

187798-2016-06 | [www.steinbeis-edition.de](http://www.steinbeis-edition.de)

---

# Preface

NoGAP aimed at promoting the cooperation of the EU and its Members States / Associated Countries with the Eastern Partnership Countries (namely: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine) to bridge the gap between research and innovation. NoGAP contributed to activate the innovation potentials of SMEs through a better cooperation with researchers, transferring and using new knowledge and ideas.

The overall objective of the project is to reinforce cooperation with Eastern Partnership countries to develop a “Common Knowledge and Innovation Space” on the societal challenge of “Secure, Clean and Efficient Energy” between the EU and EaP countries.

The NoGAP consortium comprises 13 organizations from six countries: 3 EU Member States (Germany, Romania, Slovakia) and three countries from the Eastern Partnership Region (Belarus, Georgia, Ukraine,). To improve the exchange between research, business and innovation, interrelated tandem relations between research organizations and innovation support services are established.

The specific goals of NoGAP are:

- identifying the main drivers and obstacles of closer linkages between academia and business in the field of secure, clean and efficient energy in the Eastern Partnership Region
- developing a best practice methodology to enhance the successful commercialization of research results and to improve the management of these results
- developing innovation support services to foster existing and establish new strategic partnerships
- improving the competencies of researchers, entrepreneurs and intermediaries by organizing trainings for these target groups
- creating and organizing twinings between partners from both regions

- promoting networking between EU and Eastern Partnership countries
- developing pilot activities to foster mutually beneficial public-private-partnerships between EU and Eastern Partnership countries in the energy sector
- assessing the opportunities for the establishment of sustainable Technology Transfer Centres (TTC) in the participating partner countries on the basis of existing structures and good practice.

The project handbook provides an overview of the activities carried out by NoGAP from 2013 until 2016 and presents first results that might have a lasting impact.



# Table of Content

<b>Abbreviations.....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>1 EU-EaP Science and Technology Dialogue: Tackling Technology Transfer Needs.....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>2 Project Mission and Objectives .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>3 Project Best Practices .....</b>	<b>17</b>
3.1 Brokerage Events.....	17
3.2 Brokerage Event in Kyiv .....	18
3.3 Brokerage Event in Frankfurt am Main .....	19
<b>4 First Outcomes: Technology Offers and Requests, Expression of Interest and Company Profiles .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>5 Delivering Trainings .....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>6 Innovation Audits and IPR Consultancy .....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>7 Twinning .....</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>8 Twinning Glimpses.....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>9 Stakeholders Say .....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>10 Partners' Expectations .....</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>11 NoGAP Consortium.....</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>12 Conclusions .....</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>Reference .....</b>	<b>56</b>

## Abbreviations

BMBF	German Federal Ministry of Education and Research
BSATU	Belarusian State Agrarian Technical University
CA/SC	Central Asian and South Caucasus (countries)
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States
DLR	German Aerospace Centre
DTC	Danube Transfer Centre
EaP	Eastern Partnership (countries)
EECA	East European and Central Asian (countries)
EEN	Enterprise Europe Network
EoI	expression of interest
EU	European Union
EWf	Europe Welding Federation
GRDF	Georgian Research and Development Foundation
IB	International Bureau
ICARTI	International Centre for Advancement of Research Technology and Innovation
ICT	information and communication technologies
IIW	International Institute of Welding
INTAS	International Association for the promotion of cooperation with scientists from the independent states of the former Soviet Union
IPA	SC IPA CIFATT Craiova
IPD	International Collaboration Department

---

KIC	Knowledge Innovation Community
NASB	National Academy of Sciences of Belarus
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NCP	national contact point
NGO	non-governmental organization
NITT SK	National Centre for Technology Transfer Support in Slovakia
NMC	new media consortium
NTUU “KPI”	National Technical University of Ukraine “Kyiv Polytechnic Institute”
PEWI	E.O. Paton Electric Welding Institute of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine
RCTT	Republican Centre of Technology Transfer
RTD	research, technology and development
SCST	State Committee for Science and Technologies of the Republic of Belarus
SE	state enterprise
SEZ / SIG	Steinbeis-Europa-Zentrum of the Steinbeis Innovation gGmbH
SME	small and medium enterprise
STCU	Science and Technology Centre in Ukraine
STI	science, technology and innovation
SUA	Slovak University of Agriculture
TO	technology offer
TR	technology request
TTC	technology transfer centre

TTO	technology transfer organization
UIITE	Ukrainian Institute for Information Technologies in Education
UKS	Union of Slovak Clusters
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UTC-N	Universitatea Tehnica din Cluj-Napoca

# 1 EU-EaP Science and Technology Dialogue: Tackling Technology Transfer Needs



Scientific research and transfer of technologies into innovative products, services and processes are the backbone of any knowledge-based economy. They are considered major drivers of economic growth, societal development and appropriate responses to global challenges. The European Union (EU) and the Eastern Partnership countries (EaP) share common goal of achieving political, economic and social stability and prosperity. Knowledge-based economies are considered as keys to success in both regions. Overarching policy objectives in the European Union are expressed in adopted strategies and most prominently in the EU's Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth with the European Innovation Union being one of its flagship initiatives. Scientific research and technological development (RTD) and innovation are indispensable assets for responding to the global challenges which affect – directly or indirectly – all of us. Bilateral and multilateral cooperation in this field is also essential to make optimum use of each other's academic strengths, to share respective resources and to prepare the ground for a joint transfer of scientific results into innovative applications for national, regional and worldwide markets. Although cooperation in science, technology and innovation between the EU and the EaP partner countries is quite strong, there is still room for further development<sup>1</sup>.

A double approach is proposed for identifying priorities for future cooperation with EaP countries:

- a) common societal challenges to focus on; and
- b) cross-cutting issues to address in priority in order to improve the cooperation framework conditions<sup>2</sup>.

---

1 White Paper on Opportunities and Challenges in View of Enhancing the EU Cooperation with Eastern Europe, Central Asia and South Caucasus in Science, Research and Innovation: [www.ceriss.eu/files/White\\_Paper\\_main\\_for\\_web.pdf](http://www.ceriss.eu/files/White_Paper_main_for_web.pdf)

2 White Paper on Opportunities and Challenges in View of Enhancing the EU Cooperation with Eastern Europe, Central Asia and South Caucasus in Science, Research and Innovation: [www.ceriss.eu/files/White\\_Paper\\_main\\_for\\_web.pdf](http://www.ceriss.eu/files/White_Paper_main_for_web.pdf)

This priority-setting is based on contributions received from EU Member States and EaP countries that were consolidated by an expert group mandated by the EaP Panel on research and innovation.

Transfer of technologies and innovations is an important and beneficial process for all involved actors – universities, research institutions, business entities and public – from EU and EaP countries as it helps bring new products, services, and supports also creation of new jobs<sup>3</sup>.

Through technology transfer an organisation can demonstrate the innovative character of its discoveries. Establishing a technology transfer centres (TTCs) or technology transfer offices (TTOs) has crucial influence on the organisational and academic culture because it requires implementation of new systems, rules, processes, and internal directions. The conditions for technology transfer and innovations vary widely from country to country. There is no unique way to set up a technology transfer system and TTCs/TTOs. It depends upon many factors, the most important being the entrepreneurial culture of the academic and research institutions, and of the region or nation. Each model has been developed to fit the cultural, political and economic conditions of the corresponding country.

There are many mechanisms which link the academic and business world and many informal as well as formal networks and ties. In the post-socialist countries (usually represented by NMC and EaPC) and emerging economies (developing countries) the situation is very similar and the research and innovation capabilities are highly concentrated within public research institutes and universities.

The modernisation of the “traditional” model of these public institutions – in terms of promoting commercialisation of their research results – requires changes in policies, in distribution of financial resources, but particularly in academic culture. “Successful and meaningful technology transfer is demand driven, so it is important to understand the external partner’s needs. If the internal academic

---

3 Commission staff working document: Roadmaps for international cooperation: Report on the implementation of the strategy for international cooperation in research and innovation {COM(2014) 567 final}; [http://ec.europa.eu/research/iscp/pdf/policy/annex\\_roadmaps\\_sep-2014.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/research/iscp/pdf/policy/annex_roadmaps_sep-2014.pdf)

community does not support the technology transfer process, there will be a scope for failure at various stages of the process.”<sup>4</sup>

Technology transfer helps develop early stage intellectual property into tools for direct use by the research community, or into bases for new platforms, products, or services to be made into products for public use. The ultimate beneficiary of technology transfer is the public, who benefits from both the products that reach the market and the jobs resulting from the development, manufacturing, and sale of products.

## 2 Project Mission and Objectives

The main goal of the project “Knowledge Transfer Community to bridge the gap between research, innovation and business creation – NoGAP” is to bridge the gap between research and innovation, focusing on improving competences and cooperation between producers and users of knowledge to tackle societal challenges of common interest, especially in the field of energy.



NoGAP Kick-off, Stuttgart, Germany, 23 October 2013

<sup>4</sup> Campbell, Alison F. How to Set Up a Technology Transfer Office: Experiences from Europe: [http://ipmall.info/hosted\\_resources/IP\\_handbook/ch06/ipHandbook-Ch%2006%2003%20Campbell%20Establishing%20TTOs-Europe.pdf](http://ipmall.info/hosted_resources/IP_handbook/ch06/ipHandbook-Ch%2006%2003%20Campbell%20Establishing%20TTOs-Europe.pdf)

By promoting the development of science, technology and innovation (STI) co-operation with targeted countries and regions in areas of common interest and mutual benefit, NoGAP's activities has contributed:

- to strengthen EU STI and economic competitiveness;
- to improve the access to the knowledge, expertise and markets in third countries;
- to tackle more efficiently and effectively major societal challenges;
- to support EU external policies objectives by helping less developed regions and countries strengthen and make better use of their STI competences for their socio-economic development.



NoGAP Kick-off, Stuttgart, Germany, 23 October 2013

As regards the innovation support approach of the NoGAP project, the challenges to bridge the gap between research and innovation are widely known. Over the past decade research institutes, companies and innovation support organizations have become increasingly aware of the importance of close exchange and collaboration for successful transfer of research results into innovative products which are profitable on the market. However, despite the commonly accepted need for a better alignment of efforts, the gap still exists.





Steering Committee Meeting in Kyiv, Ukraine, 16-17 March 2015

Against this background and in line with the strategic goal of the R2I-ENP instrument to bridge the gap between research and innovation NoGAP took up the challenge to bring together research and innovation towards the achievement of mutual development objectives. Its general goal was to enhance cooperation and to strengthen the innovation chain among the participating countries in the energy sector by:

- better aligning research objectives to socio-economic needs in the energy sector;
- improving performance in managing, transferring and using knowledge resulting from research;
- enhancing innovation cooperation between the EU and EaP countries.

This challenge is equally relevant to all EU and EaP partner countries participating in the project, namely: Germany, Romania, Slovakia, Ukraine, Belarus and Georgia. These countries are currently seeking to build reliable, sustainable and competitive energy systems, coping at the same time with scarce resources and increasing energy needs.

Space with the EaP countries required the cooperation of research, coordination and networking between stakeholders and will require increased efforts from all EaP countries in building research capacity and increasing collaboration with EU researchers and research organizations.

The creation of the EaP countries energy network using KIC Inno Energy model in relation with energy efficiency and renewable energy was one of the project objectives, which may help improve the knowledge exchange among different stakeholder groups who are active in the field of energy efficiency and renewable energy.



Steering Committee Meeting in Tbilisi, Georgia, 27 March 2014

## 3 Project Best Practices

### 3.1 Brokerage Events

The brokerage events held in Kyiv, Ukraine, on 04 November 2014 and in Frankfurt am Main, Germany, on 16 June 2015 aimed at opening opportunities for the presentation and matching for the implementation of the generated documents and facilitating further networking between the EU and EaP stakeholders from research, innovation and business, especially in the energy sector. Participants at the two brokerage events came from a wide array of institutions: ranging from public research organizations and higher education institutions over intermediary organizations and NGOs to SMEs. This variety of institutional backgrounds was also reflected by the range of topics covered in technology offers and requests presented at the two events (Fig.1).

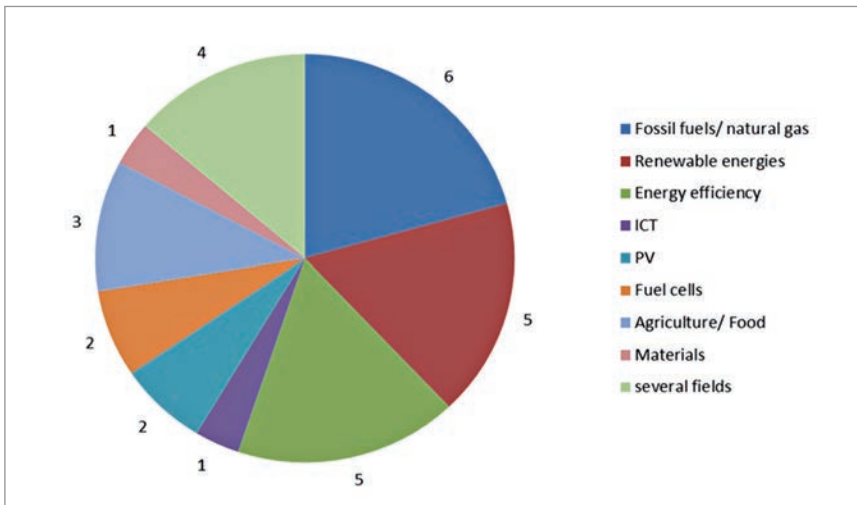


Figure 1: Thematic focus of presentations at the two brokerage events

Ties with the Knowledge and Innovation Community on energy (KIC Inno Energy) were established by the two events participants via presentations by KIC Inno Energy representatives.

## 3.2 Brokerage Event in Kyiv

The first NoGAP brokerage event was held in Kyiv, Ukraine, on 04 November 2014. Total attendance at the event reached a maximum of approximately 60 people, with many visitors of the international trade fair attending specific presentations at the event.



Brokerage Event in Kyiv, Ukraine, 04 November 2014

Twelve representatives from research institutes, universities and SMEs from EaP and EU countries presented offers and requests for new forms of cooperation in the energy sectors.

Presented projects covered a wide range of topics, from fuel cells and technology for space applications to burner technology, energy-efficient buildings and new technologies for light bulbs.



Participants of the brokerage event in Kyiv

Presentations of cooperation offers and requests were complemented by information about current calls aimed at energy topics under the European Union's framework programme for research and innovation Horizon 2020 and a call for innovation proposals issued by KIC Inno Energy.

### 3.3 Brokerage Event in Frankfurt am Main

The second brokerage event was organized on 16 June 2015 in Frankfurt am Main, Germany. Following the concept of organizing events in conjunction with larger trade fairs, the event was organized as a side event to the international trade fair "ACHEMA 2015" in Frankfurt am Main.



Participants of the brokerage event in Frankfurt am Main



29 representatives of universities, research institutions and SMEs from Ukraine, Georgia, Belarus, Germany and Romania took part. 16 representatives from the institutions from Belarus, Georgia, Ukraine and Romania presented the capabilities, technology offers and requests of their organizations.



At the brokerage event in Frankfurt am Main

Representatives from the KIC Inno Energy provided information about funding opportunities by KIC Inno Energy and discussed possibilities for participation by institutions from Eastern Partnership countries.

## 4 First Outcomes: Technology Offers and Requests, Expression of Interest and Company Profiles

NoGAP partners generated technology offers, technology requests, expressions of interest and company profiles in their countries. Figure 2 shows the number of obtained profiles. NoGAP partners from all participating countries gave advice to the idea carriers how to structure these documents in an appealing manner, drawing on experiences especially from the Enterprise Europe Network (EEN). Selected authors of these profiles from participating countries were invited to the brokerage events in Kyiv and Frankfurt to present their ideas and proposals to a wider audience.

	Realized / Total				Georgia
		Belarus	Ukraine		
<b>Technology Offers</b>		13/12	21/20		9/8
<b>Technology Requests</b>		13/12	21/20		8/8
<b>Expressions of Interest</b>		32/32	45/43		28/25
	<b>IPA</b>	<b>SEZ</b>	<b>BSATU</b>	<b>KPI</b>	<b>GTU</b>
<b>Company Profiles</b>	4/2	2/2	2/2	3/2	3/2

Figure 2: Total number of profiles generated by NoGAP partners (as for 01 February 2016)

Besides preparing the brokerage events, the generation of these profiles also serves the project's primary objective of fostering capacity building in the field of technology transfer in Eastern Partnership countries. Therefore the generation of such profiles continued after the two brokerage events, and profiles were disseminated throughout various channels.



NoGAP partners discussing methodology and structure of the profiles

## 5 Delivering Trainings

The training sessions were organized in Belarus, Ukraine and Georgia. In Georgia representatives from Armenia and Azerbaijan and in Belarus representatives from Moldova were invited in order to cover the whole Eastern Partnership region. Trainings aimed at improving of competencies and mutual learning of researchers, entrepreneurs and multipliers in the EaP countries.



Training in Minsk, 09 June 2015



Training in Kyiv, 05 November 2015



Training in Tbilisi, 27 March 2014



The main objective of the training sessions was to demonstrate relevant know-how in innovation and technology transfer that can be used to increase the competitiveness and innovation capabilities in universities, companies and other organizations involved in the societal challenge “secure, clean and efficient energy”.

## 6 Innovation Audits and IPR Consultancy

The NoGAP project included, as a follow-up to the training and information dissemination activities in the three Eastern Partnership countries, two directions of interaction with real organization in the field of renewable energy and energy efficiency, namely the implementation of innovation audits and consultancy projects on intellectual property issues.



Innovation audit – Institute of Engineering Thermophysics of NAS Ukraine, Kyiv, Ukraine, 05 November 2014



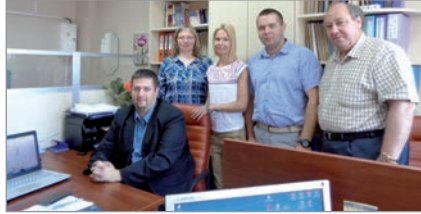
Innovation audit – the Gas Institute of NAS Ukraine, Kyiv, Ukraine, 06 November 2014

The organizations collaborating in these endeavors have exhibited a great variety of solutions trying to provide innovation support for the complex challenge of “secure, clean and efficient energy” challenge across the entire continent.

The collaborating organizations varied from NGOs and small companies to large companies and institutes belonging to the National Academy of Sciences of the corresponding country.



Innovation audit – BSATU Institute of Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture, Minsk



Innovation audit – SPETSTEHNALADKA Company, Minsk



Innovation audit – World Experience for Georgia, Tbilisi

A great diversity of situations was found in those organizations and companies, and it should be noted that the challenges encountered exhibit both commonalities and specifics which have more to do with their customers and industries and organizational structure than with the economic field they are approaching.

## 7 Twinning

The “twinning” instrument introduced by the European Union helps strengthening a defined field of research in a knowledge institution through linking it with at least two internationally-leading counterparts in Europe<sup>5</sup>.



Twinning IPA Craiova – NTUU KPI in Craiova, Romania, 23-25 April 2015

In case of NoGAP there were three pairs of “twins” which exchanged staff to promote networking and contribute to bridging research, innovation and business:

- Romania (Technology and Business Incubator IPA Craiova) – Ukraine (National Technical University of Ukraine “Kyiv Polytechnic Institute”, NTUU “KPI” )
- Germany (SEZ / SIG Stuttgart) – Belarus (Republican Centre for Technology Transfer RCTT-Minsk)
- Slovakia (Slovak Agricultural University UNIAG Nitra) – Georgia (Georgian Technical University GTU – Tbilisi).

The participants of the twinning acquired experience of participation in brokerage events discussed prospects for collaboration in the EU programmes. They exchanged experience in the field of innovation, technology transfer in the area of energy efficiency and renewable energy and raised their awareness of the possibilities and instruments of financing of innovative projects from EU funds.

5 Spreading Excellence and Widening Participation <http://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/en/h2020-section/spreading-excellence-and-widening-participation>



Twinning SUA Slovakia – GTU Georgia in Nitra, Slovakia, 25-26 September 2014



Twinning SUA Slovakia – GTU Georgia in Tbilisi, Georgia, 17-18 May, 2015

It was important to get acquainted with innovation activities of SMEs and adopt important decisions on how to work with researchers and SMEs in order to develop technology offers and technology requests.

Also, new opportunities of implementing expertise acquired within the project activity seem to be a good foundation for future collaboration and for multiplication of project achievements.

## 8 Twinning Glances

NoGAP participation in the brokerage event “Connect Ideas 2 Business” in Karlsruhe, Germany, that was organized by KIC Inno Energy and twinning in other countries offered possibilities for scientists and entrepreneurs to present their ideas for energy efficiency to a broad audience of companies, investors and research institutions.



NoGAP Transfer Week II - Belarus and Germany, Frankfurt am Main and Karlsruhe, Germany, 16-18 June 2015



Twinning SUA Slovakia – GTU Georgia in Tbilisi, Georgia, 17-18 May 2015



Twinning in Minsk, Belarus, 26-29 May 2015



Representatives of SEZ and RCTT are summing up the results of the twinning Minsk, Belarus, 26-29 May 2015

## 9 Stakeholders Say

### How did you like the project trainings?

“The event was very useful for me and the company that I represent. We intent to apply for a project in cooperation with the Academy of Sciences of Moldova. I am very interested to participate in other courses and events related to development of business and science. More, based on received knowledge I improved my approach to the questions of cooperation between science and business, elaboration of the business plan and application to calls. ”

*Nicolai Russu, Moldova,  
LLC Express taxi*

### To what extent did the training session / audits / cooperation with NoGAP meet your expectations?

“The NoGAP activities held in Georgia fully met and even exceeded my expectations in terms of their organization, the professional level of the participants and the contacts with representatives of the business sector.

I have set up new contacts via NoGAP possibilities, especially in Ukraine and Germany, and I maintain them successfully both in research and commercialization efforts.

The knowledge which I received I use in market research, preparing and carrying out the commercialization programme.

The activities like this within the NoGAP project are undoubtedly useful for the European integration and sustainable development of my country. They will contribute to establishing a Knowledge Based and Secure Society in Georgia and some other post-Soviet countries.”

*Archil Chirakadze, Georgia,  
Georgian Technical University*

## **What did participation in NoGAP mean to you?**

“Participation in NoGAP project was useful for my country and fully corresponds to my expectations. In addition to raising awareness of the topic, the project brought possibilities to set up new contacts in Europe. The manuals developed by the project partners are uploaded on the RCTT website with easy access for innovation activity agents (SMEs, universities, R&D organizations) of Belarus. Knowledge received during the training sessions I can use when delivering lectures and giving seminars on a specialty “Innovative Management” and “Technology Transfer” at the Institute of Parliamentarism and Entrepreneurship, the Researcher Training Institute of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus, the Institute of Professional Resources in Industry, the Belarusian State University and other institutions.”

*Alexander Uspenskiy, Belarus  
Director Innovation Association  
“Republican Centre for Technology Transfer”*

## **What was the most important thing you gained from the NoGAP project?**

“The project activities showed real possibilities for me to participate in the international projects. And I am working on it now. In particular, thanks to the activities in Minsk (the activities were organized perfectly) I found partners in the Netherlands with whom I maintain contacts.”

*Yuri Moraru, Moldova,  
Agromodvita Director*

## **How can you assess NoGAP's contribution for Georgia?**

“Twinning activity and training within NoGAP was very useful and gave possibility of experience sharing and possibility of future cooperation. Twinning in Nitra was very informative. It helped set up contacts with Agriculture University in Nitra and with Technical University of Cluj-Napoca, Romania, which we maintain.

Knowledge received during twinning and training sessions helped better understand Horizon 2020 possibilities. They provided information on how to prepare effective and successful proposals which is very useful for our organization. We actively use this knowledge during proposals writing.

I would like to add that projects that bring experience and knowledge of developed countries are very useful for Georgia and help establish good contacts with EU countries and contribute to development of R&D in Georgia.”

*Natalia Shatirishvili, Georgia,  
World Experience for Georgia*

## **In what NoGAP activities did you participate and how can you evaluate the result?**

“I participated in technology offer (TO) development and the Brokerage Event in Frankfurt. I expect that our TO will be uploaded on the EEN web portal. Also, we set up preliminary contact with Steinbeis-Europa-Zentrum and DLR as well as Ukrainian participants of HANSA and the Centre of Resource Effective Production. It boosted both my partner search and implementation of my project ideas using the European commercialisation approach. I hope the project will have a follow up, and the new project will become a medium of attracting young researchers.”

*Sergiy Khairmasov, Ukraine,  
Heat Pipes Laboratory of NTUU KPI*



---

## **How did you use knowledge received by cooperating with NoGAP?**

“To begin with, I would like to emphasize that participation in the NoGAP activities fully corresponded my expectations and are useful for me and my country. I established new contacts which will, I do hope, result in new projects. The knowledge which I received I am using in my professional activities as Director of RCTT’s Branch Office at the Institute of Experimental Botany of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus.

*Tamara Yanchevskaya, Belarus,  
Head of Laboratory, Director of Branch Office of RCTT  
at the Institute of Experimental Botany  
of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus*

## **Can you say that cooperation with NoGAP was beneficial for you?**

“We contacted with two NoGAP partners from Ukraine, and each partner supported us in this or that way. First, it was a stimulation or a push in promotion of our project idea. Second, we got structured information about the European projects and possibilities for our company to participate in them. And third, we developed the technology offer (TO). Our profile and offer were uploaded on the European STI portals, and we have new contacts in the EU. Now, we are expecting positive results.”

*Anton Bulygin, Ukraine,  
Integro Ltd*

**Have you benefited from cooperation with the NoGAP project?**

“I expected to get information on the European projects and their directions, topical technologies, partner and investor search, etc. The expectations were met.

The training sessions in which I participated helped understand the basics of work and organize the knowledge we have.”

*Mykola Chuvashov, Ukraine  
Ltd. Production Association “Stream – Niche Technology”*

**To what extent did the training in Minsk meet your expectations?**

“I am satisfied with the Minsk training. The content was good and the topics covered were useful, but I expected more intensive and practical insights on writing a proposal concept, considering that the topic was new. Now we are working on a new project and use some business plans insights we learned. I realized how it is useful when communicating with small business community representatives as regards Horizon2020 proposal writing.”

*Alexandra Novac, Moldova,  
National Institute for Economic Research*

---

## **Have you got an added value participating in the NoGAP activities?**

“Trainings and sessions are held very often in Georgia as well as in other participant countries, but cooperation with NoGAP gave opportunity to introduce the scientific possibilities of the several countries in a different way. That was great for my country and its future.

I have new contacts with the representatives of various countries that allows me to improve my contacts in the future by standpoint of professional activity.”

*Lena Shatakishvili, Georgia,  
Georgian Technical University*

## **Do you consider the activities within the NoGAP project useful for your country?**

“The NoGAP activities were useful for Belarus. Moreover, they are useful for the country since we can use the project documents, contacts which were established with the stakeholders from the EU and EaP countries and, of course, new knowledge that I gained. As a researcher and Head of the H2020 National Contact Point “Space”, I use all that in my everyday work, in particular for the specialty “Development of Intelligent Information Systems”, “Innovative Management” and “Technology Transfer” at the United Institute of Informatics Problems (UIIP) of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus. “

*Alexei Belotserkovsky, Belarus,  
United Institute of Informatics Problems  
of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus*

## 10 Partners' Expectations



**SUA's** expectations of the NoGAP project are met due to several reasons. First, involvement in the project has brought new opportunities for cooperation among partners in the future. Activities, communication and team work in the work packages have been effective and efficient. The involved partners have always tried to do their best to fulfil the deadlines. Furthermore, the partners have participated in the discussion of problems arising during the life of the project and finding solutions to overcome the negative impacts on project performance. Additionally, brochures and handbooks delivered in work packages have brought new knowledge in the field of energy efficiency and renewable energy and could be available for researchers and stakeholders working in this area.



**Union of Slovak Clusters (UKS)** has largely benefited from the NoGAP project in many areas. UKS actively supported and promoted networking of transfer centres of EaP countries, which could closely collaborate with Danube Transfer Centres (DTC). Specific project outcomes are used in strengthening of the AgroBioTech Transfer Centre in Nitra, Slovakia, where UKS is deeply involved. Thanks to NoGAP project the AgroBioTech Transfer Centre became one of the founders of the National Centre for Technology Transfer Support in Slovakia – NITT SK. Moreover, institutional and individual partnerships opened space for cooperation in several international projects supporting competitiveness of SMEs.



For NTUU “KPI” the NoGAP project is the next step and the new opportunity for development of the University technology transfer support system. The University obtained the best practices from the project partners in technology transfer and started implementing them in the everyday practice of the Science Park “Kyivska Polytechnika” and International Project Department. The project improved the current technology transfer training system by introduction of new handbooks and trainings. Experience obtained within the project created preconditions for establishment a Regional Technology Transfer Centre of the Danube Innovation and Technology Transfer Centres Network at NTUU “KPI”.

NTUU “KPI” has established a good partnership with the members of the project consortium. In particular, one Erasmus+ KA2 application was prepared with partners from UTC-N and SEZ; NTUU “KPI” entered a consortium of H2020 with UTC-N and Science Park “Kyivska Polytechnika” and entered a consortium of H2020 with IPA Craiova.

Thereby, we can assert that the NoGAP project not only met our expectations but far exceeded them. Furthermore, not only NTUU “KPI” and Science Park “Kyivska Polytechnika” but many Ukrainian experts in the field of energy efficiency got new invaluable experience in bridging the gap between research, innovation, and business creation thanks to the NoGAP project.



IPA’s aim and expectation was to create a methodology at the international level with forms that are utilized in more than 45 countries and to create a network and a data base for future technology transfer. We trust that we have created skills that can be utilized for the benefit of the countries and entities that participated in this activity. All these forms, filled forms, were utilized during the brokerage events and twinning.



**SE “The Centre for Scientific and Technical Information and Innovation Promotion of Ukraine”**

is happy to be a part of the NoGAP project. Beside expanding of the partners geography, the organization raised capacities in technology transfer in the field of renewable energy and formed a strong

group of its clients interested in this field of knowledge.

The organization expects the project results will be beneficial for the country.

The project has targeted SMEs to improve their possibilities for growth. And we expect the project will result in business environment with stronger awareness of the challenges in service business and concrete ways to overcome them.

NoGAP is a high added-value project as it has generated economic, scientific and technical benefits through the activities conducted in and for the target countries, including Ukraine. Having a cross-field approach, the project has the potential to discover whole new theoretical openings in the area of renewable energy.

The NoGAP deliverables are not the benefits in themselves, but they are positive results / products of the project. The benefits come from application or exploitation of those products in the economy, research and the extent to which they contribute to achievement of the, first of all, stakeholders’ goals. And clear metrics are necessary to judge the overall success of the project.



Information about innovative developments of **PEWI** departments, partner search and proposals to cooperation, which have been received based on project work, are posted on Institute website, Institute’s Facebook page and on internal resources.

All handbooks (for example, Innovation management and transitional partnership and Training for trainers in technology transfer), generated during project performance, are published on internal resources and available for all leading specialists of Institute departments and organizations included in Scientific-and-Technical Complex of PEWI.

Knowledge acquired in the course of project will be used for preparation and applying of Institute developments in the project proposals of Horizon 2020 and other international programmes.

PEWI plans to make a series of seminars for specialists of the Institute for bridging the gap between science and business, successful commercialization of the developments using knowledge and skills received in course of NoGAP project performance.



TUCN, as an institution, as well as the team members that participated in the activities of the NoGAP project are proud to have been part of this endeavor and are also confident that both the results of the project and the excellent relationships established among partners are impor-

tant assets for future developments.

Due to the nature of the activities to which we were assigned, we travelled extensively in the three EaP countries members of the consortium. In each of them, we have found enthusiastic and proactive people ready to be involved in developing the renewable energy and energy efficiency fields in their countries. Also, formal and informal partnerships have formed, which could contribute in the next period to other projects that will help further the enhancements and the good collaborations between EU and EaP countries started with NoGAP. We had the opportunity to meet representatives from representative higher education institutions (GTU, KPI, BSATU) together with dedicated people working in the innovation support sector (IRCATI, NIP, RCTT), in the research institutes and national science academies and representatives of companies, large and small, NGOs and even individual entrepreneurs. All these participants in the project activities, together with the project members from the EU countries, can now be considered a community of knowledge, linked through common language, interests and communication means. We are glad that, as trainers and consultants, the TUCN team members had the opportunity to disseminate and test their know-how and to improve it by sharing it with the scientists and business persons from Belarus, Ukraine and Georgia.

Also, as representatives of the Danube Transfer Centers Network, TUCN met great interest and openness for collaborations in the domain of innovation and technology transfer in all EaP countries and for all economic sectors. A significant number of good ideas have been proposed and discussed and some of them have already taken shape (e. g. Erasmus+ proposal in the field of dual education, H2020 proposals, scientific conference participation). With further work and contribution from all parties, soon, maybe even before the end of NoGAP, other initiatives will reach maturation.

As a concluding remark, it is important to mention that the project has also tightened the relationships between the project partners from the EU countries and our expectation of improved cooperation and best practice exchange has also been met. We regard our colleagues in Germany, Slovakia and Romania as concrete and supportive partners for any activity, project or event and we consider this approach to be mutual.



## 11 NoGAP Consortium

### **Steinbeis-Europa-Zentrum of the Steinbeis Innovation gGmbH (SEZ / SIG), Germany**



Robert Gohla



Daniela Chiran



Dorothea Haas

The Steinbeis Innovation gGmbH (SIG) is a part of the Steinbeis Transfer Network. Steinbeis was founded in 1971 and has 30 years of experience in technology transfer. As of now, the Foundation is made up of about 1000 enterprises which are mostly attached to research organizations in order to guarantee the close connection between R&D and industry. More than 6,000 researchers, consultants and engineers realize the practical transfer between academia and industry to improve strategy, product and process development of companies. Furthermore, Steinbeis runs its own private University in Berlin (Steinbeis University Berlin, SHB) which is one of the largest in Germany.

One of the above-mentioned transfer centres is directly involved in this project as coordinator: the Steinbeis-Europa-Zentrum (SEZ). Founded in 1990, it is a member of the regional Enterprise Europe Network (EEN) consortia (member of the sector groups “Sustainable Construction” and “Intelligent Energy”) and National Contact Point (NCP) for SMEs in the region of Baden-Wuerttemberg. Besides, it is a member of the Steering Group of Priority Area (PA) 8 “Competitiveness” of the EU Strategy for the Danube Region and has the lead of the Working Group “Technology Transfer” within PA 8. The core activities of SEZ are to assist organizations to participate in European R&D projects. Website address: [www.steinbeis-europa.de](http://www.steinbeis-europa.de)

## Universitatea Tehnica din Cluj-Napoca (UTC-N), Romania



Sorin Popescu



Mihai Dragomir

The Technical University of Cluj-Napoca (UTC-N) is one of twelve universities in Romania classified in the first value group in the country, that of research-intensive universities. Having over 20,000 students in six centres around North-Western Romania, UTC-N is the only institution of technical higher education in this part of Romania.

Besides educational and research activities, a better integration of the academic environment with the economical one of the region is one of the most important objectives of the university. This is achieved through providing direct high-tech services, offering consultancy through involvement in implementation of the regional industrial development policy. Website address: [www.utcluj.ro/](http://www.utcluj.ro/)

## SC IPA CIFATT Craiova (IPA), Romania



Gabriel Vladut

SC IPA CIFATT Craiova (IPA) is a private research company which was instituted in 1980 and works on industrial integration systems. The company offers services for engineering companies and software developers in the automation and IT fields and is certified by ISO 9001.

IPA has an extended experience in automation engineering, development of complex applications of data acquisition, software development for process monitoring and control, work with SCADA systems, environment monitoring and management systems.

Referring to the transport / mobility field, IPA is a partner in the FP7 / Civitas Plus projects “MODERN” (MObility, Development and Energy use ReductioN) and “DEMOCRITOS” (DEveloping the Mobility Credits Integrated Platform Enabling Travelers TO Improve Urban Transport Sustainability). In these projects, the main challenge for IPA is to develop software for mobility centres and intermodal linkages transport.

Besides the mentioned projects, IPA participated as a coordinator or partner in more than 40 European projects funded under FP5, FP6, FP7, Civitas, Eureka, Leonardo da Vinci and Phare and achieved high valuable results from this work. Furthermore, IPA is a coordinator of the national R&D programme AMTRANS (Transport and Local Development).

Website address: [www.ipacv.ro/index.php?cPath=home&lang=english](http://www.ipacv.ro/index.php?cPath=home&lang=english)

## Slovak University of Agriculture in Nitra (SUA), Slovakia



Peter Bielik



Anna Bandlerová



Danka Moravčíková



Jan Gadus



Zuzana Lajdová



Natália Turčeková



Vladislav Valach



Izabela Adamičková

---

The Slovak University of Agriculture in Nitra (SUA), established in 1952, is a public university with six faculties and 550 researchers. It is a top educational and scientific institution whose main aim is to provide higher education under the Bologna strategy based on scientific knowledge in agriculture, rural development and related industries. Its mission is to provide education, research and consultancy in order to create and transmit knowledge necessary for the development of the life sciences area and relative sectors in Slovakia with a global connection to the international community.

The central thematic areas of scientific research of SUA can be defined as follows: sustainable agriculture and global change, biotechnology and food technology, bio-energy, agrobiological, human nutrition, food quality and safety, alternative resources, power engineering, environmental protection, society and economy. SUA, in partnership with Constantine the Philosopher University in Nitra and the Slovak Academy of Sciences built the “AgroBioTech” – the scientific and research innovation and regional competence centre to support applied research. As part of the EU operational programmes, the following projects focused on building centres of excellence at SUA were supported:

- Excellence Centre of protection and use of agricultural biodiversity (ECOVA, ECOVA plus);
- Centre of Excellence for green and white biotechnology;
- Centre of Excellence for integrated management of basin in changing environmental conditions. Website address: <http://cms.uniag.sk>

## Union of Slovak Clusters (UKS), Slovakia



Daniel Ács



Katarína Szegényová

The Union of Slovak Clusters (UKS), established in 2010, currently represents the interests of 8 clusters that correspond to about 50% of existing clusters in Slovakia. Its mission is to promote networking, partnership and transfer of knowledge, experience and information between Europe, regions and SMEs through clusters. The main objective of UKS is to initiate and support development of clusters and cluster policy in Slovakia and incorporate Slovak clusters into European competitive partnership, including mutual transfer of know-how and technology. Regarding its activities, UKS:

- supports exchange of information, knowledge, experience and know-how among clusters;
- supports participation of clusters in international events and international projects focused on education, development, research, innovation and transfer of know-how;
- organizes training sessions, seminars, lectures, workshops and conferences at regional, national and international level;
- helps to improve the education system by reflecting labour market needs;
- develops and presents surveys, studies, analyses and forecasts;
- supports research, product development, innovation and product innovation transfer.

UKS is a member of the Steering Group of Priority Area 8 – To support the competitiveness of enterprises within the Danube Region Strategy. Also, it is a member of the National Steering Committee “Partnership for Cohesion Policy” responsible for the preparation of Cohesion Policy 2014–2020. Website address: [www.no-gap.eu/en/1518.php](http://www.no-gap.eu/en/1518.php)

## Belarusian State Agrarian Technical University (BSATU), Belarus



Viktor Korotinsky



Karina Garkusha

Founded in 1954, the Belarusian State Agrarian Technical University (BSATU) trains engineers in the field of “Mechanization of Agriculture and Electrification of Farm Production Processes”. Since 2004, it is a leading agrarian technical university of the Republic of Belarus. The University has 7 faculties as well as the Institute of Advanced Training Work in the Agro-Industrial Complex. More than 15,000 students and attendees are trained and more than 4,000 specialists and managers of the agro-industrial complex are retrained at BSATU. Now, 671 lecturers, including 55 Doctors of Sciences, 272 Candidates of Sciences, 5 Academicians and Corresponding Members of the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Belarus provide scientific, teaching and methodical work at the university. BSATU received a prestigious European award “The Best Establishment in the Field of Education” (European Summit in Oxford, September 2007). The employees of the agro-power department of BSATU have been the official energy auditors of the Republic of Belarus for the last 10 years. They carry out complex inspection of the agro-industrial complex enterprises to evaluate effective work of the current power equipment and power equipment being designed in view of ecological and social aspects. The educational centre for renewable and alternative energy sources of BSATU has expertise in implementation of the State Programme of biogas complexes building in the Republic of Belarus until 2015. Website address: [www.batu.edu.by](http://www.batu.edu.by)

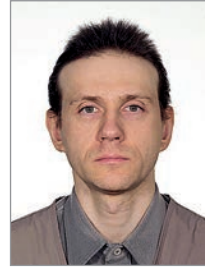
## Innovation Association “Republican Centre for Technology Transfer” (RCTT), Belarus



Alexander Uspenskiy



Vitali Kuzmin



Vitaliy Ziamtsou



Aliaksei Uspenski



Nastassia Dauhapolava

The Republican Centre for Technology Transfer (RCTT) was founded in May 2003 under the aegis of the State Committee for Science and Technologies of the Republic of Belarus, the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO). Now RCTT is a consortium that includes: the headquarters in Minsk; 5 regional offices and 30 branch offices across Belarus; 82 foreign partners in 23 countries; 2 overseas field offices. RCTT is a member of 11 technology transfer networks, including the following: Enterprise Europe Network (EEN); Association of University Technology Managers (AUTM) and Russian Technology Transfer Network (RTTN). RCTT participated in implementation of 26 international projects financed by UNDP, UNIDO, CEI, FP7, Baltic Sea Region Programme 2007–2013, Programme Latvia-Lithuania-Belarus 2007–2013, the Swedish Institute and others.



---

RCTT's mission is to promote cooperation between developers, users of high technologies and potential investors with the aim that existing knowledge, facilities or capabilities developed using public or private R&D funding are utilized to fulfill public and private needs.

RCTT offers its services to innovation activity agents, foreign companies and investors in the field of technology transfer. RCTT's services include creation and maintenance of information databases in the technology transfer sector as well as providing its clients with access to the technology transfer networks and other international databases dedicated to technology transfer, research and development. Furthermore, RCTT assists innovation activity agents in developing and promoting their innovation and investment projects. It also offers trainings for specialists in research- and innovation-related entrepreneurship, promotes international research and development cooperation and exchange of specialists. Website address: <http://icct.by>

## International Centre for Advancement of Research Technology and Innovation (ICARTI), Georgia



Givi Kochoradze

The International Centre for Advancement of Research, Technology and Innovation (ICARTI) is the National Contact Point for Information and Communication Technologies (ICT NCP) and the contact point for the People Mobility grants programme. ICARTI cooperates with a number of entities in the EU (Belgium, Estonia, Greece, Finland, Sweden, France, Italy, etc.) and Eastern Partnership countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Moldova, Belarus and Ukraine) in support of science and technology development.

One of ICARTI's main objectives is to facilitate international cooperation of Georgian research and technology organizations and groups of researchers / engineers with their foreign partners as well as to assist integration of Georgian scientists in the ERA and international S&T networks. Besides, its objective is to bridge the gap between research and industry and to support innovation and research commercialization processes.

Activities of ICARTI include: (i) assistance in introduction of best European and world practices in S&T policy and management system; (ii) facilitation of information exchange between S&T stakeholders; (iii) offering technology transfer and implementation of innovation services to Georgian and foreign SMEs and companies; (iv) mediation of services for representatives of S&T and industry, including organisation of international workshops and brokerage events, partner search, etc.; (v) consultation and information dissemination among the local S&T community on Horizon2020 objectives, activities and funding schemes. Website address: [www.icarti.ge](http://www.icarti.ge)

## Georgian Technical University (GTU), Georgia



Zurab Gasitashvili



George Giorgobiani

Several scientific centres and departments at the Georgian Technical University (GTU) are working in the field of renewable energy. In this respect, the main attention is devoted to bioconversion of organic wastes to biofuels and the working out of various agricultural fields' new complex heat-cold supplying systems with geothermal water. Besides, a group of physicists is currently working on the photo-electric transformation of solar energy.

International cooperation within the framework of European programmes is a quite important part of activity of university scientists. In the last years, they successfully participated in the EC INCO ERA-WIDE programme and are currently implementing two projects: "GEO RECAP – Recreation and building of capacities in Georgian ICT research institutes" and "SENS-ERA – Strengthening sensor research links between GTU and the European research area".

GTU is currently implementing several TEMPUS projects. Also, it has received EC project grants in the field of renewable energy and power efficient technologies for domestic, recreational and industry objectives. The University's projects are supported by the Science & Technology Centre in Ukraine (STCU), the Georgian Research and Development Foundation (GRDF), NATO and the local contact points of the Georgia National Science Foundation. Website address: [www.gtu.edu.ge](http://www.gtu.edu.ge)

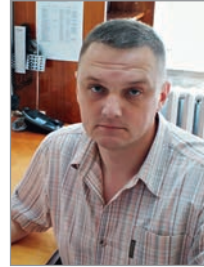
## E.O. Paton Electric Welding Institute of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (PEWI), Ukraine



Illia Klochkov



Olena Kurochko



Pavel Tkach

PEWI is a multidisciplinary research institute which realizes fundamental and applied research works, develops technologies, materials, equipment and control systems, rational welded structures and weldments, methods and equipment for diagnostics and non-destructive quality control according to the following directions:

- advanced technologies of welding and joining of materials
- strength, reliability and life of welded structures
- technology of surfacing, coating and treatment of surface
- processes of special electrometallurgy
- new structural and functional materials
- technical diagnostics and non-destructive testing
- automation of processes of welding and technologies

Its services for partners include scientific-technical expertise for projects, structures and technologies; training and attestation of scientific and engineering staff as well as rendering of engineering assistance in new technologies, equipment, inspection and control systems transfer.

PEWI has a developed infrastructure which includes, in particular, a centre of collective use (“Technopark”) and pilot production plants.

PEWI is headed by the Academician Borys Paton, world-famous scientist and President of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine. It is a corporate member of the International Institute of Welding (IIW) and the European Welding Federation (EWF). Website address: <http://paton.org.ua>

## National Technical University of Ukraine “Kyiv Polytechnic Institute” (NTUU KPI), Ukraine



Sergiy Shukayev



Inna Maliukova



Yuliya Lashyna

National Technical University of Ukraine ‘Kyiv Polytechnic Institute’ was founded in 1898. It is one of the biggest technical universities in Eastern Europe and internationally known as an excellent technical and research institution. In the NoGAP project NTUU KPI’s team is represented by the Department of Renewable Sources of Energy, the Science Park “Kyivska Polytechnika”, the Ukrainian Institute of Information Technologies in Education (UIITE) and the International Collaboration Department (ICD).

The Department of Renewable Sources of Energy offers an accredited Bachelor’s degree programme in Electrical Engineering and Technology as well as Master’s and Doctoral degree programmes in the field of Power and Electrical Engineering. “Kyivska Polytechnika” is a university-owned innovation environment that unites science, manufacturing, and educational institutions, business-incubator, legal and financial consulting, industrial enterprises and companies, investment and venture funds.

The main objective of the UIITE is efficient implementation of ICT in education. UIITE has a highly skilled personnel and experience as well as high technological capacities and resources for e-learning, being a leading institute in this area.

The project manager’s team is represented by the ICD. The main tasks of the Department are to coordinate international activities of NTUU KPI and to ensure its proper participation in international scientific and collaborative projects, including preparation, supervision, technical / financial management, audit as well as analysis of the results. Website address: <http://inter.kpi.ua>

## **State Enterprise “Centre for Scientific and Technical Information and Innovation Promotion of Ukraine” (SE “Ukrtechinform”), Ukraine**



Vadym Yashenkov



Oksana Tsurkan

The State Enterprise “Centre for Scientific and Technical Information and Innovation Promotion of Ukraine” (SE “Ukrtechinform”) was established to support Ukrainian scientific community integration to the ERA by facilitating access to the European Community research programmes. It initiated setting up of a network of national and regional contact points, and it closely cooperates with the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, the National Aerospace Agency, the European Commission and other national and foreign institutions. SE “Ukrtechinform” runs an Internet information service, conducts information days and workshops in the regions of Ukraine. From March 2005 to December 2006, it was the INTAS Helpdesk in Ukraine.

It runs the general information services on the EU Horizon 2020 Programme procedures and requirements, networking with universities, research institutes, branch scholars and fields of industry. It provides general support and assistance in partner search to the Ukrainian participants. More specific activities include: conducting specialized conferences, workshops and seminars for target groups, training and consulting the potential H2020 project participants, publishing information bulletin on H2020 and issuing guides on H2020 rules, procedures and requirements. Website address: [www.untt.com.ua](http://www.untt.com.ua)

## Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V. (DLR), Germany



Petra Schumann



Oliver Rohde

The Project Management Agency at the German Aerospace Centre (DLR) assists the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) in planning and implementing a wide range of national research programmes in various thematic areas. It provides direct services to the Ministry and on behalf of BMBF funding to German higher education and public research institutions as well as private companies. The International Bureau as part of DLR supports bilateral and multilateral cooperation in science, technology and education with about 50 countries around the world. Furthermore, the International Bureau (IB) is involved in the bilateral and multilateral political dialogue with a great number of international countries. Eastern European and CIS countries are of highest priority in this context, with well implemented bilateral cooperation schemes active for more than two decades. Moreover, IB has a wide experience in coordinating and participating in EU-funded projects, focusing on international ERA-NETs, INCONETs, BILATs and ACCESS4EU-activities. With respect to Eastern Europe and CIS, IB coordinated or participated in respective EU coordination and support activities including the IncoNet EECA / IncoNet CA / SC as well as BILAT UKR and BILAT UKR\*AI-NA as participant, and as coordinator the Black Sea ERA-NET, ERA.Net RUS, the BILAT-RUS and BILAT-RUS Advanced. Website address: [www.dlr.de](http://www.dlr.de)

## 12 Conclusions

“Knowledge Transfer Community to bridge the gap between research, innovation and business creation – NoGAP” was started by 13 organizations from three EU (Germany, Romania, Slovakia) and three Eastern Partnership countries (Belarus, Ukraine, Georgia) on 01 September 2013 to bridge the gap between research and innovation and contribute to take advantage of innovation potential of SMEs based on a better cooperation with researchers, transferring and using knowledge resulting from research.

Launched in Stuttgart, Germany, it is going to finish with a final event in July 2016 in Cluj-Napoca, Romania, and by 31 August 2016 NoGAP will have carried out STI activities in Belarus, Georgia and Ukraine that contributed to establishing a knowledge based secure society in those three and other EaP countries.

The partners developed 44 deliverables, conducted six training sessions and six twinnings and carried out 26 audits on innovative capabilities in SMEs. It is important that stakeholders from Armenia, Azerbaijan and Moldova participated in the project activities covering the whole Eastern Partnership region showing to them real possibilities of the international projects funded by the European Commission.

A lot of efforts were made by the partners writing six business plans for SMEs involved in the field of energy efficiency and renewable energy.

NoGAP generated 105 expressions of interest, 43 technology offers, 42 technology requests and 13 company profiles presented at two Brokerage Events: in Kyiv during the trade fair “Energy Efficiency Specialized Exhibition” on 04 November 2014 and Frankfurt am Main on 16 June 2015 back-to-back in cooperation with a conference of the Knowledge and Innovation Community (KIC) Inno Energy. The events were the biggest project activities gathering in total almost 90 stakeholders from EU and EaP countries. Importance of the two events was reflected both in the participants’ feedbacks straight after the events and new smaller and bigger project ideas which resulted from the contacts established at the Brokerage Events.



Another important activity was related to providing consultancy in IPR. In total the project provided six IPR consultancies – two per country.

NoGAP carried out dissemination activities issuing the project flyer and quarterly newsletters (in total 12) and press-releases (in total 12). The project flyers were disseminated at different STI events attended by the project partners. Quarterly newsletters and press-releases were emailed to the stakeholders.

Last but not least is the handbook developed by the partners for three categories of trainings which are highly assessed by the trainees.

NoGAP developed the networking list of stakeholders which proves sustainability of the project results, which are in particular reflected in establishment of the transfer technology centres in each target country.

All in all, the activities carried out in the frame of NoGAP should have a lasting impact on various channels of technology transfer in the energy sector, ranging from higher education and trainings to transfer services in research institutions and universities until new approaches applied in companies, especially SMEs, and opening up opportunities for international cooperation between Eastern Partnership countries and EU Member States, but also inside the Eastern Partnership Region. New cooperation links built during NoGAP will be followed further by all stakeholders, to continue working on the overall objective of providing clean, efficient and secure energy to societies in all countries involved.



NoGAP Team, Stuttgart, Germany, 2015

## Reference

Campbell, Alison F. How to Set Up a Technology Transfer Office: Experiences from Europe: [http://ipmall.info/hosted\\_resources/IP\\_handbook/ch06/ipHandbook-Ch%2006%2003%20Campbell%20Establishing%20TTOs-Europe.pdf](http://ipmall.info/hosted_resources/IP_handbook/ch06/ipHandbook-Ch%2006%2003%20Campbell%20Establishing%20TTOs-Europe.pdf)

Commission staff working document: Roadmaps for international cooperation: Report on the implementation of the strategy for international cooperation in research and innovation {COM(2014) 567 final}: [http://ec.europa.eu/research/iscp/pdf/policy/annex\\_roadmaps\\_sep-2014.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/research/iscp/pdf/policy/annex_roadmaps_sep-2014.pdf)

Spreading Excellence and Widening Participation:

<http://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/en/h2020-section/spreading-excellence-and-widening-participation>

White Paper on Opportunities and Challenges in View of Enhancing the EU Cooperation with Eastern Europe, Central Asia and South Caucasus in Science, Research and Innovation: [http://www.ceriss.eu/files/White\\_Paper\\_main\\_for\\_web.pdf](http://www.ceriss.eu/files/White_Paper_main_for_web.pdf)



To bridge the gap between research and innovation especially in the energy sector, 13 partners from six countries from the European Union and the Eastern Partnership Region (Belarus, Germany, Georgia, Romania, Slovakia and Ukraine) cooperated in the “Knowledge Transfer Community to bridge the gap between research, innovation and business creation – NoGAP” project, funded within the EU 7<sup>th</sup> Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (FP7). NoGAP focussed on improving competences and cooperation between producers and users of knowledge to tackle societal challenges of common interest, especially in the field of energy.

- Especially, the project aimed to
- Improve the cooperation between science and business
- contribute to establishing a knowledge based and secure society
- provide information on how to prepare effective and successful proposals and business plans
- help establish further STI cooperation both in the EaP and EU countries and thus boosted implementation of the project ideas.

This publication presents NoGAP’s main activities and results.

ISBN 978-3-95663-092-7



[www.steinbeis-edition.de](http://www.steinbeis-edition.de)

 **Steinbeis-Edition**