

HORIZON-WIDERA-2023-ACCESS-03

**BIOECONOMY EXCELLENCE ALLIANCE FOR STIMULATING
INNOVATIVE AND INCLUSIVE GREEN TRANSITION**

BEAMING

D8.2

Report on KV capacity building and mobility activities

Lead Contractor: INCDSB

Authors: Marian BUTU, Steliana RODINO, Alina BUTU

Date: 12/08/2026

This document corresponds to Deliverable D8.2 of the BEAMING project (Grant Agreement No. 101137131), produced within the framework of Work Package 8 (M17–32) and coordinated by INCDSB. It presents the activities and outcomes of Task 8.3, focusing on the implementation of the Knowledge Valorisation capacity-building programme and mobility-based learning activities. It provides an overview of the methodologies, training modules, mobility visits, participation, and results achieved in strengthening researchers' competencies in innovation management, technology transfer, research marketing, and business planning, while fostering the adoption of Knowledge Valorisation practices across the BEAMING consortium.

Project details			
Project acronym	BEAMING	Start/Duration	1 January 2024 /48 Months
Topic	HORIZON-WIDERA-2023-ACCESS-03-01	Call identifier	HORIZON-WIDERA-2023-ACCESS-03
Type of Action	HORIZON-CSA	Coordinator	BME
Contact persons	Balázs Imre (imre.balazs@edu.bme.hu) Anikó Fehér (feher.aniko@vbk.bme.hu)		
Website	beamingproject.eu		

Deliverable details			
Number	D8.2		
Title	Report on KV capacity building and mobility activities		
Work Package	WP8 - Boosting knowledge valorisation practices		
Dissemination level	PU – Public	Nature	R – Document, report
Due date (M)	27	Submission date (M)	32
Deliverable responsible	9. INCDSB	Contact person	Marian Butu

Deliverable Contributors				
	Name	Org.	Role / Title	E-mail
Deliverable leader	Marian Butu	INCDSB	BEN	marian_butu@yahoo.com
Contributing Authors	Steliana Rodino	INCDSB	BEN	steliana.rodino@yahoo.com
	Alina Butu	INCDSB	BEN	alina_butu@yahoo.com
Reviewers	Jovana Kisin	EDUCONS	BEN	jovana.kisin@educons.edu.rs
	Vladislav Popov	AUP	BEN	vpopov_bg@au-plovdiv.bg
	Sabine Schweitzer	BOKU	BEN	sabine.schweitzer@boku.ac.at
	Eirini Panagiotidou	CLUBE	BEN	e.panagiotidou@clube.gr
Final review and quality approval	Susi Susanti	BME	COO	susi.susanti@edu.bme.hu
	Anikó Fehér	BME	COO	feher.aniko@vbk.bme.hu

Document History			
Date	Version	Name	Changes
15/05/2026	0.1	DRAFT	first draft for internal review
30/05/2026	1.0	1 st version	first complete version
15/06/2026	1.1	2 nd version	revised version
30/06/2026	2.1	3 rd version	updated based on reviewers' feedback
12/08/2026	2.2	Final	reviewed and finalized by coordinator

Executive summary

This report presents the implementation and results of Task 8.3 – *Capacity-building and mobility-based activities to strengthen the adoption of Knowledge Valorisation (KV) practices* – carried out under Work Package 8 of the BEAMING project. The task aimed to strengthen the capacity of researchers and research-performing organisations to generate societal, environmental and economic value from research and innovation activities through the adoption of Knowledge Valorisation approaches.

Task 8.3 combined structured training activities with mobility-based learning and networking actions to address identified capacity gaps in innovation management, technology transfer, research marketing, stakeholder engagement and business development. The activities were coordinated by INCDSB in collaboration with project partners and implemented through an integrated capacity-building framework consisting of online training, international mobility visits and a dedicated Spring School on Knowledge Valorisation Practices.

A Knowledge Valorisation Training Programme was developed following a training needs assessment conducted among researchers from participating institutions. The programme included four online training modules covering Innovation Management, Technology Brokering, Research Marketing and Business Plan Development. The training resources were made available through the BEAMING Knowledge Valorisation Training Platform, ensuring long-term access to learning materials and supporting the sustainability of capacity-building efforts.

A major milestone of the task was the organisation of the Spring School on Knowledge Valorisation Practices, held in Bucharest, Romania, in April 2026. The event brought together 47 participants from 13 European countries and featured 17 speakers representing universities, research organisations, innovation agencies and technology transfer structures. Through lectures, workshops, case studies and networking sessions, participants gained practical insights into innovation management, technology transfer, entrepreneurship, stakeholder engagement and research impact generation.

The mobility component of Task 8.3 was implemented through a series of short-term visits hosted by BEAMING partner institutions and associated organisations across Europe. These visits enabled researchers to observe Knowledge Valorisation practices in different institutional and national contexts, including technology transfer mechanisms, innovation support services, business accelerators, digital innovation hubs, pilot-scale infrastructures and university–industry collaboration models. The mobility activities promoted peer learning, exchange of good practices and the development of professional networks across the consortium.

The implementation of Task 8.3 generated significant immediate outcomes. Beyond individual capacity development, these activities strengthened collaboration among BEAMING partners, facilitated knowledge exchange, and created opportunities for future joint research initiatives, researcher mobility, collaborative publications, and participation in European funding programmes.

Overall, Task 8.3 successfully achieved its objectives and made a significant contribution to strengthening Knowledge Valorisation capacities within the BEAMING consortium. The training resources, mobility network, institutional partnerships and documented good practices established through the activities provide a sustainable foundation for continued capacity development and for increasing the societal and economic impact of research and innovation activities beyond the lifetime of the project.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Abbreviations and Acronyms	9
1 Introduction	10
1.1 Purpose of the Report.....	10
1.2 Relation to BEAMING WP8 and Task 8.3.....	10
1.3 Objectives of KV Capacity-Building Activities.....	11
1.4 Methodology and Sources of Evidence	12
2 Overview of Task 8.3 Activities	14
2.1 Task Objectives and Expected Outcomes	14
2.2 Capacity-Building Approach.....	15
2.3 Mobility-Based Learning Framework.....	16
2.4 Participating Institutions and Researchers	16
3 Knowledge Valorisation Training Programme	18
3.1 Training Needs Assessment	18
3.2 Design of the Knowledge Valorisation Training Programme	19
3.3 Training Modules Developed.....	20
3.4 Online Delivery and Supporting Learning Resources.....	21
4 Spring School on KV Practices	24
4.1 Objectives.....	24
4.2 Programme	24
4.3 Speakers and Expertise.....	25
4.4 Participants	26
4.5 Outcomes	27
4.6 Feedback.....	28
5 Mobility Scheme for KV	30
5.1 Objectives of the Mobility Programme.....	30
5.2 Participating Institutions	31
5.3 Mobility Flows and Participant Distribution	31
5.4 Visit at Agricultural University of Tirana (AUT), Albania.....	32

5.5	Visit at University of Novi Sad – Faculty of Agriculture (UNSFA), Serbia	38
5.6	Visit at University of Osijek – Faculty of Food Technology (UniOS), Croatia	43
5.7	Visit at INCDSB, Romania.....	49
5.8	Visit at University of Banja Luka (UNIBL), Bosnia and Herzegovina..	55
5.9	Visit at Ss. Cyril and Methodius University in Skopje (UKIM), North Macedonia	60
5.10	Visit at EDUCONS University, Serbia.....	66
5.11	Visit at Budapest University of Technology and Economics (BME), Hungary.....	71
5.12	Visit at Fraunhofer ISI, Germany.....	77
5.13	Visit at Agricultural University – Plovdiv (AUP), Bulgaria.....	83
6	Capacity Building Results and Immediate Outcomes.....	87
6.1	Participation and Engagement.....	87
6.2	Competencies Strengthened Among Researchers.....	88
6.3	Knowledge Valorisation Skills Developed.....	89
6.4	Institutional Learning and Organisational Benefits.....	90
6.5	Networking and Collaboration Outcomes.....	91
6.6	Immediate Outcomes and Follow-Up Actions.....	92
6.7	Participant Feedback and Programme Evaluation.....	93
7	Strategic Contribution to the BEAMING Bioeconomy Ecosystem.....	95
7.1	Strengthening Capacity and Excellence in Widening Countries.....	95
7.2	Supporting the Development of the BEAMING Bioeconomy Innovation Ecosystem.....	96
7.3	Long-Term Strategic Legacy.....	97
8	Lessons Learned and Recommendations.....	98
8.1	Key Success Factors.....	98
8.2	Challenges Encountered.....	99

8.3	Recommendations for Future Capacity-Building and Mobility Programmes	100
8.4	Sustainability and Future Perspectives.....	100
9	Conclusions	102
10	ANNEX	104
10.1	Institutional KV Capacity and Training Needs Self-Assessment Matrix104	
10.2	Spring School Agenda	106
10.3	Spring School Evaluation Form.....	107

Abbreviations and Acronyms

Acronyms	Explanation
EDIH	European Digital Innovation Hub
EIT	European Institute of Innovation and Technology
ECR	Early Career Researcher
IP	Intellectual Property
KV	Knowledge Valorisation
TRL	Technology Readiness Level
WP	Work Package

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Report

This report presents the activities, outcomes and impacts achieved under Task 8.3 “Capacity-building and mobility-based activities to strengthen the adoption of Knowledge Valorisation practices” implemented within the BEAMING project between Months 20 and 27. The report documents the design and delivery of capacity-building activities, the implementation of mobility-based learning actions, and the resulting enhancement of researchers’ competencies in Knowledge Valorisation (KV) across the participating institutions.

The purpose of this deliverable is to provide a comprehensive overview of the measures undertaken to strengthen institutional and individual capacities for Knowledge Valorisation, to assess the effectiveness of the implemented activities, and to demonstrate their contribution to the broader objectives of the BEAMING project.

The report also highlights examples of successful Knowledge Valorisation practices identified during the implementation of the task and provides recommendations for sustaining and further developing these capacities beyond the lifetime of the project.

1.2 Relation to BEAMING WP8 and Task 8.3

BEAMING aims to strengthen research excellence and innovation capacity in the bioeconomy through enhanced collaboration among higher education institutions, research organisations, businesses and innovation support actors across Europe.

Within this framework, Work Package 8 (WP8) focuses on strengthening Knowledge Valorisation (KV) capacities and promoting the uptake of

practices that increase the societal, environmental and economic impact of research and innovation results.

Task 8.3, entitled *“Capacity-building and mobility-based activities to strengthen the adoption of Knowledge Valorisation practices”*, addressed identified capacity gaps in innovation management, technology transfer, stakeholder engagement, research communication and entrepreneurship. The task combined training activities with mobility-based learning opportunities to strengthen researchers’ competencies and facilitate the exchange of good practices across the consortium.

The implementation of Task 8.3 included:

- A Knowledge Valorisation training needs assessment;
- development and delivery of four online training modules;
- organisation of a Spring School on Knowledge Valorisation Practices;
- implementation of a mobility scheme focused on KV;
- promotion of networking, peer learning & inter-institutional collaboration.

Together, these activities contributed to strengthening the capacity of BEAMING researchers and institutions to maximise the impact and exploitation potential of research and innovation results.

1.3 Objectives of KV Capacity-Building Activities

The overall objective of the capacity-building activities was to strengthen the ability of researchers and research-performing organisations to generate societal, environmental and economic value from research and innovation activities through the adoption of Knowledge Valorisation approaches.

The specific objectives were to:

- strengthen researchers' understanding of Knowledge Valorisation concepts, tools and pathways;
- develop competencies in innovation management, technology transfer and stakeholder engagement;
- enhance researchers' capacity to identify and exploit innovation opportunities arising from research results;
- promote entrepreneurial thinking, business planning and impact-oriented research practices;
- foster collaboration, peer learning and exchange of good practices across the BEAMING consortium.

These objectives were addressed through an integrated framework combining online training, mobility-based learning and networking activities.

1.4 Methodology and Sources of Evidence

Task 8.3 was implemented using an integrated capacity-building methodology that combined online training, international mobility activities, and experiential learning through the Spring School on Knowledge Valorisation Practices.

The design of the capacity-building programme was informed by a training needs assessment conducted among researchers from participating institutions. The results were used to identify priority competence areas and tailor the programme content to the needs of the target groups.

The findings presented in this report are based on:

- Self-assessment needs combined with secondary research and discussions;
- documentation of the Knowledge Valorisation training programme and learning resources;
- participation records and event statistics;
- mobility visit reports provided by participants and host institutions;
- Spring School documentation and evaluation forms;
- participant feedback questionnaires;
- project records and supporting materials produced during Task 8.3 implementation.

These sources provided insights into the implementation of the activities, participant experiences, examples of Knowledge Valorisation practices, and the overall contribution of the programme to strengthening Knowledge Valorisation capacities across the BEAMING consortium.

2 Overview of Task 8.3 Activities

2.1 Task Objectives and Expected Outcomes

Task 8.3 aimed to strengthen Knowledge Valorisation capacities across the BEAMING consortium by combining training, mobility-based learning and networking activities.

The task addressed competence gaps related to innovation management, technology transfer, stakeholder engagement, research communication and entrepreneurship. Its implementation sought to increase researchers' ability to identify, develop and exploit research results with societal, environmental and economic value.

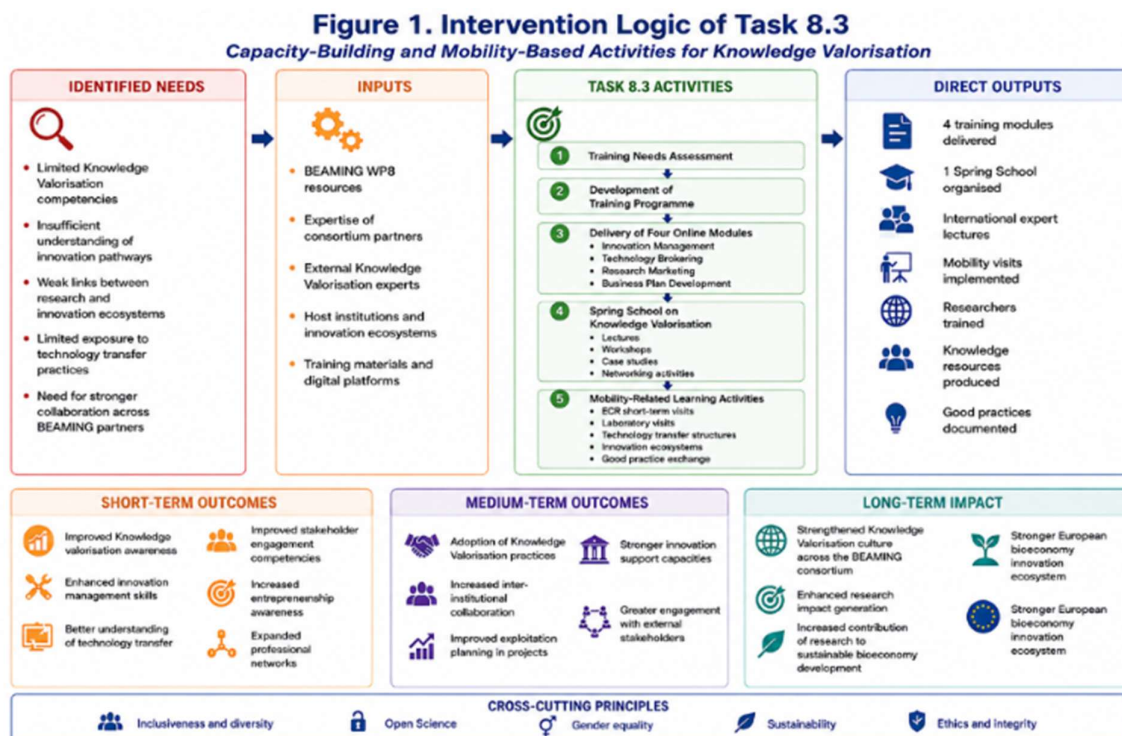


Figure 1. Intervention logic of Task 8.3 showing the pathway from identified capacity gaps in Knowledge Valorisation to the implementation of training and mobility activities, the generation of immediate outputs, and the expected contribution to strengthened research impact and bioeconomy innovation capacities within the BEAMING consortium.

The expected outcomes of the task included:

- improved researcher competencies in Knowledge Valorisation;
- increased awareness of research impact pathways;
- enhanced institutional learning and exchange of good practices;
- strengthened collaboration among consortium partners;
- greater capacity of participating organisations to support research valorisation and innovation activities.

2.2 Capacity-Building Approach

The capacity-building approach adopted under Task 8.3 combined complementary learning instruments designed to address both knowledge and practice-related aspects of Knowledge Valorisation.

The approach was structured around three interconnected components:

1. **Online training**, providing researchers with foundational knowledge and practical tools related to innovation management, technology transfer, research marketing and business planning;
2. **Mobility-based learning**, enabling participants to observe Knowledge Valorisation practices implemented in different institutional and national contexts;
3. **The Spring School with networking and peer-learning activities**, supporting collaboration, exchange of experiences and dissemination of good practices across the consortium.

This integrated approach ensured that participants could combine conceptual learning with practical experience and interaction with innovation practitioners, researchers and institutional stakeholders.

2.3 Mobility-Based Learning Framework

Mobility activities represented the practical dimension of Task 8.3 and complemented the online training programme through direct exposure to Knowledge Valorisation practices.

The mobility scheme was implemented through short-term visits hosted by BEAMING partner institutions and associated organisations. Participants engaged with researchers, innovation managers and technology transfer professionals, while also visiting research infrastructures, innovation support structures and demonstration facilities.

The mobility framework was designed to support:

- experiential learning through observation of real-world practices;
- exchange of experiences and good practices among institutions;
- development of professional networks and collaboration opportunities;
- transfer of Knowledge Valorisation approaches across the consortium.

The mobility programme contributed to strengthening participants' understanding of innovation ecosystems and research-to-impact pathways while supporting long-term cooperation among partner institutions.

2.4 Participating Institutions and Researchers

Task 8.3 involved researchers and institutional representatives from BEAMING partner organisations, including universities, research institutes and innovation-support entities from several European countries.

Participants included early-career researchers, doctoral candidates, postdoctoral researchers, senior researchers, academic staff and innovation practitioners representing disciplines relevant to the

bioeconomy, including biotechnology, agriculture, food systems, environmental sciences, engineering and innovation management.

The diversity of participating institutions and professional profiles supported interdisciplinary learning, facilitated the exchange of experiences and strengthened collaboration across the consortium. Through training activities, mobility visits and networking events, participants contributed to the development of a shared understanding of Knowledge Valorisation and its role in increasing the impact of research and innovation activities.

3 Knowledge Valorisation Training Programme

3.1 Training Needs Assessment

The training needs assessment was conducted to identify the specific Knowledge Valorisation (KV)-related competencies, expertise, and capacity-building needs of researchers across the BEAMING partner institutions. The four training modules were predefined in the Description of Action (DoA), providing the initial framework for the capacity-building programme. To further tailor the content to the needs of researchers and research-performing organisations, a self-assessment of KV-related competencies was conducted across all partner institutions using a structured scoring approach (0–5). The self assessment result can be found in **Annex 10.1**.

In parallel, secondary research was undertaken to develop a broader overview of relevant KV themes and potential sub-topics within each training module. The findings from the self-assessment and secondary research were subsequently discussed with the KV Task Force members and complemented by materials provided by partners through the Training Module Log, as well as insights collected from host and visitor reports of the mobility visits. This combined approaches enabled the identification of existing strengths, available expertise, and areas requiring further development across the consortium.

The results revealed strong scientific expertise among participants but limited experience in several Knowledge Valorisation domains, particularly:

- innovation management;
- technology transfer and intellectual property;
- stakeholder engagement;

- research communication;
- business planning and entrepreneurship.

Differences in prior experience were observed across institutions and career stages, confirming the need for a structured and practice-oriented training programme.

3.2 Design of the Knowledge Valorisation Training Programme

Based on the results of the training needs assessment, a structured Knowledge Valorisation (KV) Training Programme was developed to strengthen researchers' competencies in innovation and research impact generation.

The training component consisted of four complementary modules covering key dimensions of Knowledge Valorisation:

- Innovation Management;
- Technology Brokering;
- Research Marketing;
- Business Plan Development.

The programme was delivered through the BEAMING Knowledge Valorisation Training Platform, ensuring flexible access to learning materials and supporting broad participation across partner institutions.

The training activities were complemented by the Spring School on Knowledge Valorisation Practices and the mobility programme, which provided opportunities for practical learning, exchange of good practices and networking among researchers and innovation practitioners.

3.3 Training Modules Developed

The Knowledge Valorisation Training Programme consisted of four online training modules designed to address the competence gaps identified through the training needs assessment and to strengthen researchers' ability to generate value from research and innovation activities.

Innovation Management

This module introduced participants to the fundamentals of innovation management and innovation ecosystems. It addressed innovation processes, stakeholder engagement, co-creation approaches and the integration of innovation thinking into research activities. Particular attention was given to the role of innovation in generating societal and economic impact within the bioeconomy sector.

Technology Brokering

The module focused on mechanisms supporting the transfer of knowledge and technologies from research organisations to external users. Topics included technology transfer pathways, intellectual property protection, technology readiness levels, licensing approaches and university–industry collaboration models.

Research Marketing

This module addressed the communication and promotion of research results to relevant stakeholder groups. Participants explored stakeholder mapping, science communication, dissemination beyond academia and approaches for increasing the visibility and uptake of research outputs.

Business Plan Development

The module introduced business-oriented approaches to research exploitation. Key topics included value proposition development, market

analysis, business models, commercialisation strategies and funding opportunities supporting innovation development.

Together, the four modules provided a comprehensive introduction to the main dimensions of Knowledge Valorisation and created an accessible knowledge resource for researchers, project partners, and other interested stakeholders. The modules contributed to strengthening understanding of key KV concepts and practices and complemented the knowledge exchange, practical learning, and networking opportunities provided through the Spring School and mobility activities implemented under Task 8.3.

3.4 Online Delivery and Supporting Learning Resources

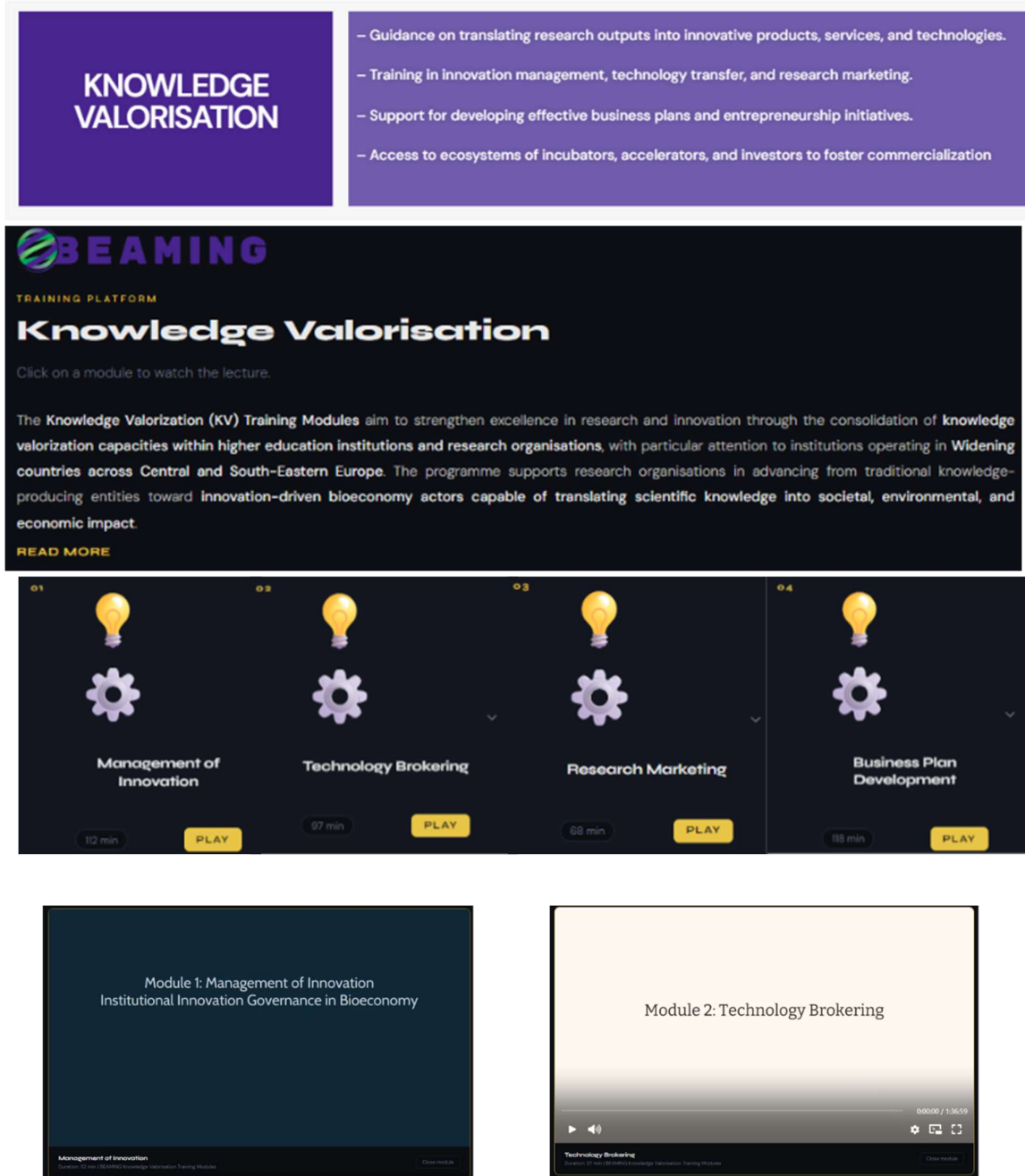
The Knowledge Valorisation Training Programme was delivered through the BEAMING Knowledge Valorisation Training Platform, providing researchers from partner institutions with flexible access to training materials and learning resources.

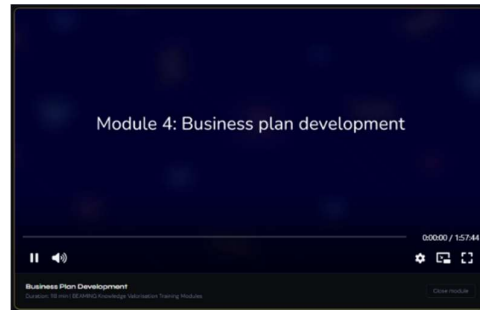
The platform hosted the four online training modules and served as a repository for supporting materials, including:

- presentations and recorded lectures;
- training manuals and reference materials;
- case studies and practical examples;
- supplementary resources related to innovation, technology transfer and entrepreneurship.

The online format enabled broad participation across the consortium and ensured continued access to learning resources beyond the completion of the training activities, supporting the long-term sustainability of the programme.

Figure 3.1 Knowledge Valorisation Online Training Modules Interface





The knowledge valorisation (KV) training modules can be accessed through this [\[Link\]](#).

4 Spring School on KV Practices

4.1 Objectives

The Spring School on Knowledge Valorisation Practices in Bioeconomy Research was organised in Bucharest, Romania, on 15–17 April 2026 as a flagship capacity-building activity under Task 8.3. The event complemented the online training programme and mobility activities by providing an intensive learning and networking environment focused on Knowledge Valorisation in the bioeconomy sector.

The main objectives of the Spring School were to:

- strengthen participants' understanding of Knowledge Valorisation concepts and practices;
- provide practical insights into innovation management, technology transfer and research exploitation;
- expose participants to good practices and real-world case studies from academia, research organisations and innovation support structures;
- foster interaction among researchers, innovation practitioners and policy experts;
- promote networking and collaboration among BEAMING partners and external stakeholders.

Through lectures, workshops and interactive discussions, the Spring School supported the development of competencies required to increase the impact and exploitation potential of research and innovation results.

4.2 Programme

The Spring School was organised as a three-day programme combining expert lectures, case studies, interactive discussions, workshops and networking activities. The programme addressed the main dimensions of Knowledge Valorisation, including innovation management, technology

transfer, entrepreneurship, stakeholder engagement and research impact generation.

The event was structured around three thematic areas:

- **Knowledge Valorisation frameworks and good practices**, introducing participants to European policy developments, innovation ecosystems and successful examples of research valorisation;
- **Research-to-impact pathways**, focusing on technology transfer, entrepreneurship, research exploitation and the transformation of research results into societal and economic value;
- **Innovation ecosystems and collaboration**, exploring university–industry cooperation, innovation support mechanisms and opportunities for future collaboration.

In addition to the plenary sessions, participants took part in practical workshops, networking activities and a field visit, providing opportunities to exchange experiences and discuss the application of Knowledge Valorisation approaches in different institutional contexts.

The programme was designed to complement the online training modules and mobility activities implemented under Task 8.3, while fostering interaction among researchers, innovation practitioners and ecosystem stakeholders.

See **Annex 10.2** for the program of the Spring School.

4.3 Speakers and Expertise

The Spring School brought together **17 speakers** representing universities, research organisations, innovation support structures, technology transfer offices and public–sector organisations from several European countries.

The invited experts contributed complementary perspectives covering key areas of Knowledge Valorisation, including:

- innovation management and innovation ecosystems;
- technology transfer and intellectual property;
- entrepreneurship and business development;
- research communication and stakeholder engagement;
- university–industry collaboration;
- research impact assessment and exploitation strategies.

The multidisciplinary composition of the speaker panel enabled participants to gain insights into both strategic and operational aspects of Knowledge Valorisation. Through presentations, case studies and interactive discussions, speakers shared practical experiences, successful implementation models and lessons learned from different institutional and national contexts.

The diversity of expertise contributed to a comprehensive learning experience and supported the Spring School's objective of strengthening participants' understanding of research valorisation pathways and innovation–driven collaboration.

4.4 Participants

The Spring School brought together **47 participants** from **13 European countries**, representing universities, research institutes and innovation–support organisations within the BEAMING consortium and its wider network.

Participants included doctoral candidates, postdoctoral researchers, senior researchers, academic staff and innovation practitioners from disciplines relevant to the bioeconomy, including biotechnology, agriculture, food systems, environmental sciences, engineering and innovation management.

The diversity of professional backgrounds and institutional affiliations contributed to interdisciplinary learning and facilitated the exchange of experiences across different research and innovation environments.

Table 4.1. Summary of the main participation indicators

Indicator	Value
Total participants	47
Countries represented	13
Speakers and experts	17

The broad participation achieved during the Spring School confirmed the relevance of Knowledge Valorisation topics across the consortium and provided a valuable platform for networking, peer learning and collaboration.

4.5 Outcomes

The Spring School achieved its primary objective of strengthening participants' understanding of Knowledge Valorisation concepts and practices through a combination of expert-led sessions, practical discussions and networking activities.

The event provided participants with:

- increased awareness of Knowledge Valorisation approaches and research impact pathways;
- practical insights into innovation management, technology transfer and research exploitation;
- exposure to good practices and real-world examples from different institutional contexts;
- opportunities to exchange experiences with researchers, innovation practitioners and external experts;
- new professional connections and collaboration opportunities within the BEAMING network.

Beyond the learning outcomes, the Spring School strengthened interaction among consortium partners and contributed to the development of a shared understanding of Knowledge Valorisation across participating institutions.

The event complemented the online training programme and mobility activities by providing a forum for discussion, peer learning and the consolidation of professional networks established through Task 8.3.

4.6 Feedback

Participant feedback indicated a highly positive overall perception of the Spring School. The evaluation also reflected very positive perceptions of the event organisation, session content, trainers, learning materials, networking opportunities, and the usefulness of the Spring School for participants' research activities.

The interdisciplinary composition of the audience and the diversity of speakers contributed to a dynamic learning environment that facilitated the exchange of experiences across institutions and countries. Participants highlighted the value of engaging with experts from different Knowledge Valorisation domains and learning about approaches applied in various organisational contexts.

The Spring School also provided opportunities to establish new professional connections and explore potential areas for future collaboration. Overall, the feedback confirmed that the event successfully complemented the online training programme and mobility activities implemented under Task 8.3.

The spring School Evaluation Form and the summary of participant evaluation results can be found in **Annex 10.3**.



5 Mobility Scheme for KV

5.1 Objectives of the Mobility Programme

The mobility programme implemented under Task 8.3 constituted the practical component of the Knowledge Valorisation capacity-building framework. While the online training modules provided participants with theoretical knowledge and methodological tools, the mobility activities offered opportunities to observe, discuss and experience Knowledge Valorisation practices in real institutional environments.

The overall objective of the mobility programme was to strengthen researchers' capacities to transform research results into societal, environmental and economic value through direct exposure to successful Knowledge Valorisation ecosystems, innovation support structures and research-to-impact pathways.

Specific objectives included:

- enhancing researchers' understanding of Knowledge Valorisation processes and mechanisms;
- providing practical exposure to innovation management, technology transfer and stakeholder engagement activities;
- facilitating the exchange of experiences and good practices among BEAMING partner institutions;
- strengthening researchers' competencies in identifying innovation potential and valorisation opportunities;
- promoting interdisciplinary and international collaboration;
- supporting the development of professional networks among researchers, innovation managers, and tech transfer professionals;
- fostering institutional learning through the transfer of successful practices and organisational models;
- encouraging the integration of Knowledge Valorisation principles into research planning and implementation.

Particular emphasis was placed on demonstrating how research infrastructures, laboratories, innovation hubs, and collaboration mechanisms can support the translation of scientific knowledge into practical solutions that address societal and market needs.

5.2 Participating Institutions

The mobility programme involved a broad range of BEAMING partner institutions representing universities, research organisations and innovation-oriented entities from several European countries.

Host institutions included: AUP, AUT, BME, EDUCONS, INCDSB, UKIM, UNIBL, UnIOS, UNSFA.

In addition, networking visits were organised with associated innovation actors and advanced research organisations, including Fraunhofer ISI in Germany, providing participants with exposure to leading European practices in innovation policy, technology transfer and research impact generation.

The diversity of participating institutions ensured exposure to a wide range of Knowledge Valorisation models, institutional structures and innovation ecosystems, reflecting different stages of development and varying national contexts.

5.3 Mobility Flows and Participant Distribution

The mobility programme involved researchers from all participating BEAMING institutions, with particular emphasis on Early Career Researchers (ECRs). The programme encouraged balanced participation and promoted exchanges between institutions with complementary expertise and experience in Knowledge Valorisation.

The mobility flows were designed to maximise knowledge exchange and expose participants to institutional contexts different from their own. This facilitated the transfer of practices and approaches that could subsequently be adapted and implemented within participants' home institutions.

The programme engaged researchers from a wide range of disciplinary backgrounds, including biotechnology, food technology, agriculture, environmental sciences, engineering, economics, innovation studies and rural development. This multidisciplinary participation strengthened the cross-sectoral dimension of Knowledge Valorisation and encouraged interdisciplinary collaboration.

5.4 Visit at Agricultural University of Tirana (AUT), Albania

Objectives

The Knowledge Valorisation mobility visit hosted by the Agricultural University of Tirana (AUT), Albania, aimed to strengthen participants' understanding of how research results can be transformed into societal and economic value within the bioeconomy sector. The visit provided researchers with direct exposure to institutional approaches for innovation management, technology transfer, Open Science implementation and stakeholder engagement in agricultural and rural development contexts.

The specific objectives of the visit were to:

- gain a deeper understanding of Knowledge Valorisation practices implemented at AUT;
- explore institutional mechanisms supporting innovation and technology transfer;
- examine approaches used to increase the visibility and impact of research results;
- understand how Open Science principles contribute to research dissemination and uptake;

- identify pathways for translating research outputs into practical applications and innovation;
- facilitate networking and establish foundations for future collaboration between participating institutions.

The visit also sought to expose participants to examples of successful university–industry cooperation and to demonstrate how research institutions can contribute to regional development and bioeconomy transformation.

Activities Implemented

The programme included a combination of institutional meetings, thematic presentations, laboratory visits and networking activities designed to provide participants with a comprehensive understanding of Knowledge Valorisation practices at AUT.

Participants met with the university leadership, including the Rector and representatives of the Faculty of Agriculture and Environment, who presented the institution’s strategic vision for research excellence, innovation and stakeholder engagement. Discussions focused on ongoing institutional reforms, collaboration with international partners, curriculum modernisation and the strengthening of links between academia and industry.

The mobility programme included visits to several academic departments and research facilities, where participants were introduced to ongoing research activities and examples of research valorisation in the fields of agriculture, rural development, food systems and environmental sustainability. Researchers also participated in scientific events and expert meetings organised during the visit period, creating additional opportunities for networking and knowledge exchange.

Interactive discussions with academic staff, researchers and institutional managers enabled participants to explore practical aspects of research impact generation, innovation support and stakeholder collaboration.

Knowledge Valorisation Practices Observed

Innovation Management and University-Industry Cooperation

One of the central themes of the visit was the role of innovation management in enhancing the impact of research activities. Participants were introduced to AUT's efforts to strengthen innovation capacities through institutional reforms, modernisation of educational programmes and the development of partnerships with industry and public sector stakeholders. Discussions highlighted the importance of creating enabling environments for innovation through interdisciplinary collaboration, stakeholder engagement and strategic investment in research infrastructure. Particular attention was given to mechanisms supporting cooperation between researchers, farmers, agribusinesses and policymakers, enabling research results to address practical challenges in the agricultural sector.

Examples of collaboration with external stakeholders demonstrated how universities can act as catalysts for regional innovation ecosystems and contribute to sustainable development through knowledge transfer and applied research.

Open Science and Research Impact

The visit also provided insights into AUT's commitment to Open Science principles and their role in enhancing research visibility, accessibility and societal relevance.

Participants explored approaches aimed at increasing the dissemination and uptake of research results through open access publications, collaborative research networks and engagement with non-academic stakeholders. Discussions emphasised the importance of transparency, accessibility and stakeholder participation in maximising the societal benefits of publicly funded research.

The integration of Open Science practices was presented as an important enabler of Knowledge Valorisation, facilitating broader access to scientific knowledge and supporting collaboration across institutional and sectoral boundaries.

Knowledge Transfer in Agricultural Research

Several examples illustrated how agricultural research can generate practical value through knowledge transfer activities targeting farmers, agricultural organisations and rural communities.

Participants learned about methodologies used to communicate scientific findings to end-users and support the adoption of innovative agricultural practices. Research projects addressing food systems, sustainable agriculture, consumer behaviour and rural development demonstrated how scientific evidence can contribute to policy development, business innovation and societal outcomes.

The visit highlighted the importance of intermediary structures, extension activities and collaborative networks in ensuring that research findings reach relevant stakeholders and generate measurable impact.

Research Commercialisation Pathways

The programme also addressed pathways for transforming research outputs into commercial and market-oriented applications. Discussions focused on the identification of innovation potential, protection of intellectual property, development of partnerships and mechanisms supporting the commercial exploitation of research results.

Examples presented during the visit illustrated how research outcomes can evolve from scientific discoveries into innovative products, services and technologies through collaboration with industry partners and innovation support structures. Participants gained insights into the factors influencing successful commercialisation, including stakeholder involvement, market understanding, funding opportunities and institutional support mechanisms.

The discussions reinforced the importance of integrating valorisation considerations throughout the research lifecycle rather than treating commercialisation as a separate downstream activity.

Skills and Competencies Acquired

The mobility visit contributed significantly to the development of participants' Knowledge Valorisation competencies.

Researchers strengthened their understanding of:

- innovation management principles and institutional innovation strategies;
- university–industry cooperation mechanisms;
- Open Science and research dissemination practices;
- technology transfer and knowledge exchange processes;
- stakeholder engagement and communication approaches;
- research impact assessment and valorisation planning;
- commercialisation pathways for research results;
- development of collaborative research and innovation initiatives.

Participants also enhanced their networking, communication and strategic thinking skills through direct interaction with institutional leaders, researchers and innovation practitioners.

Added Value and Collaboration Opportunities

The visit generated substantial benefits for both participants and the institutions involved. Exposure to AUT's experiences in innovation management and Knowledge Valorisation provided valuable insights that can be adapted and applied within participants' home institutions.

The mobility facilitated the exchange of good practices and strengthened relationships among BEAMING partners, creating opportunities for future collaboration in research, education and innovation activities. Discussions during the visit led to the identification of several areas of common interest, including sustainable agri-food systems, agricultural policy, rural

development, consumer behaviour, digitalisation in agriculture and bioeconomy innovation.

Participants explored possibilities for future joint research projects, scientific publications, conference participation and collaborative funding applications under European programmes. The visit also contributed to expanding professional networks and fostering long-term cooperation among institutions with shared interests in strengthening Knowledge Valorisation capacities and increasing the impact of research on society and the economy.

Overall, the Agricultural University of Tirana mobility visit demonstrated how universities can play a central role in connecting research, innovation and societal needs, while providing participants with practical examples of Knowledge Valorisation in action.



5.5 Visit at University of Novi Sad – Faculty of Agriculture (UNSFA), Serbia

Objectives

The Knowledge Valorisation mobility visit hosted by the Faculty of Agriculture of the University of Novi Sad (UNSFA), Serbia, aimed to provide participants with practical examples of how scientific research can be transformed into services, technologies and decision-support tools that generate value for industry, public authorities and society.

The visit focused on demonstrating successful research valorisation pathways in the fields of livestock production, food quality assurance, environmental monitoring and digital agriculture. Through interactions with researchers and laboratory staff, participants gained first-hand experience of how scientific knowledge is translated into practical applications addressing the needs of farmers, producers, policymakers and environmental managers.

The specific objectives of the visit were to:

- explore institutional approaches to Knowledge Valorisation within agricultural sciences;
- understand mechanisms supporting research transfer to industry and public stakeholders;
- examine successful examples of research-based services and decision-support tools;
- gain insights into accredited laboratory services and their contribution to innovation ecosystems;
- strengthen competencies related to stakeholder engagement and research impact;
- identify opportunities for future collaboration between partner institutions.

Activities Implemented

The mobility programme included presentations, laboratory visits, demonstrations of digital platforms and discussions with researchers involved in applied agricultural research and innovation activities.

Participants were introduced to the Faculty's research and innovation infrastructure and learned about ongoing projects addressing challenges related to livestock breeding, food quality, environmental management and sustainable agricultural development.

The programme included visits to specialised laboratories and research facilities, where participants were presented with examples of Knowledge Valorisation practices that have generated direct benefits for agricultural producers, industry stakeholders and public authorities.

Particular emphasis was placed on the role of applied research in supporting evidence-based decision-making, improving production systems and promoting sustainable management of natural resources.

Knowledge Valorisation Examples

Total Score Model for Type Traits in Holstein-Friesian Cattle

One of the most significant examples of Knowledge Valorisation presented during the visit was the development of the Total Score Model for Type Traits in Holstein-Friesian cattle.

The model represents a practical application of scientific research in animal breeding and genetics, supporting the evaluation and selection of dairy cattle based on functional and morphological characteristics. By integrating scientific knowledge into breeding assessment systems, the model contributes to improving livestock productivity, animal health and breeding efficiency.

The initiative demonstrated how research results can be transformed into decision-support tools directly applicable within the agricultural sector. The model provides value for breeders, breeding organisations and advisory services by enabling more informed breeding decisions and supporting long-term genetic improvement programmes.

This case illustrated a successful pathway from academic research to practical implementation and demonstrated the importance of collaboration between researchers and end-users in the livestock sector.

Milk Quality Control Laboratory

Participants visited the Milk Quality Control Laboratory, which serves as an important interface between scientific research and industry needs.

The laboratory provides analytical services supporting milk quality assessment, food safety monitoring and compliance with regulatory standards. Through accredited testing procedures and advanced analytical methods, the laboratory contributes to improving product quality and competitiveness within the dairy sector.

The facility represents a strong example of Knowledge Valorisation through service provision, where scientific expertise and research infrastructure are transformed into services that directly benefit producers, processors and regulatory bodies.

The laboratory also supports innovation by generating data that can be used to improve production processes, enhance product quality and strengthen consumer confidence in dairy products.

This example demonstrated how research institutions can create impact through specialised services while simultaneously supporting scientific advancement and industry development.

Wildlife Monitoring Platform (Begečka Jama)

Another noteworthy example of Knowledge Valorisation presented during the visit was the Wildlife Monitoring Platform developed for the Begečka Jama Special Nature Reserve.

The platform integrates ecological research, digital technologies and environmental monitoring to support biodiversity conservation and evidence-based management of protected areas. By collecting, analysing and visualising environmental data, the platform provides valuable

information for researchers, environmental authorities and conservation practitioners.

The initiative illustrates how digital tools can facilitate the transfer of scientific knowledge to decision-makers and contribute to sustainable natural resource management. It also demonstrates the potential of interdisciplinary collaboration involving environmental sciences, information technologies and stakeholder engagement.

The Wildlife Monitoring Platform represents a successful example of research-based innovation generating societal and environmental benefits beyond traditional academic outputs.

Skills and Competencies Acquired

The mobility visit enabled participants to strengthen a range of Knowledge Valorisation-related competencies, including:

- identification of practical applications for research results;
- understanding of research-based service development;
- innovation management in agricultural research environments;
- stakeholder engagement and end-user collaboration;
- application of digital technologies for knowledge transfer and impact generation;
- development of evidence-based decision-support tools;
- management and utilisation of research infrastructures;
- communication of scientific results to non-academic audiences.

Participants also gained a deeper understanding of how universities can contribute to regional development through applied research, specialised services and collaboration with industry and public authorities.

Added Value and Collaboration Opportunities

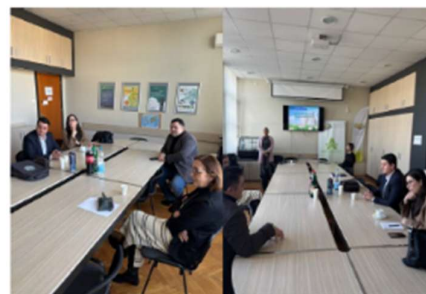
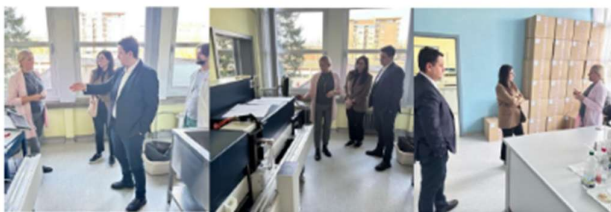
The visit provided valuable opportunities for exchanging experiences and good practices among researchers from different institutions and disciplinary backgrounds. The examples presented demonstrated how Knowledge Valorisation can take multiple forms, ranging from commercial

services and technological tools to environmental monitoring systems and decision-support models.

The mobility strengthened participants' understanding of how applied agricultural research can generate direct benefits for producers, businesses, policymakers and society. Exposure to successful examples of research valorisation inspired discussions on how similar approaches could be adapted and implemented within participants' home institutions.

The visit also created opportunities for future collaboration in areas such as livestock breeding, food quality and safety, digital agriculture, biodiversity monitoring and sustainable resource management. Discussions with UNSFA researchers highlighted potential for joint research projects, scientific publications, staff exchanges and participation in future European funding initiatives.

Overall, the mobility visit demonstrated the important role of universities as providers of knowledge-intensive services and innovation solutions, while reinforcing the value of collaboration between academia, industry and public stakeholders in generating societal impact from research.



5.6 Visit at University of Osijek – Faculty of Food Technology (UniOS), Croatia

Objectives

The Knowledge Valorisation mobility visit hosted by the Faculty of Food Technology Osijek (UniOS), Croatia, was designed to provide participants with practical insights into the valorisation of bioeconomy research and the transformation of agricultural and food industry by-products into innovative, high-value products.

The visit aimed to demonstrate how scientific research can contribute to sustainable bioeconomy development through the application of circular economy principles, biotechnology and biorefinery approaches. Participants were exposed to examples of research projects that successfully combine scientific excellence with societal and economic impact.

The specific objectives of the visit were to:

- explore practical approaches to Knowledge Valorisation in the bioeconomy sector;
- understand the role of biotechnology and bioprocess engineering in developing value-added products from biomass and waste streams;
- examine pathways for translating laboratory research into industrial applications;
- learn about pilot-scale validation and technology development processes;
- strengthen competencies related to innovation management, technology transfer and research commercialisation;
- identify opportunities for future scientific collaboration and joint project development.

The visit also aimed to showcase how universities can contribute to sustainable development by promoting resource efficiency, circularity and the creation of innovative bio-based products.

Activities Implemented

The programme combined scientific presentations, workshops, laboratory visits and demonstrations of research infrastructure with discussions on Knowledge Valorisation and technology transfer.

Participants attended a dedicated Knowledge Valorisation workshop where researchers from UniOS presented examples of successful bioeconomy projects and discussed the challenges associated with transforming research results into products, services and technologies with commercial and societal relevance.

The mobility programme included:

- presentations on current research projects and valorisation strategies;
- discussions on intellectual property protection and innovation potential assessment;
- demonstrations of laboratory and pilot-scale facilities;
- visits to biotechnology and bioprocess engineering laboratories;
- exchanges of experiences regarding technology transfer and industry collaboration;
- networking sessions aimed at identifying future collaboration opportunities.

Through interactions with researchers and technical staff, participants gained direct exposure to the complete innovation pathway, from laboratory research and proof-of-concept development to pilot-scale validation and potential commercial exploitation.

Research Valorisation Case Studies

Hemp Pomace Biovalorisation

One of the most relevant examples of Knowledge Valorisation presented during the visit focused on the biovalorisation of hemp pomace, a by-product generated during hemp processing.

Researchers demonstrated how this underutilised biomass can be transformed into valuable ingredients and bio-based products through the

application of biotechnology and bioprocessing techniques. The project illustrated the principles of circular bioeconomy by converting agricultural residues into products with added nutritional, functional and economic value.

The case highlighted the importance of identifying new applications for biomass streams that are traditionally considered waste and demonstrated how scientific research can support resource efficiency and sustainable production systems.

Mycelium-Based Upcycled Foods

Participants were introduced to research activities focused on the development of mycelium-based upcycled foods, an emerging area of innovation within the food sector.

The project demonstrated how fungal biotechnology can be used to convert low-value agricultural by-products into novel food products with improved nutritional and functional characteristics. By integrating sustainability principles with food innovation, the initiative provides an example of how research can address both environmental and market challenges.

The case study illustrated how scientific knowledge can be translated into innovative products aligned with changing consumer demands and sustainability objectives.

Cascade Valorisation of Brewer's Spent Grain

A further example concerned the cascade valorisation of brewer's spent grain, one of the largest by-products generated by the brewing industry. Researchers presented integrated approaches that enable the recovery of valuable compounds and the production of multiple bio-based products from a single biomass source. Potential applications included feed ingredients, functional food components, biofertilisers and biotechnological products.

The project demonstrated the implementation of circular economy principles and highlighted how research can contribute to maximising

resource efficiency while creating new economic opportunities for agro-food industries.

Lignocellulosic Biomass Valorisation

Participants also explored research focused on the biological pretreatment and valorisation of lignocellulosic biomass using fungal biotechnology and biorefinery approaches.

The presented work demonstrated how agricultural residues can be converted into valuable products such as biofuels, biogas, enzymes, biofertilisers and other bio-based materials. The research illustrated the importance of interdisciplinary collaboration between biotechnology, environmental sciences and engineering disciplines in developing sustainable bioeconomy solutions.

This case provided a clear example of how advanced scientific knowledge can support the transition towards resource-efficient and low-carbon production systems.

Laboratory Demonstrations and Pilot-Scale Infrastructure

An important component of the visit was the opportunity to observe the research infrastructure supporting the development and validation of innovative bio-based products.

Participants visited laboratories specialising in:

- food biotechnology;
- microbial and fungal biotechnology;
- bioprocess engineering;
- biomass conversion and valorisation;
- analytical characterisation of bio-based products.

Researchers demonstrated experimental procedures and pilot-scale equipment used for the processing and transformation of biomass resources. The demonstrations illustrated how laboratory discoveries are

progressively validated, optimised and prepared for potential industrial implementation.

The visit provided valuable insights into the role of pilot-scale facilities in reducing technological risks, increasing technology readiness levels and supporting the commercialisation of research outcomes.

The infrastructure also demonstrated the importance of research facilities as enabling environments for innovation and collaboration between academia and industry.

Skills and Competencies Acquired

The mobility visit contributed significantly to the development of participants' Knowledge Valorisation competencies.

Participants strengthened their knowledge and skills in:

- bioeconomy innovation and circular economy approaches;
- identification of valorisation opportunities for agricultural and food industry by-products;
- technology transfer and research commercialisation;
- innovation management and exploitation planning;
- biorefinery concepts and resource-efficient production systems;
- pilot-scale validation and technology development;
- stakeholder engagement and industry collaboration;
- assessment of innovation potential and societal impact.

The visit also enhanced participants' understanding of how research infrastructures can support the progression of innovations from scientific discovery to practical implementation.

Added Value and Collaboration Opportunities

The mobility visit generated substantial benefits for both participants and host institutions. Through direct exposure to successful examples of bioeconomy research valorisation, participants gained a better

understanding of how scientific knowledge can contribute to sustainable development, industrial innovation and societal well-being.

The examples presented demonstrated the value of integrating biotechnology, engineering and sustainability principles to create innovative solutions addressing current environmental and economic challenges.

The visit also facilitated the exchange of experiences among researchers from different countries and institutions, strengthening the BEAMING network and promoting future cooperation. Discussions during the mobility activities identified several opportunities for collaboration in areas such as biotechnology, circular bioeconomy, biomass valorisation, sustainable food systems and bio-based product development.

Potential future activities include joint research projects, scientific publications, staff exchanges, participation in European funding programmes and the development of collaborative innovation initiatives.

Overall, the University of Osijek mobility visit provided a compelling demonstration of how research excellence can be translated into tangible societal and economic benefits through effective Knowledge Valorisation practices, advanced research infrastructures and strong collaboration between science and innovation stakeholders.



5.7 Visit at INCDSB, Romania

Objectives

The Knowledge Valorisation mobility visit hosted by the National Institute for Research and Development in Biological Sciences (INCDSB), Romania, aimed to provide participants with practical insights into the processes through which research results are transformed into innovations, technologies and solutions with societal and economic impact. As a research organisation with extensive experience in biotechnology, bioeconomy and applied research, INCDSB offered participants the opportunity to explore different stages of the research valorisation process, from scientific discovery to proof-of-concept development and stakeholder engagement.

The visit was designed to strengthen participants' understanding of research exploitation mechanisms and to demonstrate how institutional support structures, intellectual property management and collaboration with external stakeholders contribute to successful Knowledge Valorisation.

The specific objectives of the mobility visit were to:

- understand institutional approaches to Knowledge Valorisation within a research institute environment;
- explore mechanisms supporting research-to-market pathways;
- gain insights into intellectual property management and protection strategies;
- observe examples of proof-of-concept and technology validation activities;
- examine bioeconomy innovation projects with demonstrated societal and economic relevance;
- strengthen competencies related to innovation management and research exploitation;
- identify opportunities for future collaboration within the BEAMING consortium.

Activities Implemented

The mobility programme combined institutional presentations, laboratory visits, discussions with researchers and technology transfer experts, and demonstrations of research infrastructures and innovation projects.

Participants were introduced to the organisational structure of INCDSB and its role within the Romanian and European research and innovation ecosystem. Presentations focused on the institute's research priorities, strategic partnerships and approaches to Knowledge Valorisation in the fields of biotechnology, bioeconomy and sustainable development.

The programme included guided visits to research laboratories and pilot facilities, where participants observed ongoing research activities and examples of technologies and products developed through collaborative research projects. Researchers presented case studies illustrating the progression of scientific discoveries through validation, optimisation and application stages.

Interactive sessions with research teams provided opportunities to discuss technology transfer mechanisms, innovation management practices and challenges associated with bringing research results closer to end-users and potential markets.

Knowledge Valorisation Practices Observed

Research-to-Market Pathways

One of the central themes of the visit was the process through which scientific discoveries are transformed into practical applications capable of generating societal and economic value.

Participants explored examples of research projects that had progressed beyond the laboratory stage and entered validation, demonstration or application phases. Discussions focused on the importance of identifying potential users, understanding market needs and aligning research activities with societal challenges from the earliest stages of project development.

The examples presented highlighted the non-linear nature of innovation processes and demonstrated how successful Knowledge Valorisation requires continuous interaction among researchers, industry representatives, policymakers and other stakeholders.

The visit illustrated how research organisations can facilitate the transition from scientific knowledge to practical solutions through strategic planning, stakeholder engagement and sustained investment in innovation activities.

Intellectual Property Management

A significant component of the visit focused on intellectual property (IP) management as an essential element of Knowledge Valorisation.

Participants were introduced to the principles of protecting research results through intellectual property rights and discussed the role of patents, know-how, licensing agreements and collaboration frameworks in supporting research exploitation.

The sessions highlighted the importance of identifying protectable results, evaluating their innovation potential and selecting appropriate protection strategies. Participants also explored the relationship between intellectual property management and broader innovation objectives, including technology transfer, collaboration and commercialisation.

The discussions demonstrated how effective IP management contributes to safeguarding research investments while creating opportunities for partnerships and further development.

Proof-of-Concept Development

The visit provided valuable insights into the role of proof-of-concept activities in bridging the gap between scientific research and practical application.

Participants observed examples of technologies and processes undergoing validation and optimisation before potential deployment or commercial exploitation. These activities illustrated how proof-of-concept development

reduces technological uncertainty and increases confidence among stakeholders, investors and potential users.

Researchers explained the importance of demonstrating technical feasibility, assessing performance under realistic conditions and generating evidence that supports subsequent scale-up and implementation activities. The proof-of-concept examples highlighted the critical role of research infrastructures and pilot facilities in advancing innovations towards higher levels of technological readiness.

Bioeconomy Innovation Projects

The mobility visit also showcased a range of bioeconomy-related innovation projects addressing challenges linked to sustainable resource use, biotechnology applications, circular economy principles and environmental sustainability.

Participants were introduced to projects involving biological resources, bio-based products, biotechnology processes and innovative approaches to valorising biomass and organic residues. These projects demonstrated how scientific research can contribute to sustainable development while generating economic opportunities and environmental benefits.

The examples presented illustrated the interdisciplinary nature of bioeconomy innovation and the importance of collaboration among researchers, industry stakeholders and public institutions in achieving meaningful impact.

The projects also demonstrated how Knowledge Valorisation can support regional development by creating new products, services and solutions aligned with sustainability objectives.

Skills and Competencies Acquired

The mobility visit contributed to the development of a broad range of Knowledge Valorisation competencies, including:

- understanding of research-to-market processes;
- innovation management and exploitation planning;

- intellectual property awareness and protection strategies;
- assessment of innovation potential and technology readiness;
- proof-of-concept design and validation approaches;
- stakeholder engagement and partnership development;
- understanding of bioeconomy innovation ecosystems;
- identification of pathways for societal and economic impact generation.

Participants also strengthened their ability to evaluate the valorisation potential of research results and gained a better understanding of the institutional support mechanisms required to facilitate innovation.

Added Value and Collaboration Opportunities

The visit provided participants with practical examples of how research organisations can support the generation of impact through structured Knowledge Valorisation processes. Exposure to research infrastructures, innovation projects and institutional practices enhanced participants' understanding of the factors that influence successful research exploitation. The mobility activity facilitated the exchange of experiences among researchers from different institutions and disciplinary backgrounds, creating opportunities for mutual learning and transfer of good practices. Discussions during the visit highlighted common challenges faced by research organisations and identified potential solutions that could be adapted across the BEAMING consortium.

The visit also generated opportunities for future collaboration in areas such as biotechnology, bioeconomy innovation, research infrastructure utilisation, technology transfer and project development. Participants explored possibilities for joint research initiatives, collaborative funding applications, staff exchanges and dissemination activities.

Overall, the INCDSB mobility visit demonstrated the critical role of research institutes in connecting scientific excellence with innovation and societal impact. By showcasing practical examples of research valorisation, intellectual property management and proof-of-concept development, the

visit contributed significantly to strengthening the Knowledge Valorisation capacities of participating researchers and institutions.



5.8 Visit at University of Banja Luka (UNIBL), Bosnia and Herzegovina

Objectives

The Knowledge Valorisation mobility visit hosted by the University of Banja Luka (UNIBL), Bosnia and Herzegovina, aimed to provide participants with practical insights into the role of applied research in addressing societal and environmental challenges within the agri-food sector. Particular emphasis was placed on research activities related to food loss and waste reduction, sustainable food systems and evidence-based policy development.

The visit sought to demonstrate how scientific knowledge can be translated into practical tools, methodologies and policy recommendations that support decision-making and contribute to sustainable development objectives. In addition, the programme aimed to strengthen understanding of institutional mechanisms that facilitate Knowledge Valorisation and promote collaboration among academia, industry and public stakeholders.

The specific objectives of the visit were to:

- explore practical examples of Knowledge Valorisation in agri-food and bioeconomy research;
- examine methodologies for assessing and reducing food loss and food waste;
- understand institutional approaches supporting research impact and stakeholder engagement;
- identify effective models for collaboration between universities and external stakeholders;
- strengthen competencies related to research communication and societal impact;
- facilitate networking and future collaboration among BEAMING partners.

Activities Implemented

The mobility programme combined institutional presentations, thematic workshops, research demonstrations and networking sessions.

Participants were introduced to the activities of the Faculty of Agriculture and the BEAMING team at UNIBL, with a particular focus on ongoing projects addressing food systems sustainability, agricultural development and bioeconomy-related challenges. Researchers presented examples of applied research projects designed to generate practical benefits for farmers, food producers, policymakers and consumers.

The programme included presentations and discussions on methodologies used for measuring and analysing food loss and food waste throughout agri-food value chains. Participants also explored approaches for transforming research findings into recommendations that can support public policies, business strategies and sustainable production practices. Interactive sessions facilitated exchanges of experiences regarding Knowledge Valorisation practices, institutional support mechanisms and opportunities for future cooperation within the consortium.

Knowledge Valorisation Practices Observed

Food Loss and Waste Research Valorisation

A central focus of the visit was the valorisation of research related to food loss and food waste. Participants were introduced to methodologies developed for assessing losses across agricultural and food supply chains and for identifying interventions that can improve resource efficiency and sustainability.

The presented research demonstrated how scientific evidence can be translated into practical tools for producers, processors, retailers and policymakers. By generating reliable data and supporting evidence-based decision-making, these activities contribute to reducing economic losses, improving environmental performance and enhancing food system sustainability.

The examples highlighted the societal relevance of research and illustrated how academic knowledge can directly inform policies, management practices and stakeholder actions.

Institutional Support Mechanisms

The visit provided participants with insights into institutional structures and processes that support the generation and dissemination of research impact.

Discussions focused on the role of project management support, stakeholder engagement activities, research dissemination strategies and international collaboration in strengthening Knowledge Valorisation capacities. Participants learned how institutional frameworks can facilitate cooperation among researchers, public authorities, industry representatives and civil society organisations.

Particular attention was given to the importance of creating supportive environments that encourage researchers to engage with non-academic stakeholders and consider impact generation throughout the research lifecycle.

The institutional practices presented demonstrated how organisational commitment and strategic coordination contribute to successful Knowledge Valorisation outcomes.

Research Collaboration Models

Participants were introduced to collaborative models involving universities, research organisations, public institutions and private-sector actors. These examples illustrated how multi-stakeholder cooperation can enhance the relevance, visibility and impact of research activities.

Research projects presented during the visit demonstrated the benefits of involving stakeholders in the design, implementation and dissemination of research activities. Collaborative approaches facilitated the co-creation of knowledge and increased the likelihood that research outputs would be adopted and utilised by target users.

The visit highlighted the importance of international cooperation and interdisciplinary partnerships in addressing complex challenges related to food systems, sustainability and bioeconomy development.

Skills and Competencies Acquired

The mobility visit contributed to the development of a range of Knowledge Valorisation competencies among participants.

Researchers strengthened their understanding of:

- methods for translating research findings into practical applications;
- approaches to measuring and addressing food loss and food waste;
- stakeholder engagement and participatory research practices;
- communication of research results to policy and industry audiences;
- institutional frameworks supporting research impact;
- collaborative project development and partnership building;
- evidence-based policymaking and decision-support mechanisms;
- strategies for increasing the societal relevance of research activities.

Participants also enhanced their networking and communication skills through direct interaction with researchers, project managers and institutional representatives.

Added Value and Collaboration Opportunities

The visit provided valuable opportunities for exchanging experiences and identifying transferable practices that could be adapted within other institutions participating in the BEAMING project.

Exposure to research activities focused on food loss and waste demonstrated how scientific knowledge can contribute to addressing real-world challenges and generating measurable societal benefits. Participants gained a broader understanding of how research can influence policy development, industry practices and sustainability strategies.

The mobility programme also strengthened relationships among BEAMING partners and created opportunities for future collaboration in areas

including sustainable food systems, agricultural policy, bioeconomy innovation, food waste reduction and research impact assessment.

Discussions during the visit identified several possibilities for joint research projects, collaborative publications, staff exchanges and participation in future European funding initiatives. The visit further reinforced the importance of international cooperation in building stronger Knowledge Valorisation capacities and promoting impact-oriented research across the European bioeconomy ecosystem.

Overall, the University of Banja Luka mobility visit demonstrated how applied research, stakeholder engagement and institutional collaboration can contribute to effective Knowledge Valorisation and support the transition towards more sustainable and resilient food systems.



5.9 Visit at Ss. Cyril and Methodius University in Skopje (UKIM), North Macedonia

Objectives

The Knowledge Valorisation mobility visit hosted by Ss. Cyril and Methodius University in Skopje (UKIM), North Macedonia, aimed to expose participants to advanced innovation support mechanisms and entrepreneurial ecosystems that facilitate the transformation of research results into societal and economic value. The visit focused on institutional structures designed to accelerate innovation, support digital transformation and strengthen collaboration between academia, industry and public stakeholders.

The primary objective was to demonstrate how universities can actively contribute to regional innovation ecosystems through dedicated support services, business acceleration programmes and digital innovation initiatives. The visit also aimed to provide participants with practical insights into the institutional frameworks that support entrepreneurship, technology transfer and research commercialisation.

Specific objectives included:

- understanding the role of innovation support structures in KV;
- exploring mechanisms that facilitate collaboration between researchers and industry;
- examining how digital innovation ecosystems contribute to research impact;
- identifying pathways for supporting start-ups and innovation-driven enterprises;
- strengthening competencies related to innovation management and stakeholder engagement;
- fostering collaboration opportunities among BEAMING partner institutions.

Activities Implemented

The mobility programme combined institutional presentations, workshops, site visits and networking sessions designed to showcase UKIM's innovation ecosystem and support structures.

Participants attended presentations introducing UKIM's strategic approach to Knowledge Valorisation and innovation-driven development. Discussions focused on the university's role in supporting entrepreneurship, facilitating technology transfer and connecting research activities with regional and international innovation networks.

The programme included visits to key innovation support structures operating within the UKIM ecosystem, including the European Digital Innovation Hub (EDIH), the UKIM Business Accelerator and the EIT Community Hub. Representatives of these organisations presented their activities, services and support mechanisms aimed at fostering innovation and facilitating the uptake of research results.

Participants also engaged in discussions with researchers, innovation managers and entrepreneurship support professionals regarding challenges and opportunities associated with research commercialisation, digital transformation and start-up development.

Knowledge Valorisation Practices Observed

European Digital Innovation Hub (EDIH)

One of the most significant examples of Knowledge Valorisation presented during the visit was the European Digital Innovation Hub (EDIH), which serves as a bridge between research organisations, businesses and public institutions seeking to adopt advanced digital technologies.

Participants learned how EDIH provides services such as technology assessment, digital skills development, innovation consultancy and access to testing facilities. The hub supports companies and public organisations in evaluating and implementing digital solutions, thereby facilitating the transfer of knowledge from research environments to practical applications.

The EDIH model demonstrated how universities can play a central role in supporting digital transformation and innovation uptake at regional and national levels. It also illustrated the importance of intermediary structures that connect scientific expertise with market and societal needs.

Business Accelerator UKIM

The UKIM Business Accelerator was presented as a key component of the university's innovation ecosystem and an important mechanism for supporting entrepreneurship and commercialisation activities.

Participants were introduced to programmes designed to assist start-ups and innovation-driven enterprises through mentoring, business development support, networking opportunities and access to investors. The accelerator supports the transformation of innovative ideas into viable business ventures and provides guidance throughout the early stages of enterprise development.

The accelerator exemplified how universities can contribute to economic development by supporting the creation of new businesses based on research and innovation outcomes. It also highlighted the importance of entrepreneurial skills and business planning in successful Knowledge Valorisation processes.

EIT Community Hub

The EIT Community Hub provided participants with insights into how European innovation networks can support the valorisation of research results and strengthen regional innovation capacities.

Representatives presented opportunities offered through the European Institute of Innovation and Technology (EIT), including access to training, mentoring, networking and funding initiatives. The hub acts as a gateway connecting researchers, students, entrepreneurs and organisations with European innovation communities and collaborative initiatives.

Participants learned how engagement with EIT networks can support innovation projects, facilitate international partnerships and accelerate the development of market-oriented solutions addressing societal challenges. The EIT Community Hub demonstrated the value of integrating local innovation ecosystems into broader European innovation frameworks.

Innovation Support Services

The visit also showcased a range of institutional services supporting innovation and Knowledge Valorisation activities.

These included:

- innovation advisory services;
- entrepreneurship support programmes;
- project development assistance;
- networking and matchmaking activities;
- capacity-building initiatives;
- support for participation in international innovation programmes.

Participants observed how these services contribute to creating a supportive environment that encourages researchers and entrepreneurs to pursue innovation-oriented activities and engage with external stakeholders.

The examples presented illustrated how dedicated support structures can significantly enhance the capacity of universities to generate impact from research and innovation activities.

Skills and Competencies Acquired

The mobility visit enabled participants to strengthen several Knowledge Valorisation-related competencies, including:

- innovation management and innovation ecosystem analysis;
- entrepreneurship and business development;
- stakeholder engagement and partnership building;
- digital innovation and technology adoption;

- research commercialisation and exploitation planning;
- innovation support service design and implementation;
- networking and collaboration development;
- understanding of European innovation programmes and support mechanisms.

Participants also gained valuable insights into how universities can support innovation beyond traditional research and teaching activities through dedicated entrepreneurship and innovation services.

Added Value and Collaboration Opportunities

The mobility visit provided participants with a comprehensive overview of modern innovation support ecosystems and demonstrated how universities can actively contribute to regional economic development and societal transformation.

Exposure to the EDIH, Business Accelerator and EIT Community Hub offered practical examples of institutional mechanisms that facilitate Knowledge Valorisation and strengthen connections between research, innovation and entrepreneurship. These examples provided valuable inspiration for the development and enhancement of similar structures within partner institutions.

The visit also facilitated networking among researchers, innovation managers and entrepreneurship support professionals from different countries. Discussions identified opportunities for future cooperation in areas such as digital innovation, entrepreneurship education, start-up support, innovation management and participation in European funding programmes.

Potential collaboration opportunities included joint project proposals, staff exchanges, innovation workshops, participation in EIT initiatives and the development of collaborative activities aimed at strengthening Knowledge Valorisation capacities across the BEAMING consortium.

Overall, the UKIM mobility visit demonstrated the importance of integrated innovation support ecosystems in transforming research results into practical solutions and highlighted the role of universities as key actors within regional and European innovation landscapes.



5.10 Visit at EDUCONS University, Serbia

Objectives

The Knowledge Valorisation mobility visit hosted by EDUCONS University, Serbia, aimed to provide participants with practical examples of institutional structures and support mechanisms designed to facilitate the transfer of knowledge and technology from academia to society and industry. The visit focused on demonstrating how universities can strengthen their innovation capacities through dedicated support units, interdisciplinary collaboration and stakeholder engagement.

Particular attention was given to the role of innovation support infrastructures in promoting entrepreneurship, technology transfer, circular economy solutions and collaborative project development. The visit provided participants with opportunities to explore how research outcomes can be transformed into innovative products, services and business opportunities.

The specific objectives of the visit were to:

- understand institutional approaches to KV and innovation support;
- explore mechanisms facilitating technology transfer and collaboration with external stakeholders;
- examine how circular economy principles can be integrated into research and innovation activities;
- gain insights into biotechnology-based innovation initiatives;
- understand support services available for project development and entrepreneurship;
- strengthen researchers' capacities in innovation management and research exploitation;
- identify opportunities for future collaboration among BEAMING partner institutions.

Activities Implemented

The mobility programme combined institutional presentations, guided visits, thematic discussions and networking activities focused on the practical implementation of Knowledge Valorisation practices.

Participants were introduced to EDUCONS University's innovation ecosystem and the organisational units supporting research impact, technology transfer and entrepreneurship. Representatives of various innovation support structures presented their activities, services and experiences in facilitating collaboration between academia, business and society.

The programme included visits to specialised facilities and innovation support units, discussions with researchers and innovation managers, and presentations of ongoing initiatives related to technology transfer, circular economy and biotechnology innovation.

Participants also engaged in interactive exchanges regarding challenges and opportunities associated with research commercialisation, project development and stakeholder engagement within the bioeconomy and sustainability domains.

Knowledge Valorisation Practices Observed

Technology Transfer Hub

One of the central elements of the visit was the Technology Transfer Hub, which serves as a key institutional mechanism supporting the valorisation of research results and the development of innovation-oriented collaborations.

Participants learned how the hub facilitates interactions between researchers, companies, public institutions and other stakeholders by providing services related to innovation identification, partnership development, technology transfer and project support.

The Technology Transfer Hub demonstrated how universities can actively support the movement of knowledge from research environments into practical applications and contribute to regional innovation ecosystems.

The discussions highlighted the importance of intermediary structures in bridging the gap between scientific research and market or societal needs.

Centre for Circular Economy

The Centre for Circular Economy provided participants with examples of how sustainability and resource-efficiency principles can be integrated into research, education and innovation activities.

The centre promotes interdisciplinary approaches to addressing environmental challenges and supports the development of circular economy solutions through collaboration among researchers, businesses and policymakers. Participants explored examples of projects focused on waste valorisation, resource recovery, sustainable production systems and environmental innovation.

The centre illustrated how Knowledge Valorisation can contribute to the transition towards more sustainable economic models while generating environmental, social and economic benefits.

BioTech Lab

The BioTech Lab represented an important example of research infrastructure supporting biotechnology innovation and applied research activities.

Participants were introduced to ongoing research projects and laboratory capabilities addressing challenges in biotechnology, sustainable production and bioeconomy development. Discussions focused on the role of biotechnology in generating innovative solutions with commercial and societal potential.

The laboratory demonstrated how scientific expertise, specialised equipment and interdisciplinary collaboration can contribute to the development of new products, processes and technologies. Participants also explored the pathways through which biotechnology research can progress from laboratory experimentation to practical application and commercial exploitation.

Project Incubator Hub

The Project Incubator Hub was presented as a support structure designed to facilitate the development of innovative project ideas and strengthen researchers' capacities to secure funding and build collaborative initiatives. Participants learned about services supporting project design, consortium building, proposal preparation and stakeholder engagement. The hub encourages the transformation of research concepts into structured innovation projects capable of attracting external funding and generating measurable impact.

The Project Incubator Hub illustrated the importance of institutional support for innovation development and demonstrated how universities can create enabling environments that foster entrepreneurship and interdisciplinary collaboration.

Skills and Competencies Acquired

The mobility visit contributed to the development of a wide range of Knowledge Valorisation competencies among participants.

Researchers strengthened their understanding of:

- technology transfer processes and support mechanisms;
- innovation ecosystem development;
- stakeholder engagement and partnership building;
- circular economy principles and sustainability-oriented innovation;
- biotechnology-based research valorisation;
- project development and proposal preparation;
- entrepreneurship and innovation management;
- research commercialisation pathways.

Participants also improved their networking and collaboration skills through interactions with innovation managers, researchers and institutional representatives involved in Knowledge Valorisation activities.

Added Value and Collaboration Opportunities

The EDUCONS University mobility visit provided participants with valuable examples of how universities can organise and coordinate innovation support activities to maximise the impact of research and education.

The observed structures demonstrated the benefits of integrating technology transfer, sustainability, biotechnology and project development support within a coherent institutional framework. These examples offered transferable practices that could be adapted by other BEAMING partner institutions seeking to strengthen their own Knowledge Valorisation capacities.

The visit facilitated exchanges of experiences and stimulated discussions on future cooperation in areas such as circular economy, biotechnology, innovation management, technology transfer and entrepreneurship support. Participants identified opportunities for joint research projects, collaborative publications, staff mobility activities and participation in European funding programmes.

Overall, the mobility visit highlighted the importance of dedicated innovation support structures in creating pathways from research to impact and demonstrated how universities can contribute to sustainable regional development through effective Knowledge Valorisation practices.



5.11 Visit at Budapest University of Technology and Economics (BME), Hungary

Objectives

The Knowledge Valorisation mobility visit hosted by the Budapest University of Technology and Economics (BME), Hungary, aimed to provide participants with practical insights into innovation management, technology transfer and university-industry collaboration within a leading technical university environment. The visit focused on demonstrating how research excellence can be translated into innovative products, services and industrial applications through dedicated innovation support structures and strong partnerships with external stakeholders.

The mobility programme sought to expose participants to successful institutional models supporting Knowledge Valorisation and to illustrate how universities can act as drivers of technological innovation and sustainable development.

The specific objectives of the visit were to:

- explore innovation management practices within a research-intensive university;
- understand institutional mechanisms supporting technology transfer and commercialisation;
- examine examples of successful university-industry collaboration;
- gain insights into pilot-scale research infrastructures and their role in innovation development;
- strengthen competencies related to innovation ecosystems and stakeholder engagement;
- identify opportunities for future research and innovation collaborations among BEAMING partners.

Activities Implemented

The mobility programme included institutional presentations, guided visits to research and innovation facilities, meetings with researchers and

innovation managers, and discussions on technology transfer and entrepreneurship support.

Participants were introduced to BME's innovation ecosystem and its role in supporting the development and exploitation of research results. The programme included visits to several specialised facilities and innovation support structures that play an important role in connecting research activities with industrial and societal needs.

Researchers and institutional representatives presented examples of applied research projects, innovation services and collaboration models involving industry partners, start-ups and public organisations. Participants also engaged in discussions regarding intellectual property management, innovation support mechanisms and pathways for commercialising research outcomes.

The visit combined strategic perspectives on innovation management with practical demonstrations of research infrastructures and pilot facilities supporting technology development and validation.

Knowledge Valorisation Practices Observed

BME InnoLab

One of the most significant examples of Knowledge Valorisation observed during the visit was BME InnoLab, the university's innovation and technology transfer platform.

Participants learned how BME InnoLab supports the identification of research results with commercial potential and facilitates their progression towards practical application. The platform provides services related to innovation management, intellectual property protection, market assessment, business development and industry engagement.

BME InnoLab acts as an intermediary between researchers and external stakeholders, helping transform scientific discoveries into technologies, products and services capable of generating economic and societal impact. The initiative demonstrated the importance of dedicated innovation

support structures in fostering a culture of entrepreneurship and innovation within research institutions.

The discussions highlighted the role of innovation intermediaries in connecting scientific expertise with market opportunities and supporting the development of collaborative innovation projects.

Zero Carbon Hub

Participants visited the Zero Carbon Hub, an initiative focused on developing and demonstrating innovative solutions that contribute to climate neutrality and sustainable development.

The hub brings together researchers, industry partners and public stakeholders to address challenges related to energy transition, carbon reduction and sustainable technologies. Through interdisciplinary collaboration and applied research activities, the hub supports the development of solutions with direct societal and environmental relevance. The Zero Carbon Hub provided a strong example of Knowledge Valorisation through mission-oriented innovation, demonstrating how research can contribute to addressing global sustainability challenges while creating opportunities for technological and economic development.

The initiative also highlighted the importance of stakeholder engagement and cross-sector collaboration in achieving large-scale societal impact.

Fermentation Pilot Plant

The Fermentation Pilot Plant represented a valuable example of research infrastructure supporting the transition from laboratory research to industrial application.

Participants observed pilot-scale facilities used for the development, testing and optimisation of biotechnological processes. Researchers demonstrated how pilot-scale experimentation supports proof-of-concept validation, process optimisation and technology readiness advancement.

The facility illustrated the critical role of pilot infrastructures in reducing technological uncertainty and facilitating collaboration with industrial partners interested in adopting innovative biotechnological solutions.

The Fermentation Pilot Plant provided practical evidence of how research infrastructures can support Knowledge Valorisation by enabling the scaling-up of scientific discoveries and preparing technologies for commercial implementation.

University-Industry Collaboration Mechanisms

Throughout the visit, participants were introduced to multiple examples of collaboration between BME and industrial partners.

These collaborations included joint research projects, technology development initiatives, contract research activities and innovation partnerships addressing industrial and societal challenges. Participants explored how structured cooperation mechanisms enable the exchange of knowledge, expertise and resources between academia and industry.

The examples demonstrated that successful Knowledge Valorisation often depends on long-term partnerships and continuous dialogue with external stakeholders. Discussions highlighted the importance of trust, mutual benefits and strategic alignment in building sustainable university-industry relationships.

The observed collaboration mechanisms illustrated how universities can contribute to economic development while ensuring that research results are effectively transferred and applied beyond academia.

Skills and Competencies Acquired

The mobility visit contributed significantly to the development of participants' Knowledge Valorisation competencies.

Researchers strengthened their understanding of:

- innovation management and innovation ecosystem development;
- technology transfer and commercialisation processes;
- intellectual property management and innovation support services;

- pilot-scale validation and technology readiness advancement;
- university-industry collaboration and stakeholder engagement;
- entrepreneurship and business development;
- sustainability-oriented innovation and mission-driven research;
- research exploitation planning and impact generation.

Participants also enhanced their ability to evaluate innovation potential and identify pathways for translating research outcomes into practical applications.

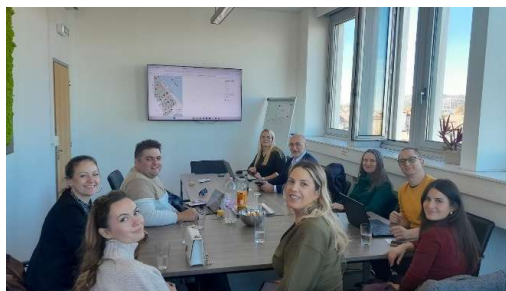
Added Value and Collaboration Opportunities

The mobility visit provided valuable exposure to a mature innovation ecosystem and demonstrated how research-intensive universities can support the transformation of scientific knowledge into societal and economic value.

The examples presented at BME illustrated the importance of combining excellent research with dedicated innovation support services, pilot infrastructures and strong stakeholder networks. Participants gained practical insights that can support the development of similar Knowledge Valorisation mechanisms within their own institutions.

The visit also facilitated networking among researchers, innovation managers and institutional representatives from different countries. Discussions identified opportunities for future collaboration in areas such as biotechnology, sustainability, circular bioeconomy, innovation management and technology transfer.

Potential future activities include joint research projects, Horizon Europe proposals, staff exchanges, collaborative training initiatives and the sharing of good practices related to innovation support and research commercialisation.



Overall, the mobility visit demonstrated how integrated innovation ecosystems can accelerate the translation of research into impact and provided participants with valuable examples of effective Knowledge Valorisation practices applicable across the BEAMING consortium.

5.12 Visit at Fraunhofer ISI, Germany

Objectives

The networking visit to the Fraunhofer Institute for Systems and Innovation Research (Fraunhofer ISI) in Karlsruhe, Germany, was organised as part of the BEAMING Knowledge Valorisation mobility programme with the objective of exposing participants to advanced European practices in innovation policy, technology transfer and research impact generation.

Fraunhofer ISI is internationally recognised for its expertise in innovation systems, technology assessment, science and innovation policy, regional development and knowledge transfer. The visit provided participants with an opportunity to explore how research organisations contribute to the design of innovation ecosystems and support the transformation of scientific knowledge into societal and economic value.

The specific objectives of the visit were to:

- gain insights into innovation policy instruments supporting research and innovation;
- understand institutional approaches to technology transfer and start-up creation;
- explore regional innovation ecosystem development models;
- learn about university-industry collaboration and knowledge transfer mechanisms;
- examine approaches to intellectual property management and university patenting;
- strengthen researchers' competencies in Knowledge Valorisation and innovation management;
- identify opportunities for future collaboration within European research and innovation networks.

Activities Implemented

The visit programme combined expert presentations, thematic discussions, institutional meetings and networking activities with researchers and innovation specialists from Fraunhofer ISI and partner organisations.

Participants attended sessions covering:

- innovation policy and governance;
- knowledge and technology transfer mechanisms;
- regional innovation systems;
- entrepreneurship and start-up support;
- digital transformation and artificial intelligence;
- bioeconomy policy and innovation;
- university patenting and intellectual property strategies.

The programme also included meetings with experts working on technology transfer, innovation policy design and regional development. Participants had the opportunity to discuss practical examples of innovation support measures and explore how policy instruments can stimulate collaboration between academia, industry and public authorities.

Additional activities included visits and discussions with representatives of regional innovation organisations and stakeholders involved in innovation ecosystem development, providing a broader perspective on the interaction between research institutions and regional economic development.

Knowledge Valorisation Practices Observed

Innovation Policy Instruments

A major focus of the visit was the role of innovation policy instruments in supporting Knowledge Valorisation and research impact generation.

Participants were introduced to policy frameworks and support mechanisms designed to facilitate innovation, technology adoption and collaboration among research organisations, businesses and public institutions. Discussions highlighted how strategic investments, funding

programmes and innovation support measures contribute to the development of innovation ecosystems capable of transforming scientific knowledge into practical applications.

Examples demonstrated the importance of evidence-based policy design and the role of research organisations in informing innovation strategies at regional, national and European levels.

The sessions provided participants with a broader understanding of how public policy can create favourable conditions for Knowledge Valorisation and strengthen the competitiveness of research and innovation systems.

Technology Transfer and Start-Up Support

The visit provided valuable insights into technology transfer mechanisms and entrepreneurship support structures that facilitate the commercialisation of research outcomes.

Participants explored approaches used to identify technologies with commercial potential, support intellectual property protection and assist researchers in developing market-oriented innovations. Discussions addressed the role of technology transfer offices, innovation intermediaries, incubators and start-up support programmes in accelerating the journey from scientific discovery to market application.

Examples of successful start-up support initiatives illustrated how research organisations can encourage entrepreneurship and contribute to the creation of innovation-driven enterprises. The discussions highlighted the importance of mentoring, access to finance, networking and business development support in successful innovation processes.

Regional Innovation Ecosystems

Fraunhofer ISI presented several examples of regional innovation ecosystem development and the role of research institutions in fostering collaboration among innovation actors.

Participants learned how universities, research institutes, businesses, public authorities and intermediary organisations interact within regional

innovation systems to create favourable conditions for innovation and economic growth. Particular attention was given to mechanisms supporting knowledge exchange, collaborative research and innovation-driven regional development.

The discussions emphasised the importance of networks, trust-based partnerships and strategic coordination in strengthening regional innovation capacities. The presented examples demonstrated how innovation ecosystems can facilitate the uptake of research results and increase the societal impact of scientific activities.

Third Mission and University Patenting

An important component of the visit focused on the growing significance of the university Third Mission, which extends institutional responsibilities beyond education and research to include societal engagement and economic contribution.

Participants explored approaches used by universities to strengthen their contribution to innovation and regional development through knowledge transfer, stakeholder engagement and entrepreneurship support. Discussions highlighted how universities can actively participate in addressing societal challenges while enhancing the visibility and utilisation of research outcomes.

Particular attention was devoted to university patenting and intellectual property management. Participants examined strategies for identifying patentable research results, protecting intellectual assets and facilitating technology licensing and commercialisation. These discussions provided practical insights into the relationship between intellectual property protection and Knowledge Valorisation.

Skills and Competencies Acquired

The networking visit contributed significantly to the development of participants' Knowledge Valorisation competencies.

Researchers strengthened their understanding of:

- innovation policy and governance frameworks;
- technology transfer and commercialisation processes;
- entrepreneurship and start-up development;
- regional innovation ecosystem dynamics;
- university-industry collaboration mechanisms;
- intellectual property management and patenting strategies;
- stakeholder engagement and innovation networking;
- research impact generation and exploitation planning.

Participants also developed a broader strategic perspective on how innovation systems operate and how research organisations can contribute to societal and economic development through Knowledge Valorisation activities.

Added Value and Collaboration Opportunities

The networking visit provided participants with unique exposure to one of Europe's leading research organisations in the field of innovation studies and policy analysis. The experience complemented the more practice-oriented mobility visits by offering a systemic perspective on innovation ecosystems and the policy frameworks that support them.

The examples presented by Fraunhofer ISI demonstrated how successful Knowledge Valorisation depends not only on individual research projects but also on the existence of supportive institutional structures, innovation policies and collaborative networks.

The visit facilitated networking with experts in innovation policy, technology transfer and regional development and opened opportunities for future collaboration in areas such as bioeconomy innovation, innovation ecosystem analysis, technology transfer, entrepreneurship support and policy-oriented research.

Participants identified possibilities for future joint research activities, participation in Horizon Europe projects, collaborative publications and knowledge exchange initiatives. The visit also contributed to strengthening

links between BEAMING partner institutions and leading European innovation organisations.



Overall, the Fraunhofer ISI networking visit provided a valuable strategic perspective on Knowledge Valorisation and reinforced the importance of integrating research excellence, innovation policy and stakeholder collaboration to maximise the societal and economic impact of research and innovation activities.

5.13 Visit at Agricultural University – Plovdiv (AUP), Bulgaria

Objectives

The networking visit hosted by the Agricultural University – Plovdiv (AUP), Bulgaria, aimed to strengthen participants' understanding of Knowledge Valorisation (KV) practices, innovation support mechanisms, intellectual property management, and institutional approaches to fostering an Inclusive Innovation Culture. The visit provided an opportunity to exchange experiences with experts from Fraunhofer ISI and to explore how research organisations and universities can enhance the societal and economic impact of research results.

The specific objectives of the visit were to:

- gain insights into institutional structures supporting knowledge and technology transfer;
- explore approaches to intellectual property protection and innovation management;
- examine practices for research dissemination and scientific communication;
- exchange experiences on Knowledge Valorisation and Inclusive Innovation Culture;
- identify opportunities for future scientific cooperation, mobility, and joint research activities;
- strengthen collaboration between BEAMING partner institutions and external innovation actors.

Activities Implemented

The visit combined institutional meetings, presentations, discussions, and visits to research and innovation support facilities.

Participants were welcomed by representatives of AUP, including members of the university management, academic staff, and the BEAMING project

team. Introductory meetings provided an overview of the university's research profile, infrastructure, strategic priorities, and ongoing activities related to Knowledge Valorisation and institutional development.

The programme included visits to the Central Laboratory Complex and the university library, where participants were introduced to research infrastructures, scientific communication services, and institutional mechanisms supporting the dissemination and visibility of research outputs.

A key component of the visit was the presentation of the Center for Research, Transfer of Innovation and Intellectual Property Protection (CSRTZIS). Discussions focused on institutional mechanisms supporting innovation development, technology transfer, and intellectual property management. Participants also attended a working session dedicated to the effective use of scientific results, societal impact, intellectual property, and knowledge exchange.

Fraunhofer ISI experts delivered presentations on European good practices in knowledge and technology transfer and the development of Inclusive Innovation Culture. The sessions generated active discussions regarding innovation support structures, stakeholder engagement, and opportunities for future cooperation.

The programme further included meetings with representatives of the scientific journal Agricultural Sciences, discussions on scientific publishing and communication, and visits to the Centre for Continuing Education and the ENTER Programme, which showcased professional development and lifelong learning initiatives.

On the final day, participants engaged with representatives of the Faculty of Plant Protection and Agroecology, the Center for Clean Technologies and Biomass Resource Efficiency (CCTBRE), and the Institute of Plant Systems Biology and Biotechnology "PlantaSyst". Discussions addressed interdisciplinary research, technology transfer, innovation partnerships, doctoral education, mobility opportunities, and Quadruple Helix collaboration models.

Knowledge Valorisation Practices Observed

Innovation and Technology Transfer Support Structures

One of the most relevant Knowledge Valorisation examples observed during the visit was the institutional framework supporting innovation and intellectual property management at AUP. The Center for Research, Transfer of Innovation and Intellectual Property Protection demonstrated how dedicated support structures can facilitate the identification, protection, and exploitation of research results while strengthening collaboration with external stakeholders.

Knowledge Exchange and Inclusive Innovation Culture

The presentations and discussions led by Fraunhofer ISI highlighted the importance of inclusive approaches to innovation and knowledge exchange. Participants explored mechanisms that support collaboration among researchers, industry actors, public authorities, and society, demonstrating how Knowledge Valorisation can be integrated into broader innovation ecosystems.

Scientific Communication and Research Dissemination

The visit showcased institutional practices supporting scientific publishing, dissemination, and visibility of research outputs through academic journals, libraries, and communication services. These activities illustrated the role of effective communication in increasing the societal reach and impact of research results.

Interdisciplinary Collaboration and Quadruple Helix Approaches

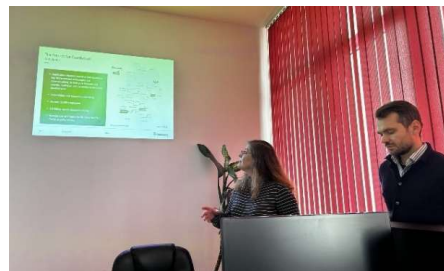
The meetings with research centres and innovation actors demonstrated the value of interdisciplinary collaboration and Quadruple Helix cooperation models in supporting research impact, technology transfer, and innovation partnerships. The examples observed highlighted how collaborative approaches can facilitate the translation of research into practical applications and societal benefits.

Skills and Competencies Acquired

The visit enabled participants to strengthen several Knowledge Valorisation-related competencies, including:

- innovation management and innovation ecosystem analysis;
- intellectual property management and protection strategies;
- technology transfer and knowledge exchange mechanisms;
- research dissemination and scientific communication;
- stakeholder engagement and partnership development;
- inclusive innovation approaches and Quadruple Helix collaboration;
- networking and international cooperation development;
- research impact generation and exploitation planning.

The visit contributed to strengthening participants' understanding of how institutional support structures, knowledge exchange mechanisms, and collaborative innovation approaches can enhance the societal and economic value generated through research and innovation activities.



6 Capacity Building Results and Immediate Outcomes

The capacity-building programme implemented under Task 8.3 generated significant immediate outcomes for participating researchers and institutions. By combining structured online training, mobility-based learning and participation in the Spring School on Knowledge Valorisation Practices, the programme contributed to strengthening individual competencies, increasing awareness of Knowledge Valorisation approaches and fostering collaboration across the BEAMING consortium.

The integrated learning framework enabled participants to acquire both theoretical knowledge and practical experience in applying Knowledge Valorisation principles within research and innovation contexts. The immediate outcomes of the programme were observed at multiple levels, including individual skills development, institutional learning, networking and the identification of future collaborative initiatives.

6.1 Participation and Engagement

The capacity-building programme attracted broad participation from researchers, doctoral candidates, innovation managers and academic staff representing BEAMING partner institutions. Engagement was distributed across all components of Task 8.3, including the online training programme, the mobility visits and the Spring School on Knowledge Valorisation Practices.

Participants represented a diverse range of disciplinary backgrounds, including biotechnology, food science, agriculture, environmental sciences, engineering, economics and innovation studies. This multidisciplinary composition enriched discussions and facilitated the exchange of perspectives on Knowledge Valorisation approaches across different research domains.

The combination of online and face-to-face activities increased accessibility and enabled participation from institutions across the consortium. Participants actively engaged in activities organised throughout the programme.

6.2 Competencies Strengthened Among Researchers

A key outcome of Task 8.3 was the strengthening of researchers' capacity to understand, apply and promote Knowledge Valorisation principles within research and innovation activities.

Through participation in the online training programme, mobility visits and Spring School activities, participants developed a broader understanding of how research results can generate societal, environmental and economic value beyond traditional academic outputs. The activities encouraged a more impact-oriented perspective on research and increased awareness of the mechanisms that support knowledge transfer, innovation and stakeholder engagement.

Participants enhanced their ability to identify opportunities for valorisation, engage with relevant stakeholders and consider impact pathways throughout the research process. Exposure to diverse institutional environments and innovation support structures provided practical insights into how Knowledge Valorisation is implemented across different organisational and national contexts.

The competencies developed through the programme covered several complementary areas, including innovation management, technology transfer, research communication, entrepreneurship and stakeholder engagement. These areas are presented in greater detail in the following sections.

6.3 Knowledge Valorisation Skills Developed

Participation in the capacity-building programme and mobility-based activities enabled researchers to develop a broad set of Knowledge Valorisation skills supporting the generation, transfer and application of knowledge within research and innovation processes. Through the combination of online training, mobility visits and experiential learning activities, participants gained practical insights into the mechanisms that facilitate the transformation of research results into societal, environmental and economic value.

A major area of competence development concerned innovation management. Participants improved their understanding of innovation ecosystems, the identification of innovation opportunities and the strategic planning of research activities with a stronger focus on impact generation. Exposure to innovation support structures, including business accelerators, innovation laboratories and specialised support services, provided practical examples of how research organisations foster innovation and facilitate the valorisation of scientific knowledge.

The programme also strengthened participants' understanding of technology transfer processes and the pathways through which research outputs can progress towards practical application and market uptake. Researchers increased their awareness of intellectual property considerations, technology readiness assessment, proof-of-concept development and commercialisation pathways. Interactions with technology transfer specialists and innovation practitioners offered valuable insights into the organisational mechanisms that support the exploitation of research results and collaboration with external stakeholders. Communication and research marketing skills represented another important area of learning. Participants gained a better understanding of how research results can be communicated effectively to different stakeholder groups and how dissemination activities contribute to the visibility, uptake and utilisation of scientific knowledge. Particular attention

was given to communicating research value beyond academic audiences and to the role of stakeholder-oriented communication in maximising research impact.

The programme further promoted entrepreneurial thinking and increased awareness of business-oriented approaches to research exploitation. Participants were introduced to concepts related to business model development, value proposition design, market-oriented innovation and commercialisation planning. Examples observed during mobility visits demonstrated how research outcomes can be transformed into innovative products, services and business opportunities through collaboration with entrepreneurship support structures, incubators and accelerators.

Across all programme activities, stakeholder engagement emerged as a cross-cutting dimension of Knowledge Valorisation. Participants strengthened their ability to identify relevant stakeholders, establish collaborative partnerships and support knowledge exchange and co-creation processes. The programme reinforced the understanding that successful Knowledge Valorisation depends on continuous interaction among researchers, industry, policymakers, civil society organisations and end-users.

Overall, the skills developed through Task 8.3 contributed to a more comprehensive understanding of Knowledge Valorisation as an integrated process that combines innovation management, technology transfer, communication, entrepreneurship and stakeholder engagement in support of research impact and societal benefit.

6.4 Institutional Learning and Organisational Benefits

Beyond the benefits generated for individual participants, Task 8.3 contributed to institutional learning across the BEAMING consortium by facilitating exposure to diverse Knowledge Valorisation practices and organisational approaches.

Through the mobility visits and exchanges of experience, participating institutions gained insights into how universities, research organisations and innovation support structures organise activities related to innovation management, technology transfer, stakeholder engagement and research impact generation. The programme provided opportunities to observe different operational models, governance approaches and support mechanisms implemented in various European innovation ecosystems.

This exposure increased institutional awareness of Knowledge Valorisation as a strategic component of research and innovation activities and supported the identification of practices that could be adapted within participating organisations. The exchanges also contributed to a better understanding of the organisational conditions required to support the generation, transfer and utilisation of knowledge.

As a result, the programme encouraged reflection on existing institutional approaches and highlighted opportunities for further strengthening internal capacities related to innovation support, stakeholder engagement and research impact. The experience gained through the programme provided participating institutions with practical examples and reference models that can inform future organisational development efforts.

Overall, Task 8.3 contributed to strengthening the institutional foundations required for the wider adoption of Knowledge Valorisation principles across the BEAMING consortium.

6.5 Networking and Collaboration Outcomes

An important outcome of Task 8.3 was the strengthening of professional connections among researchers, innovation managers and institutional representatives participating in the BEAMING consortium. The mobility visits, Spring School activities and training events created opportunities for direct interaction among participants from different countries, institutions and disciplinary backgrounds.

These interactions facilitated the exchange of experiences, perspectives and good practices related to Knowledge Valorisation, innovation management and research impact. Participants gained increased awareness of the expertise, research capacities and support structures available across partner organisations, contributing to a better understanding of the consortium's collective strengths.

The programme also promoted interdisciplinary dialogue by bringing together participants with diverse academic and professional backgrounds. This environment encouraged mutual learning and fostered relationships that can support future knowledge exchange and cooperation among consortium members.

Overall, the networking activities contributed to strengthening the human and institutional connections within BEAMING and reinforced the collaborative culture underpinning the consortium.

6.6 Immediate Outcomes and Follow-Up Actions

The activities implemented under Task 8.3 generated several immediate opportunities for continued cooperation among participating institutions and researchers. Through the exchanges facilitated by the training programme, mobility visits and Spring School activities, participants identified shared interests and complementary expertise in areas relevant to the bioeconomy and Knowledge Valorisation.

Discussions during the programme highlighted potential areas for future collaboration, including biotechnology and bioeconomy innovation, sustainable food systems, circular economy approaches, agricultural innovation, environmental sustainability, innovation management and technology transfer. The activities also increased awareness of ongoing research initiatives and institutional capacities across the consortium, facilitating the identification of potential synergies.

As a result of these exchanges, participants explored opportunities for joint research activities, collaborative publications, participation in European funding programmes, staff and researcher exchanges, and the sharing of expertise and research infrastructures. While these initiatives remain subject to future development, the programme created favourable conditions for their emergence by bringing together researchers and institutions with complementary interests and capabilities.

Overall, Task 8.3 generated outcomes that extended beyond individual learning by creating opportunities for continued interaction and cooperation within the BEAMING consortium.

6.7 Participant Feedback and Programme Evaluation

The effectiveness of the Knowledge Valorisation mobility programme was assessed through participant and host institution reports completed following the second round of Early Career Researcher (ECR) mobility visits. The feedback collected provides evidence regarding the relevance, quality and perceived impact of the activities implemented under Task 8.3.

Overall, participants reported a high level of satisfaction with the programme and highlighted the value of combining structured learning with direct exposure to Knowledge Valorisation practices in different institutional and national contexts. The opportunity to engage with researchers, innovation managers, technology transfer specialists and institutional representatives was consistently identified as one of the most beneficial aspects of the mobility experience.

Participants particularly appreciated the practical orientation of the activities, including presentations, laboratory visits, demonstrations of innovation support mechanisms and interactive discussions. The combination of strategic perspectives and real-world examples helped participants better understand how Knowledge Valorisation principles are implemented within research and innovation environments.

The feedback also confirmed the relevance of the competencies addressed by the programme. Participants reported increased awareness of innovation management, technology transfer, intellectual property considerations, stakeholder engagement and research impact pathways. Many participants indicated that the mobility experience broadened their understanding of how research results can be translated into societal, environmental and economic value and provided ideas that could be adapted within their own institutions.

In addition to individual learning benefits, participants highlighted the importance of the networking opportunities created through the programme. The activities facilitated the exchange of experiences, increased awareness of expertise available across the consortium and supported the establishment of professional connections among researchers and innovation practitioners.

While the overall evaluation was highly positive, participants also identified opportunities for further improvement. Suggestions included extending the duration of mobility visits, creating additional opportunities for structured discussions on future collaboration, increasing the involvement of external innovation stakeholders and implementing follow-up activities to sustain interactions after the completion of visits.

Overall, the feedback collected from participants and host institutions confirms that the programme successfully achieved its objectives and that mobility-based learning represents an effective instrument for strengthening Knowledge Valorisation capacities within the BEAMING consortium.

7 Strategic Contribution to the BEAMING Bioeconomy Ecosystem

The activities implemented under Task 8.3 generated benefits that extend beyond the immediate outcomes achieved by individual participants and institutions. By strengthening Knowledge Valorisation capacities and promoting the exchange of experience across the consortium, the programme contributed to the broader objectives of BEAMING and to European efforts aimed at increasing the societal, environmental and economic impact of research and innovation.

The integrated approach combining training, mobility-based learning and international exchange supported the development of a more connected and impact-oriented research and innovation environment. The programme contributed to the diffusion of Knowledge Valorisation practices across participating organisations and reinforced the conditions necessary for translating research results into tangible benefits for society and the bioeconomy.

7.1 Strengthening Capacity and Excellence in Widening Countries

A central objective of BEAMING is to strengthen research excellence and innovation capacity in widening countries. Task 8.3 contributed directly to this objective by providing researchers and institutions with access to Knowledge Valorisation expertise, innovation support practices and international learning opportunities.

Through exposure to different organisational models and innovation ecosystems, participants gained insights into approaches for research impact generation, technology transfer, stakeholder engagement and innovation management. These experiences supported the development of

institutional capacities and contributed to reducing disparities in access to Knowledge Valorisation knowledge and practices across the consortium. By facilitating access to expertise, experience and professional networks, the programme strengthened the ability of participating institutions to engage in European research and innovation activities and to maximise the value generated through their scientific work.

7.2 Supporting the Development of the BEAMING Bioeconomy Innovation Ecosystem

Task 8.3 contributed to the development of a more integrated bioeconomy innovation ecosystem by increasing awareness of the roles played by different actors involved in research, innovation and knowledge transfer processes. The programme exposed participants to a variety of institutional environments, including universities, research organisations, innovation intermediaries, technology transfer structures and entrepreneurship support mechanisms.

These experiences promoted a broader understanding of how collaboration among research, innovation and societal actors supports the generation and application of knowledge. By encouraging interaction across institutional and disciplinary boundaries, the programme reinforced the collaborative foundations of the BEAMING ecosystem and supported the creation of a more connected environment for innovation and impact generation.

The activities also promoted a stronger culture of innovation and impact-oriented research by highlighting pathways through which scientific knowledge can contribute to sustainable bioeconomy development and address societal and environmental challenges.

7.3 Long-Term Strategic Legacy

The strategic significance of Task 8.3 lies in its contribution to the longer-term integration of Knowledge Valorisation principles within participating institutions and across the BEAMING consortium. Beyond the immediate learning outcomes, the programme helped establish a shared understanding of the importance of research impact, stakeholder engagement and knowledge transfer as integral components of research and innovation activities.

The training resources developed, the good practices exchanged and the institutional connections strengthened through the programme constitute assets that can continue supporting capacity-building efforts beyond the project lifetime. By promoting a more impact-oriented research culture and increasing awareness of Knowledge Valorisation approaches, Task 8.3 created conditions for the continued adoption of practices that enhance the contribution of research and innovation to sustainable bioeconomy development.

As such, the programme contributes not only to the achievement of the objectives of BEAMING, but also to the broader European ambition of strengthening the role of research and innovation in addressing economic, environmental and societal challenges.

8 Lessons Learned and Recommendations

The implementation of Task 8.3 provided valuable insights into the design and delivery of Knowledge Valorisation capacity-building activities. The combination of online training, mobility-based learning and interaction with diverse innovation ecosystems proved effective in supporting both individual learning and institutional development. The experience gained throughout the programme highlights several factors that contributed to its success, identifies challenges encountered during implementation and provides recommendations for the future development of similar initiatives.

8.1 Key Success Factors

Several factors contributed to the successful implementation of the programme.

A major strength was the integration of theoretical and practical learning. The online training programme established a common conceptual foundation, while the mobility visits enabled participants to observe the practical application of Knowledge Valorisation principles in different institutional settings. This combination enhanced learning outcomes and facilitated the transfer of knowledge into practice.

The diversity of participating institutions and disciplinary backgrounds further enriched the learning experience by exposing participants to a broad range of perspectives, organisational approaches and innovation environments. The active engagement of host institutions, together with their willingness to share experiences and good practices, significantly increased the value of the mobility activities.

Another important success factor was the emphasis on practical examples, real-world case studies and direct interaction with innovation practitioners. These elements helped participants better understand the processes through which research results can generate societal, environmental and economic value.

Finally, the programme created favourable conditions for peer learning and knowledge exchange by encouraging interaction among researchers, innovation managers and institutional representatives from different countries and disciplines.

8.2 Challenges Encountered

Despite its overall success, the programme faced several challenges that should be considered in future capacity-building initiatives.

Participants entered the programme with different levels of previous experience in Knowledge Valorisation and innovation-related activities, requiring the learning process to accommodate diverse backgrounds and expectations. In addition, the relatively short duration of mobility visits limited opportunities for deeper engagement with institutional practices and ongoing innovation activities.

Differences in institutional maturity regarding innovation support services, technology transfer structures and Knowledge Valorisation experience also represented a challenge. While these differences created learning opportunities, they highlighted disparities in resources and organisational capacities across participating institutions.

Another challenge concerned the limited exposure of many researchers to business-oriented and market-related perspectives. This reflects a broader issue within research environments, where scientific training often provides limited opportunities to engage with commercialisation and entrepreneurship processes.

Finally, ensuring the continuity of capacity-building activities beyond the project lifetime remains dependent on sustained institutional commitment and the availability of resources to support future collaboration and learning initiatives.

8.3 Recommendations for Future Capacity-Building and Mobility Programmes

The experience gained through Task 8.3 suggests several opportunities for enhancing future Knowledge Valorisation programmes.

Future mobility schemes could benefit from longer visit durations, allowing participants to engage more deeply with host institutions and gain additional practical experience. Structured follow-up activities, such as thematic workshops, mentoring initiatives or collaborative project development sessions, could further support the continuation of learning and cooperation after the completion of mobility visits.

The involvement of a broader range of external stakeholders, including industry representatives, technology transfer professionals, investors and policymakers, would provide participants with a more comprehensive understanding of innovation ecosystems and research exploitation pathways.

Future programmes may also benefit from incorporating collaborative problem-solving activities that enable participants to apply Knowledge Valorisation concepts to real-world challenges and strengthen the practical relevance of training activities.

8.4 Sustainability and Future Perspectives

The sustainability of the outcomes generated by Task 8.3 is supported by several assets created during the implementation of the programme. The training materials developed within BEAMING provide a lasting resource that can continue supporting Knowledge Valorisation capacity building beyond the project duration. Similarly, the institutional relationships and professional connections established through the programme create opportunities for continued knowledge exchange and cooperation.

The experience gained by participating researchers and institutions contributes to the gradual integration of Knowledge Valorisation principles within research and innovation activities across the consortium. As these practices are applied in future projects and organisational contexts, the benefits of the programme are expected to extend beyond its immediate implementation period.

Overall, Task 8.3 established a solid foundation for continued capacity development, institutional learning and collaboration within the BEAMING ecosystem. The lessons learned can support the design of future initiatives aimed at strengthening the contribution of research and innovation to sustainable bioeconomy development and societal impact.

9 Conclusions

Task 8.3, “Capacity-building and mobility-based activities to strengthen the adoption of Knowledge Valorisation practices”, successfully delivered the activities planned within the BEAMING project and achieved its objective of strengthening Knowledge Valorisation capacities across the consortium.

The task combined complementary capacity-building instruments, including a dedicated online training programme, a Spring School and an international mobility scheme focused on Knowledge Valorisation practices. Together, these activities provided participants with opportunities to develop knowledge and gain practical exposure to innovation management, technology transfer, stakeholder engagement and research impact generation.

The main achievements of Task 8.3 include:

- completion of a consortium-wide Knowledge Valorisation training needs assessment combined with secondary research and discussions;
- development and delivery of four online Knowledge Valorisation training modules covering Innovation Management, Technology Brokering, Research Marketing and Business Plan Development;
- organisation of an international Spring School on Knowledge Valorisation Practices in Bucharest, Romania;
- implementation of a mobility programme involving nine host institutions across Europe;

The activities implemented under Task 8.3 strengthened Knowledge Valorisation awareness and capacities among participating researchers and institutions while promoting the exchange of experience across different innovation ecosystems. The programme also contributed to the broader objectives of BEAMING by supporting capacity development in widening countries, fostering collaboration across the consortium and encouraging a more impact-oriented approach to research and innovation.

An important outcome of the task is the creation of resources and relationships that can continue generating value beyond the project duration. These include the training materials developed within the project, the experience gained through the mobility programme, the documented good practices and the strengthened connections among participating institutions and researchers.

Overall, Task 8.3 demonstrates the value of combining structured training, experiential learning and international exchange as mechanisms for strengthening Knowledge Valorisation capacities. The outcomes of the task provide a foundation for the continued integration of Knowledge Valorisation principles within research and innovation activities and support the long-term objectives of BEAMING in advancing excellence, innovation and impact within the bioeconomy sector.

10 ANNEX

10.1 Institutional KV Capacity and Training Needs Self-Assessment Matrix

The table below presents the underlying scoring data collected from all 17 BEAMING partner institutions, referenced in Section 3.1. Each partner self-assessed its institution on a 0 - 5 scale (0 = non-existent/not relevant, 5 = excellent/very high priority) across four institutional-capacity criteria (C1 - C4) and four training-need criteria (N1 - N4). This survey was originally administered to support host-visitor matching for the peer-learning mobility visits and is reused here to document the basis for the training needs assessment, for full transparency and traceability.

No	Partner	Country	C1	C2	C3	C4	N1	N2	N3	N4
1	BME	Hungary	3	3	2	3	4	4	4	3
2	HUB_CR	Czechia	1	3	3	1	4	4	2	3
3	FhG-ISI	Germany	3	5	3	1	4	3	4	1
4	CluBE	Greece	1	3	5	5	5	5	3	3
5	UniOS	Croatia	1	4	1	5	5	4	4	3
6	AUP	Bulgaria	3	5	3	1	5	3	5	4
7	IRI	Serbia	1	5	4	4	4	3	3	5
8	NIA	Hungary	3	4	5	5	4	3	4	3
9	INCDSB	Romania	4	5	4	4	3	3	3	3
10	BOKU	Austria	4	5	3	5	3	3	0	3
11	EDU	Serbia	5	3	3	5	5	4	5	5
12	SIE	Spain	2	4	3	1	4	2	2	1
13	UNIBL	Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	4
14	UKIM	North Macedonia	3	5	3	5	4	5	4	4

15	AUT	Albania	3	3	3	5	5	5	4	4
16	UNSFA	Serbia	1	5	3	5	5	5	5	5
17	UP	Hungary	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	5

C1 = KV Infrastructure (existence of TTO, IP office, transfer team, etc.)

C2 = KV Experience (projects, industrial partnerships, patents)

C3 = Innovative Practices (documented KV policies/methods)

C4 = Willingness to host visits (resources and commitment to peer learning)

N1 = Lack of KV Infrastructure (need to learn from best-practice examples)

N2 = Motivation for Development (active involvement in WP8, interest in reform)

N3 = Interest in Specific Topics (clear learning areas: IP, TT, spin-offs, etc.)

N4 = Available Staff for Exchange (human resources available to participate)

10.2 Spring School Agenda



Spring School on Knowledge Valorisation in Bioeconomy Research - Preliminary Agenda -

USAMV Bucharest & ASAS Bulevardul Mărăști 59-61, Bucharest, Romania

Day 1, 15 April 2026 – Strategic and Institutional Foundations of Knowledge Valorisation

Time	Activity	Description
09:00 – 09:30	Registration	
09:30 – 09:45	Opening Session	Welcome remarks and objectives of the Spring School
09:45 – 11:15	Session 1	European and Institutional Frameworks for Knowledge Valorisation
11:15 – 11:30	Coffee Break	
11:30 – 13:00	Session 2	Innovation Management in Bioeconomy Research
13:00 – 14:00	Lunch Break	
14:00 – 15:30	Session 3	Case studies and good practice examples
15:30 – 15:45	Coffee Break	
15:45 – 17:00	Session 4	Translating Strategy into Practice

Day 2, 16 April 2026 – Tools, Methods and Practical Applications

Time	Activity	Description
09:00 – 09:30	Registration	
09:30 – 09:45	Day 1 Recap	Summary and reflections
09:45 – 11:15	Session 5	Technology Brokering and KT Mechanisms
11:15 – 11:30	Coffee Break	
11:30 – 13:00	Session 6	Research Marketing and Stakeholder Engagement
13:00 – 14:00	Lunch Break	
14:00 – 15:30	Workshop 1	Applying Knowledge Valorisation Tools
15:30 – 15:45	Coffee Break	
15:45 – 17:00	Workshop 2	Developing a Mini Knowledge Valorisation Project

Day 3, 17 April 2026 – Integration, Impact and Future Perspectives

Time	Activity	Description
09:00 – 09:15	Day 2 Recap	Summary and reflections
09:15 – 10:45	Session 7	Business Plan Development for Bioeconomy Innovations
10:45 – 11:00	Coffee Break	
11:00 – 12:00	Session 8	Funding and Scaling Strategies
12:00 – 12:30	Closing Session	Final conclusions, certificates and next steps
12:30 – 13:30	Lunch Break	

10.3 Spring School Evaluation Form

BEAMING Spring School

Evaluation Form

Completion time: 2-3 minutes.

Overall evaluation

Please rate from 1 (unsatisfactory) to 5 (excellent).

Aspect	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
Event organisation (logistics, schedule, venue)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Content of sessions / modules	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Trainers (expertise, clarity, interaction)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Materials and resources provided	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Networking opportunities	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
Usefulness for your research work	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Satisfaction and recommendation

Aspect	1	2	3	4	5	N/A
Overall rating of the event	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

How likely are you to recommend this event? (0 = not at all likely, 10 = extremely likely)

0 ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☐ 10 ☐

Would you attend a future BEAMING event? Yes ☐ No ☐ Maybe ☐

Open feedback

What worked best?

What should be improved?

Contact details (optional)

Complete only if you would like to be contacted afterwards (e.g. collaboration opportunities). Leaving this section blank keeps the form fully anonymous.

Name:

Email:

Your contact details will be used only to follow up with you and will be stored separately from your anonymous responses above, in line with GDPR.

Thank you for your feedback!

Table 10.1 Summary of Participant Evaluation Results

Indicator (scale)	Measure	Result
Overall event rating (1–5)	Mean	5
Likelihood to recommend the event (0–10)	Mean	10
Intention to attend a future BEAMING event	Yes	85,7 %
	Maybe	14,3%
	No	0 %