

Pre-Final Conference

12 & 13 June 2024

European Synchrotron Radiation Facility (ESRF). Grenoble, France





Table Of → Content

- 03 What is ATTRACT?
- 08 ATTRACT Academy
- 04 ATTRACT highlights
- 14 R&D&I projects
- 05 Pre-Final Conference
- 24 SocioEconomic Studies

What is ATTRACT?

ATTRACT is an initiative run by research infrastructures jointly with industry, innovation & business specialists, and is the starting point for getting science out into society, transforming new ideas into concrete solutions for a better future.

In **phase 1**, an open call was launched for breakthrough ideas, where an independent research and development and innovation committee selected 170 promising projects that were awarded €100,000 each to develop a proof-of-concept in 12 months.

Departing from the success of phase 1, **ATTRACT phase 2** focuses on the proven and most promising breakthrough technology concepts from the previous phase showing strong potential for scientific, industrial, and societal applications.

Additionally, this current phase is also scaling up the opportunities for **young entrepreneurs** and will also deliver a first-of-a-kind **Socioeconomic Study** of an innovation ecosystem, realized by experts and addressing different points of view and practices.

There are 36 projects funded under ATTRACT phase 2:



ATTRACT is funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme and co-lead by the following leading European research institutions:













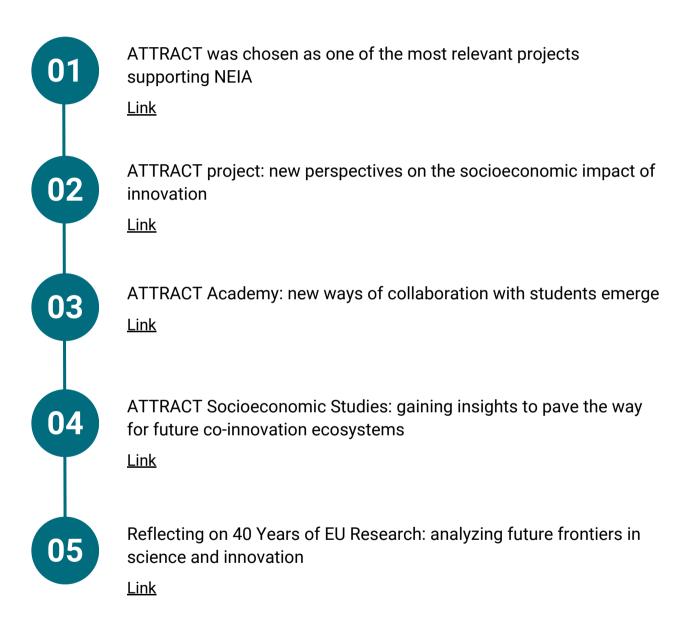






ATTRACT higlights

In this section, you have a selection of the most relevant news from recent months. Don't forget that you can explore additional stories and stay updated on project developments and events through the **ATTRACT website**.



ATTRACT Pre-Final Conference

The Pre-Final conference aims to **bring together the 36 projects** that are part of **ATTRACT phase 2**, allowing them to showcase the progress and most significant milestones achieved.

The first day of the event will not only feature presentations of the **Student Programs** (SP) and the **R&D&I projects** but there will also be two parallel sessions designed for specific audiences: the **Trends, Wishes and Dreams** (TWD) **workshop** and the **Trainer's workshop**.

The **TWD** workshop, led by ESRF and CERN, shall provide an inspiring, multi-disciplinary forum to present and discuss innovative concepts in detector and imaging technologies that have the potential to be disruptive across all areas of topics of scientific and societal relevance. It shall stimulate 'out of the box', high-risk, high-gain concepts with potential benefits for industry, business, and society.

This fifth TWD workshop is open to all but specifically targets students and early career scientists and engineers from Central and Eastern Europe who are eligible to apply for an ATTRACT bursary. It is embedded in the Pre-Final Conference to allow discovering the ATTRACT project, sharing their breakthrough ideas with the R&D&I projects, and their enthusiasm with the students from the ATTRACT Academy.

The **Trainer's workshop**, led by the ATTRACT Academy Facilitation team, is aimed at the Student Programs and will bring together teachers and trainers actively engaged within the ATTRACT ecosystem. It will serve as an opportunity to reflect on the project comprehensively, identifying key insights to be shared and potential next steps or collaborations.

Participants will engage in a knowledge-sharing activity and dynamic mapping of the skills and knowledge areas developed during ATTRACT phase 2. During the second day, participants will be invited to an interactive Student Exposition during which they can engage with the students and their projects.

In addition to the presentations of the SP and the R&D&I projects, on the second day, the **SocioEconomic Studies** will present their progress. These projects aim to introduce innovative perspectives and methodologies for evaluating the processes and outcomes of ATTRACT, with applicability extending to co-innovation ecosystems at large.

The consortium of eight projects will deliver brief presentations followed by discussion, covering diverse topics such as experimentation in science commercialization policy, networked innovation, Open Innovation education & psychological training, and entrepreneurship education, among others.

Programme

Wednesday, 12th June

08:00 - 09:00	Welcome breakfast and registration
09:00 - 09:15	Opening remarks
09:15 - 09:30	Introduction: R&D&I projects
09:30 - 10:30	R&D&I project presentations I (6x10')
10:30 - 11:00	Coffee break
11:00 - 12:00	Student Program presentations I (5x12')
12:00 - 14:00	Networking lunch around poster exhibition

TWD workshop: Parallel session 1

Trainer's workshop (TW): Parallel session2

14:00 - 14:15	TWD workshop Intro	14:00 - 14:15	Introduction: TW workshop
14:15 - 15:30	TWD pitches I (15x 5')	14:15 - 15:30	Student Programs reflection
15:30 - 16:00	Coffee break	15:30 - 16:00	Coffee break
16:00 - 17:30	TWD pitches II (18x 5')	16:00 - 17:30	Knowledge Transfer
17:30 - 18:00	Wrap-up TWD workshop	17:30 - 18:00	Future-focus and feedback

18:00 - 19:30	Drinks & Poster session
19:30 - 22:30	Pre-Final Conference dinner

Programme

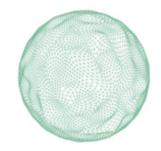
Thursday, 13th June

08:30 - 09:00	Coffee
09:00 - 10:00	R&D&I project presentations II (6x10')
10:00 - 11:00	Student Program presentations II (5x12')
11:00 - 12:30	Student Exposition (booth for prototypes) Coffee and soft drinks available during the Exposition.
12:30 - 14:00	Networking lunch around poster exhibition
14:00 - 15:30	Socioeconomic studies session
15:30 - 16:00	Coffee break
16:00 - 17:00	R&D&I project presentations III (6x10')
17:00 - 17:30	Conference wrap-up
17:30 - 19:00	Poster session, drinks, and networking
19:00 - 21:30	Wine & Cheese Party

Below, you will be able to learn about each of the **36 projects** funded under ATTRACT phase 2.







ATTRACT CERN IdeaSquare Summer School - ACISS



Consortium

Delft University of Technology Laurea University of Applied Sciences Esade



The ACISS program is aimed at students from multiple fields like Aerospace, Design, Social Studies, and Architecture, among others, who have to explore a challenge that is focused on one of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The course methodology enables future-oriented, user-centric, and experimental concept development of innovative solutions. Furthermore, students are encouraged to immerse themselves in the context, empathize with the users, learn, and take a critical, nurturing stand towards personal reasoning as well as the reasoning of peers while searching for breakthrough innovations in new domains.

From smart facilities to Smart regions - BASE



Consortium

HAMK Häme University of Applied Sciences Aalto Design Factory Hochschule Mannheim



The **BASE program** is dedicated to developing innovative solutions for smart technologies and environments, focusing on meeting users' needs while ensuring sustainability. The university partners, which are part of the Design Factory Global network, share their user-centred innovation approaches, incorporate interdisciplinary team collaboration, and provide rich 'making' facilities to support the prototyping process for solutions. Furthermore, students are encouraged to make autonomous decisions and collaborate with stakeholders to create proof-of-concept models using design methods and ATTRACT technologies.

Challenge Based Innovation ATTRACT - CBI-ATTRACT



Consortium

Almacube University of Bologna University of Ferrara University of Modena and Reggio Emilia

The **CBI.ATTRACT** program aims to develop the students' entrepreneurial mindset as future innovation players while ensuring the valorisation of existing innovative technologies and applying them to solve societal needs. Its methodology is a hybrid model based on the human-centred approach of Design Thinking and Tech-Driven Innovation processes to nurture the students' ability to identify and evaluate technology opportunities with societal impact on a global and local level.

Challenge Based Innovation A3 - CBI A3



Consortium

Swinburne Inno.space PACE



The CBI A3 program aims to build a globally responsible, generation of design innovators who thrive in addressing complex, societal challenges using novel design methodologies that integrate domains of deep technology, future thinking, radical innovation and societal needs. It's addressed to students from universities across three continents who are trained with the mindset and skills to be change makers, imagining a future that respects humans and ecological systems. Besides, they have to connect a specific Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) with some of the ATTRACT technologies.

Challenge Based Innovation Fusion Point - CBI-FP



Consortium

Esade IED Barcelona UPC



The **CBI-FP program** aims to generate ideas for social innovation inspired by the technologies developed within the R&D&I projects and create solutions using the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It focuses on real-life societal challenges and uses a methodology from Design Thinking, Challenge-Driven education, and Experiential learning. The students work in multidisciplinary teams from three different Fusion Point partner schools.

Challenge Based Innovation for Artificial Intelligence - CBI4AI



Consortium

Esade IED Barcelona UPC



The **CBI4AI program** seeks to develop solutions to specific human needs and societal challenges using Artificial Intelligence (AI) and proposing innovative applications for technologies developed by the ATTRACT technologies. The purpose of this program is to deliver a unique learning experience to the students as they work together with researchers. Furthermore, they can propose innovative applications for the technologies they explore and therefore develop solutions through the use of AI and focusing on society.

Future Technologies for Sustainable Fashion - FTSF



Consortium

IAAC IED Barcelona



The FTSF program aims to foster collaborations in the emerging field of Fashion Technology with a critical approach under the spectrum of sustainability, future scarcity, and space habitation. The idea of this program is to explore new ways of designing and producing fashion that lead to novel approaches to how fashion is consumed and discarded and investigate how the use of disruptive technologies could reverse the environmental impact that the fashion system has on the planet.

SUGAR Global Innovation - SGI



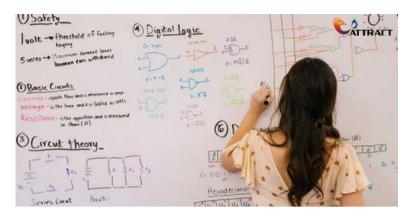
Consortium

Aalto University Linköping University



The **SGI program** uses a Design Thinking approach to undergo the student projects, working through technology research and opportunity formulation, and the chosen challenges starting from problem space exploration and need-finding, to the iterative cycle of ideation, experimentation and prototyping. The structure of this program is divided into four different courses, and they form tracks that support each other through knowledge transfer as well as an overall approach to the given technology-based challenges.

Societal Perspectives to innovation Opportunities in Technology - SPOT



Consortium

Aalto University
Delft University of Technology



The **SPOT program** encourages students to explore the positive societal impact they can have in society through human-centred design and processes. It aims to build better awareness of how students' field of study connects to different economic, environmental, and societal issues. The program trains 120 students annually, helping them raise awareness of the impact of engineering in academia and industry and bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and real-world application.

Technology for Social Innovation - TeSI



Consortium

Esade IED Barcelona UPC



The **TeSI program** aims to address social needs by identifying disruptive applications and business models for cutting-edge technologies developed under the ATTRACT initiative. It links CERN's open science, technology, and expertise to address societal challenges and encourages seeking radical solutions through interdisciplinary teamwork between students from Esade, IED Barcelona and UPC.







Advanced Heat Exchange Devices - AHEAD



Consortium

CERN
CSEM
inanoEnergy
LISI Aerospace Additive Manufacturing
Norwegian University of Science & Technology
Thales Alenia Space France



View video

The ability to embed sensors and electrical features into equipment is an important feature of Industry 4.0. The data collected by these sensors can be used for process control and optimization or predictive maintenance. The **AHEAD project** aims to revolutionize thermal control systems – critical components of several high-performance devices like satellites and space rockets. In that sense, its purpose is to develop technology bricks that can be used to integrate electronic components like wires, connectors, sensors and heaters into 3D-printed metal parts.

High-Performance, High-Resolution Optical Components in Fused Silica for the Mass Market: Breaking the Cost/Performance Gap in Next-generation Optics - Glass2Mass



Consortium

Glassomer Nanoscribe EV Group OSRAM



View video

Glass is one of the most important materials of the 21st century, and despite millennia of use, its processing techniques have remained largely unchanged for decades. The **Glass2Mass project** is about making small parts from fused silica glass, the purest glass available via the Glassomer Technology using UV Nanoimprint Lithography (UV-NIL), and the research team have invented a worldwide unique process to shape this fused silica glass at near room temperature.

Head-worn 3D-Visulization of the Invisible for Surgical Intra-Operative Augmented Reality - H3D-VISIOnAiR



Consortium

Amsterdam University Medical Centre i-Med Technology Maastricht University Medical Centre Quest Photonic Devices University of Twente University Maastricht



The H3D-VISIOnAiR project is a breakthrough innovation based on infrared imaging and the recognition of tissues in the human body. The idea is to make tissues visible in real-time and on 3D images as an Augmented Reality (AR) overlay for the surgeon. It consists of two multi-spectral cameras, combining visual range with NIR (Near Infrared) visualization, a belt computer with real-time data processing, and a high-end stereoscopic head-mounted display with wireless connection to the operating room infrastructure.

Micromechanical Bolometers arrays for THz hyperspectral imaging - h-cube



Consortium

Asteria Business Development
Consorzio Nazionale per le Ricerche (CNR)
Elettra Sincrotrone Trieste
Fondazione Bruno Kessler
Research Center for Non-Destructive Testing
TeraVil
University of Eastern Finland
University of Salerno



The **h-cube project** aims at developing a ready-for-the-market, room-temperature hyperspectral camera for far infrared electromagnetic radiation. It emerged as a response to the growing demand for affordable and portable hyperspectral imaging solutions in the terahertz (THz) region of the electromagnetic spectrum. This technology will operate at video rate with a disruptive use in security, health diagnostic and quality control applications.

Hyperspectral Imaging for Precision Medicine in cancer Diagnostics - HipMed



Consortium

Ben-Gurion University
Pentaomix
Sheba Medical Center
Technion Institute of Technology



Cancer therapy faces significant obstacles in implementing personalized medicine due to the intricate nature of the disease and the multitude of available treatments. The **HipMed project** is developing a system that will enable pathologists to diagnose cancer better and faster and will provide them with a better characterization of the tumour, improve the diagnosis quality, save time and provide decision support metrics for treatment decisions.

Highly efficient IR detection unit based on high-purity black germanium technology - HYGER



Consortium

Aalto University Baltic Scientific Instruments Umicore



The **HYGER project** builds upon the material-level discoveries of ATTRACT phase 1, where researchers developed efficient infrared-absorbing nanostructures for germanium and novel pn-junctions using induced charge in thin films instead of conventional doping techniques. Now, the project aims to integrate these advancements into high-purity germanium detectors, demonstrating their superiority over state-of-the-art detectors.

Prototyping a light-sheet microscope for the diagnostic of embryo implantation based on hyperspectral phasor analysis - HYLIGHT



Consortium

Dexeus Institute of Bioengineering of Catalonia (IBEC) M-squared Lasers Limited



The **HYLIGHT project** represents a paradigm shift in in vitro fertilization (IVF) treatments, offering a non-invasive yet highly effective method for selecting the most viable embryos. Combining hyperspectral analysis with artificial intelligence, the diagnostic device allows embryo classification based on their metabolic profiles, and by doing that, this device not only streamlines the embryo selection process but also minimizes potential harm, ushering in a new era of IVF.

Integrated Adaptive liquid crystal lenses - IALL



Consortium

ADTelecom
Polytechnical University of Madrid (UPM)



The IALL project is about lenses that can be adapted to the need and is a logical progression of the original Adaptive Liquid crystal Lens (ALL) project from ATTRACT phase 1. It aims to create a system where lenses are integrated with a camera and a microcontroller. This system will manage both the lens configuration and image capture, paving the way for its application in machine vision units in microscopes or surveillance systems.

Market-Entry of Graphene-based large-Area MOdulators with a Radical Production of Holographic displays - MEGAMORPH



Consortium

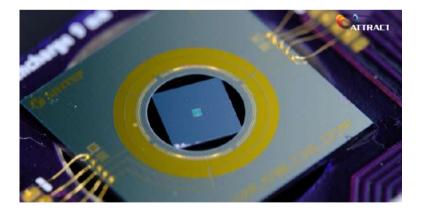
CIN-ergy Graphenea Semiconductor Morphotonics SCALE Nanotech VividO



View video

The MEGAMORPH project aims to develop evaluation kits that will integrate graphene Micro Electromechanical Systems (MEMS) to showcase them and get radical commercialization of this technology that will bring the price reduction of CVD (chemically-vapour-deposited) graphene. It is a follow-up of the GIMOD project from ATTRACT phase 1, in which the consortium fabricated the first graphene interferometric modulator display prototypes.

Adaptive Metamaterials for Smart Standalone Histopathology with Polarized Light - Meta-HiLight



Consortium

Oulu University SINTEF Digital University of Southern Denmark



View video

The **META-HILIGHT project** aims to introduce a new diagnostic approach for stand-alone sensing and quantitative characterization of biological tissues. It is based on the properties of light that we cannot see to provide additional information about tissue samples used by histopathologists to determine the presence of cancer. This is done through a chip-based technology that can be miniaturized and mass-produced, offering unparalleled control and information at a low cost and compact size.

Microscopy with Multielement Quantum Detectors - MicroQuaD-Material science

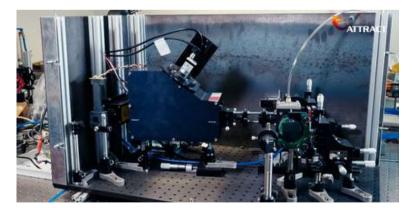


Consortium

PicoQuant Single Quantum

The **MicroQuad project** aims to address limitations in single photon detection by advancing superconducting nanowire single photon detector (SNSPD) technology for broader deployment. By integrating SNSPDs with confocal microscope systems, the project seeks to enable new research opportunities in the field of material science. Furthermore, it will introduce the first commercial SNSPD-based microscopy system, providing ultra-fast and precise time-resolved measurements of fluorescence emission.

Innovative Nano and Laser Pipe Sensors for In Situ Gas Monitoring - PiPe4.0



Consortium

CNR – Institute for Photonics and Nanotechnologies INANOENERGY Inrete Distribuzione Energia GREENWAY Pietro Fiorentini University of Padova



The **PiPe4.0 project** aims to tackle two primary challenges associated with in-situ monitoring in the distribution gas network by developing a system comprising two interconnected units: the Gas Monitoring Unit, which is able to perform a complete measurement of the gas parameters in injection and gas distribution cabins, and the Distributed Sensing Unit, that measure secondary parameters such as calorific value or pressure at different points, providing valuable feedback on the distribution network's status.

Position-sensitive SiPM Compact and Scalable beta-Camera (Phase 2) - POSICS-2



Consortium

FBK – Fondazione Bruno Kessler Hôpitaux Universitaires de Genève Université de Genève



Radio-Guided Surgery (RGS) is a well-established method for minimally invasive surgeries guided by imaging. Its success depends on advanced imaging tools and techniques used during surgery rather than specific radiopharmaceuticals tailored for particular diseases. The **POSICS-2 project** aims to create a dual-use, cheap, handleable, wireless, compact, and lightweight camera for tumour treatment. It seeks to be more capable of finding the right target and minimizing the impact of the surgery on people.

In-silico quantum generation of random bit streams - Random Power



Consortium

AGH-Uni. of Science & Tech E4-Computer Engineering Fondazione Bruno Kessler IMASENIC NAGRA Random Power SECO Università dell'Insubria Weeroc



Unpredictability is usually perceived with a sense of uneasiness. However, when it comes to safeguarding personal data, posts, pictures, and any information flowing to or from the internet about us, unpredictability is crucial for protection. **Random Power** uses quantum mechanics to generate an unpredictable and inviolable stream of random bits, forming strings of virtually infinite length at the base of any cryptographic process. This ensures the privacy and security of digital life.

Drone-based air pollution mapping for environmental monitoring and improvement of quality of life - SNIFFIRDRONE



Consortium

Depuración de Aguas del Mediterráneo Gas Sensing Solutions Institute for Bioengineering of Catalonia (IBEC) Microsystems and Nanotechnology SINTEF Digital University of Barcelona (UB) University of Lancaster



The gas emissions from wastewater treatment plants occasionally result in unpleasant odours, often associated with toxic gases that may pose health risks to plant operators. Additionally, these occasional emissions have a detrimental impact on the well-being of neighbouring populations. To address these issues, the **SNIFFIRDRONE project** utilizes drones equipped with chemical sensors to monitor this type of pollution and create detailed maps of the plants.

Ultralow-power, Non-volatile, Random Access Memory Arrays for Datacentres and Space Applications - ULTRARAM



Consortium

BT Integrity Scientific IP Pragmatics Lancaster University University of Wollongong



ULTRARAM is a non-volatile computer memory that combines the advantages of the two main types of memory: DRAM, which is the working memory of a computer, and Flash, a storage memory that is in the USB thumb drive. It uses a patented triple-barrier resonant tunnelling structure to deliver an unmatched combination of speed, non-volatility, endurance, and energy efficiency. It is a highly disruptive technology that can store data for more than 1,000 years.

Universal Electrochemical Nanosensors for Nextgeneration Diagnostics - UNICORN Dx



Consortium

CNRS
ECsens
Interfluidics
JKU Linz
LabMicTA
University of Twente



The **UNICORN Dx project** represents a significant step in healthcare innovation, especially within diagnostics, by integrating various biosensing platforms. It originated from a collaboration among multiple institutions involved in ATTRACT phase 1, and it aims to transition from a 'sick' care system, primarily focused on restoring damage, to one that prioritizes the maintenance of health in society.

Novel VISible-InfraRed imaging system in two-dimensional arrays - VISIR2



Consortium

EYE4NIR IDNEO Technologies SAU IHP IMASENIC

The VISIR2 project aims to develop a novel dual-band solid-state imager prototype. The technology covers both the visible (VIS) and short-wave infrared (SWIR) spectral ranges with a single sensor, allowing for easy discrimination between the two bands. The project seeks to overcome the limitations of current VIS-SWIR imagers, which are expensive and not compatible with silicon-based read-out circuitry. It aims to produce affordable, high-performance imagers with dual-band functionality, targeting applications in automotive, industrial automation, and environmental conservation.





SocioEconomic Studies

ATTRACT Behavioral Change 4 ERI scientists - ABC4E



Consortium

Kore University of Enna University of Bologna



The <u>ABC4E project</u> aims to enhance open innovation in science-driven projects through behavioural training based on Acceptance Commitment Therapy (ACT). By fostering psychological flexibility among scientists, the project aims to break down barriers to interdisciplinary collaboration and facilitate knowledge exchange. The project's outcomes will inform the development of training programs for scientists and support European Research Institutes (ERI) managers in assessing and enhancing open innovation competencies, ultimately maximizing project success.

Entrepreneurial Mindset, Diversity of Research Teams and Open Innovation practices in ATTRACT innovation ecosystems - ATTRACT-EMDOI



Consortium

Bern University of Applied Sciences TU Delft

The <u>ATTRACT-EMDOI project</u> explores the influence of entrepreneurial mindsets, diversity within research teams, and open innovation practices on the commercialization success of breakthrough technologies. Through a mixed-methods approach, it examines the composition of ATTRACT phase 2 projects and conducts interviews to identify key factors affecting commercialization. Case studies and questionnaires further analyse the impact of mindset, team diversity, and ecosystem openness on overcoming the "valley of death" in technology development.

Comparative analysis of socio-economic impact in two particle accelerator case studies - CASEIA



Consortium

Facility for Antiproton and Ion Research Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft Human Sciences Research Council South Africa Steinbeis



CASEIA focuses on comparative analysis to better understand how the support offered through ATTRACT phase 1 has led to impacts such as strengthened innovation ecosystems, commercial applications of innovation, skills development, and broader social goods. It aims to measure ATTRACT through three case studies as well as to develop a toolbox that allows them to measure the impact of big science beyond econometrics.

The impact of data/ computational technologies produced by ERI-IE in industry: The case of life science - COMPUTE IMPACT



Consortium

Esade European Molecular Biology Laboratory IESE Business School Warwick Business School

The **COMPUTE IMPACT project** investigates how industrial partners benefit from European Research Infrastructure-Innovation Ecosystems' (ERI-IE) computational tools and datasets, particularly in life sciences like bioinformatics. By focusing on initiatives such as AlphaFold and Open Targets under the European Molecular Biology Laboratory – European Bioinformatics Institute (EMBL-EBI), the study aims to understand and measure the specific value these Research Infrastructures (RIs) bring to industry.

Capability development for Open and Responsible innovation Ecosystems - CORE



Consortium

Aalto University TU Delft



The **CORE project** investigates how innovation ecosystems within European Research Infrastructures facilitate effective collaboration for technological and science-based innovation. By examining social connections and knowledge flows at the micro-level, it aims to identify key factors contributing to successful collaboration. The project's inquiries focus on understanding how actors leverage social connections, structure knowledge flows, and enhance capabilities through participation.

Enable State Administration to be an Active Contributors in process of risk absorption and risk reduction Through IPR and state aid - ExSACT



Consortium

Faculty of Information Studies in Novo Mesto Jozef Stefan Institute

The **ExSACT project** aims to simplify and optimize public investments in research and technology infrastructures while navigating state aid regulations. It focuses on improving industry-academia collaboration within the European Scientific Research Infrastructures (ERIs) by addressing complexities in intellectual property rights (IPR) transfer and funding allocation. By clarifying state aid rules and enhancing understanding of IPR management, the project seeks to streamline investment processes, encourage innovation, and facilitate the transition of technology from research to the economy.

Using novel experimental approaches to boost science commercialisation success: A Pilot Study - NEXT



Consortium

Barcelona Graduate School of Economics Esade IESE Business School Nesta



View video

The **NEXT project** aims to improve science commercialization by leveraging experimental methods to evaluate and enhance initiatives like ATTRACT. Addressing the lack of experimentation in innovation policy, it proposes an ideas bank/handbook to showcase how experimental approaches can amplify the success of commercialization efforts. Collaborating with ATTRACT and policymakers, NEXT will identify interventions to accelerate science commercialization, focusing on engagement, ideation, and product development.

Educating the next generation of tech entrepreneurs: Science-based Entrepreneurship Education as a means for university-industry technology transfer - NEXTGEN-TECH-ED



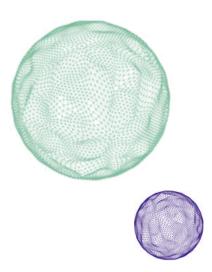
Consortium

University of Twente Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam



View video

The **NEXTGEN-TECH-ED project** focuses on leveraging Science-based Entrepreneurship Education (SBEE) within European Scientific Research Infrastructures (ERIs) to foster knowledge circulation in innovation ecosystems. Through case studies at academic institutions and research projects like ATTRACT, it seeks to understand SBEE's impact on entrepreneurial ecosystems and technology transfer. By investigating didactic principles and optimizing program outputs, the project aims to enhance the role of ERIs as entrepreneurial actors, fostering innovation and addressing societal challenges.



© Copyright ATTRACT Consortium

All rights, amongst which the copyright, on the materials described in this document, rest with the original authors of the text, except where referenced. Without prior permission in writing from the authors and the Fundación Esade, this document may not be used, in whole or in part, for the lodging of claims, for conducting proceedings, for publicity and/or for the benefit or acquisition in a more general sense.

Legal Disclaimer

The European Commission's support does not constitute an endorsement of the contents, which only reflects the views of the author. The Commission is not responsible for any use of the information contained therein.

