#CátedrasCiber

Academic Incubator

Nov. 20th 2025







Hackathon Internacional en Ciberseguridad

















Academic Incubator: Cybersecurity and the 3 Missions of the University

Cybersecurity in the University: Teaching, Research and Knowledge Transfer for Significant Impact



Prof. Jorge García Head for KTO and Spin-offs University of Oviedo













Cybersecurity: Understanding the Challenge

Cybersecurity encompasses the comprehensive set of policies, procedures, technologies, and controls that **protect information systems, networks, devices, and data** from unauthorized access, damage, disruption, or exploitation.

State-of-the-Art Evolution

Studies reveal ongoing challenges in keeping pace with sophisticated threats, requiring **continuous innovation** in defense mechanisms, threat intelligence, and response capabilities.

Exponential Risk Growth

Recent research highlights persistent **gaps in cybersecurity risk data availability,** penalizing effective risk management strategies across organizations and infrastructures.













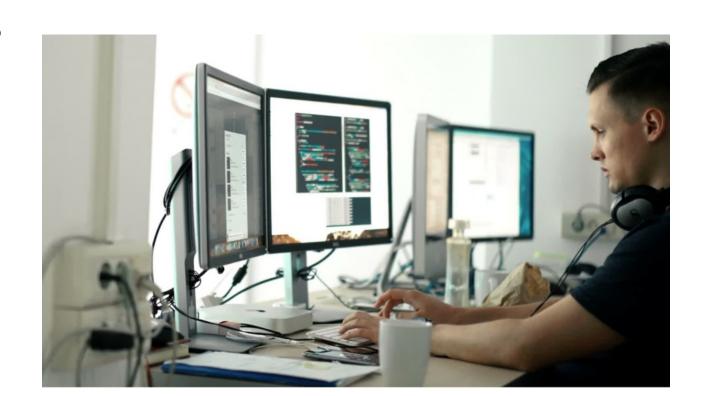


Cybersecurity: Understanding the Challenge

Critical Needs and Society Demands

- Protection of Critical Services
- Privacy, Data Protection & Trust
- Secure Digital Transformation
- Skills & Workforce Development
- Incident Response, Continuity & Resil.
- Secure AI, Ethics & Accountability
- Protection Against Cybercrime
- Support for SMEs and Public Sector
- Assurance, Certification & Compliance
- Ethical & Responsible Use of Technol

• ...



Innovative solutions emerge as collaborative environments where students, researchers and companies co-create practical solutions, bridging the gap between theory and real-world applications.













The Three Missions of the Modern University

Universities serve as dynamic engines of progress through **three interconnected dimensions** that define their role in society. These missions form the classical model of the modern institution, transforming it from a passive repository of knowledge into an active catalyst for economic and social development.



Mission 1: Teaching

2

Mission 2: Research



Mission 3: Knowledge Transfer













The Three Missions of the Modern University

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Mission 1: Teaching

Training students and

transforming knowledge into competencies and skills through learning processes.
Equipping citizens with values, capabilities, and practical expertise.

2

Mission 2: Research

Generating new knowledge, fostering innovation, and driving scientific and technological development. **Using resources** to create valuable knowledge assets.



Mission 3: Knowledge Transfer

Valorizing knowledge through relationships with society and industry, promoting open innovation and measurable impact. Converting knowledge assets into tangible resources.













The Three Missions of the Modern University Beyond Transfer: Innovation and Significant Impact

Innovation vs. Transfer

Transfer: bringing knowledge to external environments.

Innovation: introducing transformative changes, improvements, new technologies, and processes that fundamentally reshape realities and create unprecedented value.

What is "Significant Impact"

- 1. Trascends (academy)el ámbito académico.
- 2. Generates un verifiable value.
- 3. It has empiric evidence (indicators).
- 4. It is **sustained in time** (continuous improvement)
- 5. Relevant change (not just incremental).

Innovation is broader and more profound than transfer: it encompasses the

creation of disruptive value and meaningful transformation that extends far beyond

simple knowledge dissemination.













Universities play a key role in developing cybersecurity talent through diverse educational pathways (from traditional academic programs to innovative, industryaligned training initiatives that address the critical skills shortage)

















0

Vocational Training

Professional formation (FP) modules at institutions like CIFP Avilés provide practical, career-focused cybersecurity training directly aligned with labor market demands and industry certifications.





Máster de FP en Ciberseguridad en Entornos de las Tecnologías de la Información.

El CIFP de Avilés es el único centro de Asturias en el que se imparte el Curso de Especialización en Ciberseguridad en Entornos de TIC.













1

Formal University Degree Programs

Specialized undergraduate and master's degrees incorporate cybersecurity subjects—both dedicated programs and cross-disciplinary (eng., comp. science, business).



BSc. in Cibersecurity and IA – Universidad de Málaga (UMA, España)

BSc. in Cybersecutiry ENgineering, –
Universidad Rey Juan Carlos (URJC, España)
BSc. in Cybersecurity – Universidad San Jorge
(Zaragoza, España)



Cyber Security BSc – University of Warwick (Reino Unido)

Bachelor in Cybersecurity – ESIEA, Graduate School of Engineering (Francia)

BSc in Cyber Security Engineering – Tallinn University of Technology (TalTech, Estonia)

••













7

Formal University Degree Programs

Specialized undergraduate and master's degrees incorporate cybersecurity subjects—both dedicated programs and cross-disciplinary (eng., comp. science, business).



MSc. in Cybersecurity and Cyberintelligence

Universitat Politècnica de València (UPV)

MSc. in Cybersecutiry – Universidad de Alcalá (UAH)

MSc. in Ciberseguridad – Universidad

Politécnica de Madrid (UPM)



MSc in Software and Systems Security (Cyber

Security) - University of Oxford (Reino Unido)

MSc in Cybersecurity and Cyber Defence – University of Luxembourg

MSc Cyber Security (Joint) – Master School EIT

Digital – EIT Digital / EU programme

•••













2

Innovation in Education

Non-conventional offerings including hackathons, entrepreneurship challenges, micro-credentials, and gamified learning experiences bridge teaching and transfer missions

while fostering security culture and practical competencies.











SPACE CYBERSECUE













Lifelong Learning Courses

Microcredentials and Lifelong Modules (Expert, Specialist, Master), as a continuous educational offerings that enable individuals to update, expand, or acquire new knowledge and skills throughout their professional and personal lives. It includes flexible programmes such as short courses, micro-credentials, executive education, and reskilling/upskilling pathways.













Universities play a pivotal role in developing cybersecurity talent through diverse educational pathways. These range from traditional academic programs to innovative, industry-aligned training initiatives that address the critical skills shortage affecting organizations worldwide.

Exemplar Initiative: The Cybersecurity Chair coordinated by INCIBE and University of Oviedo strengthens university teaching and research while promoting knowledge transfer and attracting diverse talent to the field.













Training Offer

1. Training Model

Regular Training vs. Life-Long Training

Microcredentials

2. Design Methodology

Analysis of existing offer

Intermediation with main actors in the ecosystem

Design of Modules

- 3. Modular, Stackable Proposal
- 4. Conclussions













1. Training Model

Regular Training

B.Sc Degree (240 ECTS) /

M.Sc Degreel (60-120 ECTS).

Q&A Agency (ES: ANECA) verification.

Long Term process.

Recognized in Spain (BOE / RUCT) and

in Europe (EM).

Acceso to Ph.D.

Acces to public funded grants.

General, Basic-Specialised, structured

training,

hard and soft skills.

Life-Long Learning

Variable duration

(specifically: short)

Flexible, agile structure, but with

IQAS.

Digital Microcredential:

EuroPASS.

Reskilling and Upskilling.

Public and Private Funds.

Practical training,

based on need of industry/society.











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1. Training Model: Microcredentials







- Operational Structure within UNIOVI.
- Specific regulations and rules.
- Intermediation.
- Short training.
- Flexible format.
- Digital, Portable certificate, Europass, based on Standards (ESCO).
- Inclussive access.
- Quality Guarantee. ICAS.
- Funding available.
- Industry experts as trainers.
- Modularity and stackability













2. Design Methodology

Analysis of existing offer

Available training model sin cybersecurity, different focus and solutions.

- U. Cantabria: Microcredential about Cybersecurity with a General Scope.
- Mondragon Unibertsitatea: Microcredentials in Corporate Cybersecurity
- **U. Castilla-La Mancha:** Microcredential on introduction to CS, focused on threatens and good practices.
- **U. Complutense de Madrid:** Microcredential in forensic inforamtics and ethical hacking for TIC proffesionals
- **U. Politécnica de Cataluña:** Microcredential in cybersecurity for transportation systems.

• ...













2. Design Methodology

Analysis of existing offer

Available training model sin cybersecurity, different focus and solutions.

Intermediation with Actors

Companies in the sector: ClusterTIC Asturias Proffesional associations: COIIPA Faculty at University of Oviedo



Objetives

Define capacities in UNIOVI
Define needs from the sociaty/industry
Identify existing gaps

Desing

Methodologies,
Modularity and Stackability,
Duration & Schedule,
Faculty,
Resources & Economic Analisys...

C.O.I.I.P.A.
Colegio Oficial de Ingenieros en Informática
Principado de Asturias













3. Modular Proposal

Microcredentials

https://www.unioviedo.es/ccuniovi/oferta-de-microcredenciales/

Introduction to Secure Systems Design and the Role of the CISO [5 ECTS]

Fundamentals on cybersecurity: protocols, serv. & attack vectors (CCNA CyberOPS Part I) [5 ECTS]

Managmt. & response to cyber-incidents
[6 ECTS]

Management of assets for cybersecurity (CyberITAM) [5 ECTS]

Defense Strategies and forensic analysis on cybersecurity (CCNA CyberOPS Part II) [5 ECTS]

Regulatory compliance of the NIS2 Directive on cybersecurity [0,5 ECTS] Pentesting & offensive security [5 ECTS]

Cybersecurity in industrial and critial environments [6 ECTS]

Secure development of environments (*DevSecOps*) [7 ECTS]

Personal data protection and information security [1 ECTS]

Implementation and verification of ENS [3 ECTS]

Digital forensic analysis in Windows, Linux & Android [5 ECTS]

Cybersecurity & risk management [3 ECTS]

Blockchain tech, smart contracts, decentralized apps and Web 3.0 [5 ECTS]











Expert on Direction of Security (Networks and Infrastructures)

Introduction to Secure Systems Design and the Role of the CISO [5 ECTS] Management of assets for cybersecurity (CyberITAM) [5 ECTS]

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Cátedra de

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Defense Strategies and forensic analysis on cybersecurity (CCNA CyberOPS Part II) Cybersecurity in industrial and critial environments [6 ECTS]

Secure development

Digital forensic analysis in Windows, Linux & Android [5 ECTS]

Managmt. & response to cyber-incidents
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compliance of the NIS2 Directive on cybersecurity
[0,5 ECTS]

Personal data protection and information security [1 ECTS]

Blockchain tech, smart contracts, decentralized apps and Web 3.0 [5 ECTS]













Cátedra de

Specialist on Corporate Cybersecurity

Introduction to Secure Systems Design and the Role of the CISO [5 ECTS] Management of assets for cybersecurity (CyberITAM) [5 ECTS]

Pentesting & offensive security [5 ECTS]

Implementation and verification of ENS [3 ECTS]

Fundamentals on cybersecurity: protocols, serv. & attack vectors (CCNA CyberOPS Part I) [5 ECTS] Defense Strategies and forensic analysis on cybersecurity (CCNA CyberOPS Part II) [5 ECTS] Cybersecurity in industrial and critial environments [6 ECTS]

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Personal data protection and information security
[] ECTS]

Blockchain tech, smart contracts, decentralized apps and Web 3.0 [5 ECTS]













Cátedra de

Specialist on Offensive and Deffensive Cybersecurity

Introduction to Secure Systems Design and the Role of the CISO [5 ECTS] Management of assets for cybersecurity (CyberITAM) [5 ECTS]

Pentesting & offensive security [5 ECTS]

Implementation and verification of ENS [3 ECTS]

Fundamentals on cybersecurity: protocols, serv. & attack vectors (CCNA CyberOPS Part I) [5 ECTS] Defense Strategies and forensic analysis on cybersecurity (CCNA CyberOPS Part II) [5 ECTS] Cybersecurity in industrial and critial environments [6 ECTS]

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Universidad de Oviedo 3. Modular Proposal: stackability

Life-long Learning M. on Techniques, Tactics, Proced. & General Dir.

of Cybersecurity

MU

MU

MU

MU

MU

MU

MU

MU

Introduction to Secure Systems Design and the Role of the CISO [5 ECTS]

Management of assets for cybersecurity (CyberITAM) [5 ECTS]

Pentesting & offensive security [5] ECTS]

Implementation and verification of ENS [3] **ECTS**]

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Regulatory compliance of the NIS2 Directive on cybersecurity [0,5 ECTS]

Personal data protection and information security [] ECTS

Blockchain tech, smart contracts, decentralized apps and Web 3.0 [5 ECTS]

Master Thesis













Cátedra de

4. Conclussions



Training Pathways:

Modular and stackable approach: 14 MUs, 5 TExp, 2 TEsp, 1 MFP.

From technical to stategic aspects.

Aligned with industry/society needs.

Collaboration with comapines and agents (training).

Complementary to:

International Hackathon

Conferences,

Co-working sessions

Academic Incubator











4. Conclussions



Results and indicators

Assessment in progress (IQAS).

Level of response (average): >175% of applications, >110% of positions

Title of Microcredential	Positions	Admitted	Enrolled
Introducción a la construcción de sistemas seguros y rol del CISO	20	35	29
Pentesting y seguridad ofensiva	20	30	27
Ciberseguridad y gestión del riesgo	20	27	21
Directiva NIS2 y cumplimiento normativo en ciberseguridad	20	27	21
Implantación y verificación del Esquema Nacional de Seguridad (ENS)	20	28	23
Análisis forense digital en sistemas Windows, Linux y Android	20	26	22
Fundamentos de ciberseguridad: protocolos, servicios y vectores de ataque (CCNA CyberOPS Parte I)	20	23	19
Estrategias de defensa y análisis forense en ciberseguridad (CCNA CyberOPS Parte II)	20	21	17
Protección de datos personales y seguridad de la información	20	18	17
Desarrollo seguro en entornos DevSecOps	20	23	20

















Research represents the university's engine for innovation, generating new knowledge that addresses emerging threats and develops next-generation protection mechanisms. European and Spanish institutions have established dedicated research hubs combining investigation, technology development, and collaborative partnerships.

Dedicated Research Centers

Institutions that explicitly articulate research, technology transfer, and education as integrated pillars of excellence in cybersecurity investigation.





























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Growing Publication Impact

Shows interest and "hot topics" on the research community





















Cátedra de Ciberseguridad Universidad de Oviedo

Mission 2: Advancing Cybersecurity Research

Research Impact by the Numbers

7,000+

Annual IEEE Proceedings

Conference publications in IEEE demonstrating sustained growth in cybersecurity research output and knowledge dissemination

8.58

Impact Factor Growth

IEEE Transactions on Information
Forensics and Security journal rating,
reflecting increasing research
influence



These metrics underscore the exponential growth in cybersecurity research activity, demonstrating how universities contribute foundational knowledge that shapes industry practices, informs policy development, and advances the state of defensive capabilities against evolving threats.

Source: IEEEXplore (nov 2025)





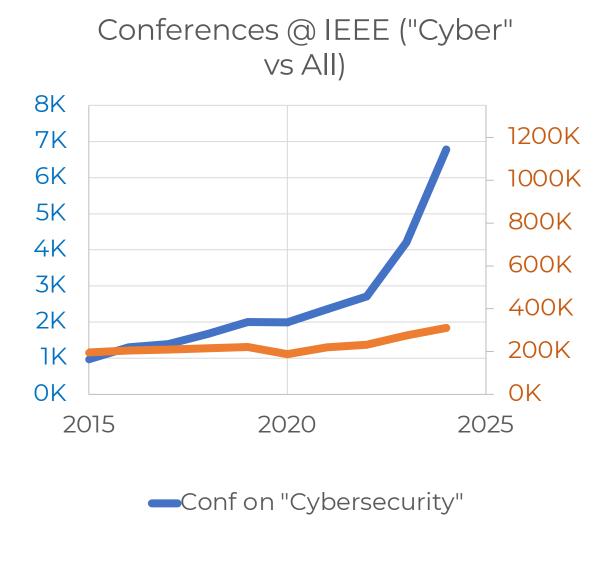


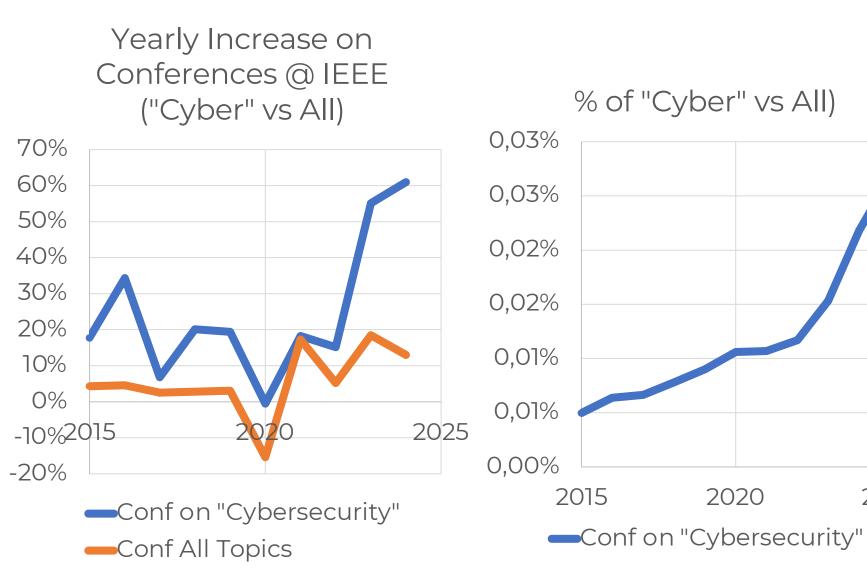






Research Impact by the Numbers





Source: IEEEXplore (nov 2025)











2025



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Institutions that explicitly articulate research, technology transfer, and education as integrated pillars of excellence in cybersecurity investigation.

Funded Research Programs

European and national funding mechanisms support cybersecurity research through competitive calls, collaborative consortia, infrastructure investments, and public-private partnerships.

3

















Shows interest and "hot topics" on the research community

























Level	Funding Line	TRL Range	Typical Budget	Strategic Fit
Regional – Asturias	GRUPIN (Groups of Research)	1-4		Build research capacity, base for national/EU proposals.
	SEKUENS/IDEPA Innovation Projects for SMEs	4-7	~€100k-€500k	Applied cybersecurity solutions for industry/digital transition.
National – Spain	INCIBE "Research Excellence Teams in Cybersecurity"	1-4	~€40k-€250k per team	Build high-level research teams in cybersecurity.
	INCIBE-University Chairs in Cybersecurity	2-6	~€150k-€500k	Education + research + industry transfer.
	CDTI Missions Science & Innovation – Strategic R&D	5-8	~€1M-€5M+	Large industrial R&D in secure systems, energy, infrastructure.















Level	Funding Line	TRL Range	Typical Budget	Strategic Fit
European Union	Horizon Europe – Cluster 3 "Civil Security for Society"	3-6	~€3M-€8M per project	International consortia for cybersecurity research, infrastructure resilience.
	Digital Europe Programme – Cybersecurity & Trust (via European Cybersecurity Competence Centre (ECCC))	7-9	~€5M-€20M+	Deployment of SOCs, cyber-ranges, skills, large scale.
	Connecting Europ e Facility (CEF2) Digital – Critical Digital Infrastructure	8-9	~€5M-€30M	Secure infrastructure: energy, transport, services.
	European Defence Fund	2-4 to 6-7	€3–12M (research) €10–35M+ (devpt)	Reinforcing EU defence autonomy











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Shows interest and "hot topics" on











Target on Impact and Innovation

Universities leverage research contracts with

industry partners, participate in multinational

consortia, secure patents, and transfer working

prototypes to commercialization pathways.



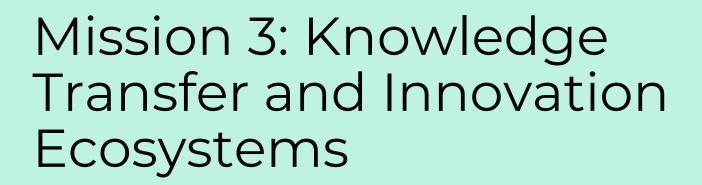




the research community

















Mission 3: Knowledge Transfer and Innovation Ecosystems

Innovation: From Campus to Market



Research Genesis

Develop & Validation

Testing in controlled Innovations originate in environments, proof-oflabs addressing concept and viability cybersecurity challenges



Market Deployment

Solutions transfer to companies and citizens creating measurable societal value

The special case of Cybersecurity:



Intellectual Property Valorisation



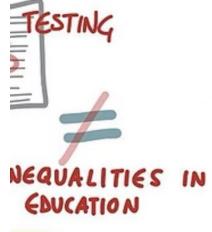
Ecosystem Integration



Innovation Environments







































Mission 3: Knowledge Transfer and Innovation Ecosystems

Some Cybersecurity Research Initiatives for Public Administrations

- Cybersecurity Competence Centers
- Living Labs
- Cyber Range Platforms
- Sector-Specific Innovation
- Public Procurement of Innovation















National and Regional Cybersecurity Competence Centers

Establishing dedicated public centers that coordinate applied research, professional training, and policy support creates a unified national cybersecurity ecosystem. These centers serve as strategic hubs connecting government agencies, research institutions, and industry partners.

01

European Leadership



03

Research Programs







02

National Implementation



04

Threat Intelligence















Living Labs: Real-World Cybersecurity Testing Environments

Living labs transform public facilities—municipalities, hospitals, university campuses— into

active cybersecurity research environments. These labs enable testing and validation of security solutions within operational infrastructures.







It **bridges the gap** between theoretical research and practical implementation, allowing researchers, students, companies, and public administrators to **co-create** and validate cybersecurity solutions under authentic conditions.



















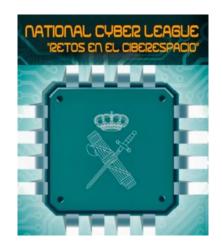
Cyber Range Platforms for Public Sector Organizations



Strategic Implementation

Universities and public CSIRT teams can establish cyber ranges—sophisticated simulation environments for advancing detection capabilities, training Security Operations Center (SOC) personnel, and conducting joint cyber exercises with critical infrastructure operators.

These platforms provide controlled environments where security teams can safely test response protocols, evaluate emerging threats, and refine incident management procedures without risking operational systems.



NATIONAL CYBER LEAGUE
DE LA GUARDIA CIVIL



















Sector-Specific Innovation: Healthcare, Justice, Education.

The European Commission is investing €145.5 million to strengthen cybersecurity across healthcare systems and public institutions. These initiatives bring together hospitals, health systems, and cybersecurity providers in collaborative pilot programs that address sector-specific vulnerabilities and compliance requirements.



Healthcare Security

Research electronic health record protection, telemedicine security, pseudonymization techniques, and Al-assisted diagnostics security. Focus on GDPR compliance and patient data sovereignty.



Justice Systems

Develop risk models and business continuity frameworks specific to courts, registries, and law enforcement databases. Address chain of custody and evidence integrity requirements.



Education Networks

Design zero trust architectures for regional education networks, protecting student data and research information while enabling collaborative learning environments.













Sector-Specific Innovation: Energy.



Vulnerable Critical infrastructues

Unique Challenges in Energy Sectors

- · Real-time operational requirements with zero tolerance for disruption
- Legacy system integration with modern digital controls
- Physical-cyber attack vector convergence
- Distributed system architectures across wide geographic areas
- · Regulatory compliance and national security implications

Universities must develop domain-specific cybersecurity expertise that addresses these unique requirements through targeted research, specialized curricula, and industry-collaborative transfer initiatives.













Public Procurement of Innovation in Cybersecurity



Strategy of Public

Procurement of Innovation

(IECPI) from

224M€

Public procurement of innovation (PPI) transforms government purchasing power into a catalyst for applied cybersecurity research. Through challenge-based procurement, government agencies define security problems, and solutions are co-developed by universities and enterprises in collaborative frameworks.

This approach ensures research addresses genuine operational needs while accelerating the path from laboratory to deployment in public services.













Achieving Integrated Impact Across Three Missions

Significant impact emerges not from executing each mission independently, but through their strategic integration and coherent articulation.

Teaching Programs

Develop specialized talent with current, industry-relevant cybersecurity competencies and certifications

Continuous Feedback

Industry insights refine teaching curricula and research priorities, creating virtuous improvement cycles



Applied Research

Generate innovations addressing real-world challenges identified through teaching and industry partnerships

Industry Transfer

Deploy research outcomes to companies and organizations, creating measurable operational improvements

This **integrated approach** ensures universities generate authentic, measurable impact that extends far beyond traditional metrics of publications and graduations, creating lasting value for society and economy.











Organic Structure for Transfer





Vice-Rectorate of (Knowledge) Transfer and Business Relations

Business and Institutional Chairs

Life-Long Learning and Microcredentials

TTO & Spin-Off Companies

Scientific and Technological Services











Innovation Hub





https://www.uniovi.es/transferencia













- license agreements and contracts
- Fostering Spin-Offs and Startups
- Specific Entrepreneurial Programs









- Dissemination of Knowledge and Transfer Activities
- Direct connection iwth Inn. Ecosystem
- Institutional Events



























Innovation Ecosystem

























































EM PREN DE





startup U@









Red de Centros de I+D

Empresariales de Asturias





























Sijón

14

OVIEDO°



/impulsa

MIERES



Chairs





PoC















The sessions this evening

16:45–17:30 – Round Table on Research and Technology Transfer

o Moderator: Prof. Jose Quiroga Álvarez,
Deputy-Director, School of Computer
Engineering, University of Oviedo
o MSc. Joseph Foley, Cybersecurity
Technical Officer, MTU Ireland
o Prof. Andrei Stan, Director, Department
of Computer Science, TUIASI, Romania
o Prof. José Manuel Redondo, Department
of Computer Science, University of Oviedo
o Prof. Jorge García, Head of the
Knowledge Transfer Office, University of
Oviedo.

17:30–18:30 – Round Table: on Training in Cybersecurity: Are We Meeting Society's Needs?

o Moderator: Prof. Jorge García, UniOvi o Prof. Esther Lorenzo Fernández, UniOvi o MPh Stephanie Wallace Chavanne, Res. Chair of Cybersecurity, MTU Ireland o Prof. Vlad Mihai Chiriac, Lecturer & Principal Cybersecurity Engineer, TUIASI, Romania o Ms. Marie Skavø-Sinisalo, Project Manager, XAMK, Finland o Mr. Janne Niinisaari, RDI Expert, XAMK, Finland



18:30–19:00 – Networking and Poster Session

- o Vice-Rectorate for Knowledge Transfer, UniOvi
- o Prof. José Manuel Redondo, UniOvi
- o Prof. Jose Quiroga, UniOvi
- o Prof. Vlad M. Chiriac, TUIASI, Romania
- o Prof. Andrei Stan, TUIASI, Romania
- o Eng. Joseph Foley / MPh Stephanie
- Wallace Chavanne, MTU Ireland
- o Ms. Marie Skavø-Sinisalo / Mr. Janne
- Niinisaari, XAMK, Finland
- o Prof. Miguel Hernández Cáceres, UniOvi
- o Prof. José García Fanjul, UniOvi











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