

Observations from the HE perspective

KT: the spaghetti junction of knowledge

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Knowledge Transfer

1. KT is now part of core mainstream business /activities undertaken by universities and public/private sector research organisations.
2. The breadth and extent of the activities involved with KT is considerable but everything is based on the knowledge and expertise that exists within our institutions/organisations– our ability to communicate, share, exchange existing and create new knowledge through a wide variety of mechanisms is critical.
3. Knowledge transfer - surely success is

“mutually beneficial **knowledge exchange**”

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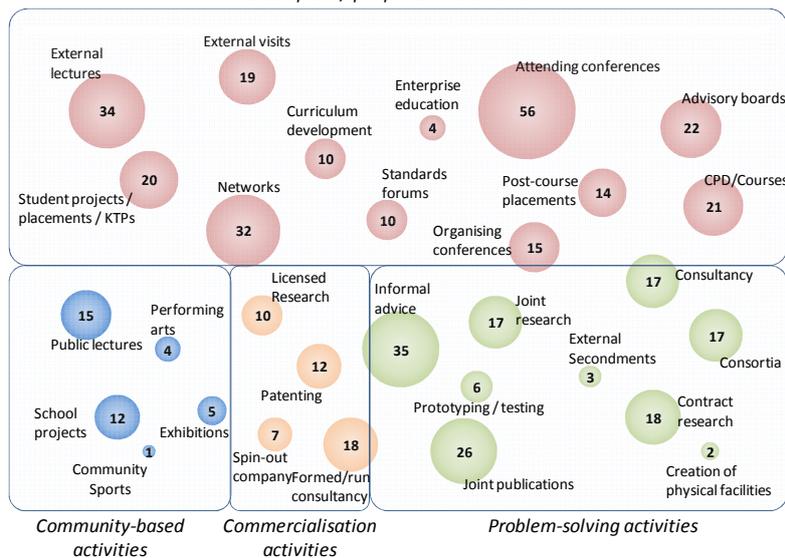
But why bother...

1. There is little doubt that the originator of the KT paradigm has been the Government [informed by 'Business' to some degree] and the belief that unlocking the knowledge that exists within HEIs and research organisations [whether this be through teaching & learning, research or the exploitation of know-how and expertise] will:
 1. Contribute to economic growth and the overall competitiveness of UK PLC in a global market;
 2. Improve the nation's health through the accelerated release of innovative medical technologies;
 3. Enhance the overall quality of life through informed policy development and implementation;
 4. Engender a greater appreciation of our cultural heritage and enhance creative output; and
 5. Improve environmental management through the sustainable renewable energy.
2. Simple!!
3. Or is it.....what does this look like from the HE perspective

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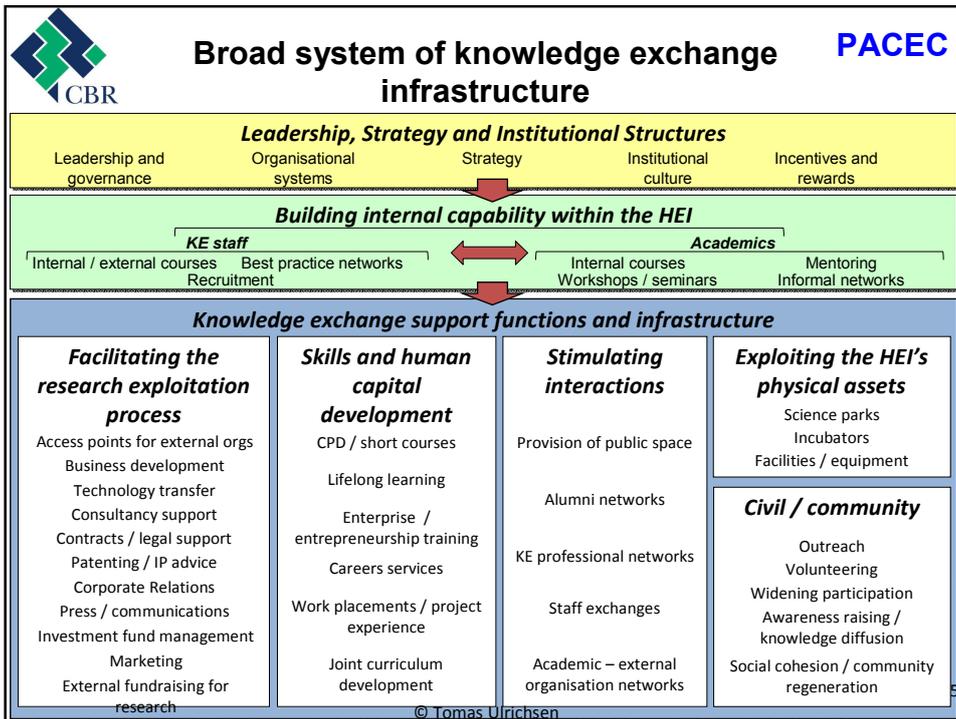
Diversity of knowledge exchange engagement mechanisms

Public space / people-based activities



Sources: PACEC/CBR survey of academics 2008, PACEC/CBR analysis

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Maximising the impact of KT to release our potential

Sharing knowledge effectively is often as important as the original research and scholarship. Professional practice in knowledge exchange can be the engine of economic and social regeneration, and the driver of business and institutional innovation. However, harnessing its potential depends on effective exchange between the discoverers of knowledge and its users [HEFCE, 2009]