



KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER, INNOVATIONS DEVELOPMENT AND PARTNERSHIPS: LESSONS FROM LEADING UNIVERSITIES

**MAUREEN NANZIRI MAYANJA (PHD, BVM)
BEP, COVAB, MAKERERE UNIVERSITY**

Knowledge Sharing

“Sharing Knowledge occurs when people are genuinely interested in helping one another develop new capacities for action; it’s about creating learning processes.”Peter Senge

“Share your knowledge. It’s a way to achieve immortality” Dalai Lama

Efficient Knowledge Sharing System

- 1) A first stop guidance centre for external stakeholders
- 2) Functional, coordinated structure & systems for:
 - ❑ Research identification
 - ❑ community engagement,
 - ❑ knowledge sharing e.g. among institutions
 - ❑ research dissemination to promote innovation uptake...e.g. to industry
 - ❑ Extension: Knowledge / Technology transfer to primary users

Support to Knowledge and Technology Management

- 1) Unit (s) coordinating Research management, Knowledge Transfer and Technology development & commercialization from EACH university entities
- 2) Clear Policy (ies) and detailed regulations to guide:
 - a. Extension education / knowledge sharing
 - b. Technology management
 - c. Consultancy services

Support (cont'd)

- 3) Systems to negotiate agreements between actors involved in innovation e.g. incentives to research teams, industry, etc.
- 4) Systems to ensure information on above 3 issues is known and constantly reinforced to all university staff
 - deliberate induction of each new recruit

Lessons: Knowledge & Technology Transfer

- 1) **MSU Extension:** For all extension education activities from colleges that need to engage communities.
 - Done through **Four institutes**: Agric & Agribusiness; Health & Nutrition; Children & Youth; Community, Food & Environment.
- 2) **HSPH:** No specific research dissemination strategy / extension function (but there's one in Harvard Dept of Social & Behavioural Science)

Lessons: KTT (cont'd)

3) Tufts - FIC: Handles mostly applied / devt. Research

Has no special units for Extension **BUT** each research project builds in a research uptake component.

Builds Partnerships with:

- ▶ NGOs to help create Community engagement links
- ▶ Ministry and local government officials to contribute to research questions
- ▶ Communities by sharing Research findings through Community talks; Briefing papers; Reports, etc.
- ▶ Households by giving feedback – a motivation especially in longitudinal studies

Lessons: Evaluation of knowledge sharing

Clear Criteria e.g. for MSU Agric Extension in 2017/18

- Education on research-based practices & technology – to 13,000 farmers
- Resultant improvement: increased yield, improved quality or decreased inputs - on 580,000 acres:
- Program Participants: 149,000 adults & 210,000 youth
- E-Newsletter recipients: 61,000
- Electronic Topic areas handled: 90
- Extension Website visitors: 5.3 million; Web page visits: 9.7 million

Lessons: Innovation / Technology Promotion

- 1) **MSU Technologies:** Semi-autonomous technology / promotion institution - examine research results to identify inventions that benefit the public; Protect, market, and license technologies; Invest into initial processes of technology upscaling; managing relationships & expectations of researchers
 - ▶ identify & negotiate licensing agreements with industry who can make full blown investments
 - ▶ Have clear policy on distribution of royalty from licensing agreements, structure of monetary aspects for innovators, university, industry, etc.
- 2) **HSPH Strategic Projects & Devt:** Built such a reputation that industry do reach out to request research **OR** are willing to pay for research to help them develop a product (innovations) relevant to public health

Promotion & Growth Evaluation

1) Document terms that will incentivize (rather than penalise) human resource largely involved as:

- Extension educators
- Clinicians
- Applied/community engaged researchers
- Teaching faculty
- Administrators

....Evaluation (cont'd)

- 2) College specific appointments/workload for faculty and staff depending on circumstances
- 3) Category specific evaluation criteria and parallel, differentiated systems of growth and promotion for such categories
- 4) Consider a wider range of outputs than academic / scientific publications

Lessons: Parallel Staff Growth System

RESEARCH FOCUS

Assistant
Professor

↑

Research
Director

↑

Senior
Researcher

↑

Researcher

ACADEMIC FOCUS

Prof

↑

Assoc Professor

Senior Lecturer

Lecturer

EXTENSION FOCUS

Senior Educator

↑

Educator

↑

(3- 6 years step
process)

Lessons: Different evaluation standards & Separate committees

RESEARCH

- Content
- Innovativeness of research
- Value of research to community

TEACHING

- No of Courses / Curriculum Developed
- No of students supervised

EXTENSION

- Successfulness of adaptation of technology (ies)
- Number of communities and people reached
- Number and quality of extension education resources, policy briefs, publications useful to / directly utilized by communities, etc.

Lessons: Staff appointments

- 1) Designated (administrative) Duty:
 - 50% Research Integrity Officer...+++ 50% Research & Teaching
 - 50% Dean....+++ 50% research...e.g. grad student supervision, etc
 - 75% Director...+++ 25% research – writing grants, PhD student supervision.
- 2) Dual / multi Appointments:
 - Researcher (75%) and extension educator (25%)
 - 50% Teaching and 50% extension
 - 50% Extension; 30% Research & 20% Teaching

Lessons:....appointments (cont'd)

- 3) Single Appointments: 100%
 - research load – e.g. specific to M&E and publishes articles from that
 - extension education load
 - Administrative load – course release

- 4) Partial appointments e.g. 2 days per week for activities specific to supporting staff e.g. grant writing, budgeting, skills enhancement, sensitisation sessions, etc.

Relevant remuneration policy & guidelines depending on college & appointment are available

COLLEGE ADVISORY BOARD / COMMITTEE

Academics are encouraged to work with non-academic knowledge holders to co-design, co-produce, and co-implement new knowledge, new priorities and mutual learning processes.

Committees inclusive of **faculty** and key end-user stakeholders e.g. target community, industry players, entrepreneurs, etc. to guide on:

- trends, needs and other aspects for innovations relevant to changing social and business landscape
- knowledge transfer strategies , upscaling, etc.
- applied research & extension education needs
- necessary competency areas for students
- Systems for building good reputation for College / university so people will want to associate

University Based Partnerships: Multidisciplinary Research

An important component in enhancing wholistic KTT

Lessons:

MSU's Ag-Bio Research "Unit": Focus on interdisciplinary research:

- within and between colleges
- with industry & Government involvement
- sharing of Campus & Off-Campus research stations by collaborating units



Wrapping up.....

.....Peter Senge Quote:

“You cannot force commitment, what you can do...You nudge a little here, inspire a little there, and provide a role model. Your primary influence is the environment you create.”

REFERENCES

1. Organisational Learning issues: Senge Peter – various publications (MIT-based author, researcher & educator)
2. Outreach issues:
https://www.canr.msu.edu/outreach/about/msue_leadership
3. On researcher development:
<https://esrc.ukri.org/files/research/fit-for-the-future-researcher-development-and-research-leadership-in-the-social-sciences-review/>
4. On technology management:
<https://technologies.msu.edu/researchers>
5. On policies in CANR, MSU: <https://natsci.msu.edu/faculty-staff/policies-procedures/>