

# Successful Knowledge Transfer from Universities of Applied Sciences in Germany

**Analysis of Best Practice Examples  
based on empirical analysis and expert interviews**

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## Structure

1. Introduction – Knowledge and Technology Transfer (KTT)
2. Conducted Research Project
3. Considerations concerning the university regions
4. Conclusion

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# 1. Introduction

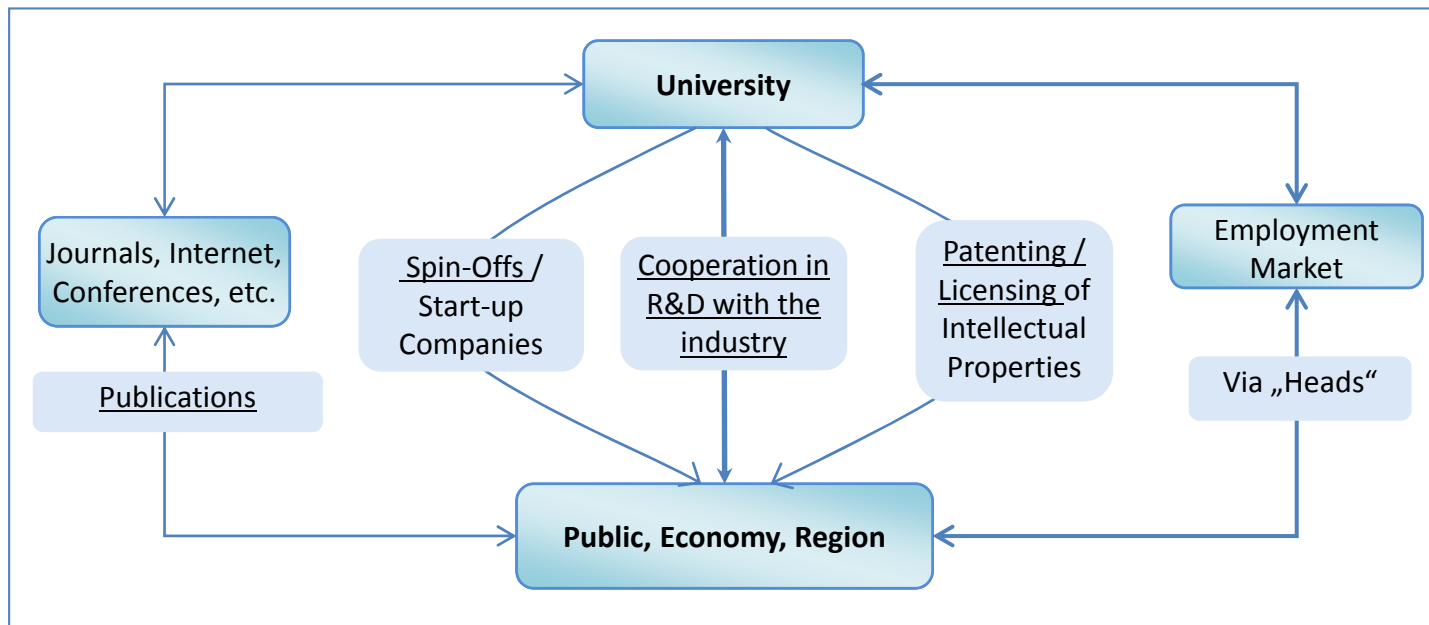
## Innovation and new knowledge are key drivers for regional economic growth!

- Especially important in knowledge-based economies
- Universities provide a high level of innovation and new knowledge
- The interface between academic research and the application of knowledge offers high potential!

→ Governance and organization of KTT is an important issue

# 1. Introduction – Knowledge and Technology Transfer

## Knowledge and Technology Transfer (KTT) from Universities of Applied Sciences



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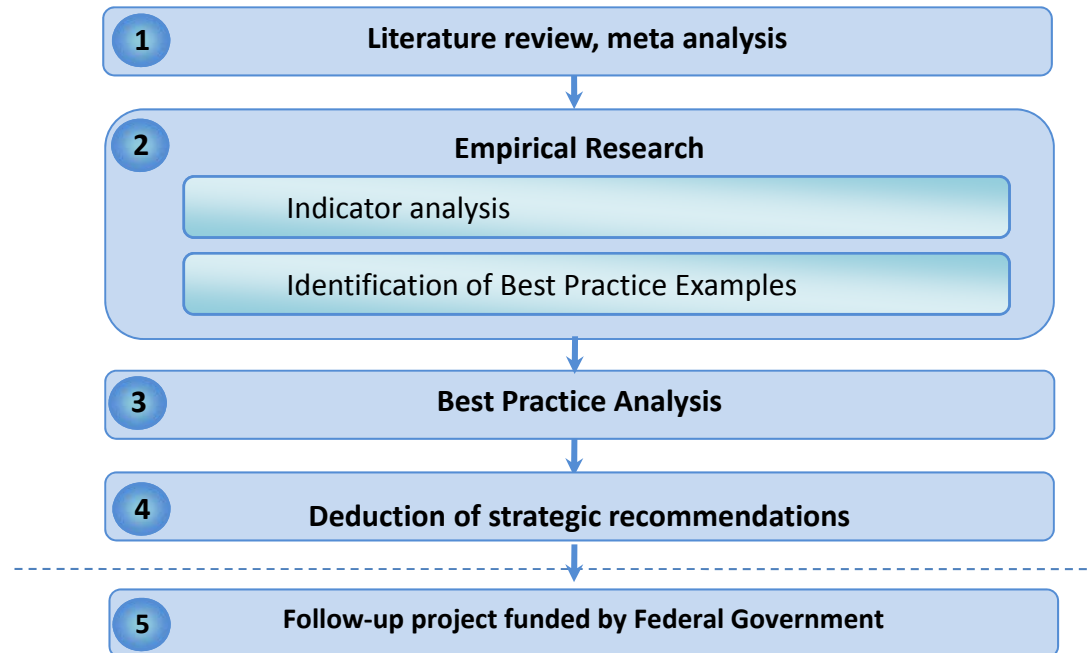
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## 2. Conducted Research Project

### Research Project:

### Knowledge and Technology Transfer from Universities of Applied Sciences – Best Practice Analysis



## 2. Conducted Research Project

### Methodology:

#### **Quantitative Approach – Indicator Analysis**

- Sample: 104 universities of applied sciences, 2001-2008
- Rankings considering indicators for transfer channels “Cooperation in R&D with the industry” and “Transfer via heads”

#### **Identification of Best Practice Examples on the basis of...**

- Exclusion of universities with sole focus on single areas
- Rankings of indicators “Third Party Funding 2008” and “Third Party Funding of Commercial Industry per professor, ø 2001-2008”
- Dispersion concerning size, geographic allocation, economic background of the region
- Only cooperating universities could be analyzed

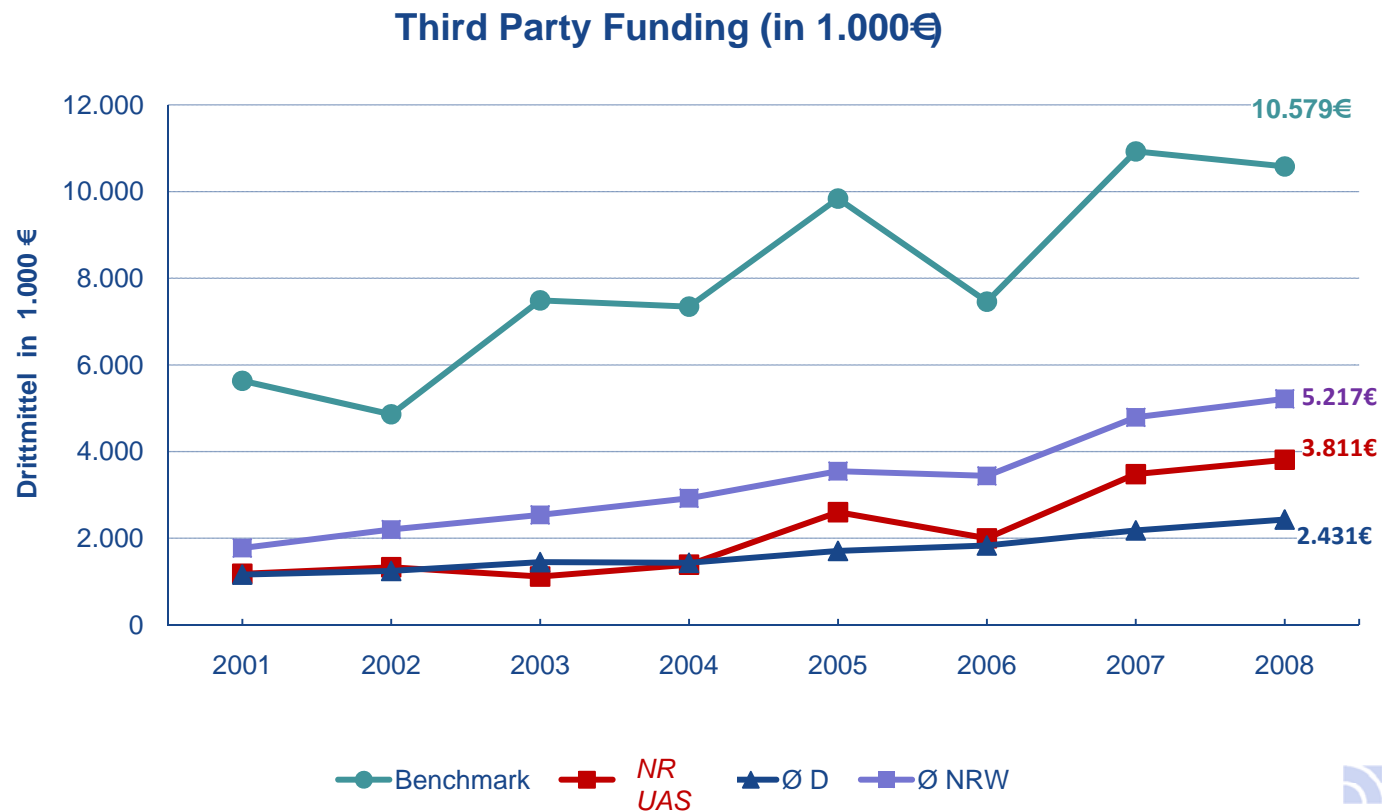
#### **Qualitative Approach – Best Practice Examples**

- Expert interviews, online research, site and region inspection



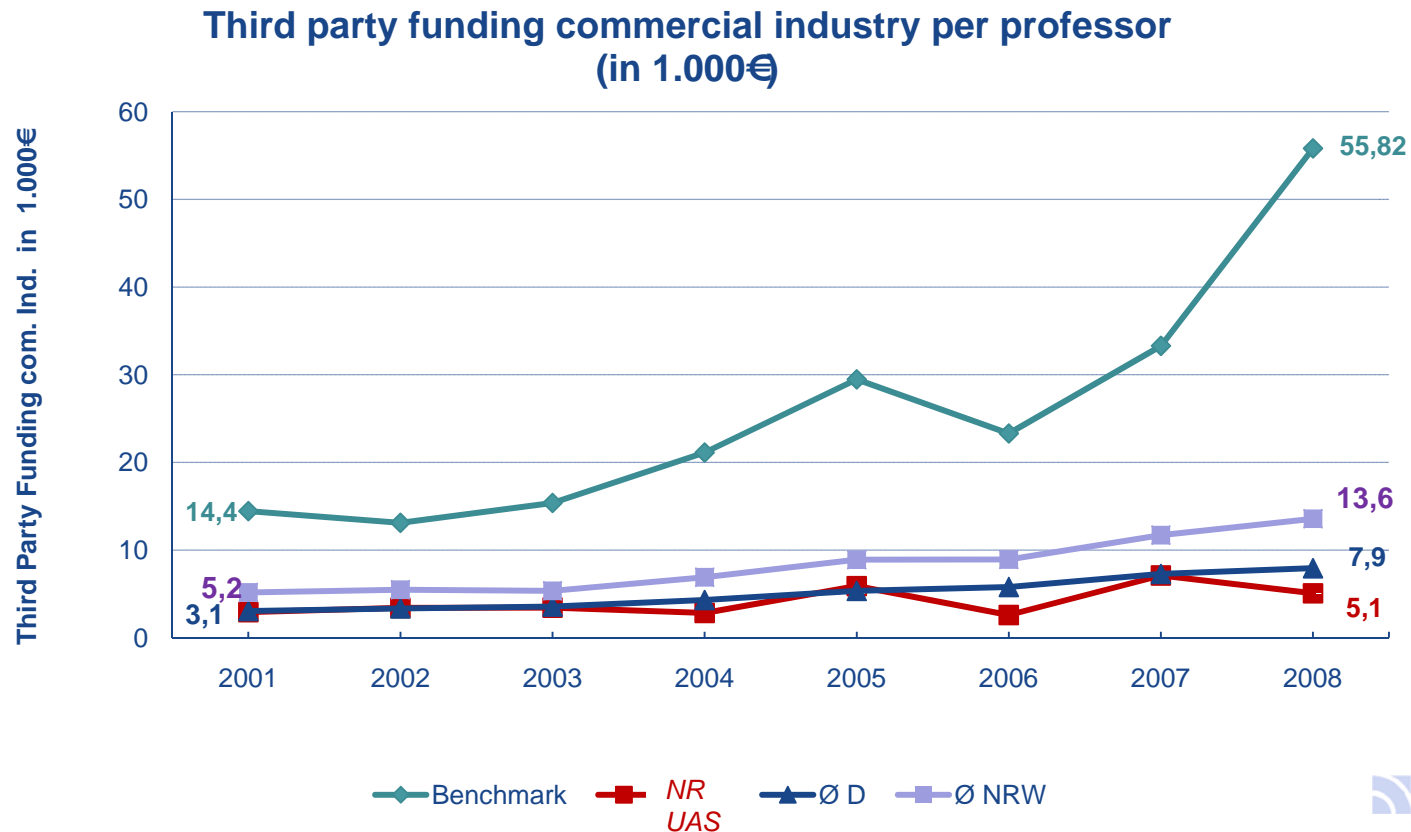
## 2. Conducted Research Project

### Overall third party funding



## 2. Conducted Research Project

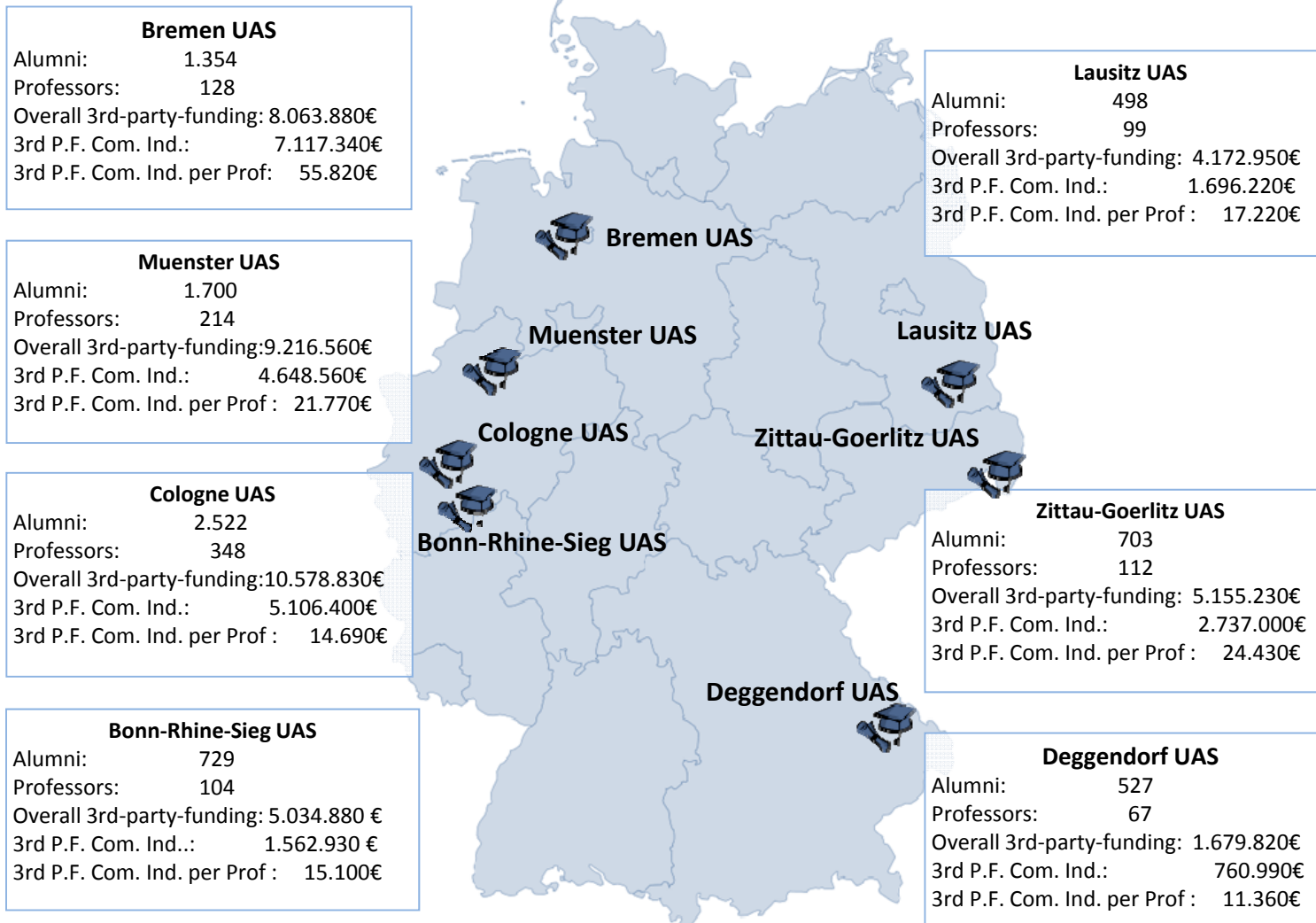
### Third party funding from commercial industry per professor



| 1st September 2011 | ERSA Congress | Angelika Jager | NIERS Institut, Niederrhein University of Applied Sciences, Germany  
Source: public data basis of Federal Statistical Office, own processing and illustration of data

## The Best-Practice-Examples at a Glance

Data Basis: 2008



Overall 3rd Party Funding → Overall Third Party Funding, the university receives

3rd P.F. Com. Ind → Overall Third Party Funding, the university receives from commercial industry

3rd P.F. Com. Ind. per Prof → Third Party Funding, the university receives from commercial industry per professor

## 2. Conducted Research Project

	Bonn- Rhein- Sieg UAS	Bre- men UAS	Deggen- dorf UAS	Cologne UAS	Lausitz UAS	Muens- ter UAS	Zittau- Goerli- tz UAS
<b>I. Strategic and Structural Aspects</b>							
Support board of directors							
KTT as strategic process							
Size of central KTT department / office							
University funding of research and KTT – strategy							

	Bonn- Rhein- Sieg UAS	Bre- men UAS	Deggen- dorf UAS	Cologne UAS	Lausitz UAS	Muens- ter UAS	Zittau- Goerli- tz UAS
<b>Activities in Transfer Channels</b>							
Spin-offs/start-up support	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Patenting/licensing	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Public research funding	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Support of publications	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Cooperation with the commercial industry in R&D	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Endowed professorships 2011	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Cooperative PhDs, ca. 2011	20	30	10	70	25	70	60
University support of cooperative PhDs	●	●	●	●	●	Initiated	●
Non-trad. study programs	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Support of career start	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Activities in alumni-networks	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Innovation & technology parks, incubator centres	●	●	●	●	Initiated	●	●
Networking - Regional Networks - Topic-specific - Networks KTT - Education & study programs	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

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# 3. Considerations concerning the university regions

## Regional factors have strong influence on the success of KTT:

- Attractiveness, infrastructure & accessibility of the region
- Economic factors
- Regional demographic situation
- Community support and financial funding
- Networking in the region
- Existence of intermediating entities and other research institutes in the region
- Affinity of university research and regional industry fields

→ **Regional absorption capacity matters!**

# 3. Considerations concerning the university regions

## Observation: Two kinds of regions seem to offer high potential for KTT:

- The “Science Location”
  - Economic stability
  - Modern, urban regions with good infrastructure and accessibility
  - Balanced demographic situation
  - Other research institutes nearby, regional cooperations to support KTT
  - Knowledge-intensive services
  - Problems of public awareness due to city size or regional competition
- The “Eligible Region”
  - Eligible due to economic, demographic or structural aspects
  - University is intensively supported by region, community and country
  - No or few research institutions in the region
  - High regional awareness



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## 4. Conclusion

**There is no 'silver bullet' or 'royal road' to successful research and KTT!**

**Nevertheless...**

- Success is not reserved only to well-financed universities with a long research history
- Decisive strategic outline, a clear research profile and focus, high strategic importance of research and KTT (support of board of directors)
- High importance of networking
- External factors play an important role
- Know, adapt to and continuously reassess the regional absorption capacity

# 4. Conclusion

## Further research potential!

- What are determinants of regional absorption capacity?
- Degree of regional / supraregional focus of transfer channels?
- How do results differ when looking at different types of universities?
- Identified regions with high potential for successful KTT:  
further analysis, e.g. multivariate and econometric analysis

# Thank you for your attention!

