

## **Sharing Knowledge Management practices**

Experiences of the UK Office of Fair Trading

Tony Penny (Team leader, Know-How team)

Presentation to 12th Session of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy, Geneva, 11 July 2012

The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of UNCTAD.

#### The OFT Know-How team

- Set up in 2007
- Central team located within General Counsel's Office
- Role: to gather and disseminate knowledge relating to use of the OFT's competition, consumer and markets tools
- Originally 3 staff > expanded to 6 to set up and deliver the new Enforcement Academy
- Supported by network of Know-How Liaison Officers (KLOs)

## Core know-how sharing tools

- Know-how intranet pages
- Monthly electronic float
- Cross-Office know-how presentations
- Enforcement Academy
  - Basic level training
  - Skills training
  - More enforcement-focused talks
  - Enforcement Academy meetings



## Why is Knowledge Management important?

## Effective KM provides



Leads to



Impacts on

Access to knowwhat/how and best practice

Access to the right people and experience

Less time/effort to carry out tasks

More time to add value

Learning from experience

Improved content

Improved performance

Higher quality decisions

Reduced risk of repeating mistakes

More efficient and costeffective delivery

### Focus areas when setting up a KM system

- Dedicated resources (personnel, infrastructure)
- Develop and embed the culture
  - Encourage senior buy-in
  - Raise the profile of KM: appointment of a Knowledge Champion
  - Increase awareness: KM Road shows
  - Remind staff that KM is about knowledge sharing and seeking
  - More value through diversity: people can bring different views to the table (no 'sole expert')
  - KM is part of the day job, not an extra task
    - But we can be more efficient in how we do it

We all need to make a cultural change to embed KM into our work.5

## Areas of focus when setting up a KM system (2)

- Skill up staff coming in (induction) and retain the knowledge of leavers (knowledge harvesting)
- Requirements vs incentives?
  - Stick: include KM in job descriptions/objectives
    - Knowledge sharing is a core skill under the UK Professional Skills in Government (PSG) framework
  - Carrots: eg Knowledge prizes, merit awards
- Think about KM Strategy and Evaluation
  - Identify priorities
  - Ways of measuring success?

## How to share best practice with younger agencies?

- Participation at international conferences
- Contribution in international projects
  - eg ICN Agency Effectiveness WG Competition Agency practice manual chapter on EKM
- Bilateral inter-agency visits include KM on the agenda



# Sharing Knowledge Management practices

Experiences of the UK Office of Fair Trading

Tony Penny (Team leader, Know-How team)

Presentation to UNCTAD, Geneva, 11 July 2012