

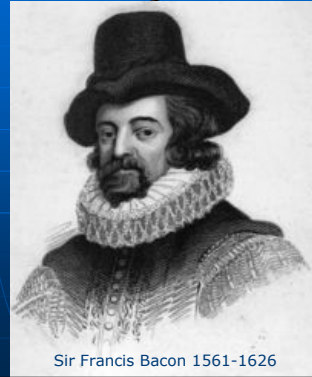
Knowledge & Power: K-Governance



Hans-Dieter Evers



Knowledge is Power



Sir Francis Bacon 1561-1626

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“Governance” - Definition

- “the sum of the many ways individuals and institutions, public and private, manage their common affairs. It is a continuing process through which conflicting or diverse interests may be accommodated and cooperative action may be taken.”
(Commission on Global Governance 1995:2)

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KG – a CEO’s View

- “Knowledge governance is creating an environment where knowledge is generated...Like other assets, knowledge should be properly governed and understood”. (Mr. Patrick Mullen, President, Mullen Group, an education and advisory business, in *Businessline*; Islamabad; Aug 26, 1999)

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“Governance” refers to

- the traditions and institutions by which authority in a country is exercised. This includes
 - (1) the process by which governments are selected, monitored and replaced,
 - (2) the capacity of the government to effectively formulate and implement sound policies, and
 - (3) the respect of citizens and state for the institutions that govern economic and social interactions among them

Kaufmann, D., A. Kraay, et al. (1999). *Governance Matters*. Washington D.C., The World Bank Development Research Group and the World Bank Institute.

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Governance

- narrowly defined, governance refers to a set of authority relationships



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Narrowly defined, governance refers to a set of authority relationships

- Institutional level: formal and informal rules, hierarchies, procedures
- Organizational level: bureaus, departments, agencies, commissions
- Technical level: professionalism, technical competence, motivation, performance

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Knowledge Management ./. Knowledge Governance

- **KM** targets the corporation or large organization
- **KG** targets the society, economy or state

KG is concerned with the institutional framework that enables the creation, absorption and dissemination of new knowledge

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Questions and Issues



- Is the production and dissemination of new knowledge necessary?
- Is the spread of knowledge beneficial?
- Consider the following problems
 - Industrial espionage
 - Nuclear proliferation
 - Dangerous chemicals and drugs
 - Bio-terror: Dangerous bacteria and virus
 - ICT crime

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Governance

of knowledge is necessary

- to build a K infrastructure
- to control the spread of dangerous knowledge
- to safeguard intellectual property(?)



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Knowledge Governance provides



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Thank you for your attention.



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