MIT OpenCourseWare http://ocw.mit.edu

17.181 / 17.182 Sustainable Development: Theory and Policy Spring 2009

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: http://ocw.mit.edu/terms.



ASSUMPTIONS

If knowledge is power, we must harness the power of knowledge for managing social transformations.

Knowledge e-networking creates new possibilities for all types of empowerment

eNetworks are powerful catalysts for voicing social demands & forging development trajectories





What is GSSD?

- Global Knowledge e-Network of e-Networks
- Structured Knowledge about Sustainability
- System for Multilingual e-Networking
- Decentralized Knowledge Provision





Global Context 2009

- Globalization & World-wide eConnectivity
- Increased Knowledge Intensity
- Decentralized Knowledge Provision & Management
- Persistent Gaps between Knowledge & Policy
- New Technologies for Knowledge Networking
- Search for 'Leapfrogging Strategies'





Sustainability Challenges

A serious problems facing decision-makers, scholars, & analysts is inability to access to the body of relevant and contextually rich knowledge.

Simply locating knowledge of relevance often among to a serious problem





II. The IT Connection – Why e-Tools?

Supporting Sustainability

- de-materialization
- de-spacialization
- de-centralization &
- de-massification

Reducing Disconnects

- Information & Use
- Stakeholders & Government
- Planning Agencies & Activities
- Policies & Feedback





Original graph was removed due to copyright restrictions. The graph on the website below is a replacement. http://www.flickr.com/photos/eszter/177313399/



Knowledge Value-Chain

Repeat Value Creation Knowledge Evaluate & Update Value Understand K-value Contextualize Knowledge Refine Knowledge tools Web-based models & tools Connect Knowledge Systems Dynamic Knowledge & Access Embedded knowledge Value Creation **Raw Information Knowledge Content**







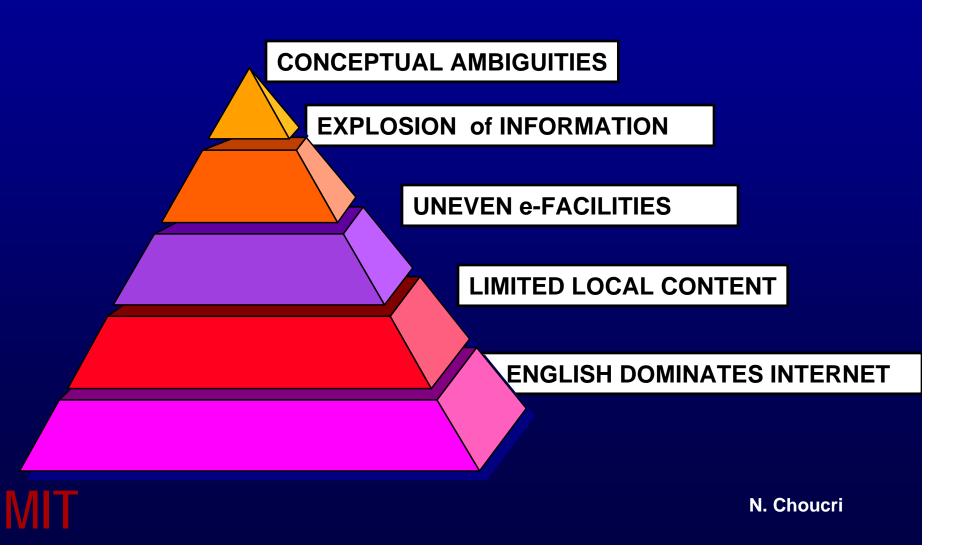
Identifying Problems & Creating Solutions – Select Issues

- What 'problems'?
- What 'solution' strategies?
- Ontology Matters Knowledge & its Organization
- Knowledge Provision, Sharing,
 Management and Distribution





Specific Barriers to e-Knowledge for Sustainability





The World Today

350 Million People Speak English as their Native Language

5.7 Billion Speak Something Else

Source: The World Bank





What does GSSD 'Do'?

- 1. Web-based system of hierarchical, nested, domain representation for complex systems
- 2. Selective portable knowledge base, multi-disciplinary perspectives, updated as needed
- 3. Diverse Navigation & Search Options over the knowledge-base extracted from the Internet
- 4. Customized workflow for multi-lingual knowledge networking and management





GSSD - Strategies to Reduce e-Barriers

- Providing Coherent Conceptual Framework
 - Multidisciplinary views
 - diverse aspects of 'sustainability'
- Managing Explosion of Information
 - Knowledge screening for quality
 - Cross indexing of content
- Enabling Multilingualism and Localization
 - Mirror sites
 - Partnerships & in-kind contributions





What does this require?

- A. Knowledge Network and Networking
- B. Ontology of Sustainability Structuring and Framing
- C. Evolving Knowledge Base





A. Knowledge Network

- Computer-assisted organized systems of discrete actors with knowledge producing capacity
- Combined through common organizing principles
- Whereby actors retain their individual autonomy
- Networks enhance value of knowledge to actors
 & motivate further knowledge expansion





B. Knowledge Base – e-Library & url's

- Selected from evolving Internet Materials of roughly 250 Institutional Holdings
- Over 3000 Indexed Content, with with Multi-disciplinary & Diverse Views
- Include concepts & theories, indicators & measures, models & cases, agreements & organizations, policy, strategy & decision





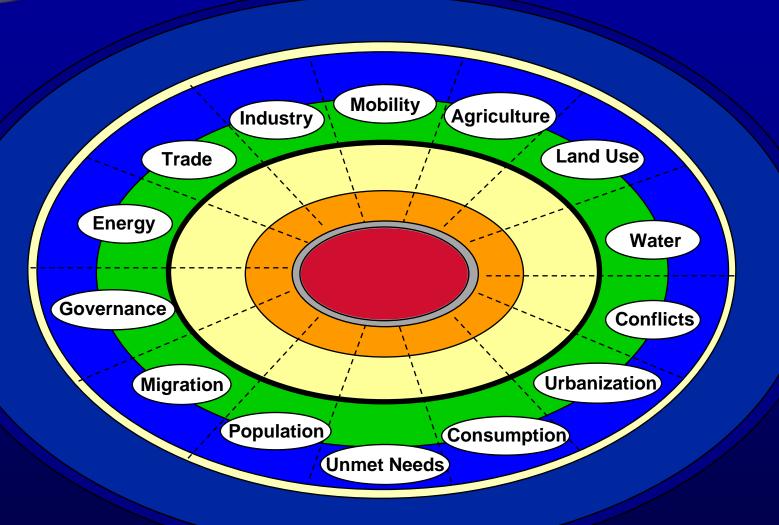
C. Ontology of Sustainability

- Domains topics
- Dimensions issues
- Connectivity linkages
- Frames skeletons & slots to fill out
- Knowledge base e-library'





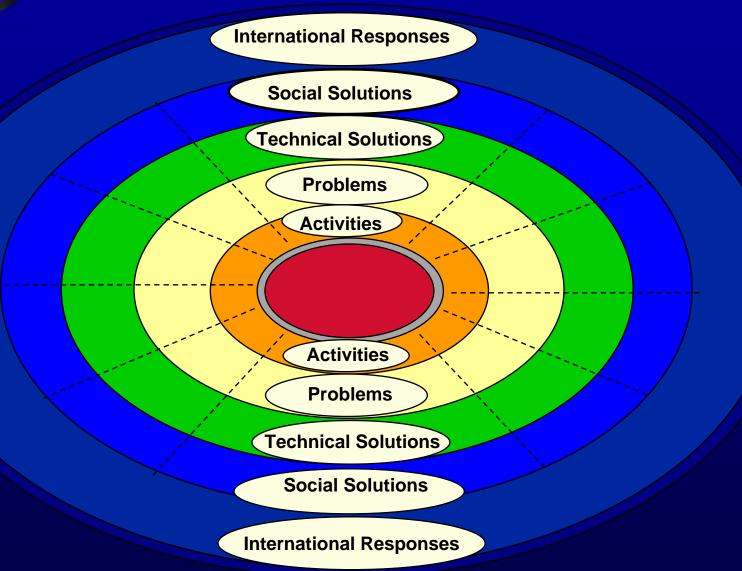
Conceptual Framework - Slices







Conceptual Framework - Rings







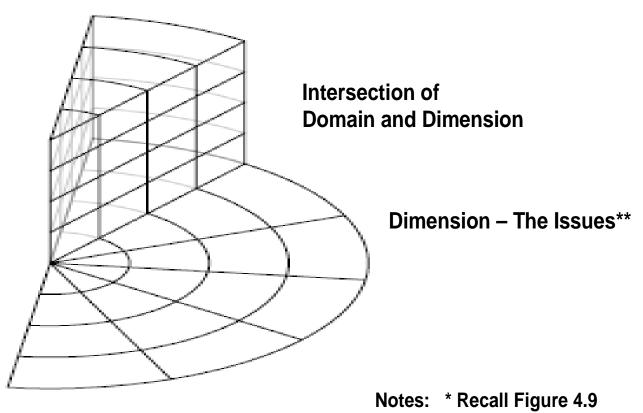
Organization Provision Management Retrieval

of

Knowledge

The Frame System

Domain – The Topics*

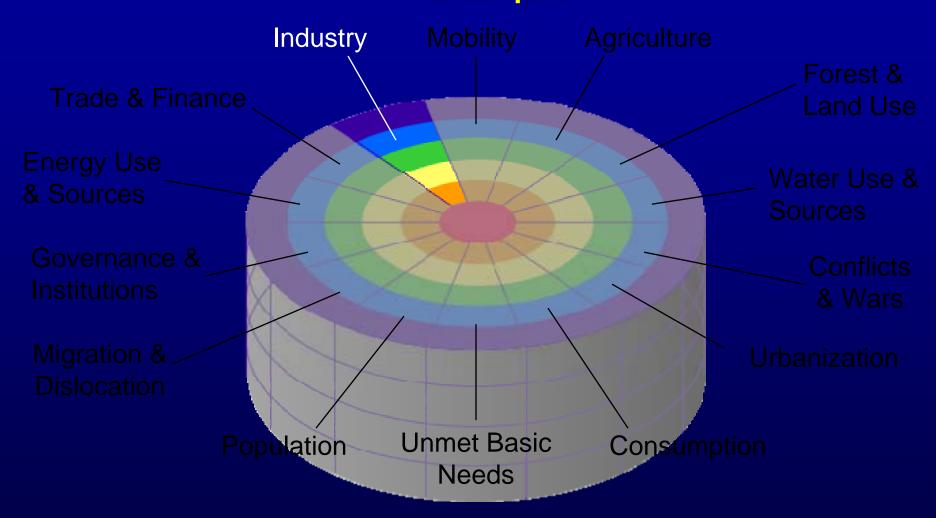


** Recall Figure 4.10





Industry & Manufacturing Example







Slice: Industry

Rings:

Activities & Conditions

Sustainability Problems-

Scientific & Technical Solutions

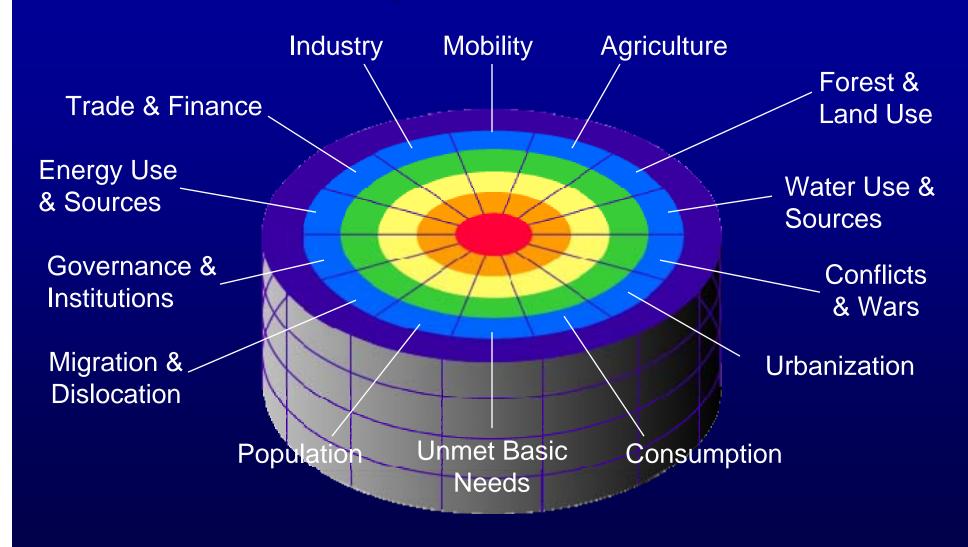
Social, Economic, Political,_

& Regulatory Solutions





Conceptual Framework







International Response & Global Accords

Conventions

Trade Regimes

Tech. Agreements

Agenda 21

Population Policies

Dev. Mechanisms

Peace Strategies

Private-Public Partners

Economic Adjustments

Monitoring

Investment Modes

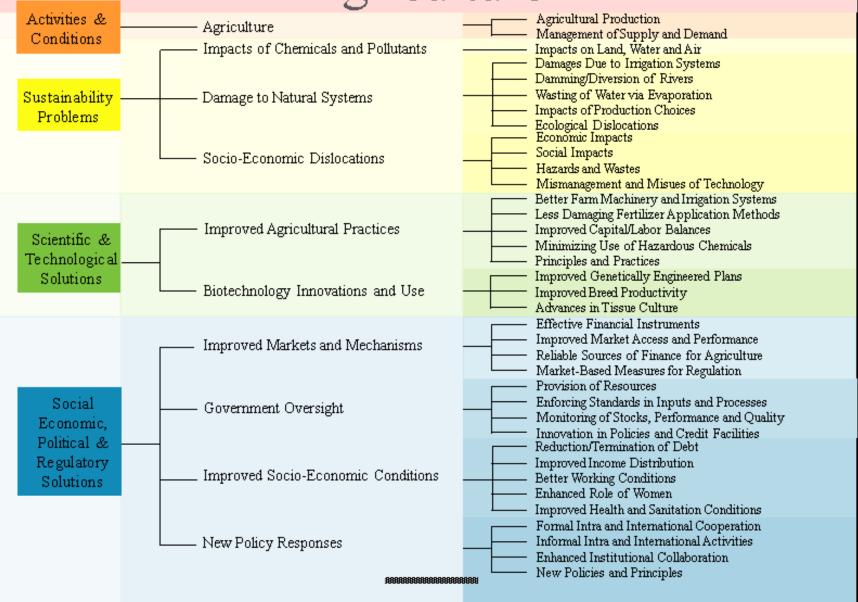
Institutional Strategies

Codes of Conduct

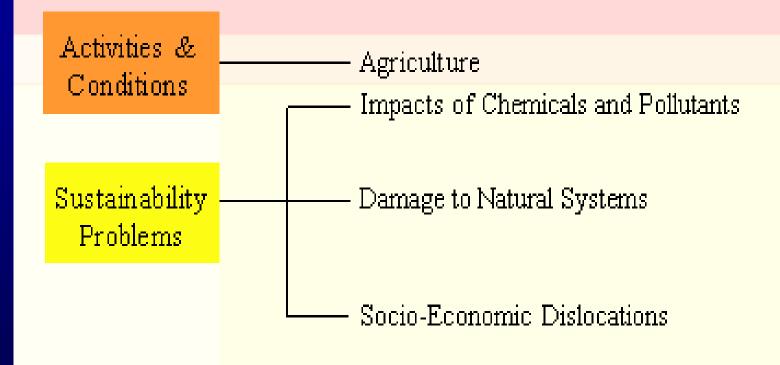
Environment Accords



N. Choucri

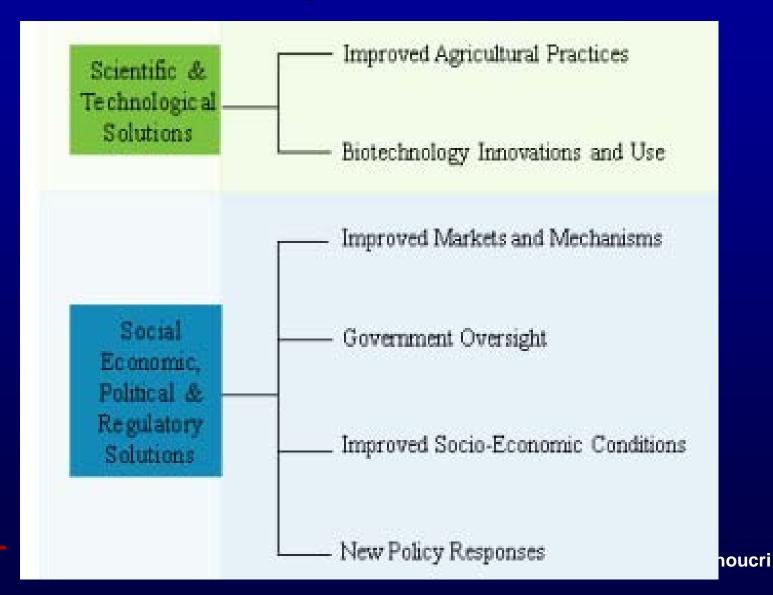




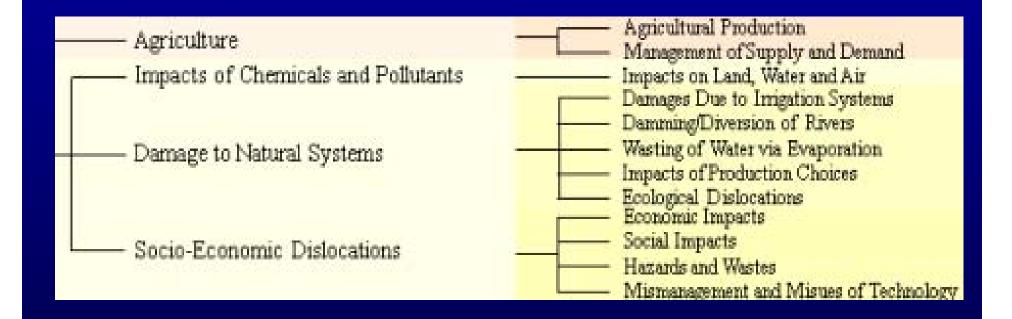








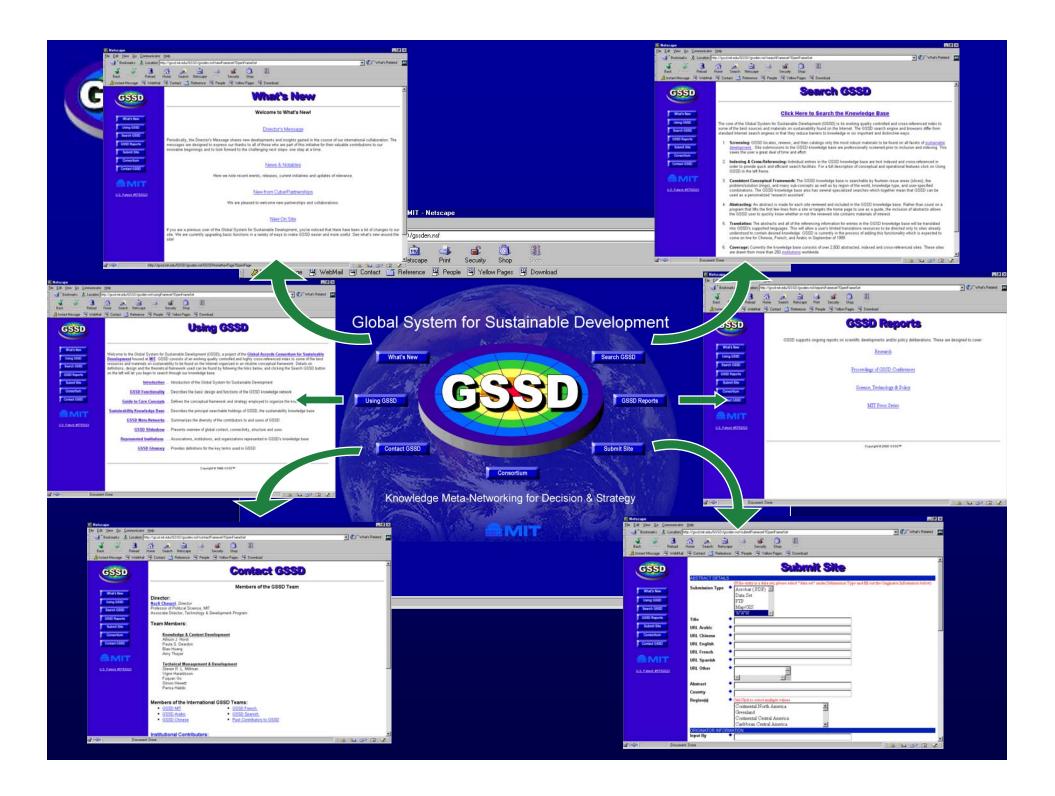


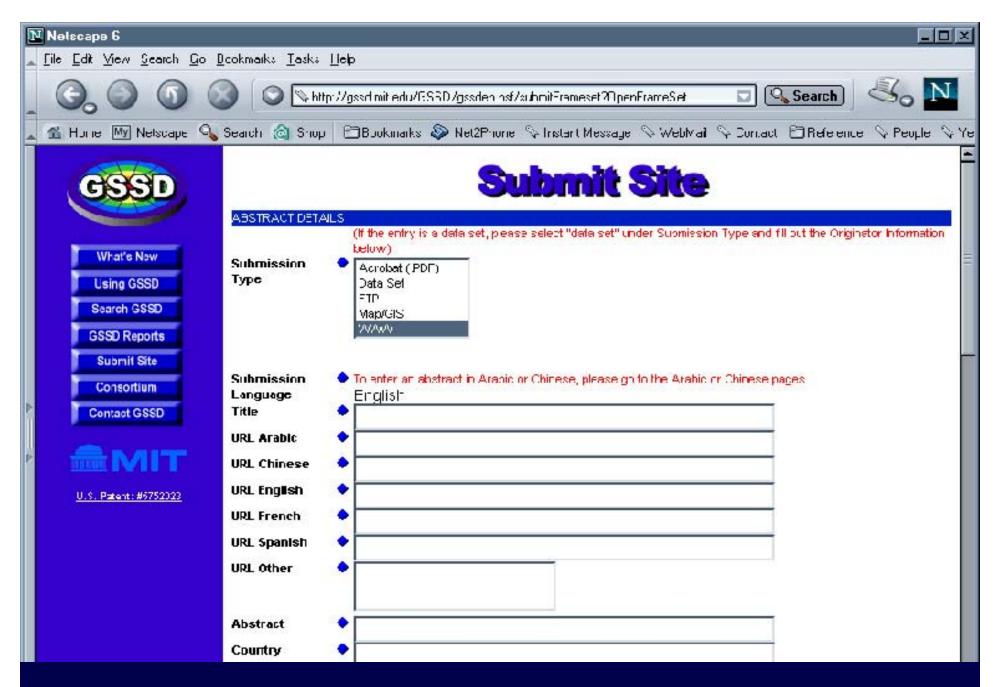






Improved Agricultural Practices	Better Farm Machinery and Irrigation Systems Less Damaging Fertilizer Application Methods Improved Capital/Labor Balances Minimizing Use of Hazardous Chemicals Principles and Practices
Biotechnology Innovations and Use	Improved Genetically Engineered Plans Improved Breed Productivity Advances in Tissue Culture
Improved Markets and Mechanisms	Effective Financial Instruments Improved Market Access and Performance Reliable Sources of Finance for Agriculture Market-Based Measures for Regulation
Government Oversight	Provision of Resources Enforcing Standards in Inputs and Processes Monitoring of Stocks, Performance and Quality Innovation in Policies and Credit Facilities
Improved Socio-Economic Conditions	Reduction/Termination of Debt Improved Income Distribution Better Working Conditions Enhanced Role of Women Improved Health and Sanitation Conditions
New Policy Responses	Formal Intra and International Cooperation Informal Intra and International Activities Enhanced Institutional Collaboration New Policies and Principles









Graphical Options





Current e-Networks Mirror Sites





النظام العالمي للتنمية المستدامة

ما هو الجديد

إبحث في GSSD

إستعمال GSSD

تقارير GSSD

إتصل GSSD

زيادة موقع

الإتحاد

شبكة المعرفة الكبرى للقرار والإستراتيجية

FRENCH MIT

全球可持续发展系统

新消息

使用GSSD

搜索 GSSD

GSSD 报告

与GSSD联系

向站点提交

咨询机构

决策知识网络



GSSD in China





Our Common Challenge

- Make Knowledge Widely Available
- Organize Masses of Materials
- Meet Needs of Diverse Groups
- Increase Local Access to Global Knowledge
- Increase Global Access to Local Knowledge





Knowledge for Transitions to Sustainability

- From 'supply chain' to 'knowledge chain'
- From material production to meeting social needs
- From isolated understanding to increased value due to knowledge deployment
- From knowledge creation to knowledge diffusion through networking practices





Conclusion New Knowledge Frontiers

- Collaborative Knowledge Management
- Multi-lingual Search Functionality
- Mirror Site Locations
- Software Agents for Knowledge
- Multi-Media & Distance e-Learning
- New Venues for e-Governance
- Novel Modes of e-Participation & Voicing
- Other?



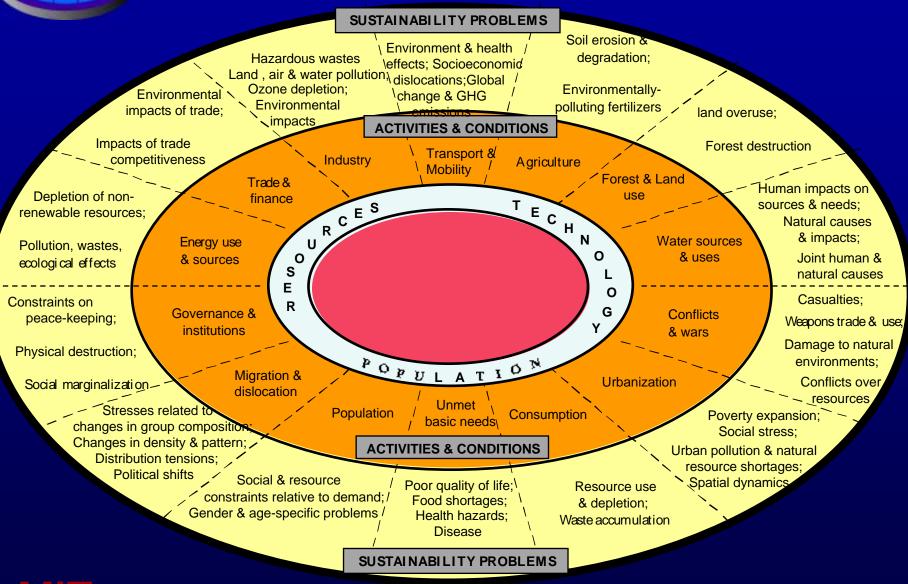


BACKUPS



GSSD

FRAMES – 'FILLING the SLOTS" From Activities & Conditions to Sustainability Problems





TYPES of SOLUTION STRATEGIES Eco-efficiency & safety measures; Markets & mechanisms Sustainable for cleaner mobility; Emission standards agricultural practices; Improved toxic release inventories: Standards & Agriculture finance systems; codes; Market based & audits Improved food distribution incentives: Best Practices & finance methods Market strategy: CFC substitutes: Trade measures & policies; Cleaner Limiting hazardous chemicals Improved legislation; Structural economic production: Industrial Improved accounting & changes: & fertilizers; Advances Agroforestry forms: ecology: Substitution of measurements: New Efficient mobility in agriculture methods Improved functions; Waste techniques Improved storage Provisions for dispute products & systems Forest management for forest use minimization & transport resolution process: Improved programs & reforestation: Planning & packaging & shipment; Sustainable logging practices Direct regulatory management Cleaner production: Information control: Mobility Industry Eco-efficiency Agriculture technologies Market strategies Alternative Market based Land & & mechanisms: Trade & production technologies: **Forests Finance** strategies: Supply-side alternatives; Public & private Efficient use: Pollution interactions: Demand-side control: Renewable Government R&D Energy Water **Improved** management non-polluting sources information systems Facilitate security & Effective New technological Governance approaches for damage economic cooperation; arms control: Improved technologies Conflicts & wars & institutions response: Use of & methods for War insurance; Improve political technological options for maintaining peace Migration peace-making & participation; Urbanization Contingency plans & dislocation > peace-keeping against violence: 'Population! basic needs Consumption Strengthen Responsive Improve urban Meeting international peace-keeping infrastructure strategies infrastructure: codes Migration **Fertility** Reduce population Resettlement Access to Waste policies & strategies; management; concentrations Waste management; effective management & strategies technology: minimization; Improve Safeguards to human & Urban services; Strenathen production processes natural habitats: health services Strengthen Strengthen urban business support communities Migrant support Education: Changes in programs Improvement of women's consumer behavior: Poverty alleviation opportunities & skills: assistance: Age-specific support programs; Mechanisms for Enhanced capacity building; consumption change SOCIAL. ECONOMIC. Safety nets SCIENTIFIC & TECHNICAL Responsive legal systems POLITICAL, & REGULATORY





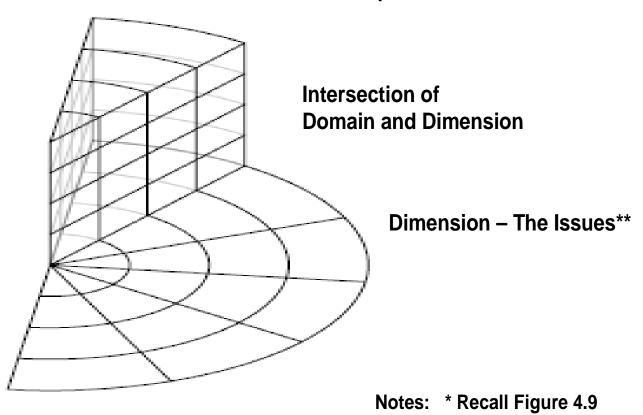
Organization Provision Management Retrieval

of

Knowledge

The Frame System

Domain – The Topics*



** Recall Figure 4.10

