



CIEA-Seminar 2002

How best to obtain, use and communicate knowledge

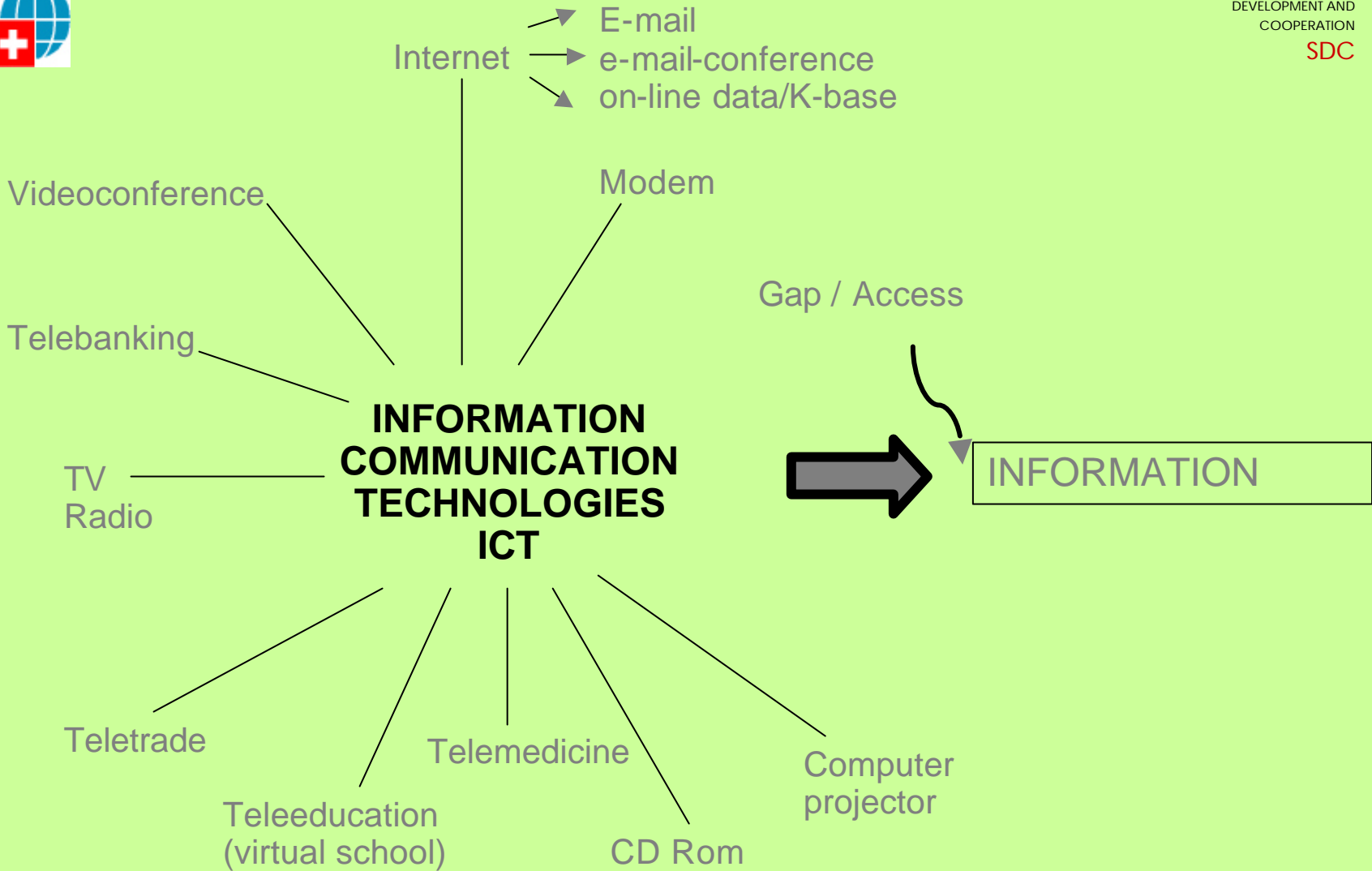
Knowledge-management and networks: a current
challenge to agricultural training

Presentation by Walter Fust,

SDC Director-General and Chairman of the

Executive Committee, Global Knowledge Partnership (GKP)

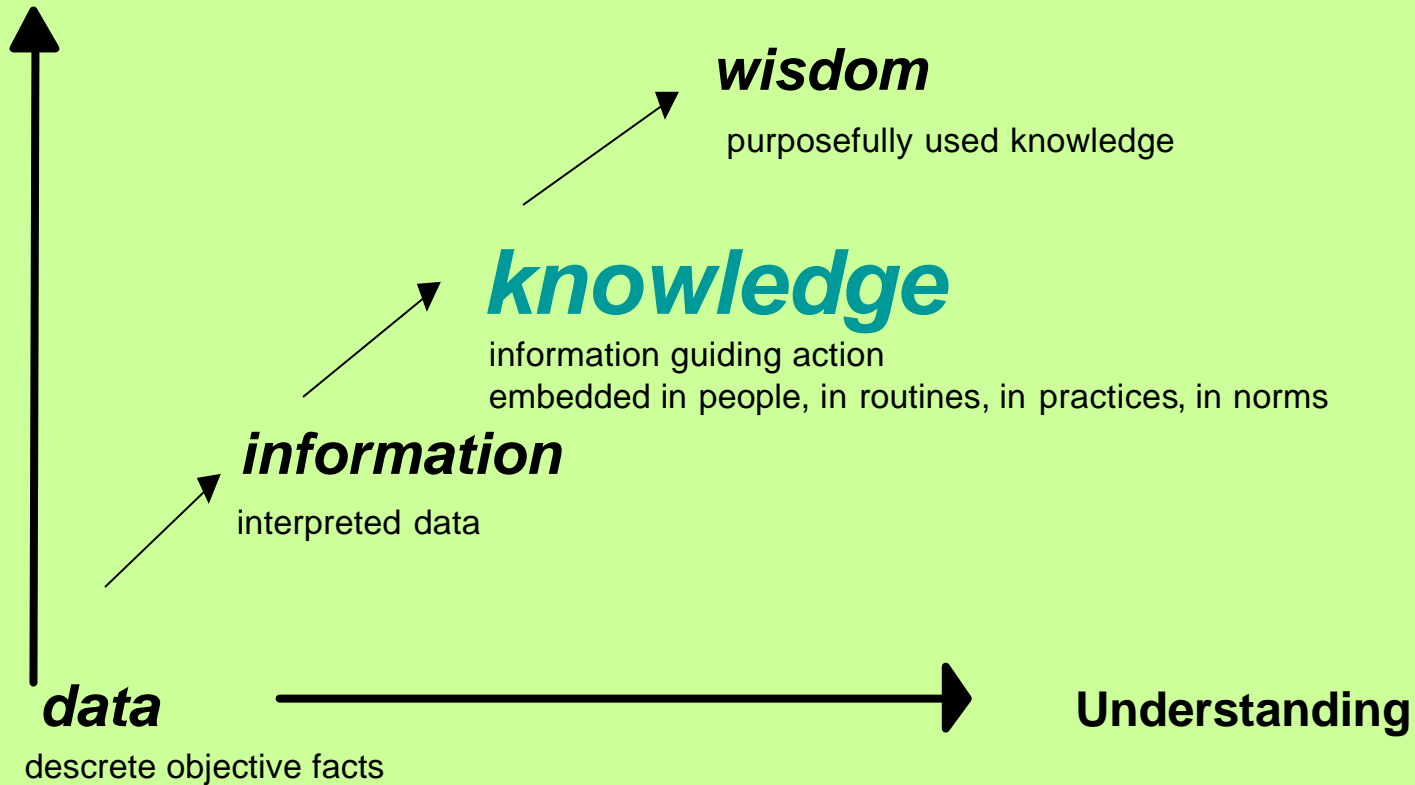
CIEA Seminar, August 2002, Graugeneuve, Switzerland

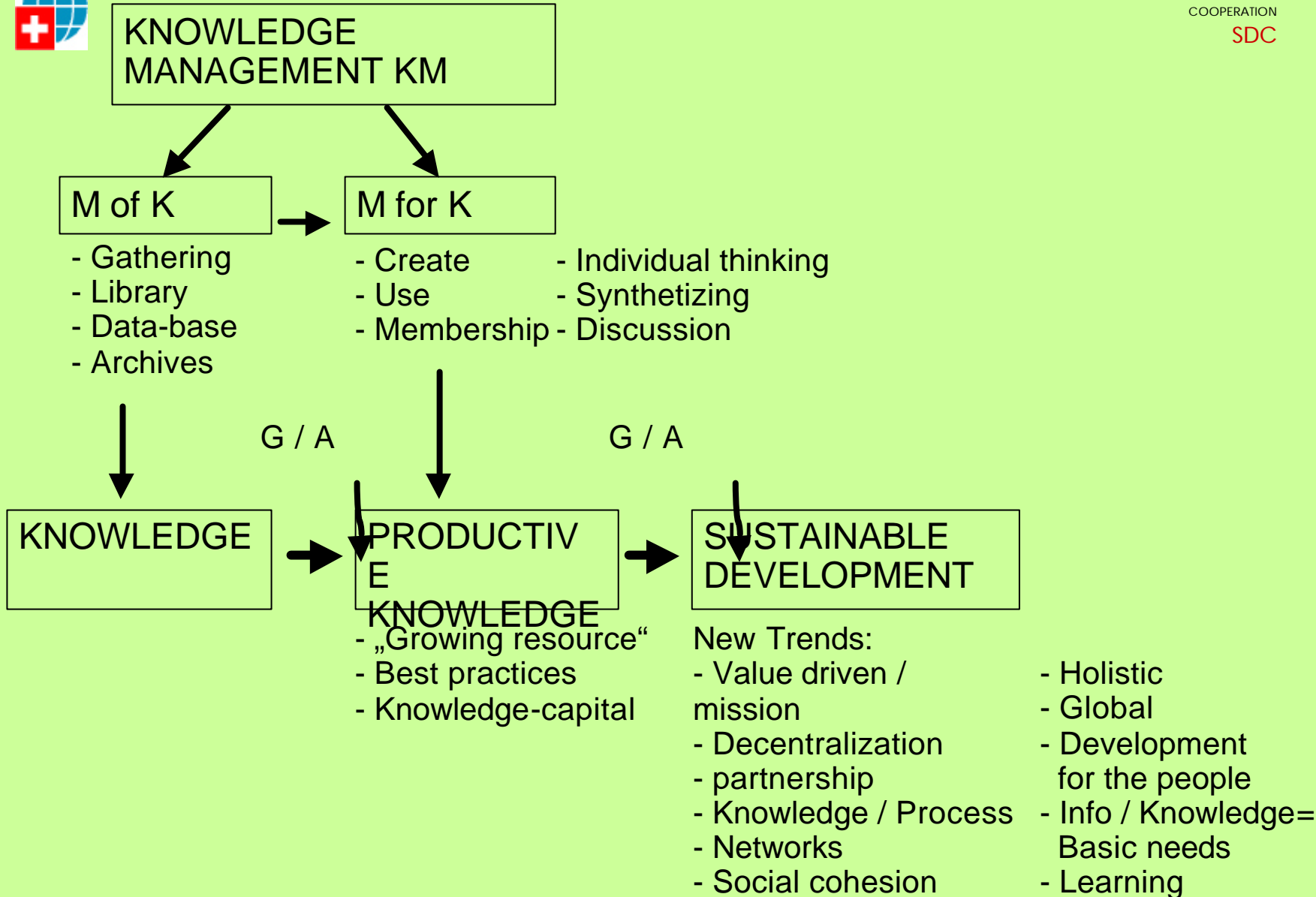




Focus on „Knowledge“

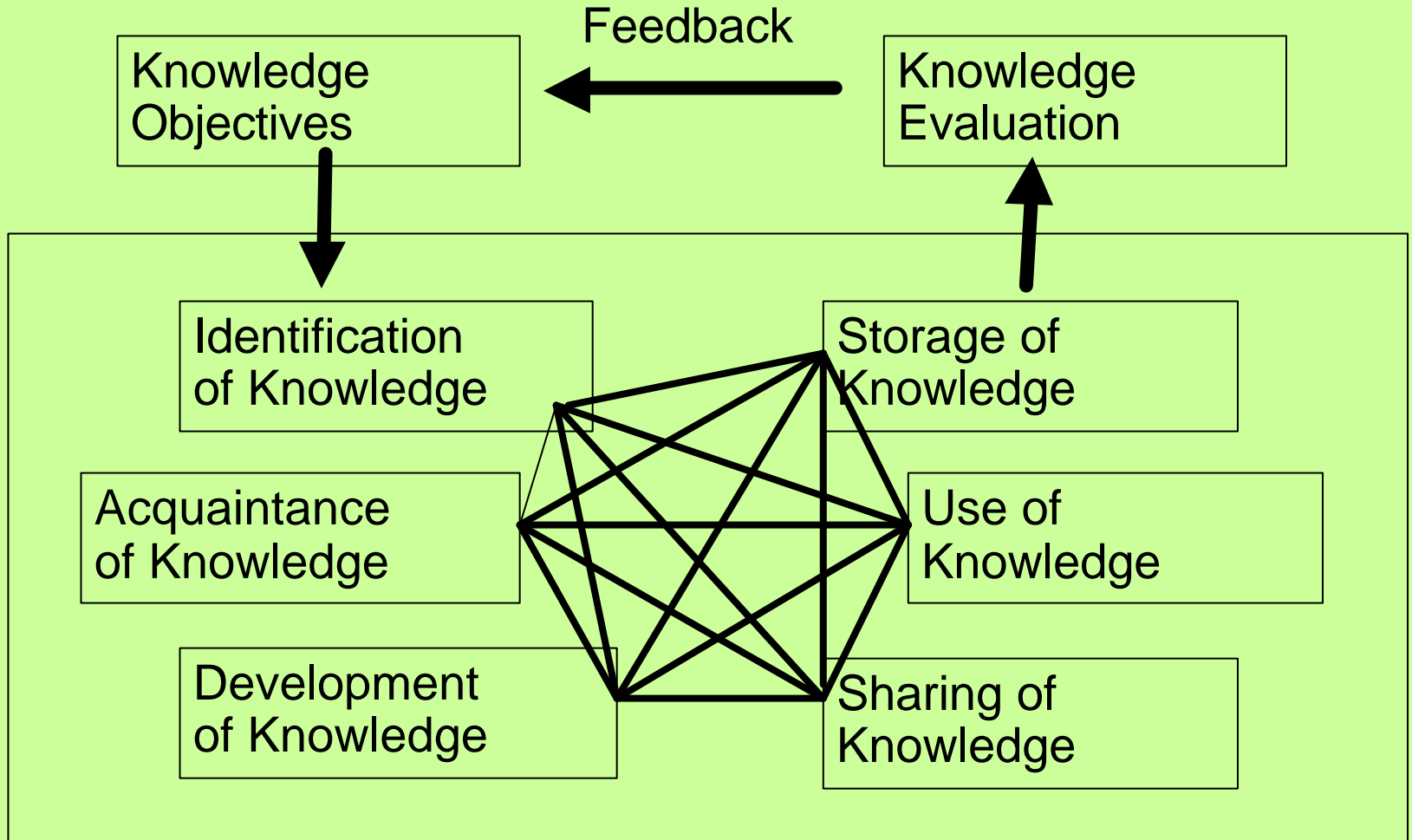
Context dependence







Structural elements and key processes of knowledge management





Knowledge sharing

„Knowledge sharing cannot be conscripted, it can only be volunteered“

(David Snowdown, IBM)

For better knowledge-sharing, **we can:**

- adapt structures
- improve conditions
- adopt methodologies and instruments
- and learn from successes and failures.



Knowledge-sharing within SDC

SDC's efforts concentrate on four levels:

- SDC develops and secures **its own knowledge** (KM for validating institutional memory)
- SDC collaborates **with partners** („learning partnerships“) in capitalising and providing access to experiences.
- SDC **supports partner** organisations in their efforts towards mobilising of local knowledge, transformation of knowledge and learning.
- SDC follows **multilateral initiatives** (GKP) on ICT4D.



Global Knowledge Partnership (GKP)

SWISS AGENCY FOR
DEVELOPMENT AND
COOPERATION
SDC

Chair of the GKP Executive Committee: Walter Fust, SDC
GKP Secretariat: NITC Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur

- The GKP is a demand driven evolving **network of public, private and civil society organizations.**
- GKP aims to **promote broad access** to – and **effective use** of – knowledge and information as tools of equitable sustainable development.
- GKP members are committed to **share information, experiences and resources** to realize the potential of information and communication technologies (ICTs) to improve lives, reduce poverty and empower people.



GKP Objectives / Activities

- **Facilitating *advocacy*** in Global Policy Dialogues on ICT for Development
- **Providing *services*** that enhance members' individual and collective efficiency and effectiveness
- Increasing the **availability of *information*** and sharing knowledge on ICT for development and empowerment

= > see GKP Portal

www.globalknowledge.org



GKP and Agriculture

GKP Objectives and Links to Agriculture include e.g.

- amplify **voices of rural communities** in global policy dialogues on ICT4D
- **access to collaborative initiatives**, GKP marketplace and information
- **exchange** of knowledge on best practices, etc.



ICT and Agriculture

Knowledge has always been a **core resource** for development in general and **agriculture** in particular.

The rapid development of **ICT's** facilitates the transport and transformation of signals and information due to:

=> **higher speed,**

=> **easier interactivity, networking and**

=> **lower costs of communication**



Key Potentials of ICT for Agriculture

- **Access to Information**, on
 - => market prices and demand
 - => weather forecasts, warnings
 - => products and innovation, rights
 - => crop mapping (e.g. prize information system for S.Asia)
- **Knowledge Sharing**, on
 - => best practices, opportunities
 - => rights, support schemes etc.
- **Direct Marketing**
- **Coordinated action, defending interests**



Networks

**The future belongs to multistakeholders
networking**



CIEA-network

- CIEA is an unique global network among persons and institutions interested in agricultural training.
- CIEA is a network, whose benefits should be used more deeply.
- CIEA can benefit from the new ITC's to foster its strategic success position in the landscape of international initiatives.