

Organizing Knowledge in Complex Environments

1 Emerging Community Systems

Need for large scale collaboration

Greater emphasis on social structure

Where is the complexity

2 Finding Modeling Methods

Organizing for sustainability

Identifying the concepts for communities

Modeling from different perspectives

3 Future Plans

Policy Modeling

Cloud as a utility

Typical kinds of emerging problems

Social Challenges

Disaster Management

Sustainability issues

Energy Planning

Difficult to specify precisely

Many multi-causal interdependencies

Have no clear solution

Require change of behaviour

No stopping rule

**“Tackling Wicked Problems” A
Public Policy Perspective**

Business Challenges

Car design

Dynamic Supply Chains

Strategic planning

Requires holistic thinking and
work across boundaries

Encourage collaboration and
innovation through social structures

**Facilitate information management
and knowledge sharing**

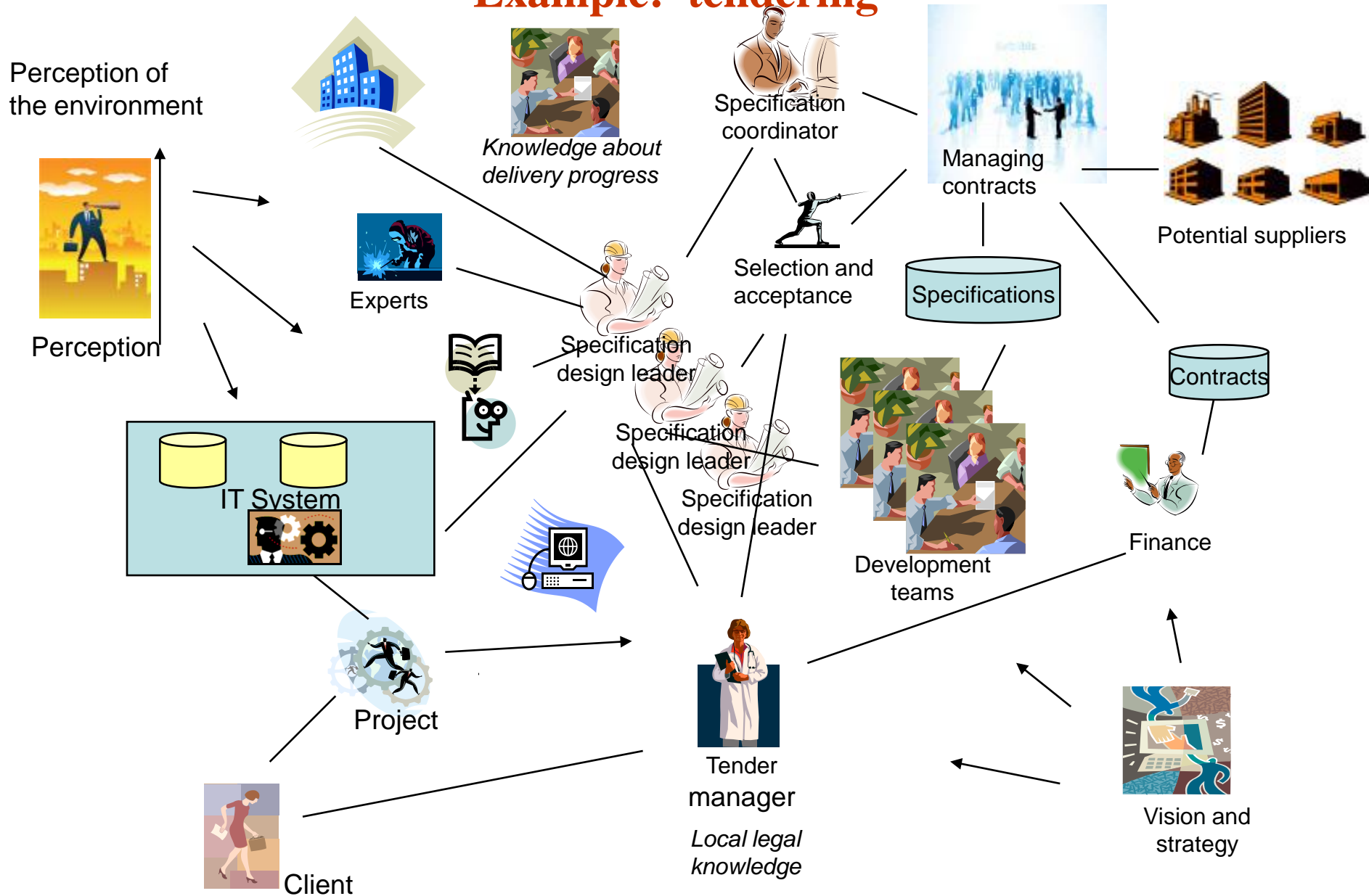
Innovation and Learning

**Cammilus´ - HBR May 2008 Strategy
as a wicked problem”**

Collaboration on a large scale becomes important

Knowledge flows across many relationships

Example: tendering



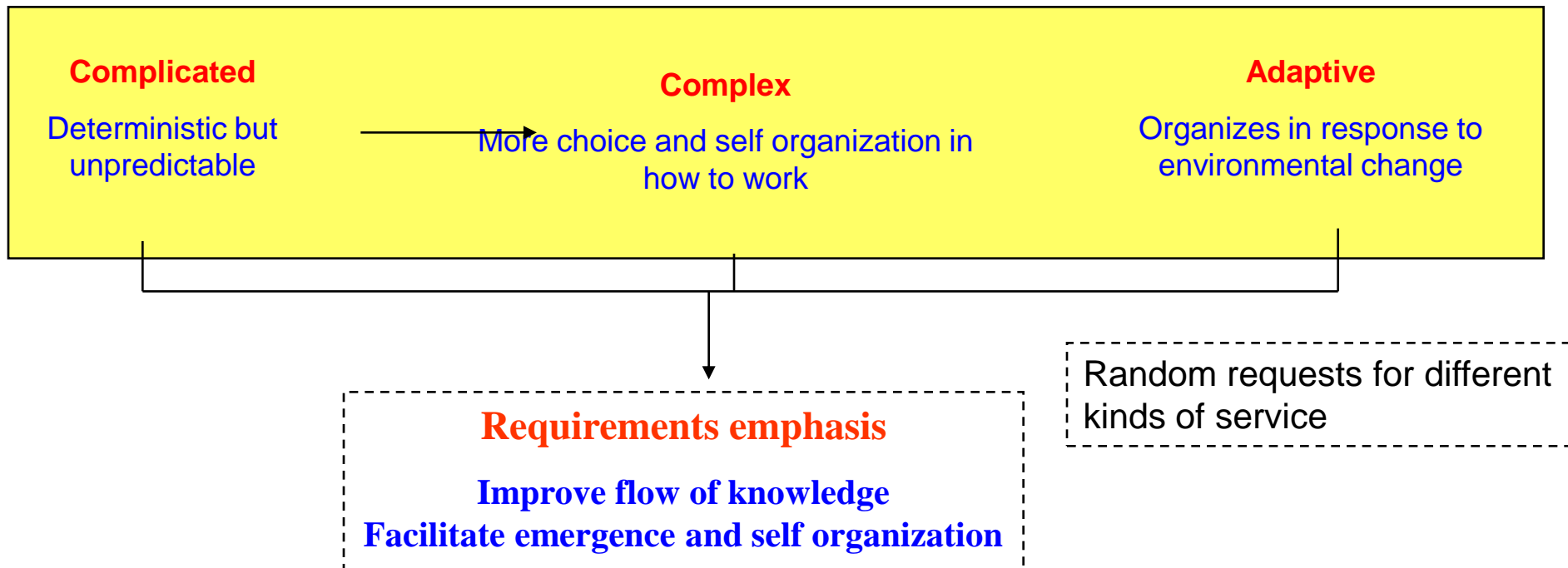
Some Challenges

How to quickly get knowledge needed for decisions

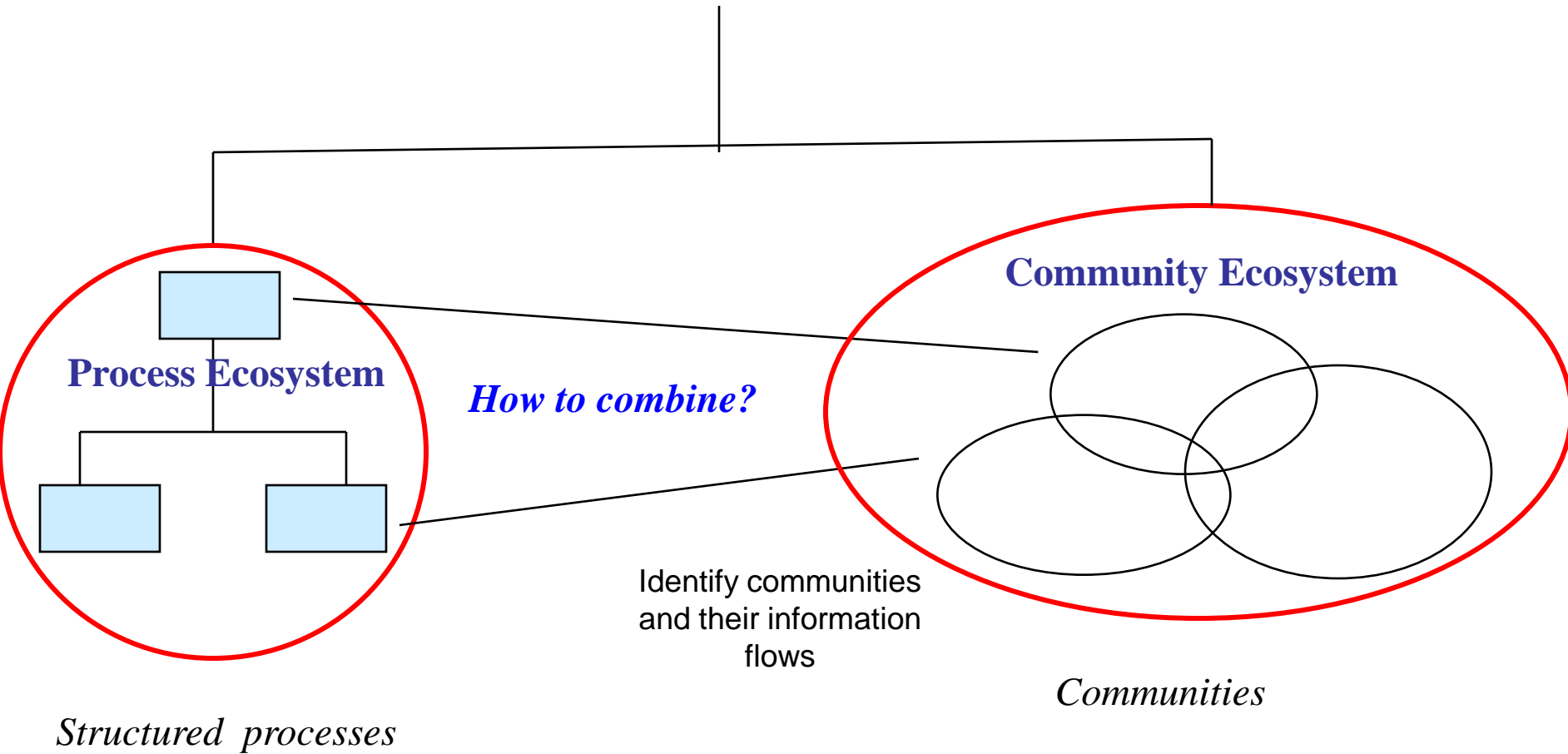
How to identify new knowledge needs

How to create the new knowledge

But in complex environments

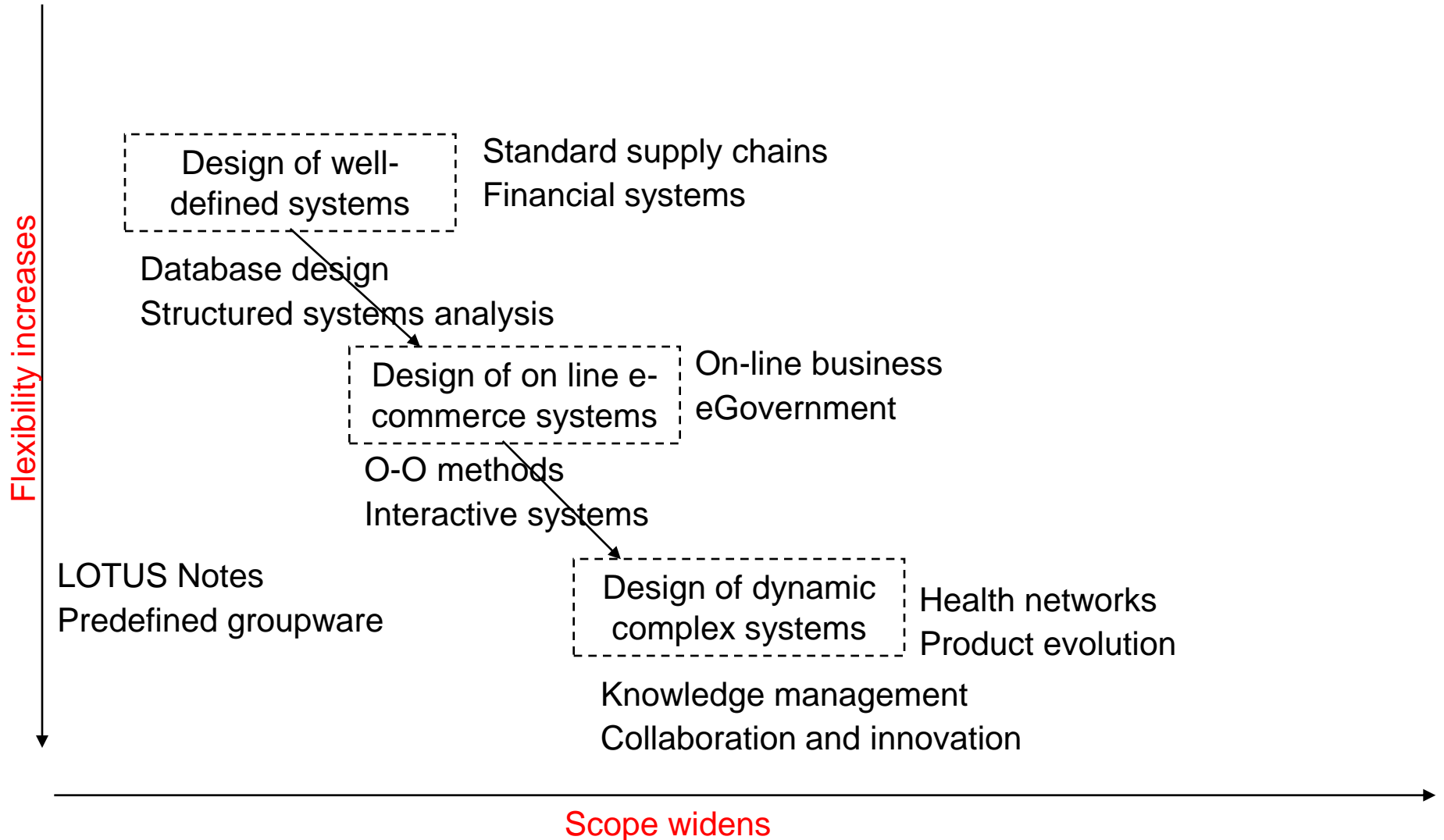


Extending the design process to include collaboration



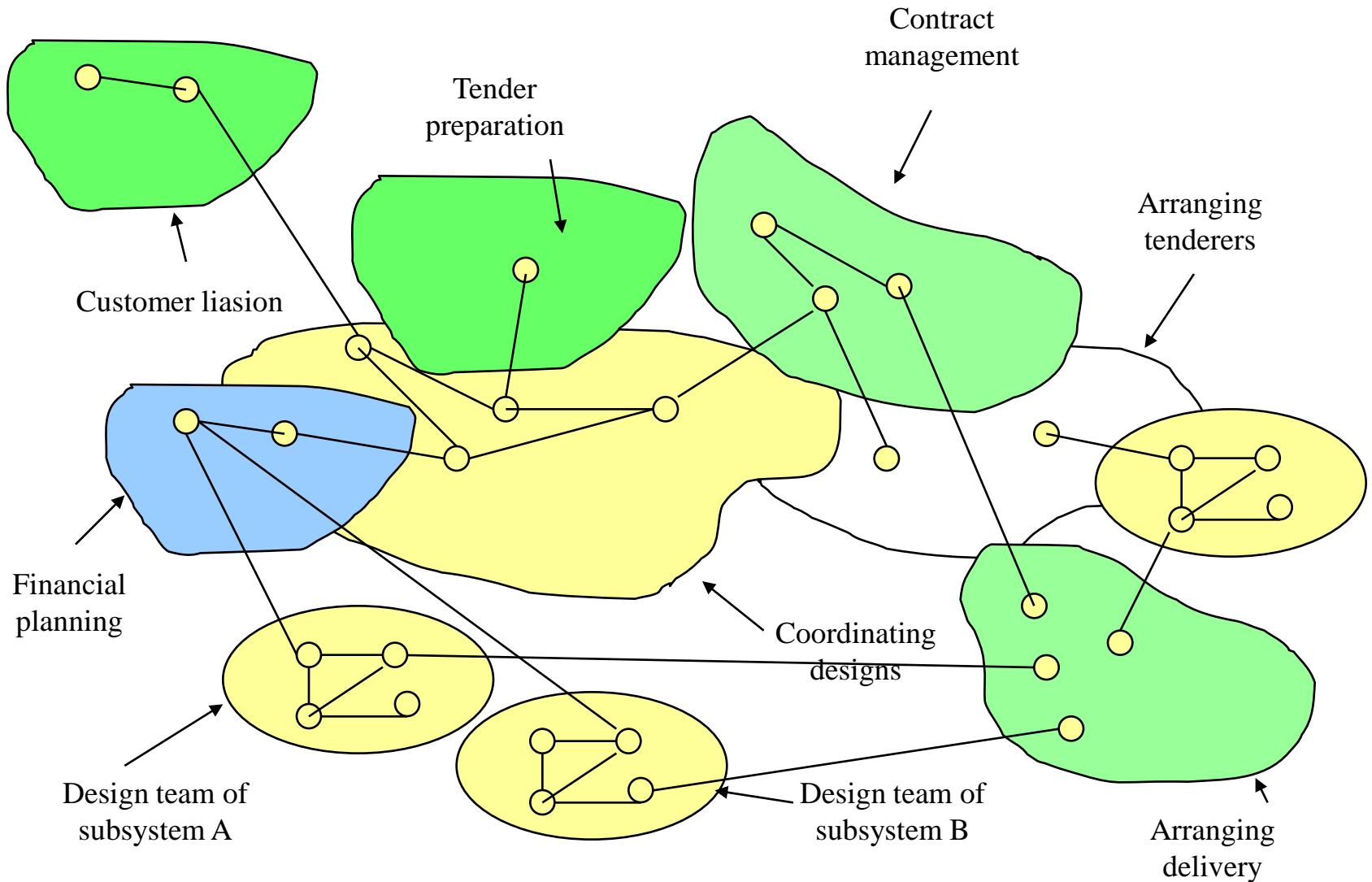
Methods trends

Collaboration increases

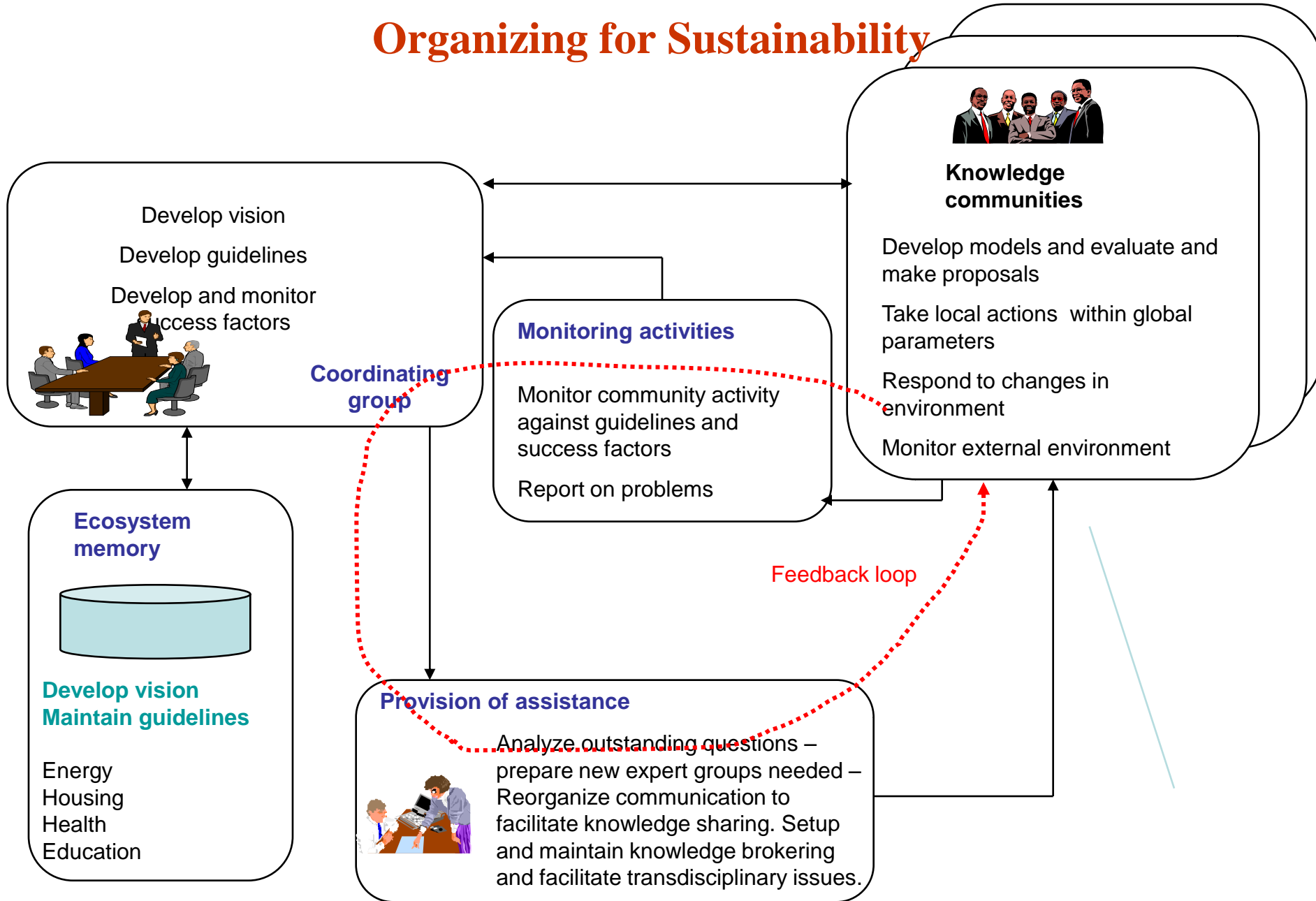


Community Ecosystem

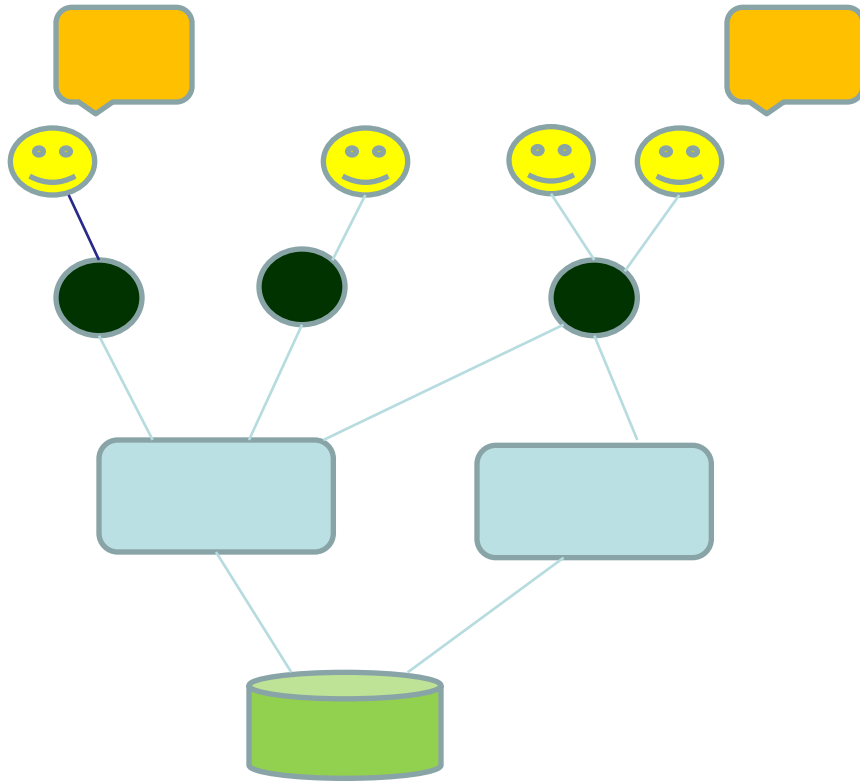
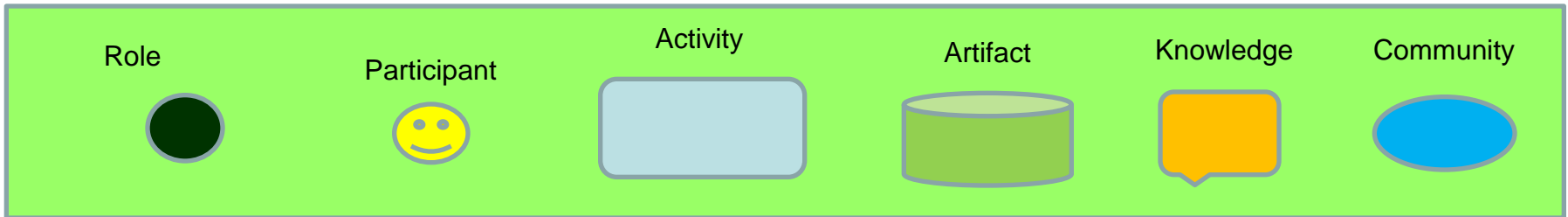
Greater emphasis on Social Structure



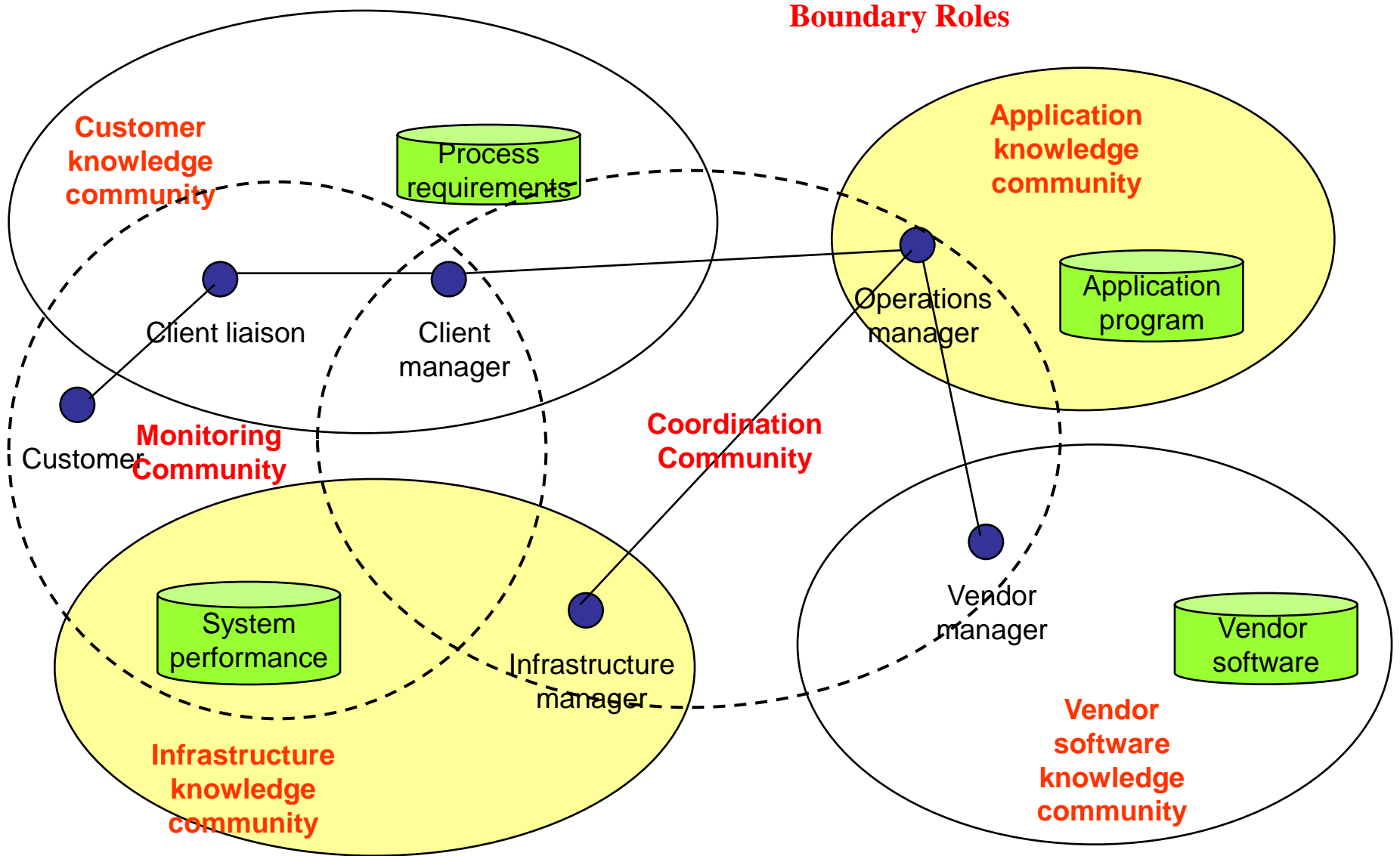
Organizing for Sustainability



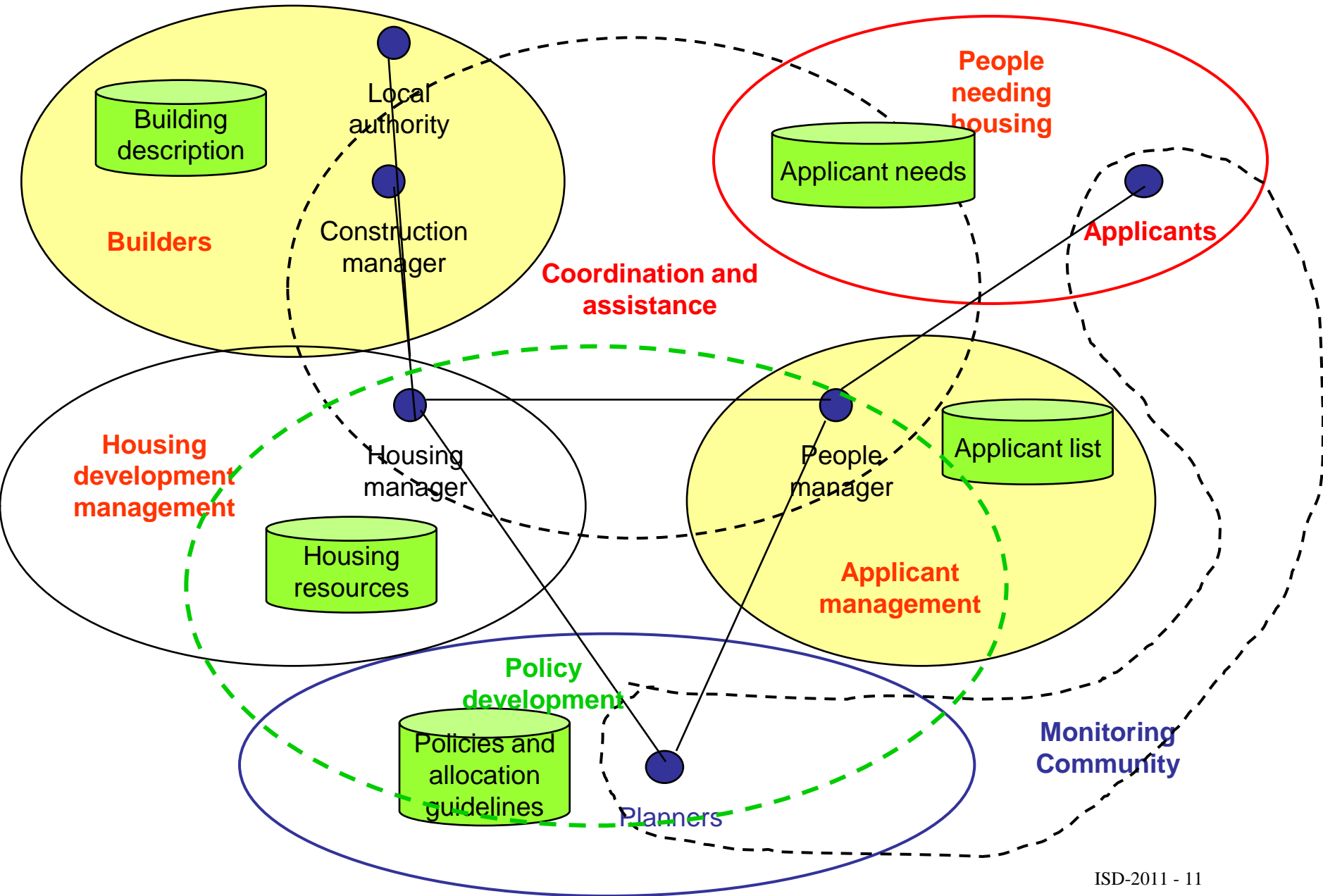
Some Concepts



Example of Communities in Process Outsourcing



Example of Housing Allocation



Multiple views to make sense of complexity

value-network-overheads.pdf - Adobe Reader

File Edit View Document Tools Window Help

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Find

Multiple Views of Enterprise

How well does the *Knowledge Network* match the *Business Transaction Network*?

Value Network Analysis

How well do *processes* perform in relation to the *Business Transaction Network*?

Social/Organizational Network Analysis --

6/1

Process Modeling -- Workflow

33

Assets

Targets Assets	Learning Object Assets		
	CONTRACT SUBJECT	NON-FINANCIAL	FINANCIAL
Open			
Include			
Exclude			
Update			
Measure			
Click			

Making sense of complex systems

DESIGN “CHECK-LIST” FROM COMPLEXITY THEORY

Knowledge sharing

Learning

Perception of environment

Self-organizing and reorganizing

Emergence

Responding to change

Changing work activity

Process coordination

Enterprise views

Enterprise view

Knowledge

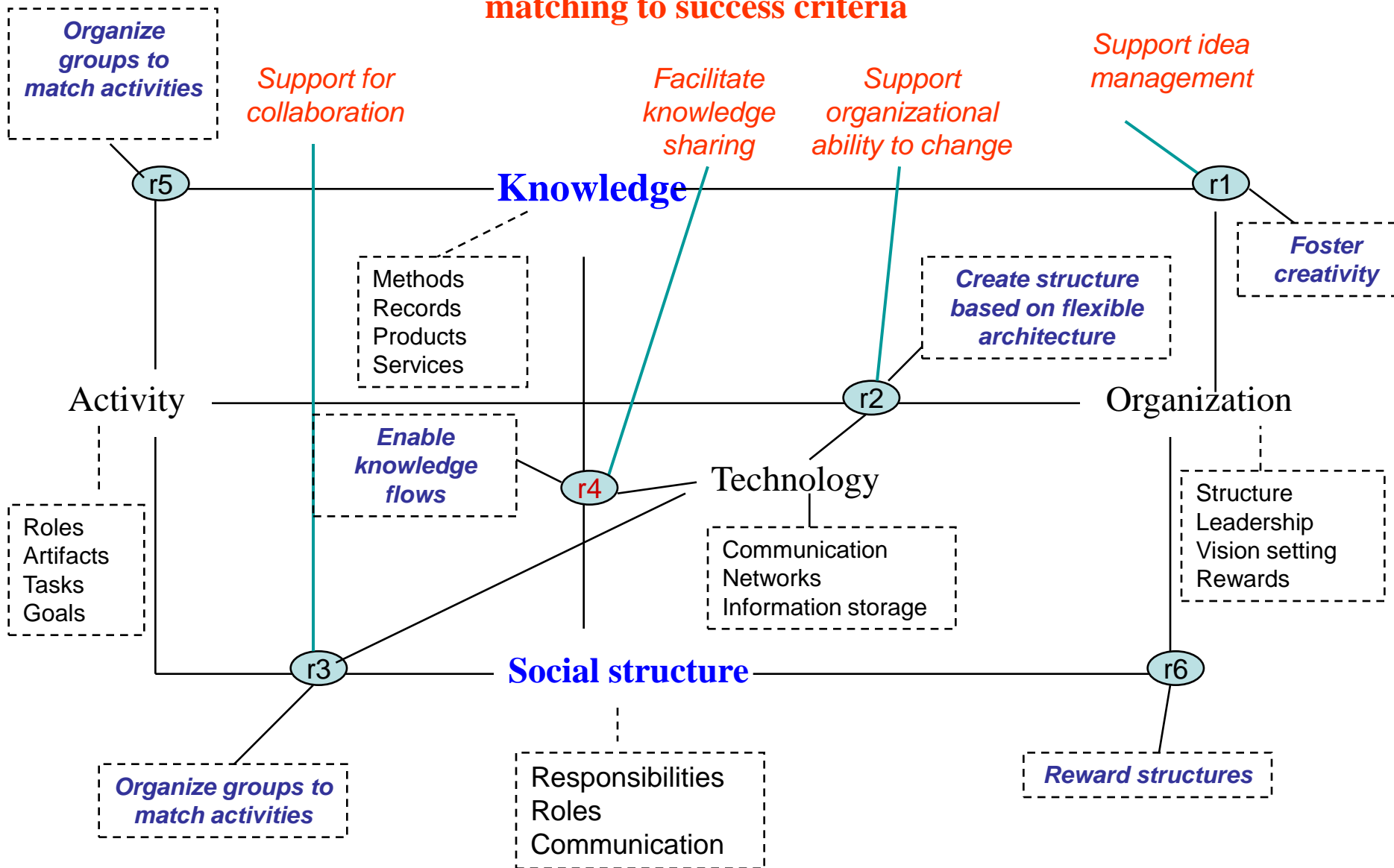
Community

Social Structure

Activity

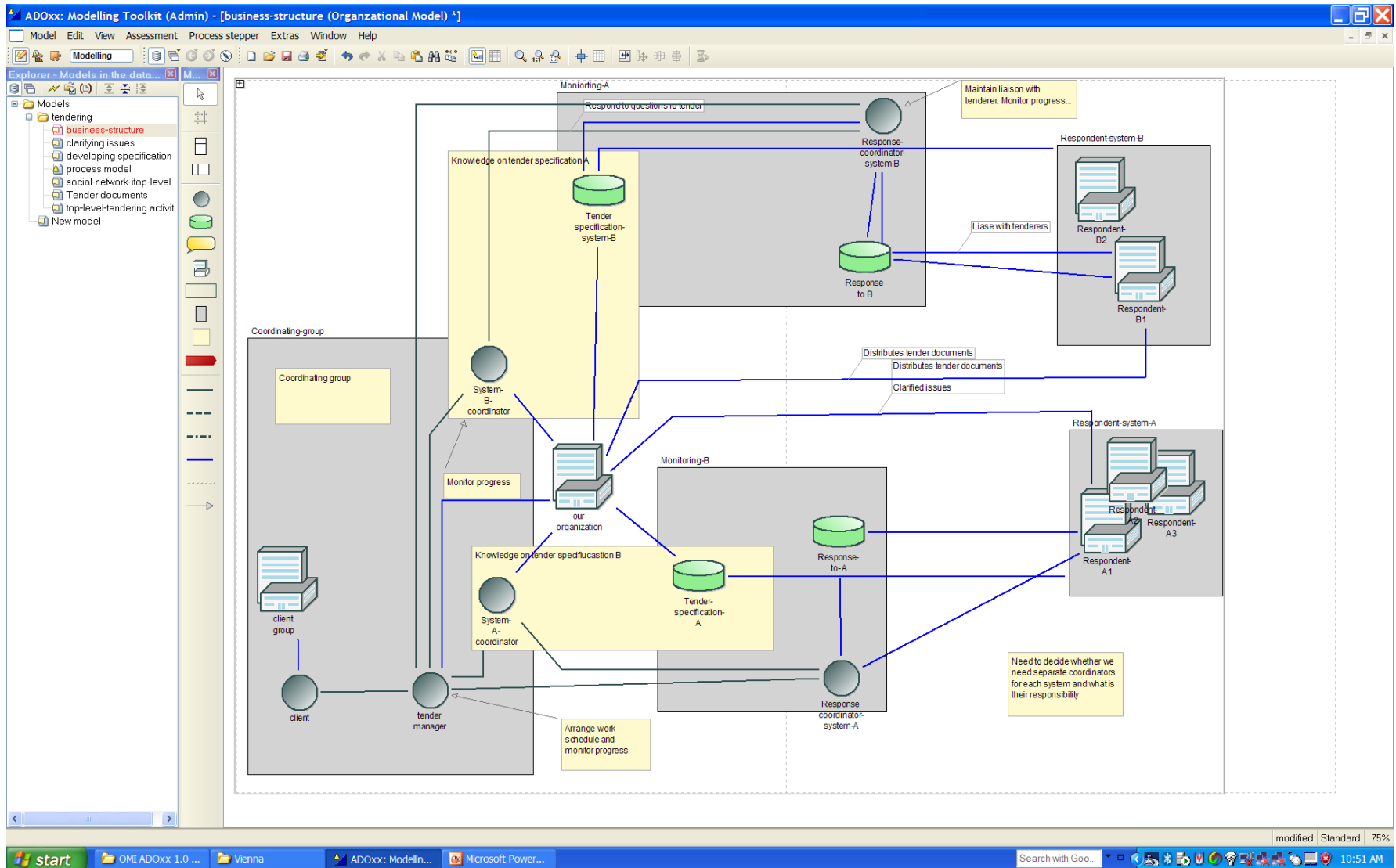
Technology

Perspectives to be considered in open modeling matching to success criteria

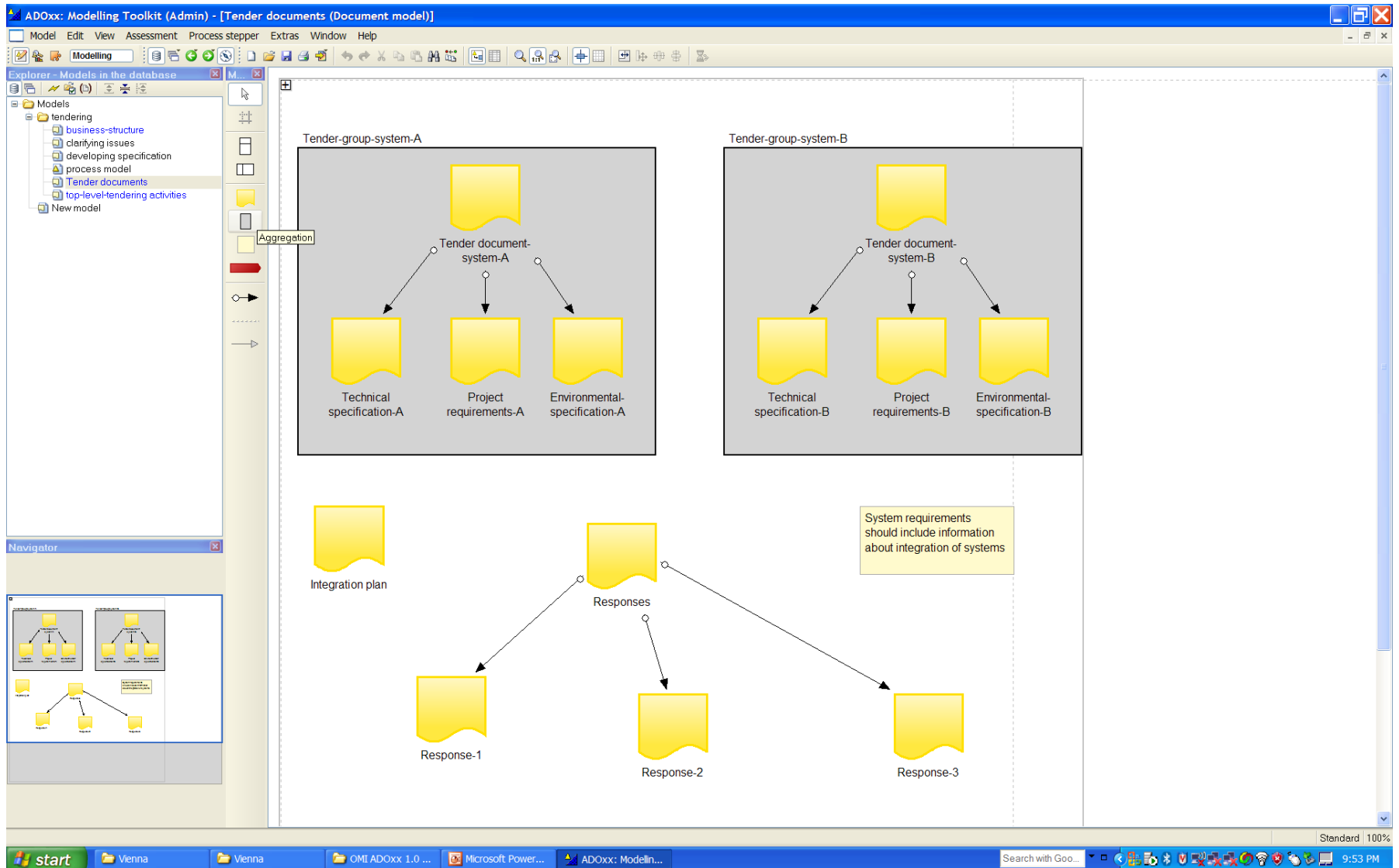


Looking at systematic ways – starting with a perspective

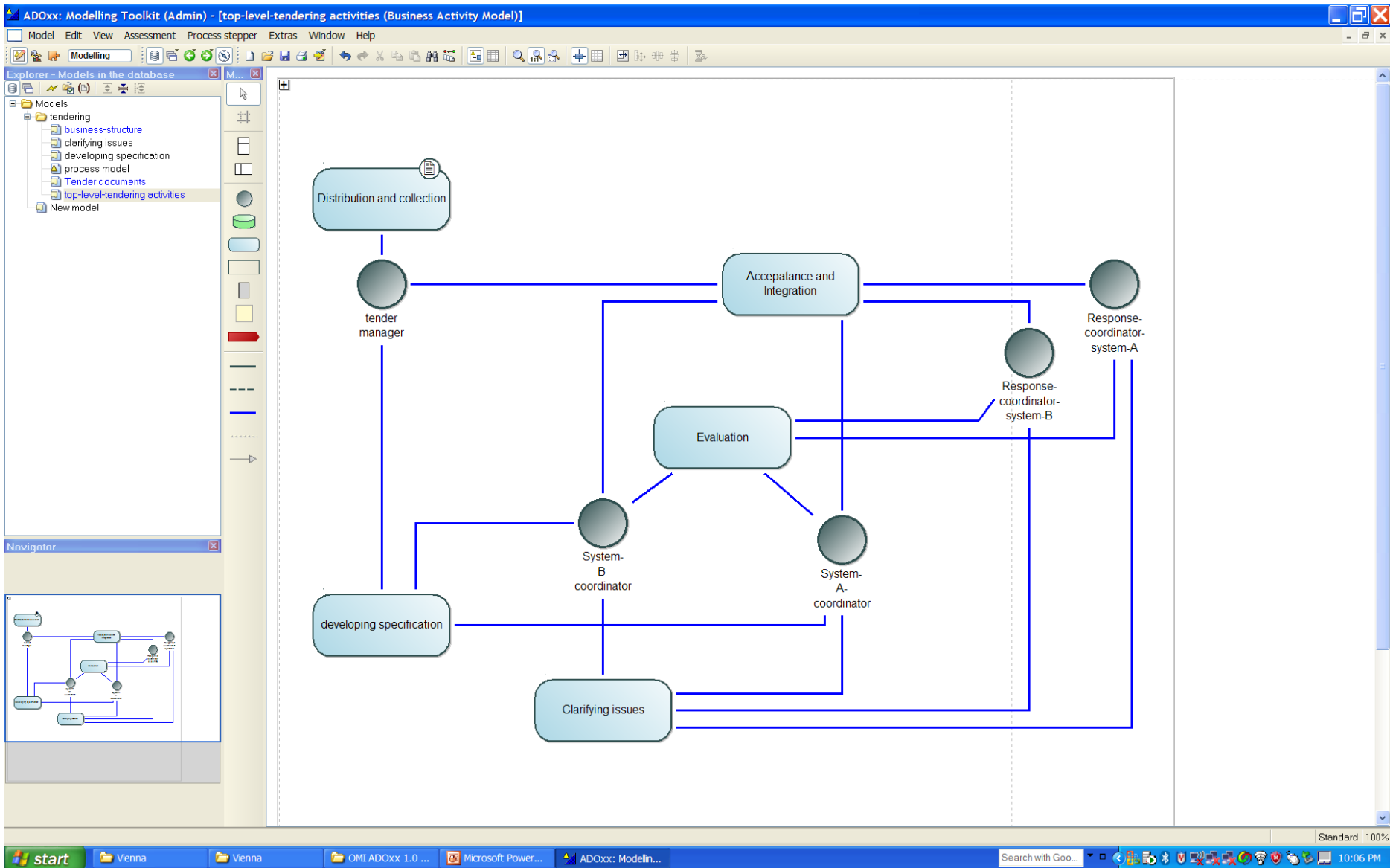
Showing community structure



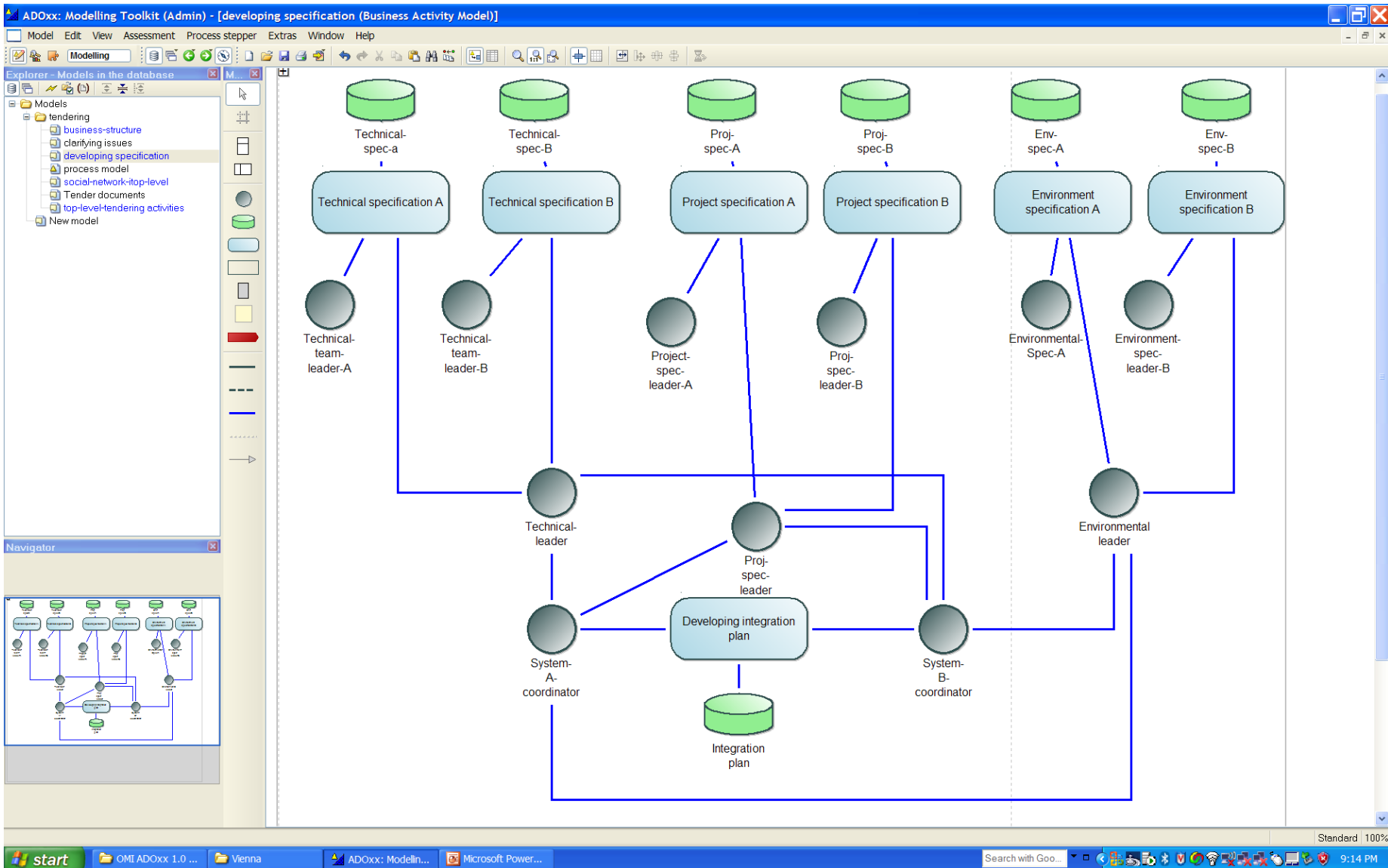
Document Structure - Tendering



Top level activities - Tendering



Specification activity - Tendering



What we have learned

Constraining views to some concepts inhibits modeling

Better to have unconstrained model and then generate view
or provide an option to aggregate views

High level enterprise view showing how organizations interact

Need quick transitions between views

More natural notation

Some future possibilities

Community collaboration through dynamic policy management contributing to an FP7 European Project on Formation of Government Policy

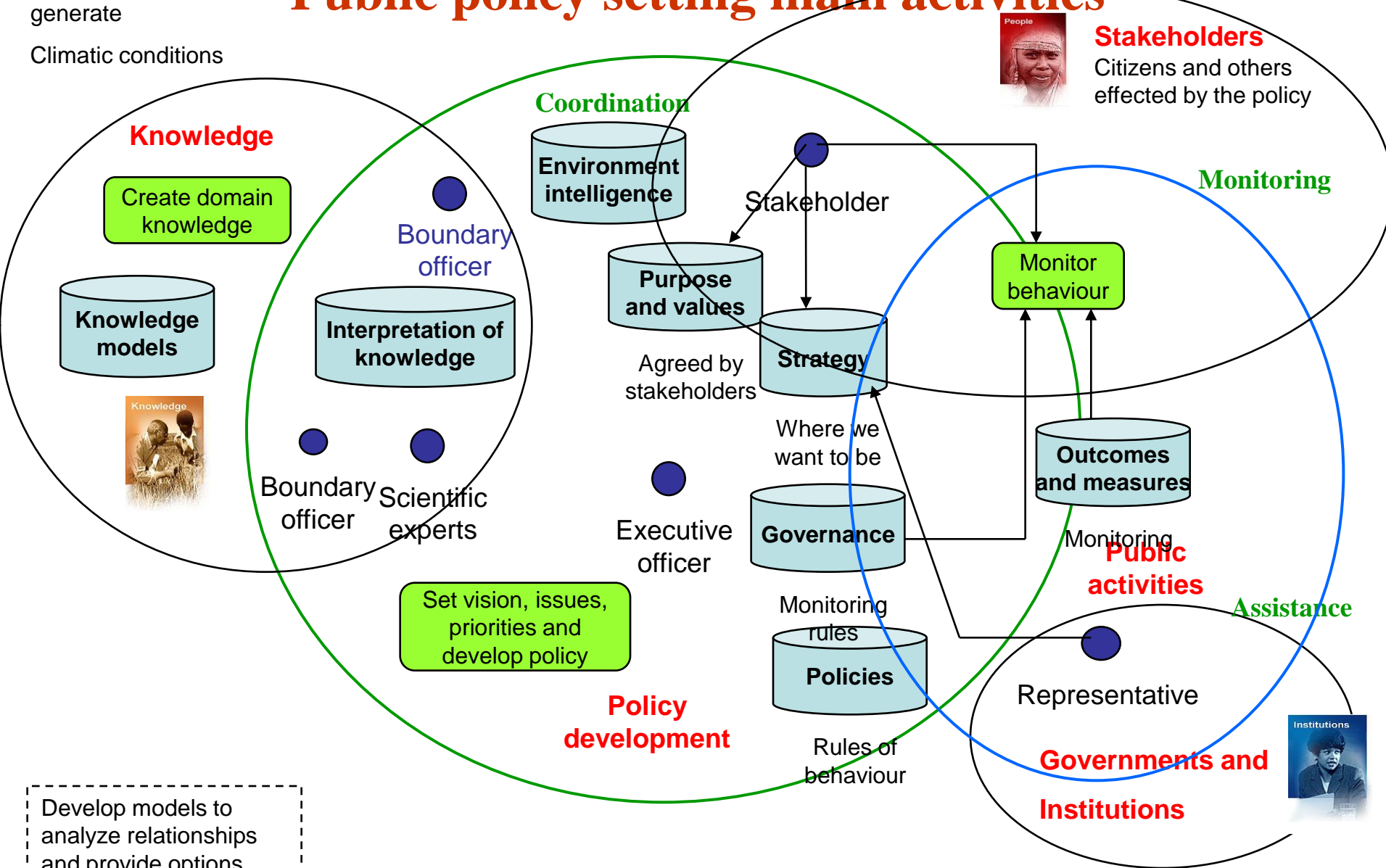
Developing project management structures for aligning businesses to dynamic environments

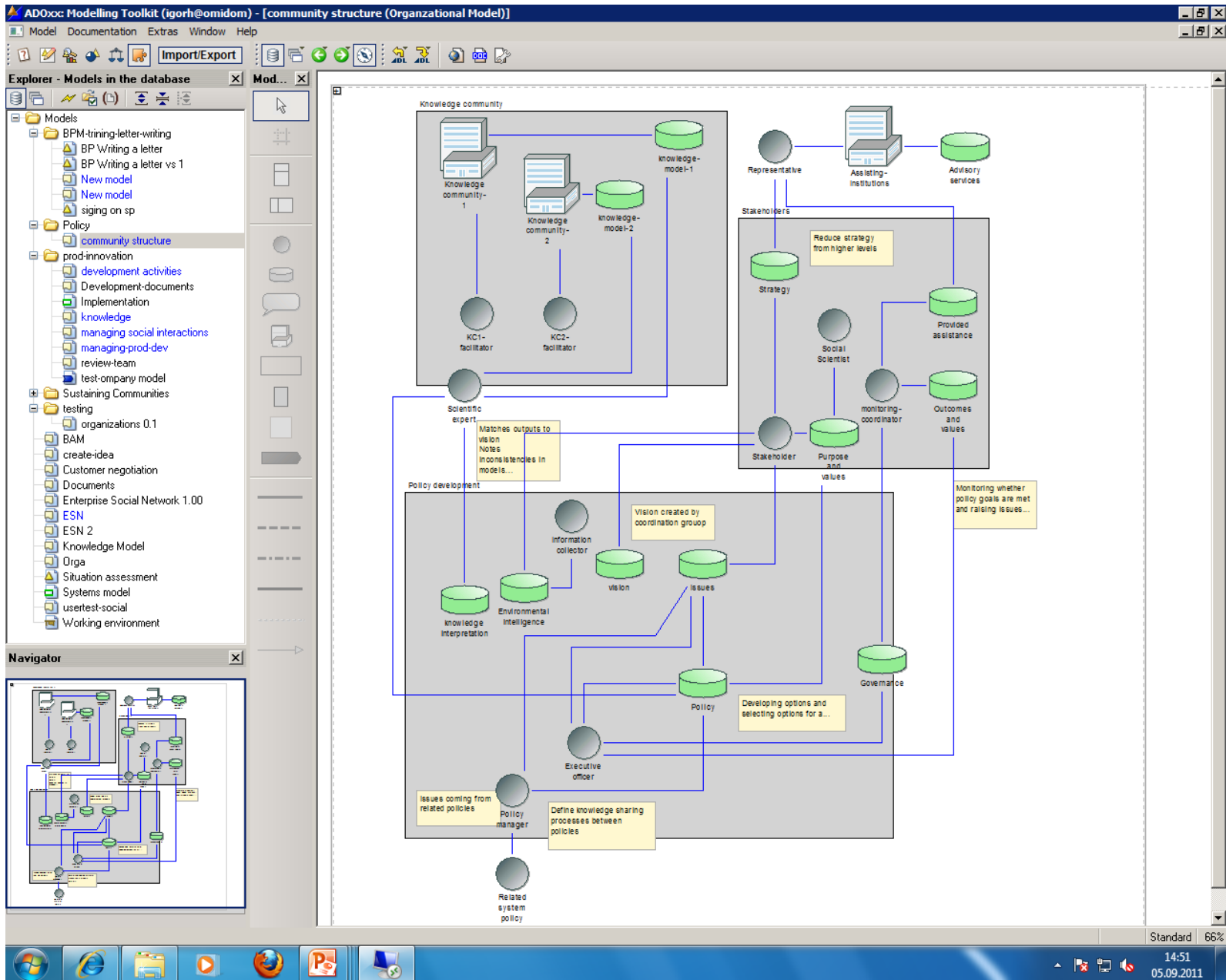
Building a community cloud – combining cloud and social media

Example how much electricity can a plant generate

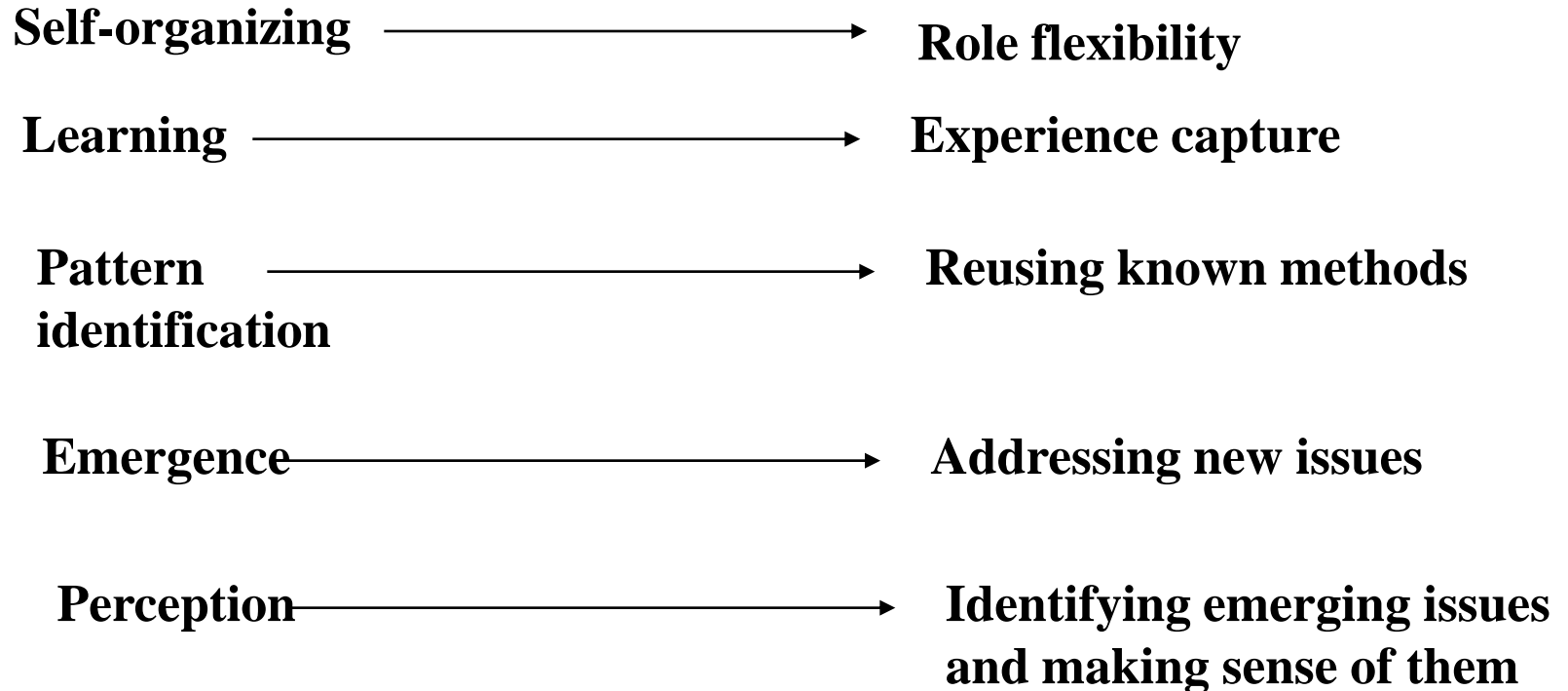
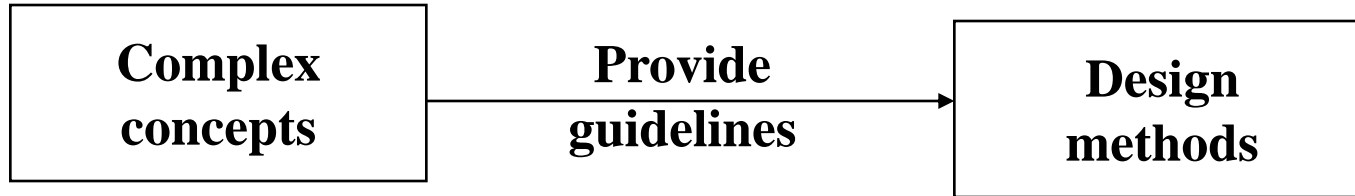
Climatic conditions

Public policy setting main activities



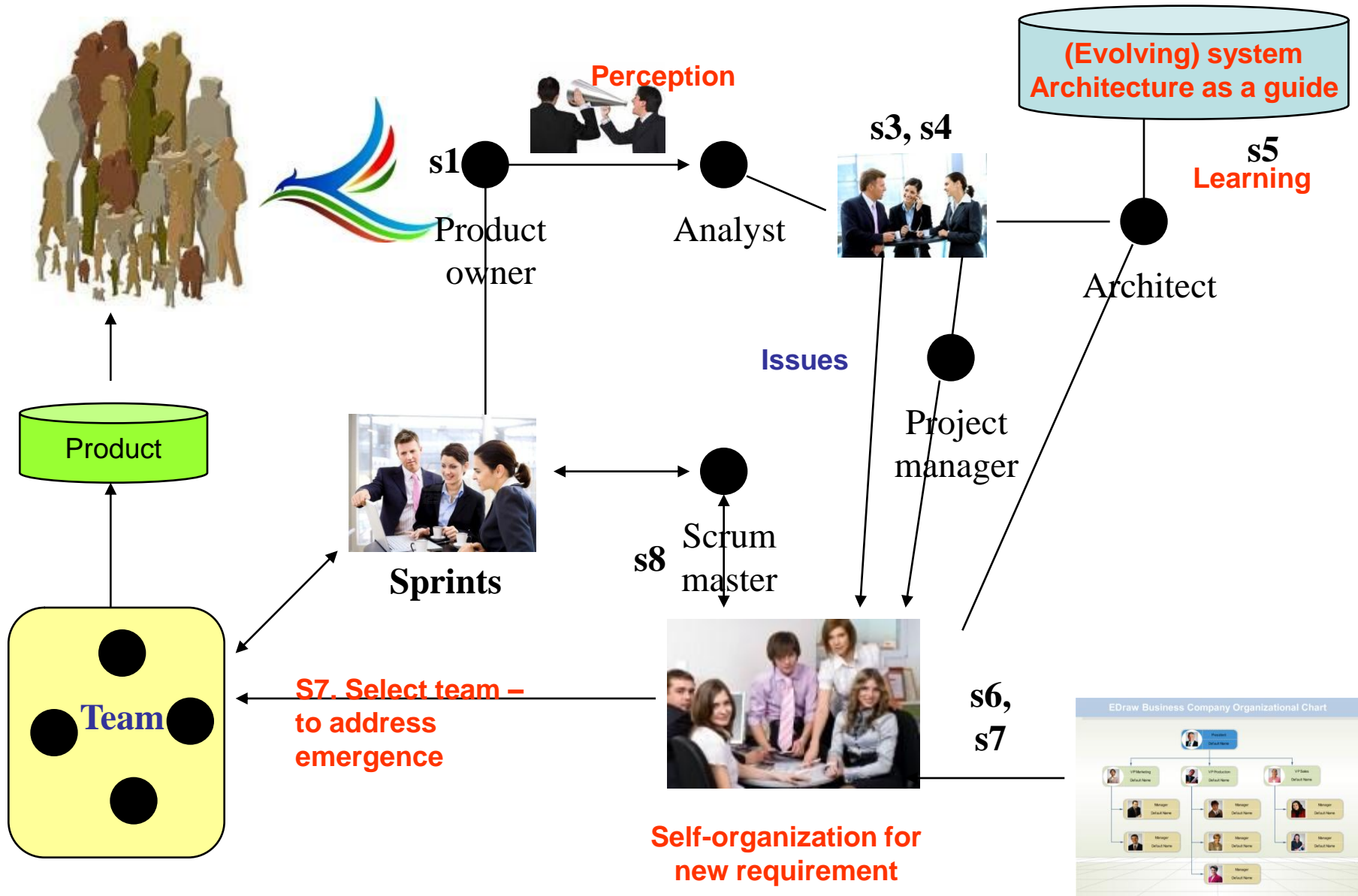


Impact of Complexity on Project Management



Preparing for change

Supporting dynamic change trends to scrum



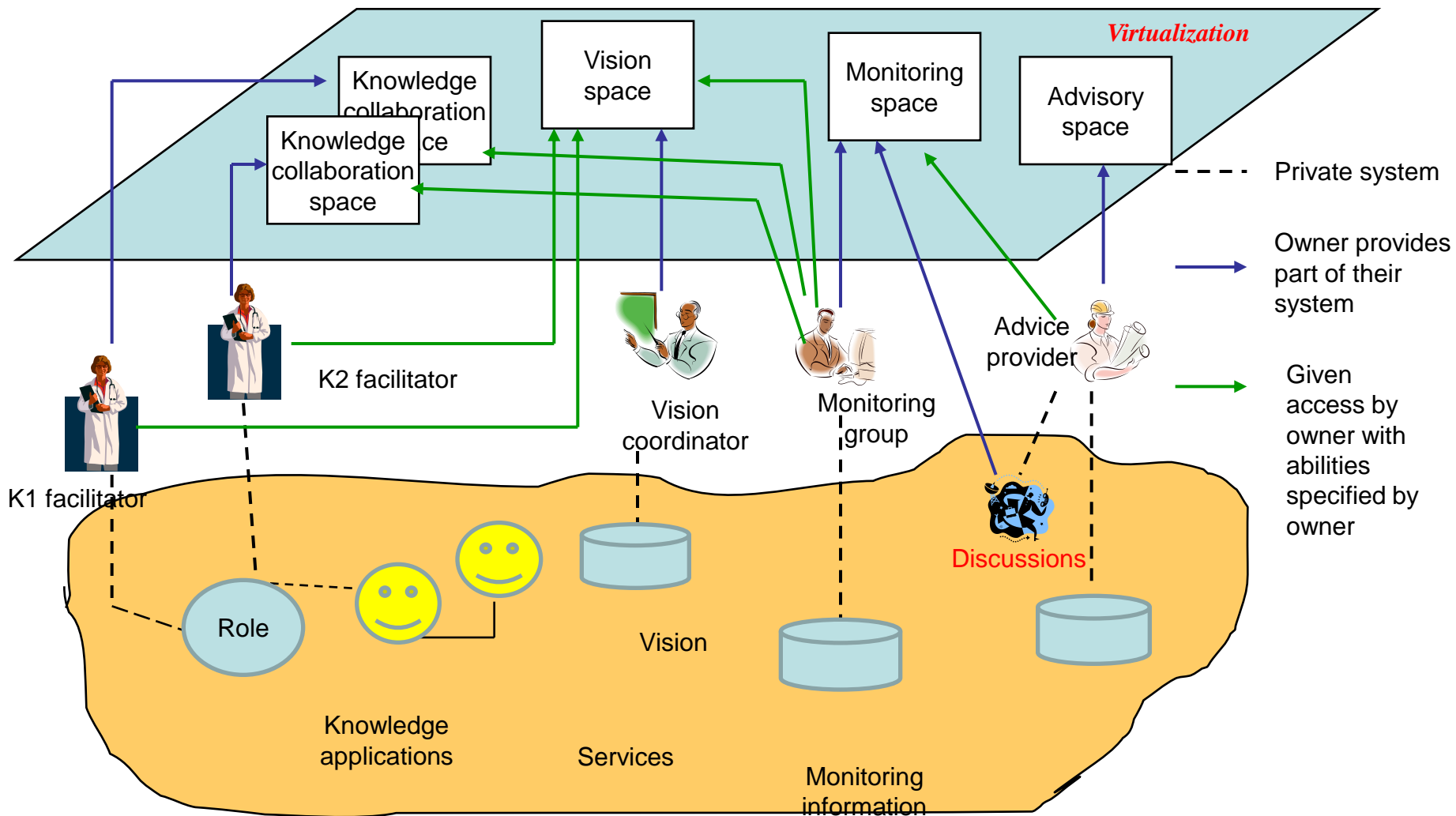
Implementation – using cloud as a utility

Knowledge communities

Advisory services

Vision setting

Users provide their information to the cloud. They can use services provided by other users and provide their services



Ultimate Goal

**Will knowledge management using information technology
become a utility**

**If so, then the ultimate goal is to totally open system
with open concepts where people define
their needs in terms of their own models and concepts**

Questions?