Capacity Building and Knowledge Transfer for UN-GGIM *

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Outline

• Capacity Building
  – Definition, Scope, and Activities
• Capacity Building for GI Management
  – Training
  – Knowledge Sharing
  – Research
• Issues
• Recommendations
Capacity Building (or Development)  
- Definition from UNDP

• the process by which individuals, organizations, institutions and societies develop abilities to perform functions, solve problems and set and achieve objectives.

• a long-term continual process of development that involves all stakeholders; including ministries, local authorities, non-governmental organizations, professionals, community members, academics and more.
Scope of Capacity Building

• human resources development and strengthening of managerial systems.

• institutional development, including community participation (of women in particular), and

• creation of an enabling environment with appropriate policy and legal frameworks,
Much more than Training

- human resource development
  - Skill, access to information, and knowledge

- organizational development

- institutional and legal framework development
Three + One Levels of Capacity

- **individual level** - development of existing knowledge and skills and to engage in the process of learning and adapting to change

- **institutional level** - aiding pre-existing institutions in forming sound policies, organizational structures, and effective methods of management and revenue control.

- **societal level** - supporting the establishment of a more interactive public administration that is responsive and accountable.

- **global level** - promoting international cooperation to overcome global challenges such as climate change, natural disaster, pandemics, etc.

UN CE on Public Admin. (2006) - Definition of basic concepts and terminologies in governance and public administration
Five-Step Process - UNDP Approach

- engage stakeholders
- assess capacity needs and assets
- formulate a capacity development response
  - Institutional arrangement
  - Leadership
  - Knowledge
  - Accountability
- implement a capacity development response
- evaluate capacity development

Three Gears of GI Capacity

- **Global level**
- **Societal level**
- **Institutional level**
- **Individual level**

**Knowledge Sharing**

**Research**

**Training**
Three Building Blocks: Training, Knowledge Sharing & Research
Training

• goal: to setup a basis of common understanding on how to use and maintain GI

• training types
  – individual training vs. institutional training
  – tailored training vs. general training

• training scope
  – technical topics covering the entire lifecycle of GI from building GI to application development
  – organization, laws, policies

• resource
  – developing courseware, trainers, and facilities
Knowledge Sharing

• goal: to provide a networking infrastructure between countries to share knowledge and experiences on SDI and application of GI

• Capacity-Net project of UNDP
  – provides a platform for development practitioners and experts interested in exchanging resources and experiences, and discussing key issues
  – more than 1400 members in 2007

• international standards: ISO/TC211, OGC, etc.
• open source software and crowd source information
• Global Map
• control tower
Research

• goal: to promote collaboration for dealing with global issues such as climate changes

• need for establishment of research initiatives
Issues

• resources
  – for training, knowledge sharing, and research
  – control tower

• demand analysis and strategy
  – for wide spectrum of cases
  – capacity building strategy for each case
  – global capacity

• technical issues
  – vendor-neutral strategy and open source software
  – Global Map and crowd sourcing (or VGI)
Recommendations

- To form a working group in CoE for dealing with capacity building and knowledge transfer