



1962-24

Joint ICTP-IAEA School of Nuclear Knowledge Management

1 - 5 September 2008

Elements of Knowledge Management and KM Assessment

A. KOSILOV IAEA, INIS & Knowledge Management Section P.O. Box 100 A-1400 Vienna AUSTRIA

A DIRECT SERVICE TO MEMBER STATES

Knowledge Management Performance Assessment

Andrei Kosilov

School of Nuclear Knowledge Management, 1 – 5 September 2008, Trieste, Italy

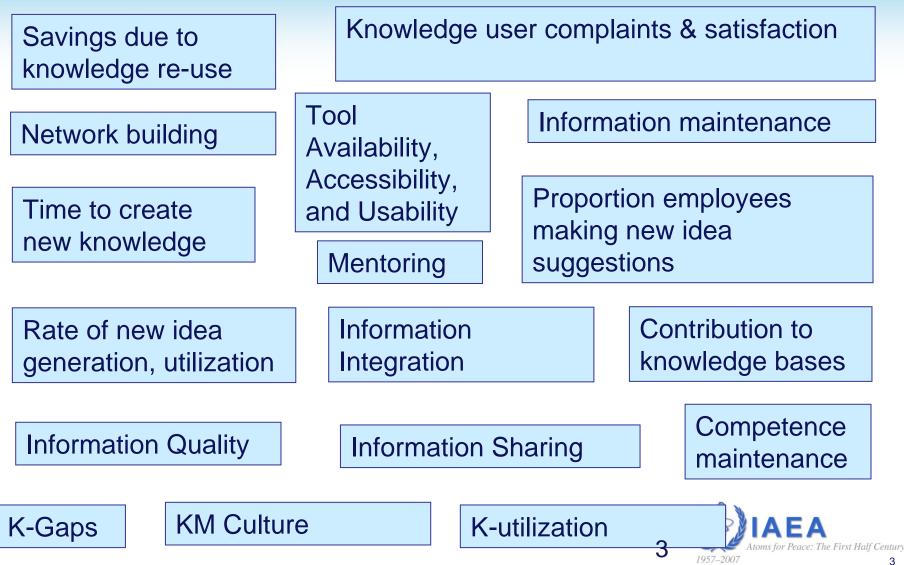


Objectives

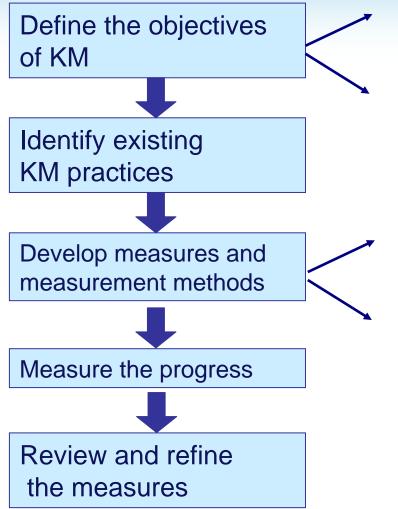
- To evaluate existing knowledge management practices
- Determine areas in need of improvement
- Provide feedback needed for improvement is adequate
- Ensure KM supports informed decision making (all levels)
- Ensure KM objectives aligned with strategy
- To communicate management goals or priorities
- To promote and motivate desired behaviour of employees (motivate knowledge sharing etc.)
- To stimulate learning and innovation



Example KM Performance Indicators



KM Performance Assessment Stages



- Identify knowledge flows and core competencies
- Consider different stakeholders and their goals and definitions of success
- Measures should be reliable, valid, actionable etc.
- Define what data will be collected and how it will be collected and how often



IAEA KM Assessment Tool

The IAEA guidelines (TECDOC-1510):

 for a self-assessment against this document of its Knowledge Management (KM) functions, or
for an independent, external review of an NPP operating organization.

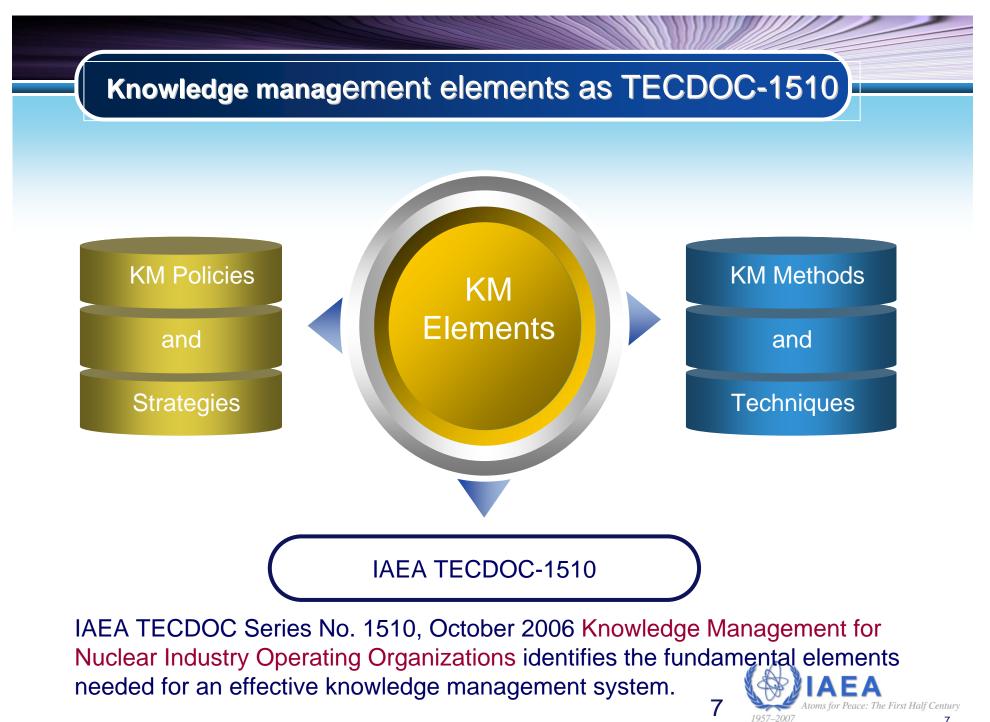
>These criteria are not a 'report card' as they are to help managers to identify strengths to build upon and weaknesses to be addressed in the knowledge management area.



Relevant documents

- IAEA-TECDOC-1399 Ageing Workforce: Transfer of **Knowledge To The Next Generation**
- IAEA-TECDOC-1510 Knowledge Management for **Nuclear Industry Operating Organizations**
- STI/PUB/1248 Risk Management of Knowledge Loss in Nuclear Industry Organizations
- STI/PUB/1266 Managing Nuclear Knowledge IAEA **Proceedings**
- **STI/PUB/1235 Managing Nuclear Knowledge: Strategies and Human Resource Development**
- IAEA Safety Standards No. GS-G-3.1, Application of the Management System for Facilities and Activities, 2006





Activities after TECDOC-1510

IAEA Assist Visits – Krsko NPP, Kozloduy NPP, Paks NPP, Ignalina NPP, Darlington NPP, Bruce Power NPP, Zaporozhe NPP

A new document on Planning and Execution of Knowledge Management Assist Missions for Nuclear Organisations – in print

□ The document was developed by experts from Canada, Hungary, Russia, UK, USA and IAEA staff



KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT TOOL



Training and Human Performance Improvement

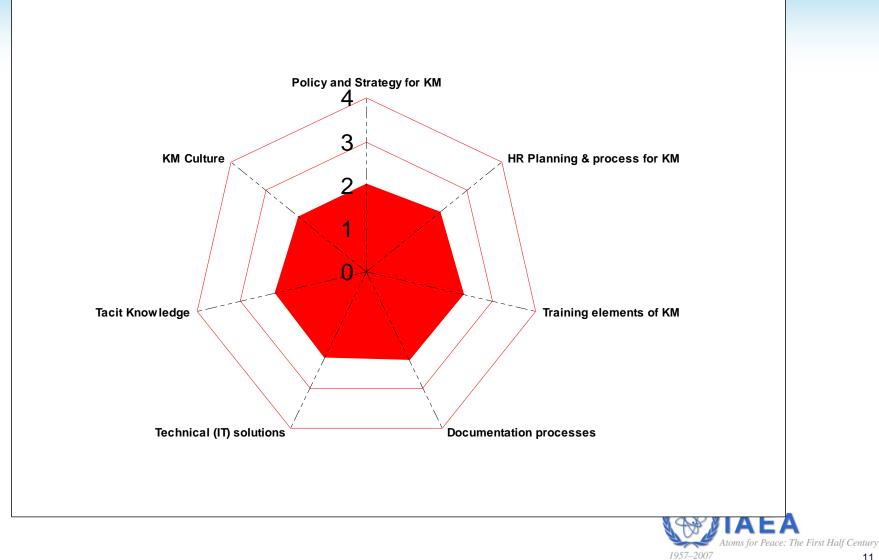


KM Self-Assessment Metrics Scoring

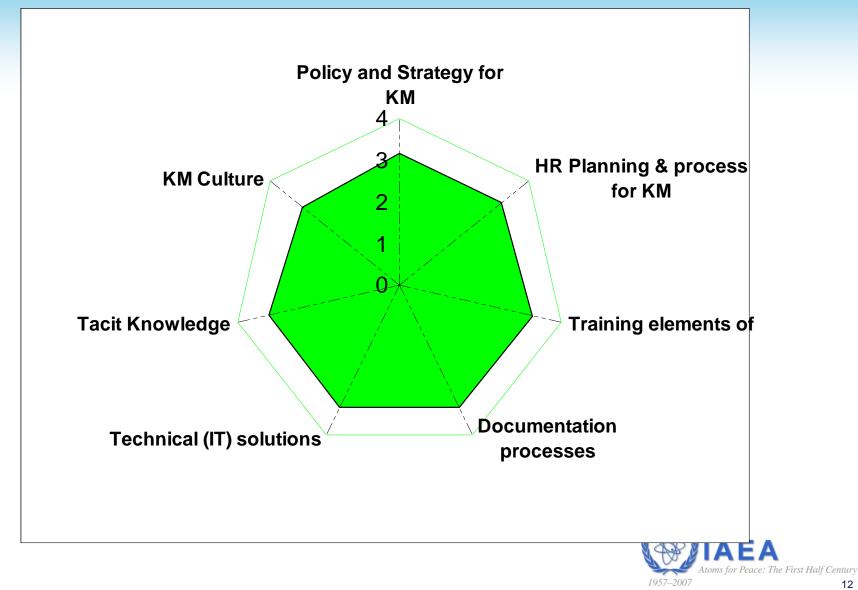
Rating	Extent Currently	Extent Should Be
0	Not utilized at all	Not utilized at all
1	To a little extent	To a little extent
2	To some extent	To some extent
3	To a great extent	To a great extent
4	To a very great	To a very great extent
	extent	



KM Assessment Approach (1)



KM Assessment Approach (1)



1. KM Policies and Strategies

Written policies for implementing KM strategy

KM policy integrated into management system

>Communication strategy

Identification of KM responsibilities

>Managers are personally involved in the KM programme

Organization's strategic focus supports a continuous learning environment

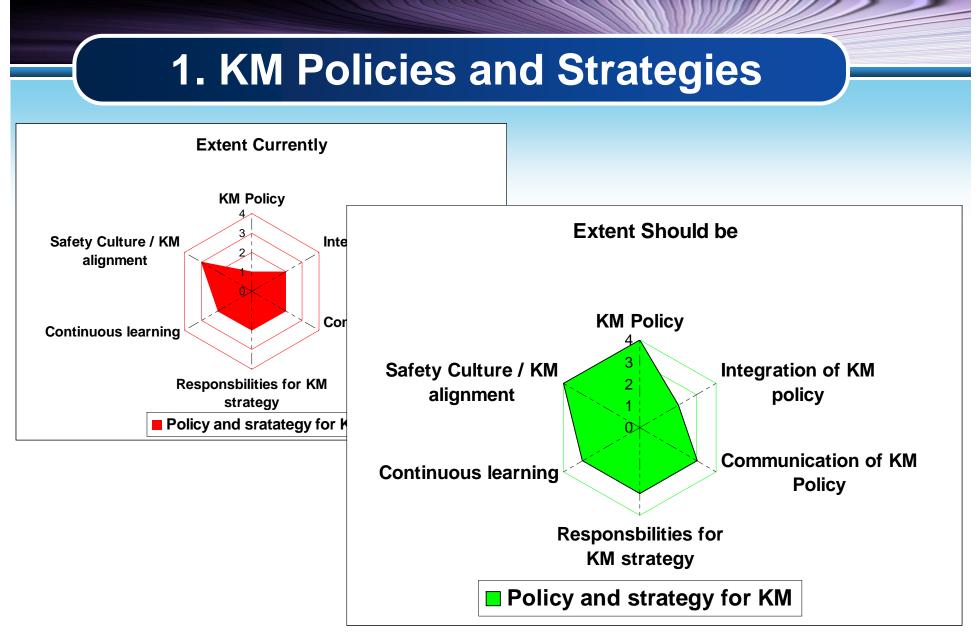


Assessment Criteria/Questions

1	Does the organisation have a written policy for implementing its KM strategy?
2	Is this KM policy integrated into the management system?
3	Is the KM policy communicated to all staff in the organisation?
4	Are those responsible for formulating and implementing KM strategy in the organisation clearly identified?
5	Does the organisation's strategic focus support continuous learning to improve individual and organisational performance?
6	Is the organisation's KM policy aligned with continued emphasis on a strong safety culture?

Atoms for Peace: The First Half Century

1957-2007

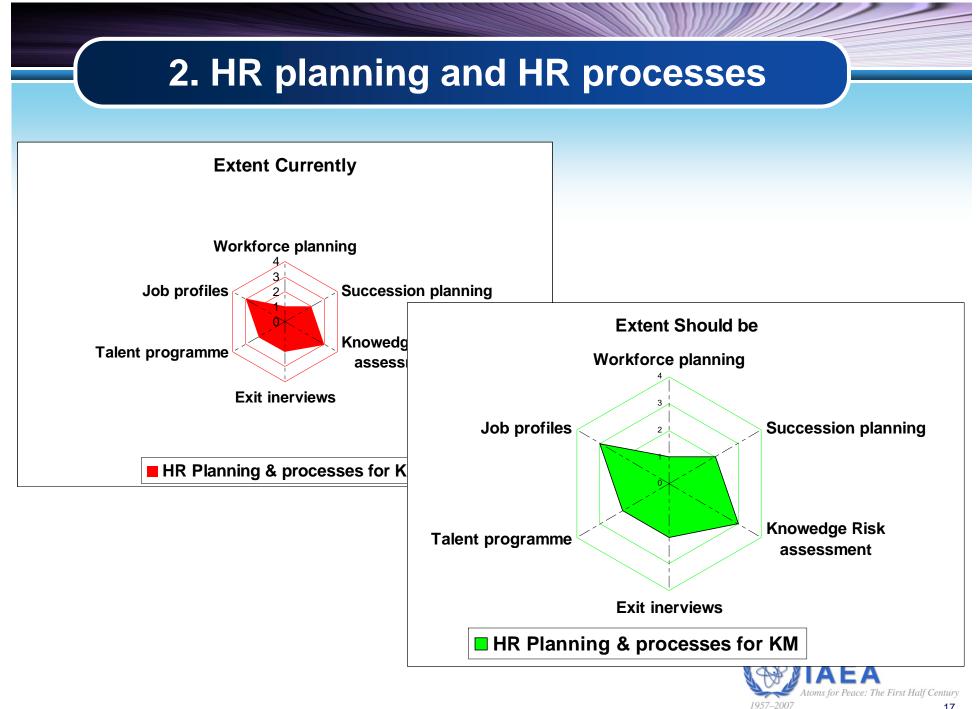




2. HR planning and HR processes

 Workforce planning – a comprehensive workforce planning methodology
Succession planning
Risk assessment for critical knowledge loss
Employee development plans for KM
Job profiles or equivalent to assess and monitor skills/competency



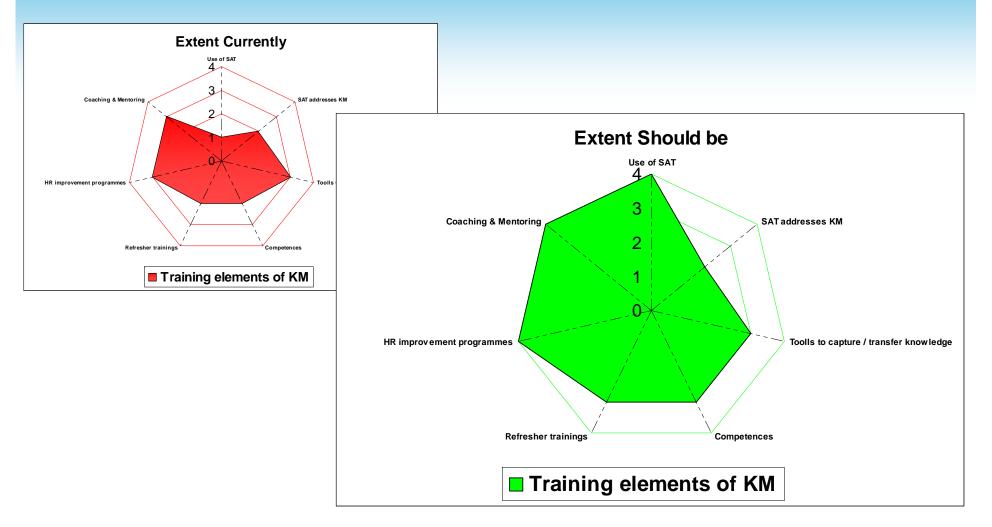


3. Training and Human Performance Improvement

- Coaching and mentoring
- > SAT
- Simulator use
- CBT (e-learning)
- Refresher training
- > Human Performance Improvement



3. Training and Human Performance Improvement



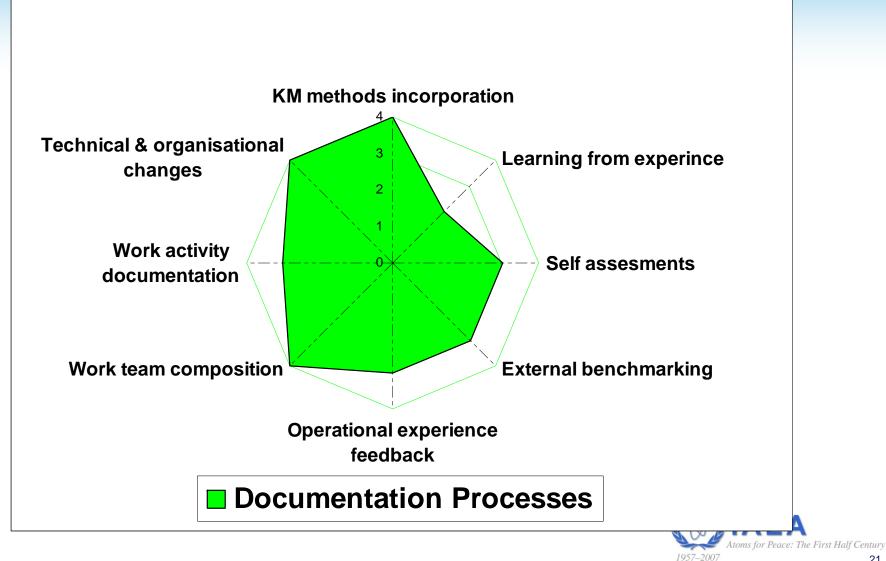


4. Methods, Procedures & Documentation Processes for Continual Improving KM

- Learning from Operating Experience
- > Work control methods
- Error prevention
- Document control/Configuration
- Corrective action programme
- Benchmarking



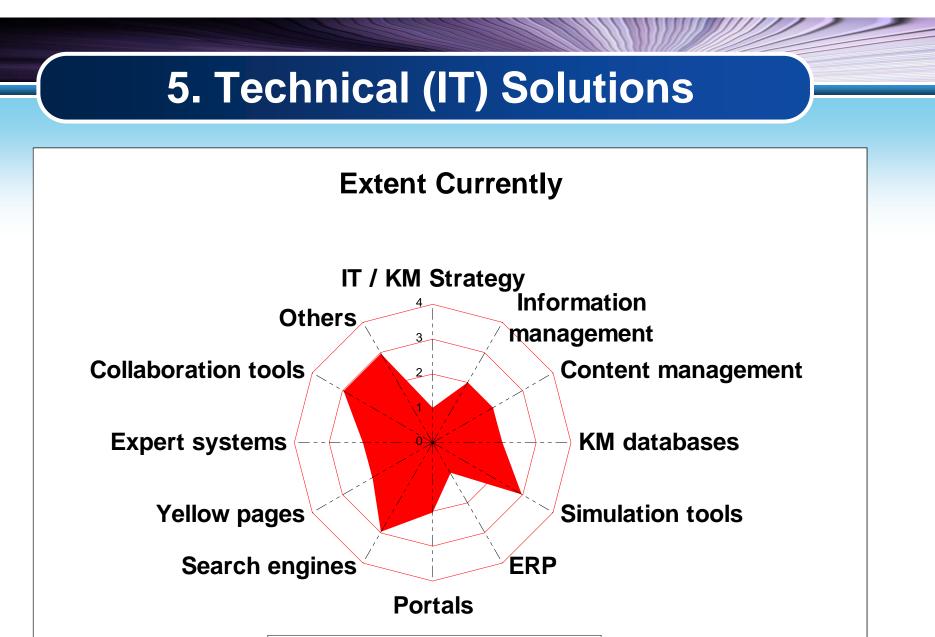
4. Methods, Procedures & Documentation **Processes for Continual Improving KM**



5. Technical (IT) Solutions

- Knowledge data bases
- Content/document management systems
- Search engines
- Portals/Intranet
- > Wikis/blogs
- Skill/competency databases
- > Expert yellow pages
- Enterprise Resource Planning (EPR)





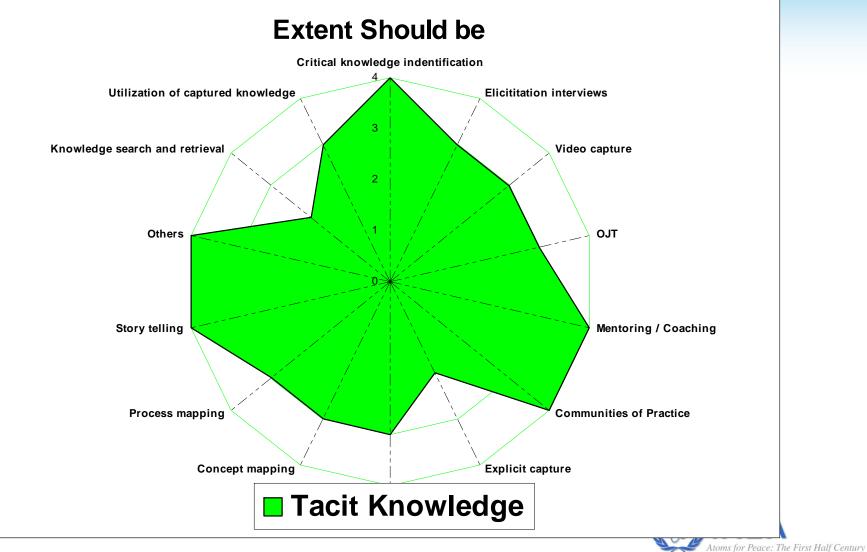
Technical (IT) Solutions

6. Approaches to Capture/Use Tacit Knowledge

- Taxonomy development
- Process for critical knowledge ID
- Processes for knowledge elicitation/harvesting
- Concept mapping
- Communities of Practice (COPs)
- Coaching & mentoring
- Utilization of captured knowledge



6. Approaches to Capture/Use Tacit Knowledge

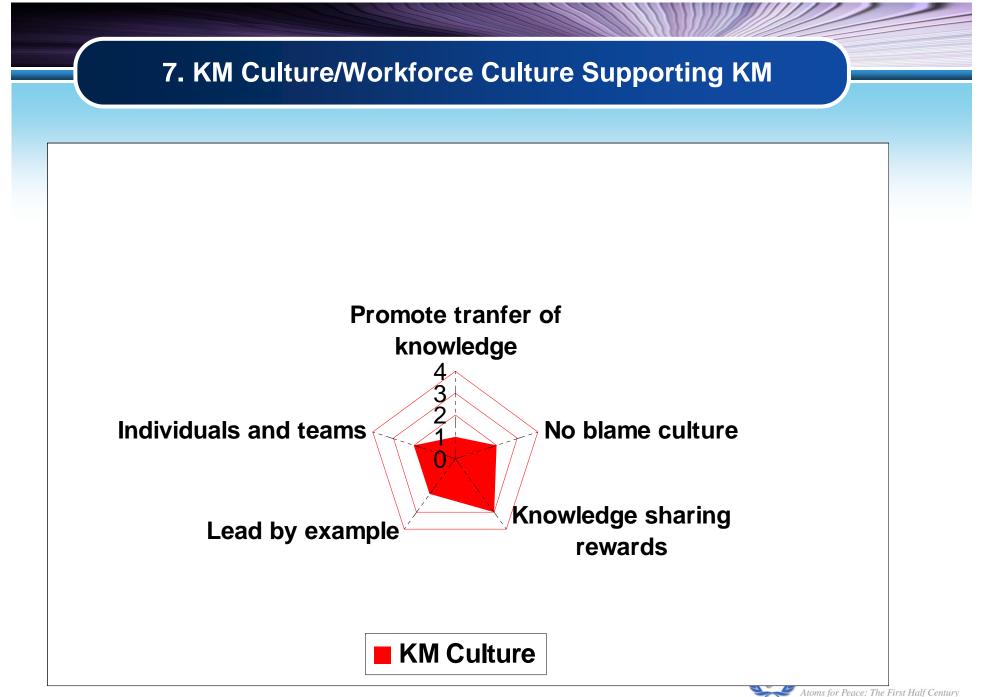


1957–2007

7. KM Culture/Workforce Culture Supporting KM

- Culture of the NO promotes the K-transfer
- No blame environment reporting incidents/events and sharing from lessons learned
- Sharing knowledge
- Leadership/commitment



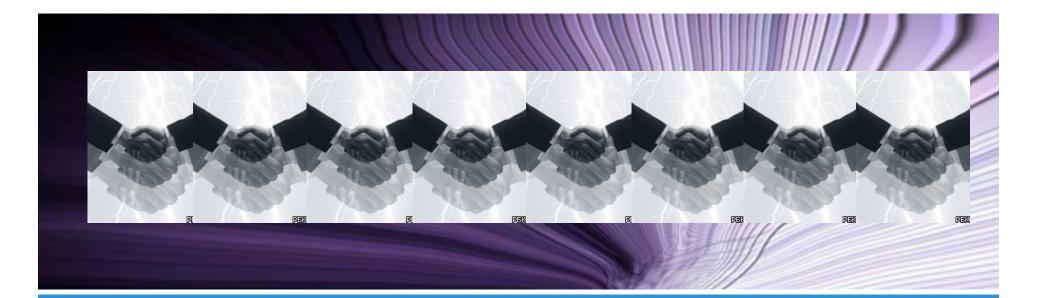


1957-2007

Guide on KM Assist visits

- Planning and Execution of Knowledge Management Assist Missions for Nuclear Organisations
- Draft document developed
- Publication in 2008





KM Performance Assessment

Thank You !

