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“Knowledge for
Development Template
to track and respond
well to the most
complex human
development
challenges and
frustrations”

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Abstract

This paper proposes a conceptual template approach for tracking and responding well to development challenges in a consistent manner. This template can be used as a starting point in international organizations and other types of non-profit organizations interested in implementing knowledge for development tool that tackle and respond well to development needs and challenges.

Knowledge Producer, Knowledge customizer, Knowledge connector as well as Organizational knowledge leaders, development knowledge leader, knowledge managers and consultants involved in creating and implementing knowledge for development initiatives aimed at development process improvements in international development organizations context could benefit from the reflections and learning insights from this template.

1 For attention and consideration

This paper is not produced for any academic purposes. This paper is only produced to support the launch of the ONG, Knowledge for Development without Borders (KFDWB) initiative (More information at: <http://www.developmentaidssupport.org/>).

Knowledge for Development Without Borders (KFDWB) is an NGO, based in Vienna, Austria, whose mission is to identify current development issues and development best practices on the ground and to make this knowledge available to development organizations and local and national responsible bodies in order to highlight and alleviate the problems at a community level.

Our development aid support system is a way for local communities, volunteers and Aid Workers to make their joint work accessible to a wider audience. The community is made up of volunteers and Aid workers interested in letting us and our audience know of the human development situation on the ground, and the best local approaches.

The mission of this KFDWB is to provide worldwide Development Aid Support to development agencies, organizations, local governments, NGOs public and private institutions by helping local communities know and understand which human development challenges and/or frustrations they are facing each day, and make these information and knowledge universally accessible via a central database and useful to development organizations and local and national responsible bodies in order to highlight and alleviate the problems at a community level to reach the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the forthcoming Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in each corner of the globe. We are currently looking for funding to set up a central office in Vienna to engage more in our activities.

Please help us to support the efforts of development agencies, NGOs, foundations, individuals, governments, academics, and development institution for the improvement of the social, economic and environmental well-being of all worldwide.

KFDWB has launched currently the “Development Aid Support Mechanism” is a project to contribute to the support and improvement of the results of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and forthcoming Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that address the challenges of economic development, social inclusion, environmental sustainability, and good governance. In brief, the project aims to provide a global Social Service Support that improves the results of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and forthcoming Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). - See more at: <http://capacity4dev.ec.europa.eu/aid-support>

“KFDWB believes that the access to the right knowledge and information on the ground for right time decision and intervention is instrumental to reach effective Sustainable Development and human development progress worldwide”

1.1 Follow us on

[1] Development Aid support Mechanism project

URL: <http://developmentaidsupport.org>

[2] Capacity4dev.ec.eu, EuropeAid knowledge sharing platform

URL: <http://capacity4dev.ec.europa.eu/aid-support>

[2] ngojobs, Austria

URL: <http://www.ngojobs.at/ngos/583>

[3] Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

URL: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/User:KFDWB>

[4] Facebook, the social network

URL: <https://www.facebook.com/pages/Development-Aid-Support/352715731559002>

[5] Twitter, the Social Network

URL: <https://twitter.com/KFDWB>

[6] Scoop.it, the content online in a meaningful

URL: <http://www.scoop.it/t/developement-aid-support>

2 Introduction

Poverty is a strange and cruel phenomenon. Research into sustainable development is concerned with extending our understanding of how the world works and of how we can better manage our interaction with that world. As local, regional and global communities as well as development agencies have become more aware of environmental degradation and the complexity and fragility of coupled natural-social systems, there has been an increasing focus on issues of sustainability.

The efforts to develop effective policies need support from almost all forms of human knowledge. In particular, we urgently need to improve our understanding of the interactions between people and their biophysical environment—interactions that are driven by human aspirations and social and cultural institutions, but that are ultimately constrained by the time and space.

In the face of mounting evidence that human activity is beginning to have a significant negative impact on the environment, and that environmental degradation can severely affect human welfare, the integration of knowledge for development across a wide range of sources is essential to keep eyes and ears on the ground. Many researchers in the international community have taken up the integration challenge. For these workers knowledge for Development is an opportunity.

The integration, the transfer and the alignment of available knowledge for development, strategies, concepts and methods into development processes and communities practices (client knowledge) is a pressing and challenging research issue today.

This is required to change development policies, people's mindset, development approaches, and capacity building of the local people to handle at a certain point their own problem and understand what issues lead to poverty as well as undertaking innovative research on specific development issues, developing key partnerships to expand knowledge exchange (e.g. academia, experts, civil societies etc.), combining a global perspective with local knowledge, better interaction directly with clients to determine knowledge needs, helping countries address their own development challenges and match them with relevant global practices, disseminating good practice to different audiences, facilitating global partnerships and knowledge exchange, connecting, involving, drawing from existing research, data and information.

3 Points of departure

“Poverty relates primarily to the limited access of poor people to the knowledge and resources with which to address their basic human needs and promote sustainable development in such areas as water supply and sanitation, food production and processing, housing and construction, energy, transportation and communication, income generation, and employment creation.” (UNESCO, 2003).

Also poverty is a giant monster that can only be tamed by innovative and flexible resolution. For social reality poverty is relative and transforming in the time and space as the atoms in the space. Most of development efforts, whether it is related to poverty, education, corruption, peace, etc., focus on solutions as if development institutions are handling clearly defined problems.

Developmental challenges are complex wicked problems. If we agreed with, we might accept that there are no perfect solutions which will apply to these problems in space and time. *“Rien ne se perd, rien ne se crée, tout se transforme”* (Antoine Laurent Lavoisier).

Every solution has its own unintended consequences, which policy makers and decision makers should come to terms with. I think every solution is an opportunity to redefine the problem and adapt the solution-process. Without attention to shifting realities on the ground, it serves no purpose.

“Fighting poverty in all of its dimensions requires eyes and ears on the ground. And I believe that is the major role of Knowledge for Development” by KFDWB (More information at: <http://capacity4dev.ec.europa.eu/aid-support>).

4 The components of Knowledge for Development

Knowledge for Development is the **practical knowledge for development** to improve organizational capabilities and development interventions through better *„know how“*, *„better Knowledge’s Design, Delivery, and Support“*, the use and the distribution of the organization's individual and collective knowledge resources. This supports the *„science“* that enables the translation of "theories", research's "materials", and ["learning experience"](#) into *„live practices“* through a simple innovative sustainable development model. Practices that improve and support internal, local and regional sustainable development efforts.



Knowledge for Development is composed of three components which are Business Knowledge, public Knowledge, and Client Knowledge.

Development researches and practitioners as well as Knowledge producer , Knowledge customizer, Knowledge connector in the areas of process and knowledge for development alike seek for solutions that aid the flexible alignment of knowledge for development efforts to development’s most value generating activities that enable the eradication for Extreme Poverty, and for promoting shared prosperity where development efforts are stilled mysterious.

4.2 Business knowledge

This is the practical business knowledge for the successfully management, operation and benefits of public and private organizations. The practical business knowledge which we could call the traditional knowledge management enables the efficient management, the smooth operation and the support of internal organizations culture and its business strategies.

4.3 Knowledge for Development

This is the practical Knowledge for Development. The Knowledge that is designed, tested, packaged and embedded in development interventions. The practical knowledge for development enables the successfully management, operation, delivery and support of sustainable development interventions into local practices and local environments. An important property of this knowledge is that a successful practical Knowledge for Development should be carefully targeted towards its audience, with the right mixture of delivery, support, simplicity, elegance, and, with the right sustainable communities’ development innovations through the right knowledge formats and the right sociocultural knowledge infrastructures.

4.4 Client Knowledge

That is the community practices (Practical Client Knowledge) which we could describe as the daily public, private practices and habits of each community. This knowledge describes what works in our community, in our industries, in our sectors, in our lives, in our societies, in our engagements, in our daily jobs etc. The community practices vary from community to community, from region to region, and change with the time and in the space. This Knowledge embeds the Practical Business Knowledge and the Practical Knowledge for Development. It is focused on local private business management, public organizations management, and particularly on local sociocultural infrastructures management, operations and their support. The difference between Business knowledge, Knowledge for Development and client knowledge can be found on the table below.

Type of knowledge	Description
Business Knowledge	Solves businesses and private management problems. Offers real benefits for business line. Based on organizational objectives such as improved performance, competitive advantage innovation,

	<p>lessons learning, transfer between projects and the general development of collaborative practices. Practical private Knowledge for the management of the private businesses. Included Organizational Knowledge.</p> <p>Traditional knowledge management system that enables the efficient management, the smooth operation and the support of internal organizations culture and its business strategies.</p> <p>Internal, rigorous and very operational. The knowledge management strategy is aggressive and greedy for Return On Investment (ROI).</p>
public Knowledge	<p>Practical knowledge refers to skills that are learned by continuous application of theoretical ideas into real life. It often leads to a deeper understanding of a concept through the act of doing and personal experience. In addition, principal learned are not easily forgotten. Included Organizational Knowledge. Solves poorest people's problems. Practical public Knowledge for the management of social progress, and the well-being of each community members.</p> <p>Knowledge that is designed, tested, packaged and embedded in development interventions.</p> <p>Focused on the development of the capacities of the local communities in helping the communities to drive and to promote their own sustainable development processes through suitable evaluation processes, through the right adequate local sociocultural knowledge infrastructures, through effective collaborative and participatory approaches with governments, private sector, PPPs, NGOs etc. with the respect of the local Knowledge resources and potentials, at the right place and at the right moment.</p> <p>This knowledge enables the successfully management, operation, delivery and support of sustainable</p>

	<p>development interventions into local community practices and local environments.</p> <p>Public and flexible knowledge management system that focuses on the minimum well-being of all community members wherever they are living through prosperity sharing and extreme poverty eradication.</p> <p>The Knowledge management strategy has a flexible focus on Return On Investment (ROI).</p> <p>Is carefully targeted towards its audience, with the right mixture of delivery, support, simplicity, elegance, flexibility, and, with the right sustainable communities' development innovations through the right knowledge formats and the right sociocultural knowledge infrastructures. Improves Development works processes, impacts, outputs, outcome and benefits. Supported by change management processes and mechanisms.</p> <p>Efficient through different delivery models, collaborations, participations, processes, formats and architectures, change management and support etc. (The core services of the Science of Delivery).</p>
Client Knowledge	<p>Solves community daily practices problems. This knowledge underlines what works in our community, in our industries, in our sectors, in our lives, in our societies, in our engagements, in our daily jobs etc. The knowledge includes the daily public, private practices and habits of each community. This includes the Practical Business Knowledge and the Practical knowledge for Development.</p> <p>The knowledge management strategy is focused on local private business, public organizations, and on local management of the available sociocultural infrastructures. This knowledge management supports too the Return On Investment (ROI).</p>

5 What | Why | How approach of the knowledge for development

5.2 What this is?

Millions people live below the line of extreme poverty. The Poverty has serious consequences which need to be tracked in order to better counteract them. Therefore, Knowledge for Development Template and Workflow are required for better Tracking and Solving development Challenges.

5.3 Why it's useful?

Keeping ears and eyes on the grounds wherever is absolute to track better and to act on development issues. And this is the crucial mission of knowledge development Centre that activities must be carried out according to geographical area: local knowledge Centre, regional knowledge Centre, and global knowledge Centre. Each zone's research specialists observe and report any serious problems on development issues. Their daily monitoring efforts, particularly the efforts of knowledge customizer must be a prerequisite for any action undertaken by the development organizations.

5.4 How to use it?

Knowledge customizing Unit must sound an alarm to identify the root cause of development issues, to verify information and to prepare a log file issue. To forward the log file to the knowledge production Unit to consult with local governments about the production of knowledge package for an intervention. To send the produced knowledge package ([see building knowledge package for development](#)) to the knowledge connection Unit for its assessment and delivery. Knowledge gathering, exchanging and sharing are not always enough for fighting the poverty.

Knowledge for development delegation follows the monster (poverty) up with an on-site visit to gain more insight into the extreme living conditions of the poor populations concerned, assess the status of the basic needs for human existence, investigate root causes of the extreme living conditions of these poor populations, and meet the country's officials and local development agencies for preparing intervention.

6 How to use Knowledge for Development to tackle development issue

Keeping watching the serious consequences of poverty around, sounding the alarm at the earlier stage, daily monitoring and evaluating of the consequences is very important to track the poverty. The role of knowledge customizer Unit is to raise an alarm to local, regional, and global development institutions about development issue that affect the social and environmental wellbeing of a group of populations

The role of the knowledge customizing Unit is to serve as watchdogs on development challenges, to monitor their progress and to prepare the log file for the production of the Knowledge package for intervention, assembling people to make development intervention on the issues of the time.

In addition to procedure requirements, knowledge customizer must offer functionality for managing complete competency by also managing instructor-led learning events and field-skills verification. This includes the ability to link learning materials such as log file guides and field assessment forms and make them accessible to the knowledge production Unit.

Knowledge customizer provides real time information verification on the lieu and documentation such as attendance sheets and issues verification approvals, videos, camera , etc. can be scanned and then linked to the specific log file according to the full understanding of the socio-cultural context, and with the active involvement of concerned populations in all stages of the knowledge customizing process.

6.2 The template to track development issue and to report development best practices

The Role of this template is to track document and to forward the documentation as a log file to the concerned knowledge for Development Production Unit.

Log File Reference:	e.g. KN4Dev 200774
Knowledge Customizing Unit:	e.g. KN4Dev CU West Africa 034
Knowledge Customizer Name:	e.g. Mr./Ms. Muster Mann
Region	e.g. Division: KN4Dev Centre Africa - West Africa
	e.g. Regional Knowledge for Development Centre: West Africa ID2007

	Country: e.g. Country Muster
	Locality: e.g. Village Muster
Development issue identified	Description: e.g. sounding alarming no hospital nearby- Populations are in survival mode- Most of the villagers have never travelled far from their home village, never even been in a bank, whose kids often do not attend school because the family cannot afford modest fees, whose kids die of malaria or other diseases because there is either no hospital nearby, even they cannot afford the cost when there is a hospital. Priority: high
Number of concerned populations:	e.g. 500.000
Education level of the concerned populations:	e.g. Middle
Local capacity level of the concerned populations:	e.g. Weak
Availability of the other basic needs for human existence:	e.g. Lack of basic education, health care, sanitation, clean water, employment, local cooperation, food, inter alia, guidance, etc.
Additional information:	e.g. verification Videos, reportages, assessments, evaluations, meetings, documentations, etc.
Datum and Signature:	

Table: log file to report development issues or best practices

6.3 Problem detection

The problem investigation and diagnosis procedure is aimed at identifying the root cause of any development issues and to prepare the log file and sounding the alarm. This requires attention (ears and eyes on the ground).

6.4 Logging

This process enables to identify on a common basis development issues (e.g. private and public institutions, old and young people all over the world will come together to discuss about development issues of each corner of the world etc.)

To **verify** a welfare state (e.g. a group a population are living in survival mode)

To **provide** early warning

To **understand** early sounding

To **assess** and evaluate and prevent on real time development issues (e.g. social conflict, genocide, terrorism, hunger, nature pollution, climate change etc...)

To **gather** development issues across various sources

To **inform** development institutions that something is wrong here or there (e.g. the bridge, social conflict, the rain forest would disappear if there is no intervention, optimization of consummations, defect welfare sate of a group of populations, etc.)

To **send** development issues to the Medias, development, and concerned government for mobilizing action on development intervention.

6.5 Categorization

This is the mission for preparing and forwarding Log File References according to the priority level (low medium, high, massive to the concerned institutions (see e.g. table below) knowledge for development hub whose activities must been carried out according to (e.g. Seven regions area: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, and Australia) to each zone. Each zone’s development issues research specialists pursue, observe, monitoring and report any issues on social and environment well-being worldwide wherever people are living.

“The daily pursuing, watching and monitoring efforts are a prerequisite for tracking and responding well to the world’s most difficult development challenges” by KFDWB

The table below presents for example a workflow for tracking on real time development issues.

References	Procedure	Description	Role
KN4dev 4.1.1	Review closed log file	Periodically, the knowledge Coordinator must review the closed log file to detect new development	Knowledge Customizer, Producer,

		<p>problems or match development issues to existing problems that have not been resolved.</p> <p>Analysis of real time data may reveal that similar or reoccurring development issue are reported, which means that a permanent knowledge package for intervention fix must be produced. Select development issues since last review by using the following criteria:</p> <p>Major development issues (high impact)</p> <p>Social issues resolved through a local production of the knowledge package for development or local knowledge package for intervention not matched to a problem. So issue escalation</p> <p>Suspected development issues (as identified by the local knowledge Customizing Unit)</p> <p>Candidates (developments agencies, local government, PPPs etc.) for development intervention. All closed development issues not resolved through a production of local knowledge package for intervention need to be matched to existing development issues and must be escalated to next step. Otherwise Knowledge Connector and Delivery staff may already have linked the development issues to existing knowledge package for intervention.</p>	<p>Connector and Delivery Co ordinator</p>
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KN4dev4.1.2	Development issues caused by social or environmental outstanding issue?	Verify whether the development issue is caused a by social or environmental outstanding issue or Known Error. If yes, we need go to KN4dev4.1.3. If not, we need to go to KN4dev4.1.4 It is important to link development issues to existing social and environmental issues in order to monitor the number of reoccurring issues, which will help each knowledge for development Centre to identify development issues that are not resolved. The issue count is updated in the log file record. The issue count is the number of times that this particular development issue has resulted in a local, regional and global knowledge package for intervention. The issue count influences the prioritization by giving an indication of the frequency of occurrence and thus the impact this issue is having on the social and the environmental wellbeing.	Knowledge Customizer Coordinator
KN4dev4.1.3	Relate issue to social and environmental outstanding problem	If the development issue is caused by a social and environmental issues outstanding issue the log file must be linked to the issue record. If needed, the issue log file is updated and the Knowledge package production for intervention is notified (for example, when a knowledge package for intervention is already available). End of procedure.	Knowledge Customizer and Knowledge Producer C oordinator
KN4dev4.1.5	Capture development issues details	After a development issue is identified or detected, it must be accurately recorded (e.g. log file). The concerned Knowledge Customizer fills out the problem	Knowledge Customizer Coordinato r

		<p>details (some fields are copied from the related assessment file).</p> <p>A brief description and detailed description is added or updated to define the issue in more detail. The issue must be described in terms of symptoms and impact of the issue from a social and environmental well-being perspective.</p> <p>Recording issues details consists of the following activities:</p> <p>Determine affected group of population</p> <p>Determine impact on the social and environmental well-being of the group of population</p> <p>Provide an impact Reference and description.</p> <p>Determine the specific conditions under which a social and environmental well-being of the group of population are affected (e.g. the bridge is defect the population could not join the next city for buying food, rations, telephoning, for hospitalization etc...)</p>	
KN4dev4.1.5.1.6	Determine issue Categorization	Determine the correct categorization for the issue record (e.g. sanitation, food, welfare state) etc.	Knowledge Customizer Coordinator
KN4dev4.1.7	Match consequence to the issue	Search for social and environmental consequences that are caused by this issue. Link these consequence to the new issues. Consequence can also be linked by Knowledge Customizer, which also results in updating the issues count.	Knowledge Customizer Coordinator

KN4dev4.1.8	Local knowledge package production for intervention is possible available?	Verify whether a Local knowledge package production for intervention is possible or is available based on consequences or issues history. If yes, go to KN4dev4.1.9. If not, go to KN4dev4.1.10.	Knowledge Producer and Knowledge Connector and Delivery Coordinator
KN4dev4.1.9	Document knowledge package production for intervention	Document knowledge package production for intervention from the related development issue and its consequences.	Knowledge customizer and Knowledge producer Coordinator
KN4dev4.1.10	Submit problem	Review and complete the log file reference record details including description and brief description. Save the log file record. After the registration and classification is complete, the issue phase must be updated to "issue prioritization, assignment, and scheduling". A default priority is selected based on the impact and urgency code (e.g. high, massive, etc.). Update phase to "issue prioritization and planning". Continue with activity "Evaluate issue Priority" KN4dev4.2.1.	Knowledge Customizer Coordinator
KN4dev4.1.11	Conduct Trend Analysis	Review real time information and knowledge on the target site (for example, local performance and availability capacity). Identify potential issue such as capacity and performance issues. The real time information provided by availability, capacity, and change management is analyzed to determine local potential issues and capacity.	Knowledge Producer and Knowledge Connector Coordinator
KN4dev4.1.12	Review PPPs issues	Information from suppliers is periodically reviewed to identify issues and Known Errors (that is, the	Knowledge Connector and

		Known Errors discovered and published by providers). For example: the infrastructure that supports right the knowledge package for intervention is not available local.	Delivery Co ordinator
KN4dev4.1. 13	Related to to the lack in access to the infrastructure that supports the knowledge package for the intervention?	The suspected issue is analyzed and it is determined whether an investigation is required or whether the identified issue can be resolved to an outstanding infrastructures and maintenance supplier After a potential issue has been detected through trend analysis or information provided by suppliers and development teams, it needs to be assessed to determine if the issue has already been recorded as an issue or a Known Error. For example: additional or new information discovered that is relevant for the issue. If yes, go to KN4dev4.1.14. If no, continue with SO4.1.4.	Knowledge Connector and Delivery Co ordinator
KN4dev4.1. 14	Update PPPs outstanding issue.	Update issue record (and any related Known Errors) with information and details captured from suppliers and other sources. After the update, the stakeholders and responsible supplier Analyst may need to be informed of new insights.	Knowledge Connector and Delivery Co ordinator

Table: Workflow for tracking on real time development issues.

The success of the well detecting, logging, tracking and categorization of development issues depends on the structures of the Knowledge for Development Center

7 The component of a Knowledge for Development Center, an example

7.2 Knowledge Production Unit

The role of the knowledge production Unit is to prepare the knowledge package for intervention, to monitor its progress and to assess the [quality](#) and the worth of the Knowledge package for intervention, assembling people to make development intervention on the issues of the time

In addition to procedure requirements, knowledge Producer must offer functionality for managing complete competency by also managing instructor-led learning events and field-skills verification, documentation of required infrastructures. This includes the ability to link documentations file guides and field assessment forms and make them accessible to the knowledge Connection Unit.

The knowledge Production Unit provides knowledge package service designed and production through available development log file reference to address demand from development interventions.

7.3 Knowledge Connection Unit

The role of the knowledge Connection Unit is to serve as evaluation center and delivery center on knowledge Package for development intervention. It monitors the progress and prepares the intervention on the target site. The Knowledge Connection Unit evaluates the worth of the intervention with the [three pillars of development intervention parameters](#) (Inclusion Management in all phases of the intervention, Sociocultural Infrastructures (Physical/soft) that enable the development and the support of the intervention, Knowledge Transfer and Change Management that enable efficient management and the exploitation of the intervention on the target site after the intervention exits) for maintaining sustainability (to remain diverse and productive over time).

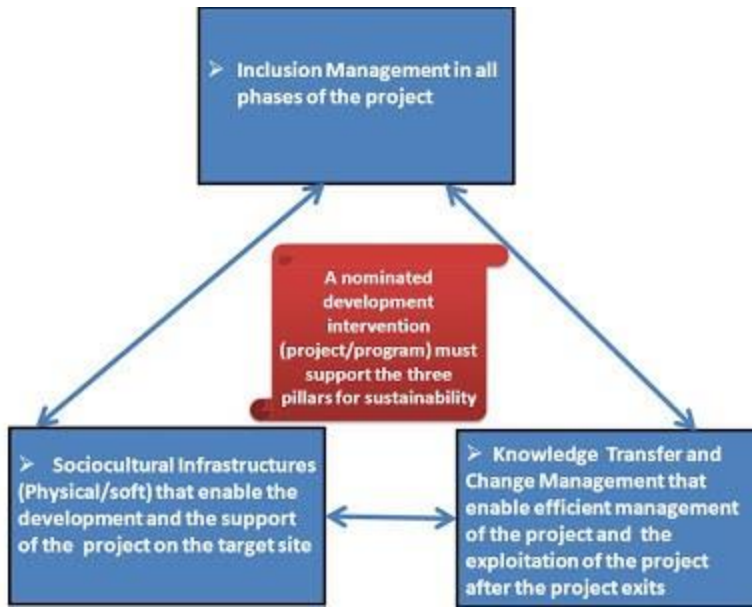


Figure: three pillar for sustainable development intervention

The advantages inherent in such efforts are variable. The execution of sustainable development processes is supported from a knowledge perspective, the economic, politic, the moral, cultural, social, public and environmental benefit of knowledge for development can be illustrated more easily and knowledge for development activities become "alive" because of it well integration in development processes - which in turn thrives sustainable development performance.

Development researches and practitioners have to work more with Knowledge producer, Knowledge customizer, Knowledge connector, partners to help identify why, what and how they can most effectively mobilize knowledge to influence social, economic, environment and change.

They have to support local partners to identify and measure desired outcomes, understand the nature of local knowledge context, and the key people and organizations they need to be engaging with, and the Why? | What? | How?

In order to align knowledge for development efforts to development's most value generating activities that enable the eradication for Extreme Poverty, and for promoting shared prosperity, development practitioners, Knowledge producer, Knowledge customizer, Knowledge connector need to understand what the knowledge management for development (the business knowledge, the knowledge for development, client knowledge) – [visit](#)

8 Conclusion

Development challenge is complex and requires very attention on the ground. This means having eyes and ears everywhere to pursue and to watch poverty on the real time must be a great opportunity and success to track and to respond well to the World's most complex Development Challenges. This success depends on how earlier development agencies are getting Knowledge and information from the grounds for mobilizing development interventions

The described Template and Workflow in this paper, as well as development sustainability indicators, development sustainability reports etc. do not guarantee necessary World Sustainable Building.

It seems that the best process for maintaining World Sustainable Building is to pursuing, watching, and tracking on real time and in space (ears and eyes on the grounds) the positive and negative impact on the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) objectives worldwide. And as process, I would propose the Knowledge for Development without Borders.

Pursuing, watching, and tackling the giant monster (Poverty) worldwide on real time and space demands an organization, an independent Non-governmental Organization approach like KNOWLEDGE FOR DEVELOPMENT WITHOUT BORDERS (KFDWB) (please visit: <http://developmentaidsupport.org/>) that assists development organizations, NGOs, governments, Public and Private institutions to have access on the real time basis to the information and knowledge on the grounds for the better decision making, designing, and mobilizing development intervention. KNOWLEDGE FOR DEVELOPMENT WITHOUT BORDERS (KFDWB), an international ONG that bands ALL people together for the well social and environmental purposes from each corner of the globe.

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