

Latin-American Forum on Knowledge Based Development

TABLE 1

SUNDAY NOVEMBER 2

Session I. Knowledge Cities: Lessons Learnt and New Utopias

First round: What are the main lessons learnt in
Knowledge Cities design and implementation?

Contributions

- 1. First decision has to have a social consensus for the vocation of the concept a city knowledge, based on its strength. This consensus has to be based on the creation of values for all (high living standards, sustainable city, to enjoy the city, support culture and social events, festivals.... Not only the industry and work, also the recreation possibilities). How to get attractiveness for the city. Barcelona for example, is a city where young high educated people want to live.
- 2.- Having a critical mass of knowledge
- 3.- Monterrey has now, an opportunity to become a knowledge city. Gov., enterprises and universities are interested in developing
- 4.-Type of incentives the government has to offer to the coming
- 5. Security issues are also important. The focus of social communication (news, and media) to communicate what is

happening good and bad news, in a more “equilibrada manera”

- 6.- Another ingredient: a message that unite, that can have a shared meaning. In Monterrey there is a overcompetitive, ambitious, not working as a team. Find a common language to understand clearly all points of view. To be able to share knowledge.
- Common understood values and common understood concerns.
- 7.- Good coordination of the main actors gov, universities, “churches”, enterprises, to assure that individual contributions are considered.
- 8.- Find common values. Values of the Mexican Society. How the values apply to the different companies, universities, centers of research.

Second round: What is the most distinctive characteristic of virtual city?

Contributions

- Virtual City
- Government
- University
- Design Virtual City is on the center: make the society happy. Mentioned the Kiosco of K citizen, the citizen have access to libraries, sources of knowledge? But how to apply it? Every citizen can connect to another sources of knowledge in another cities. The cities is just one part of the global city.
- How to eliminate the possibility of class? There are intensive gaps between people. How as a citizen go to the sources and learn? What happening local, nacional, globally?

- K have to be organize for people with the same interest. What is the minimal k requered as citizen?
- Each citizen have the rol of node. A center of capital development. Culture center as a knowledge repository, social community center.
- Must be a coordinate of government. Virtual is get true value. Getting the maximum value of the combination of resources.
- K-City= Sustainable and development city. Giving values to the people, dignity, bring the privilege to have job, security, food, education and health.
- Sustentable Development is bigger to talk about sostenible. The people must feel inside of the society. When the people recover his values and pride, they are ready to be different and see the contry as a one unit. The development of people in general. To introduce on the globalization process the city must have the posibilidad of show her values and culture. Think about equity on society.

What is the most distinctitive contribution of teh En2Polis (or alternative) model?

- Having a big techonogies company in town are and important point for development. Live better, but what issues of value and quality.
- Things very difficult in Mty because very competitive, how to work grout. How to be happy, not just think abut money.
- As a production unit, you must have family, health, integration, education. Social security is very important for family workers.
- MYT City of knowledge
- 1- Atrac new universitv

- 2- Have the best teachers and research
- 3- Have invest for development
- 4- University town, but is not the idea of business and companies, what we gonna do with too many students
- 5- Companies think about incubation of business.
- 6- Gov facilitate the infrastructure
- 7- ¿be sustainable?
- 8- Today works mention nothing about culture, social impact and coordination and integration between university and social development

Third round: how could future Knowledge Cities be like and what would it take to make them happen?

Contributions

They are 3 kinds of city of K. What are the defined lines to improve a K city?

- First, we recognized what is a K city. The K city create K using collaboration. The K is sophisticated and element K.
- The city K must have elements to improve education, diffusion and improve learning. Every citizen must have interaction with people of the same context to share practices and values. An instance that management links of k. Every citizen must feel that he is ready to produce k.
- We must people think about difference data, event, the way to traduce on information and the way of traduce information in K.
- Almost all people create k but the dot know. We need infrastructure. When people make value added to the things he make, we be creating k. The education on children is the root of the new agents of k creation. We must teach them to think, be equitative. There are a lot of paradigms that we must broke to change the rol of people

on society. The convivence is a factor of knowledge create. If the citizen has the competence for convivence then is on the line of share K. The education now teach people for survive, not for share a create.

- Young people are going to chare K naturally , multifunctional. K city can be impuesto. Work education and family values. Is not only a question for academic, is a work for integration of agents. K city have the possibilities to cover the needs of society of a armony development. The links between democracy, investm, development, educatiom health must be connected.
- Change the mental way of work, no individual...be collaborative.
- K city involve living with dignity. Improve people think about how they do their things, how they are, how they convive, how traduce information , knowledge in action? Learn people values as responsibility.

MONDAY NOVEMBER 3

Session II. Knowledge Regions: The Knowledge Divide and Policy Options

First round: Is globalization propiciating or preventing an equitable knowledge distribution?

Contributions

- 3 factors for globalization
- Econocmic

- Social
- K Distribution

Benefics are economic, bus not socialy.

- 1.- One of the point to trate on glrobalization ies health. Are regions of the world that are not preparing. They not have money for pay the element services as food, medicine, clothes, education. Clean water.We should collaborate with this regions for they have the access to this elemental services
- 2.- The necessity to have at least one IT to connect to every community to the information world.
- 3.- We need at common language. This probably English

Second round: Who will dream and lead the generation of future knowledge regions?

Contributions

Who lead

- We need people think and make reflexions and how to work We need multifunction people. We need a holistic approach. We need a new way of learn. On globalization we have the possibility to learn from anothers. On new way we learn of experience.
- ¿Religion leaders lead generation of the future knowledge regions?
- Religion will play a role, but just that.
- Univeristies, markets, political leaders.
- K regions no help to much to get power to political leaders.
- Academics have they own world. Is necessary that university interact with business people. For innovation the universities must eliminate constraints.

- Capitalism, must change his natural form, we change the idea of growth for development. Today we have lack of leaders. Ideas we found again the passion of create value. Education have differents context of learn, is a mix of values a technical k formation. We take back K to elemental needs.
- Multidiscipline
- Multirole
- Holistic
- New leaders
- Change the way of thinking
- The role of the university, teach to think
- Competition not collaboration
- Is not university role of learning, is about society
- Multifucus

Third round: Are there limits to Knowledge-based Development? How far can we foresee?

Contributions

- Text
- Text

Session III. Knowledge World: Futures and Responsibilities

First round: What are the most compelling visions of a Knowledge World?

Contributions

Vision of a K world

- A holistic society.
- The IT is an enablers to share and create K.
- Rich people have full access to resources.
- Karl Weicla: sense making
- We losing the picture of the world, is not just business and money.
- We need most interpretation of events.
- Information discrimination, the must have de competence and capability. Self selection of resources that are better for us.
- Moving people: stole brain. Smart and preparing people are migrating to another region. The core of this situation is values.
- Reinvent the world, back to the pass and reconfiguring the future.
- Democracy
- People must internalizing knowledge to his life.
- The difference between knowledge and kwon in.
- Is combination: good person have knowledge and know how to use knowledge. Value driven. Life quality.
- The biggest challenge is must share universal values and believes.

Second round: What critical events are actually determining the emergence of a (non-)Knowledge World?

Contributions

- Text
- Text

Third round: What can we do to create a Knowledge World?

Contributions

- Text
- Text