Governance Networks in the Public Sector

This edited volume seeks to explore established as well as emergent forms of governance by combining social network analysis and governance research. In doing so, contributions take into account the increasingly complex forms which governance faces, consisting of different types of actors (e.g. individuals, states, economic entities, NGOs, IGOs), instruments (e.g. law, suggestions, flexible norms) and arenas from the local up to the global level, and which more and more questions theoretical models that have focused primarily on markets and hierarchies. The topics addressed in this volume are processes of coordination, arriving at and implementing decisions taking place in network(ed) (social) structures; such as governance of work relations, of financial markets, of innovation and politics. These processes are investigated and discussed from sociologists’, political scientists’ and economists’ viewpoints.

New Corporate Governance

This book brings together a unique range of case studies focusing on networks in the context of business regulation. The case studies form the basis for an interdisciplinary dialogue on the meaning, value and the limits of the ‘network concept’ as a
The Strategically Networked Organization This book investigates and evaluates the opportunities and limitations of network governance in building local capacity for energy infrastructure governance. Presenting a comparative analysis of three city cases from across Europe—Birmingham, Frankfurt and Budapest—this book demonstrates how local factors shape the prospect of network governance to support low-carbon energy transitions. It maps out existing governance networks, highlighting the actors involved and their interactions with one another, and also discusses the role and embeddedness of networks in the urban governance of low-carbon energy. Drawing on case study evidence, Nochta develops a comparative analysis which discusses the intricate connections between network characteristics, context and impact. It highlights that organisational fragmentation; the complexity of the low-carbon energy problem and historical developments all influence network characteristics in terms of degree of integration and vertical (hierarchical) power relationships among network actors. Overall, the book concludes that understanding such links between context and networks is crucial when designing and implementing new governance models aimed at facilitating and governing low-carbon urban development. Low-Carbon Energy Transitions in European Cities will be of great interest to scholars of energy policy, urban governance and sustainability transitions.

A Model of Effective IT Governance for Collaborative Networked Organizations Governance Networks in the Public Sector presents a comprehensive study of governance networks and the management of complexities in network settings. Public, private and non-profit organizations are increasingly faced with complex, wicked problems when making decisions, developing policies or delivering services in the public sector. These activities take place in networks of interdependent actors guided by diverging and sometimes conflicting perceptions and strategies. As a result these networks are dominated by cognitive, strategic and institutional complexities. Dealing with these complexities requires sophisticated forms of coordination: network governance. This book presents the most recent theoretical and empirical insights into governance networks. It provides a conceptual framework and analytical tools to study the complexities involved in handling wicked problems in governance networks in the public sector. The book also discusses strategies and management recommendations for governments, business and third sector organisations operating in and governing networks. Governance Networks in the Public Sector is an essential text for advanced students of public management, public administration, public policy and political science, and for public managers and policymakers.

Networked Governance This book assesses the role of EU agencies and networks of regulators from a legal perspective, thus linking the role of law to the debates on network governance. Two case studies form the core of the research: EU energy and electronic communications regulation. The institutional design of EU energy and electronic communications regulation has evolved in the last two decades. Mechanisms to encourage cooperation between national regulatory authorities have progressively been established: from loose networks of regulators to enhanced networks of regulators, and, eventually, stronger and more formal forms of coordination through European agencies or other new institutional models. In the energy field, a true ‘networked’ European agency has been created: the Agency for the Cooperation of Energy Regulators (ACER). In telecoms, a two-tier institutional structure has been set up: the Body of European Regulators for Electronic
Communications (BEREC) and the Office. The features of ACER and BEREC clearly show the intention to institutionalize the existing networks of regulators and confer a higher status upon them, with a strengthened and recognized position in the EU. However, the transformation of regulatory networks into European agencies and other hybrid institutional network models raises concerns of legitimacy and accountability. (Series: Ius Commune Europaeum - Vol. 110)

Theories of Democratic Network Governance This book is a revised edition of the best selling title Implementing IT Governance (ISBN 978 90 8753 119 5). For trainers free additional material of this book is available. This can be found under the "Training Material" tab. Log in with your trainer account to access the material. In all enterprises around the world, the issues, opportunities and challenges of aligning IT more closely with the organization and effectively governing an organization’s IT investments, resources, major initiatives and superior uninterrupted service is becoming a major concern of the Board and executive management. An integrated and comprehensive approach to the alignment, planning, execution and governance of IT and its resources has become critical to more effectively align, integrate, invest, measure, deploy, service and sustain the strategic and tactical direction and value proposition of IT in support of organizations. Much has been written and documented about the individual components of IT Governance such as strategic planning, demand management, program and project management, IT service management, strategic sourcing and outsourcing, performance management, metrics, compliance and others. Much less has been written about a comprehensive and integrated approach for IT/Business Alignment, Planning, Execution and Governance. This title fills that need in the marketplace and offers readers structured and practical solutions using the best of the best practices available today. The book is divided into two parts, which cover the three critical pillars necessary to develop, execute and sustain a robust and effective IT governance environment: - Leadership, people, organization and strategy, - IT governance, its major component processes and enabling technologies. Each of the chapters also covers one or more of the following action oriented topics: - the why and what of IT: strategic planning, portfolio investment management, decision authority, etc.; - the how of IT: Program/Project Management, IT Service Management (including ITIL); Strategic Sourcing and outsourcing; performance, risk and contingency management (including COBIT, the Balanced Scorecard etc.) and leadership, team management and professional competences.

Into the Networked Age The concept of network has emerged as an intellectual centerpiece for our era. Network analysis also occupies a growing place in many of the social sciences. In international relations, however, network has too often remained a metaphor rather than a powerful theoretical perspective. In Networked Politics, a team of political scientists investigates networks in important sectors of international relations, including human rights, security agreements, terrorist and criminal groups, international inequality, and governance of the Internet. They treat networks as either structures that shape behavior or important collective actors. In their hands, familiar concepts, such as structure, power, and governance, are awarded new meaning.

Market Integration Through Network Governance

Platform Revolution: How Networked Markets Are Transforming the Economy and How to Make Them Work for You
International Workshop on Databases in Networked Information Systems (DNIS 2005) was held on March 28–30, 2005 at the University of Aizu in Japan.

The Governance of Online Expression in a Networked World The Internet and digital media have become conduits and locales where millions of Chinese share information and engage in creative expression and social participation. This book takes a cutting-edge look at the impacts and implications of an increasingly networked China. Eleven chapters cover the terrain of a complex social and political environment, revealing how modern China deals with digital media and issues of censorship, online activism, civic life, and global networks. The authors in this collection come from diverse geographical backgrounds and employ methods including ethnography, interview, survey, and digital trace data to reveal the networks that provide the critical components for civic engagement in Chinese society. The Chinese state is a changing, multi-faceted entity, as is the Chinese public that interacts with the new landscape of digital media in adaptive and novel ways. Networked China: Global Dynamics of Digital Media and Civic Engagement situates Chinese Internet in its complex, generational context to provide a full and dynamic understanding of contemporary digital media use in China. This volume gives readers new agendas for this study and creates vital new signposts on the way for future research.

Massively Networked ‘The Strategically Networked Organization’ shows top and upper-middle management how cultivating an understanding of intra-firm social relations can help them to build unique strategic advantage and make use of the day-to-day knowledge that emerges in the social connections and interactions within an organization.

Networked Governance of Freedom and Tyranny For many companies, their intellectual property can often be more valuable than their physical assets. Having an effective IT governance strategy in place can protect this intellectual property, reducing the risk of theft and infringement. Data protection, privacy and breach regulations, computer misuse and investigatory powers are part of a complex and often competing range of requirements to which directors must respond. There is increasingly the need for an overarching information security framework that can provide context and coherence to compliance activity worldwide. IT Governance is a key resource for forward-thinking managers and executives at all levels, enabling them to understand how decisions about information technology in the organization should be made and monitored, and, in particular, how information security risks are best dealt with. The development of IT governance - which recognises the convergence between business practice and IT management - makes it essential for managers at all levels, and in organizations of all sizes, to understand how best to deal with information security risk. The new edition has been fully updated to take account of the latest regulatory and technological developments, including the creation of the International Board for IT Governance Qualifications. IT Governance also includes new material on key international markets - including the UK and the US, Australia and South Africa.

Participatory Culture in a Networked Era This book presents an innovative and integrated approach to the theory and practice of corporate governance. Central to this approach is a set of instruments that can be used by boards to offer effective strategic direction and control to their organizations. The board instruments can be readily applied to the targeted selection, review, remuneration and development of board

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members, and for conducting board self-evaluations. This new approach to corporate governance is based on four guiding principles that together form the basis of an integrated approach that addresses all key aspects of corporate governance.

Fairplay Franchising This book examines the changes in elections, politics, and democratic movements over the past decade, marking a paradigm shift in political discourse. Han reveals the impacts of networked information technologies, and discusses how previously apolitical youth have transformed into a cohesive voting bloc and formidable constituency.

Policy Network Ties in the Dynamic Process of Environmental Conflict Resolution Introduction: Networks and network governance -- Interorganizational networks and social network analysis -- Network types, function, and structures -- Network formation, development, resilience and sustainability -- Network management and leadership -- Knowledge management and information exchange in networks -- Power and decision-making in interorganizational networks -- Legitimacy and accountability -- Network performance & accountability -- Networks in emergency and crisis management -- Networks in community and economic development -- Networks in human and social services -- Networks in virtual environments -- Global perspectives on networks -- Advancement of research on network governance and implications.

Leadership and Change Management New market trends and the emergence of the so-called Internet-based `new economy' are leading companies to new forms of organization, mostly relying on privileged cooperation links. Nowadays, most manufacturing processes are not carried out by single enterprises. Rather, organizations feel the need to focus on their core competencies and join efforts with others, in order to fulfill the requirements of new products/services demanded by the global market. In a cooperative networked organization, every enterprise is just a node that adds some value to the process; namely, a step in the manufacturing/supply chain. Furthermore, manufacturing companies increasingly encompass what has typically been regarded as the domain of the service sector. They try to establish long-term relationships with their customers, in order to service their needs around a manufactured product. For these reasons, the area of virtual organizations and industrial virtual enterprises is attracting growing interest in terms of research and development, and implementation approaches for new business practices. The main emphasis of this book is on virtual enterprises and other networked organizations, with special focus on: supporting infrastructures and management of distributed business processes, intelligent multi-agent systems, knowledge management, human interfaces, and socio-economical aspects. Also included in the book are related topics on automation, both in manufacturing and transportation. Special attention is assigned to the fact that advances in information technology and new organizational paradigms will be used not only to induce new economic structures, but also to help a sustainable migration of existing systems towards the new economy. When electronic business initiatives attract such widespread attention, it is important to conciliate the `old' and `new' economies under a balanced perspective. Advances in Networked Enterprises is essential reading for researchers and engineering students in production engineering, computer science, electrical engineering, mechanical engineering, industrial sociology, and transportation, as well as for engineers and practitioners in manufacturing and transportation systems organization and planning.
Networked China: Global Dynamics of Digital Media and Civic Engagement

High performance during catastrophic terrorist events require the ability to assess and adapt capacity rapidly, restore or enhance disrupted or inadequate communications, utilize flexible decision making swiftly, and expand coordination and trust between multiple emergency and crisis response agencies. These requirements are superimposed on conventional administrative systems that rely on relatively rigid plans, decision protocols, and formal relationships that assume smooth sailing and uninterrupted communications and coordination. Network Governance in Response to Acts of Terrorism focuses on the inter-organizational performance and coordinated response to recent terrorist incidents across different national, legal, and cultural contexts in New York, Bali, Istanbul, Madrid, London, and Mumbai. Effortlessly combining each case study with content analyses of news reports from local and national newspapers, situation reports from government emergency/crisis management agencies, and, interviews with public managers, community leaders, and nonprofit executives involved in response operations, Naim Kapucu presents an overview of how different countries tackle emergencies by employing various collaborative decision-making processes, thus, offering a global perspective with different approaches. These features make this book an important read for both scholars and practitioners eager to reconcile existing decision-making theories with practice.

Networks, New Governance and Education

Education in the public sector is undergoing a period of radical change, one that is shifting to embrace the role of private organizations in government services. In this groundbreaking book, Stephen J. Ball and Carolina Junemann critically engage the burgeoning literature on new governance, offering a network ethnography that presents the voices of the key actors working within this new model. By drawing the lines of this network, the authors highlight the increasing influence that financial capital and education businesses have on public policy and service delivery.

Network Governance


IT Governance in a Networked World: Multi-Sourcing Strategies and Social Capital for Corporate Computing This dissertation suggests that network governance theory may have reached an impasse, and in order to pursue its advance, new methods need to be used. It tests the viability of actor-network theory on providing new insights on network governance, which could contribute to the strengthening of network governance theory. The author suggests that actor-network theory may offer both an epistemology and ontology that intents to not impose current definitions and divisions of traditional social science. By doing so, actor-network theory focuses on the performance of associations rather than on the traditional categories of structures, institutions, individuals or groups - characteristic of most network governance studies. This study tests the viability of actor-network theory in a complex international environmental policy network in the Andean Amazon. It employs Latour's three-movement method of deployment of controversies, rendering associations traceable again, and reassembling governance. The methodological strategy provides a clean slate to search for a new perspective of network governance, which is based on participants' perspectives. It is found that associations are established among programs, projects, public policies, among others; and that this associations seem to remain even if organizations, programs, and projects leave the network. Actor-networks' roles in network governance appear to be not static, and their degree of affiliation ranges from formal to informal associations. Applying actor-network theory in the study of network governance suggests that action is dislocated, and that groups are in continuous formation. Groups' boundaries are define and redefine based on participants' perspectives and associations. Finally, a discussion in regards to the implications of this research for both network governance and actor-network theory is offered.

Networked Governance Theories of Democratic Network Governance aims to renew and refocus the theoretical debate on governance networks by posing a series of pressing questions: Why and how are governance networks formed, developed, reshaped and terminated? What are the conditions for governance networks to produce public policy and governance on the basis of stable, negotiated interaction
between interdependent, but relative autonomous actors? How is it possible for political authorities of various kinds to regulate self-regulation governance networks in order to minimize the risk of governance failure and maximize the prospect of success? How can we assess the problems and merits of governance networks in relation to normative standards of democracy, and what is the result of such an assessment? The overall ambition of the book is to create a platform for the development of a second generation of research into the problems and potentials of new forms of interactive governance that tend to spread faster and wider than most academics have hitherto recognized.

Network Governance in Response to Acts of Terrorism In this dynamic book, based on the most effective strategies of IBM and other market leaders, managers will learn to successfully transform their organizations into a business prepared to compete in a networked age. Mainframes, client servers, PCs, networks, e-business, the Internet, databases, technical management—indeed, in the brave new business world facing today's firms only one thing is certain: change. And when looking for a model for corporate change, one should look no further than IBM. In this decade, IBM has gone from a company with less than $60 billion in unprofitable revenue to a highly profitable $85 billion-plus enterprise. In a company whose major source of revenue was once hardware, services now account for more than a third of its revenue. IBM Global Services, only seven years old and $25 billion strong, draws most of its revenue from helping businesses to do successfully what IBM has done: transform themselves. In five down-to-earth sections, the authors share their vast experience, apply case studies, chart trends and describe in-depth the practices that allowed IBM to transform itself, and to show the way for other firms. The result is an essential handbook for anyone charged with leading their firm in an economy that is global, increasingly reliant on information systems, and teeming with rapidly emerging markets—and competitors. Written by a staff of experts and renowned business thinkers, Into the Networked Age is today's ultimate guide for success in tomorrow's business world.

Reinventing Organizations In recent years public management research in a variety of disciplines has paid increasing attention to the role of citizens and the third sector in the provision of public services. Several of these efforts have employed the concept of co-production to better understand and explain this trend. This book aims to go further by systematizing the growing body of academic papers and reports that focus on various aspects of co-production and its potential contribution to new public governance. It has an interdisciplinary focus that makes a unique contribution to the body of knowledge in this field, at the cross-roads of a number of disciplines - including business administration, policy studies, political science, public management, sociology, third sector studies, etc. The unique presentation of them together in this volume both allows for comparing and contrasting these different perspectives and for potential theoretical collaboration and development. More particularly, this volume addresses the following concerns: What is the nature of co-production and what challenges does it face? How can we conceptualize the concept of co-production? How does co-production works in practice? How does co-production unfold in reality? What can be the effects of co-production? And more specific, firstly, how can co-production contribute to service quality and service management in public services, and secondly, what is the input of co-production on growing citizen involvement and development of participative democracy?

Network Governance and Energy Transitions in European Cities In recent years, we have witnessed the mushrooming of pro-democracy and
protest movements not only in the Arab world, but also within Europe and the Americas. Such movements have ranged from popular upheavals, like in Tunisia and Egypt, to the organization of large-scale demonstrations against unpopular policies, as in Spain, Greece and Poland. What connects these different events are not only their democratic aspirations, but also their innovative forms of communication and organization through online means, which are sometimes considered to be outside of the State’s control. At the same time, however, it has become more and more apparent that countries are attempting to increase their understanding of, and control over, their citizens’ actions in the digital sphere. This involves striving to develop surveillance instruments, control mechanisms and processes engineered to dominate the digital public sphere, which necessitates the assistance and support of private actors such as Internet intermediaries. Examples include the growing use of Internet surveillance technology with which online data traffic is analysed, and the extensive monitoring of social networks. Despite increased media attention, academic debate on the ambivalence of these technologies, mechanisms and techniques remains relatively limited, as is discussion of the involvement of corporate actors. The purpose of this edited volume is to reflect on how Internet-related technologies, mechanisms and techniques may be used as a means to enable expression, but also to restrict speech, manipulate public debate and govern global populaces. This book was published as a special issue of the Journal of Information Technology and Politics.

Virtual and Networked Organizations, Emergent Technologies and Tools “This book takes a critical look at IT Governance challenges in a world that is becoming increasingly networked. IT firms are becoming increasingly reliant on alliances and partnerships to generate new value”--Provided by publisher.

Networked Business Models in the Circular Economy Massively Networked: How the convergence of social media and technology is changing your life catches you up on the astonishing technological and social media innovations available now that can affect everything from your health, to your community, to how you think about earning a living. How you imagine your life literally matters now more than ever before. Massively Networked, a groundbreaking new book by practical visionary Pamela Lund, shows you how to engage this emerging force to create the lifestyle, the future, and the reality you want.

Implementing Effective IT Governance and IT Management Extensive previous research has investigated environmental conflict management issues in networked settings and the design of policy networks, but the emergence and evolution of self-organizing policy networks are still not fully understood. Especially misunderstood is the problem of how the multiple motivations or incentives of competing policy actors in conflictual situations affect their structures of interaction, as this issue has not been studied systematically. This book aims to address the following research questions: how do policy stakeholders cope strategically with collective action or environmental conflict resolution? How do they utilize or maintain formal and informal policy networks to resolve problems effectively? What motivates them to engage or be involved in collaborative or conflictual networks? What influences their networking or their decisions on partner selection for conflict resolution? This book consists of four studies. The goal of the first study is to examine the form of a policy network by focusing on how policy networks emerge and evolve at the micro-level to solve collective action dilemmas endemic to decentralized and democratized policy decision-making processes, particularly in the environmental conflict resolution arena. The goal of the second study is to examine the main policy actors and structural
characteristics of network governance evolution in the dynamic process of environmental conflict resolution. The goal of the third study is to highlight the role of policy tie formality in the evolution of multiplex ties in the environmental conflict resolution process. The goal of the fourth study is to demonstrate the relationships between patterns of interactions among policy actors and their modified and adjusted strategic behaviours within policy networks and across advocacy coalitions.

Networked Politics What do public administrators and policy analysts have in common? Their work is undertaken within networks formed when different organizations align to accomplish a policy function. This second edition of Governance Networks in Public Administration and Public Policy offers a conceptual framework for describing governance networks and provides a theoretical and empirical foundation in their construction. Based on research and real-life experience, the book highlights the interplay between public actors and policy tools, details the skills and functions of public administrators in the context of networked relationships, and identifies the reforms and trends in governing that lead to governance networks. This practical text makes complex concepts accessible, so that readers can engage in them, apply them, and deepen their understanding of the dynamics unfolding around them. This second edition includes: A dedicated chapter on “complexity friendly” meso-level theories to examine core questions facing governance network analysis. New applications drawn from the authors’ own work in watershed governance, transportation planning, food systems development, electric energy distribution, the regulation of energy, and response and recovery from natural disasters, as well as from unique computational modeling of governance networks. Instructor and student support materials, including PowerPoint presentations and writable case study templates, may be found on an accompanying eResource page. Governance Networks in Public Administration and Public Policy, 2e is an indispensable core text for graduate and postgraduate courses on governance and collaboration in schools of Public Administration/Management and Public Policy.

Networked Governance and Transatlantic Relations In today’s complex and interconnected world, scholars of international relations seek to better understand challenges spurred by intensified global communication and interaction. The complex connectedness of modern society and politics compels us to investigate the pattern of interconnections among actors who inhabit social and political spaces. Gabriella Paár-Jákli’s study aims to advance theory and practice by examining the networks used by specialists in North America and Europe to achieve their policy goals in the area of science and technology. Her book suggests that to overcome policy problems transnationally, three critical factors should be considered. First, as science and technology policy becomes increasingly critical to resolving global issues, it should be regarded as an integral element of the foreign policy process. Second, as liberal international relations theory argues, the increasing role of NGOs must be taken seriously alongside states as vital agents of policy reform. Third, as transatlantic relations remain center to maintaining the global order, they must be reconsidered. Paár-Jákli assesses the role of digital networks as facilitators of regional cooperation. Utilizing various techniques of social network analysis, her research indicates an active and structurally discernible network in cyberspace among transatlantic organizations, and demonstrates the role of virtual networks as facilitators of cooperative arrangements in transatlantic relations. Paár-Jákli’s original research uses social network analysis to investigate transatlantic cooperation, a new approach that will be noteworthy to network and transatlantic scholars as well as policymakers.
New Public Governance, the Third Sector, and Co-Production


Advances in Networked Enterprises

Collaborative Networked Organizations represent one of the most relevant organizational paradigms in industry and services. A large number of developments in recent years have turned Collaborative Networks into a pervasive phenomenon in all socio-economic sectors. The main aim of this book is to provide a comprehensive set of reference materials derived from the results of the ECOLEAD project in one organized volume. The ECOLEAD project, a large 4-year European initiative, involved 28 organizations (from academia, research and industry), from 14 countries (in Europe and Latin America). Three main types of results from ECOLEAD are presented: (i) Conceptual frameworks and models, (ii) Methods and processes, and (iii) Software tools and systems. Furthermore, the experience and lessons learned with a number of large pilot implementations in real-world running networks of enterprises are also included as an indication of the assessment/validation of the project results. Methods and Tools for Collaborative Networked Organizations provides valuable elements for researchers and practitioners involved in the design, implementation, and management of collaborative forms in industry and services.

IT Governance

An organization that is established as an instrument or means for achieving defined objectives has been referred to as a formal organizations. Its design specifies, how goals are subdivided and reflected in subdivisions of the organization. Divisions, departments, sections, positions, jobs, and tasks make up this work structure. Thus, the formal organization is expected to behave impersonally in regard to relationship with clients or with its members. Change Management provides readers with frameworks for applying different models of change to different scenarios, offers proactive approaches to change that relate to business performance and gives practical, step-by-step guidance on handling change. The reference book covers a breadth of leadership and change management topics. It draws upon an extensive review of relevant change management literature in order to encourage a critical perspective, as well as a deeper understanding of this important subject area. This book offers the reader answers to questions including why change management tends to fail and why individuals are neglected in traditional accounts of change management. The present book has been written in a lucid style that a layman may understand it easily. The book has been written after a detailed study of concepts and assumptions of several leadership and change management styles in modern business word.

Governance Networks in Public Administration and Public Policy

A practical guide to the new economy that is transforming the way we live, work, and play. Uber. Airbnb. Amazon. Apple. PayPal. All of these companies disrupted their markets when they launched. Today they are industry leaders. What’s the secret to their success? These cutting-edge businesses are built on platforms: two-sided markets that are revolutionizing the way we do business. Written by three of the most sought-after experts on platform businesses, Platform Revolution is the first authoritative, fact-based book on platform models. Whether platforms are connecting sellers and buyers, hosts and visitors, or drivers with
people who need a ride, Geoffrey G. Parker, Marshall W. Van Alstyne, and Sangeet Paul Choudary reveal the what, how, and why of this revolution and provide the first “owner’s manual” for creating a successful platform business. Platform Revolution teaches newcomers how to start and run a successful platform business, explaining ways to identify prime markets and monetize networks. Addressing current business leaders, the authors reveal strategies behind some of today’s up-and-coming platforms, such as Tinder and SkillShare, and explain how traditional companies can adapt in a changing marketplace. The authors also cover essential issues concerning security, regulation, and consumer trust, while examining markets that may be ripe for a platform revolution, including healthcare, education, and energy. As digital networks increase in ubiquity, businesses that do a better job of harnessing the power of the platform will win. An indispensable guide, Platform Revolution charts out the brilliant future of platforms and reveals how they will irrevocably alter the lives and careers of millions.

Networked Governance, Transnational Business and the Law

Democracy.com?

Network Enterprises In the last two decades, both the conception and the practice of participatory culture have been transformed by the new affordances enabled by digital, networked, and mobile technologies. This exciting new book explores that transformation by bringing together three leading figures in conversation. Jenkins, Ito and boyd examine the ways in which our personal and professional lives are shaped by experiences interacting with and around emerging media. Stressing the social and cultural contexts of participation, the authors describe the process of diversification and mainstreaming that has transformed participatory culture. They advocate a move beyond individualized personal expression and argue for an ethos of “doing it together” in addition to “doing it yourself.” Participatory Culture in a Networked Era will interest students and scholars of digital media and their impact on society and will engage readers in a broader dialogue and conversation about their own participatory practices in this digital age.

Epistemology and Networked Governance Economic changes in a globalized world require businesses to create new management practices to remain competitive and successful. While a network paradigm is a key management development, the effective application of this paradigm in organizational practice is complicated by differing interpretations and approaches. Therefore, it is important to thoroughly understand the applicable factors and mechanisms to an efficacious business network. Networked Business Models in the Circular Economy provides innovative insights into achieving synergy through the cooperation of many business partners and organizations and adapting operational strategies for the whole network. While highlighting topics such as smart mobility, digital solutions, and green supply chain, this publication is ideally designed for organizational managers, entrepreneurs, economists, management scientists, business analyzers, financial consultants, researchers, and students seeking current research on the dynamical contributions required to achieve mutual growth.

Methods and Tools for Collaborative Networked Organizations In this unique contributed volume that features chapters written by top scholars paired with practitioner responses, students can see just how much the landscape of intergovernmental relations has evolved in recent years,
with diminishing vertical flows of resources, and increased horizontal flows in the form of cross-jurisdictional and interlocal collaboration. Government at all levels must respond to increasing demands in both of these dimensions giving these contributors plenty to say about the future of intergovernmental management in such areas as: the changing role of managers, disaster response, social welfare spending, cross-boundary management, regional public-private partnerships, and sustainable cities. Contributors include Robert Agranoff, J. Edwin Benton, Beverly A. Cigler, Brian K. Collins, Mauricio Covarrubias, Raymond W. Cox II, John Kincaid, Christopher Koliba, William Lester, David Y. Miller, Beryl A. Radin, Juan M. Romero, and Eric S. Zeemering.

Networked Information Technologies, Elections, and Politics This book offers a new approach to the extraordinary story of Timor-Leste. The Indonesian invasion of the former Portuguese colony in 1975 was widely considered to have permanently crushed the Timorese independence movement. Initial international condemnation of the invasion was quickly replaced by widespread acceptance of Indonesian sovereignty. But inside Timor-Leste various resistance networks maintained their struggle, against all odds. Twenty-four years later, the Timorese were allowed to choose their political future and the new country of Timor-Leste came into being in 2002. This book presents freedom in Timor-Leste as an accomplishment of networked governance, arguing that weak networks are capable of controlling strong tyrannies. Yet, as events in Timor-Leste since independence show, the nodes of networks of freedom can themselves become nodes of tyranny. The authors argue that constant renewal of liberation networks is critical for peace with justice - feminist networks for the liberation of women, preventive diplomacy networks for liberation of victims of war, village development networks, civil society networks. Constant renewal of the separation of powers is also necessary. A case is made for a different way of seeing the separation of powers as constitutive of the republican ideal of freedom as non-domination. The book is also a critique of realism as a theory of international affairs and of the limits of reforming tyranny through the centralised agency of a state sovereign. Reversal of Indonesia's 1975 invasion of Timor-Leste was an implausible accomplishment. Among the things that achieved it was principled engagement with Indonesia and its democracy movement by the Timor resistance. Unprincipled engagement by Australia and the United States in particular allowed the 1975 invasion to occur. The book argues that when the international community regulates tyranny responsibly, with principled engagement, there is hope for a domestic politics of nonviolent transformation for freedom and justice.