In a recent article on the *Collaboration for Good*, Josh Dormant argued that “If you want to find one of the most vague, misunderstood, but critical roles in an enterprise it’s probably in a division called “knowledge management.” Mr. Dormant goes on to call for greater *knowledge architecture* focused on the design of ecosystems and processes that organize knowledge and data in a way that’s most useful to those that want it and those that have it.

The focus of the knowledge systems research track at HICSS are those systems developed to facilitate collaboration, knowledge capture, storage, transfer and flow; knowledge use; as well as to foster creativity and innovation. This track recognizes the evolving nature of work and society to being knowledge based.

The track chairs, mini-track chairs and HICSS administrators seek to preserve and grow the strong community of scholars that has developed in past years. We appreciate the efforts of all our colleagues who submitted and/or reviewed papers – as always, the ideas, insights and comments shared through your work are invaluable. Thank you. Enjoy the conference.

*Cultural/Indigenous Knowledge Impacts on Knowledge Systems, an Intersection of Beliefs.* Papers in this mini-track focus on the use of cultural or indigenous knowledge in knowledge systems. Some have argued that such knowledge systems are endangered. Research in this area aims to explore cultural knowledge systems to the extent that customs, language, and beliefs are maintained and shared.

*Designing and Deploying Next Generation Knowledge Systems and Knowledge Intensive Business Processes.* This mini-track examines the design, evaluation and deployment of next generation knowledge systems that integrate emerging technologies such as social media, mashups, and ubiquitous IT; project management methods and tools involved in the design and deployment of such knowledge systems; and the structuration of organizational knowledge processes, structures, and systems

*Integrating Knowledge and Learning Processes* This mini-track focuses on how knowledge, learning and business processes can be integrated, and how related systems can be integrated to enable efficient workflow.

*KM and Security: Protecting Intellectual Property* Automated systems have made it easy to store and distribute knowledge – often times outside the boundaries of a company. This mini-track investigates issues related to security and protection of intellectual assets and explores how organizations can use security measures to protect their KM practices.

*Knowledge Economics.* Papers in this mini-track explore knowledge economics emphasizing a holistic view on the economic implications of knowledge, including the value and economics of repositories and the overall value of knowledge.

*Knowledge Flows, Transfer, Sharing and Exchange In Organizations.* Knowledge flows are dynamic activities across people, organizations, places and times of creation, sharing and application. This mini-track examines the nature and role of knowledge flows among entities. Technical, managerial, behavioral, organizational, & economic perspectives are explored.

*Knowledge Management in an Era of New Social Media: Risks and Opportunities.* Research in this area covers issues, challenges, ideas and solutions for managing knowledge in a an era of social media. Papers examine topics such as social analytics in support of knowledge work. Interest in this area reflects the extent to which social media is being leveraged in contemporary settings.

*Knowledge Management Value, Success and Performance Measurements.* Organizational knowledge initiatives are increasingly faced with budget and justification. The influences globalization and the ongoing liberalization of national and international markets lead to the emergence of increased pressure on existing companies. Papers explore strategies, methodologies, and stories that measure KM value and success.

*Strategic KM for Innovation and Organizational Agility.* This mini-track focuses on the contribution that KM makes to innovation and organizational agility. Papers examine how KM translates into business value through creating, sharing and transforming knowledge.