Knowledge regimes are made up of policy research organisations, such as think tanks and government research units, and the formal and informal rules and norms that govern them. These organisations produce data, analyses, theories and policy recommendations and disseminate this information to policymakers in the hope of influencing their thinking. Knowledge regimes are particularly important during periods of heightened economic uncertainty when policymakers need to make sense of unprecedented situations.

This workshop will explore the role of knowledge regimes in strengthening strategic policy development, the challenges of translating ideas into policy and the institutions that mediate these processes. It will look at examples of previous regimes, such as the post-war welfare state and the post-1983 changes from protection to competition, at what forces have driven those changes and at what the next big developments might be.

Professor Ove Pedersen has investigated knowledge regimes, their varying national characteristics and the impact they have on the global competitiveness of a number of different countries. His study *The National Origins of Policy Ideas: Knowledge Regimes in America, France, Germany and Denmark* will be published in 2013 by Princeton University Press.

A graduate of the Kennedy School of Government and the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, Harvard University, Professor Marsh with Raymond Miller of the University of Auckland co-authored *Democratic Decline and Democratic Renewal: Political Change in Britain, Australia and New Zealand* published this year by Cambridge University Press.

This workshop is presented by the Australia and New Zealand School of Government in collaboration with the HC Coombs Policy Forum at the Crawford School of Public Policy, ANU.
AGENDA

9am  Registration, arrival tea and coffee

9.20am  Welcome & Introduction  
Professor John Wanna  
The Australia and New Zealand School of Government

Dr Mark Matthews  
Executive Director, HC Coombs Policy Forum, Crawford School of Public Policy, ANU

9.30am  What are Knowledge Regimes?  
Professor Ove Pederson  
Director, Centre for Business and Politics, Copenhagen Business School

Here is how Ove described Knowledge Regimes:

Knowledge regimes are fields of policy research organizations, such as think tanks and government research units, and the formal and informal institutions—that is, the rules and norms—that govern them. Policy research organizations produce data, analyses, theories and policy recommendations and disseminate this information to policymakers in the hope of influencing their thinking. Knowledge regimes constitute a source of institutional competitiveness insofar as policymakers use the information they get from policy research organizations to reform political and economic institutions in ways that improve their country’s economic performance. Indeed, policymakers have turned increasingly over the last 30 years or so to policy research organizations for all sorts of inspiration to help them find ways to boost their country’s international competitiveness. As such knowledge regimes are an important component of any advanced capitalist political economy. And each one tends to have its own unique national character. Knowledge regimes are particularly important during periods of heightened economic uncertainty when policymakers need to make sense of unprecedented situations.

10.30am  Morning tea

10.45am  Previous regimes and paradigm shifts  
Professor Ian Marsh  
Visiting Professor, ANZSO; Australian Innovation Research Centre, University of Tasmania

Three illustrative case studies of regime change:
> Beveridge and Keynes - the post war welfare state (to 1996)
> The 1970's social movements (to 1983)
> From protection to competition (post 1983)

12pm  Where to now?  
Bob Cotton  
Visiting Fellow, Crawford School of Public Policy, ANU;  
Formerly Australian High Commissioner to Malaysia

1pm  Summing up  
Professor Ove Pederson  
Director, Centre for Business and Politics, Copenhagen Business School

1.15pm  Light lunch and continued informal discussion