

PERSIDANGAN KEJURUTERAAN AWAM

The Effect of Knowledge Management on Organisational Performance through the Malaysian Government Immovable Asset Management practices

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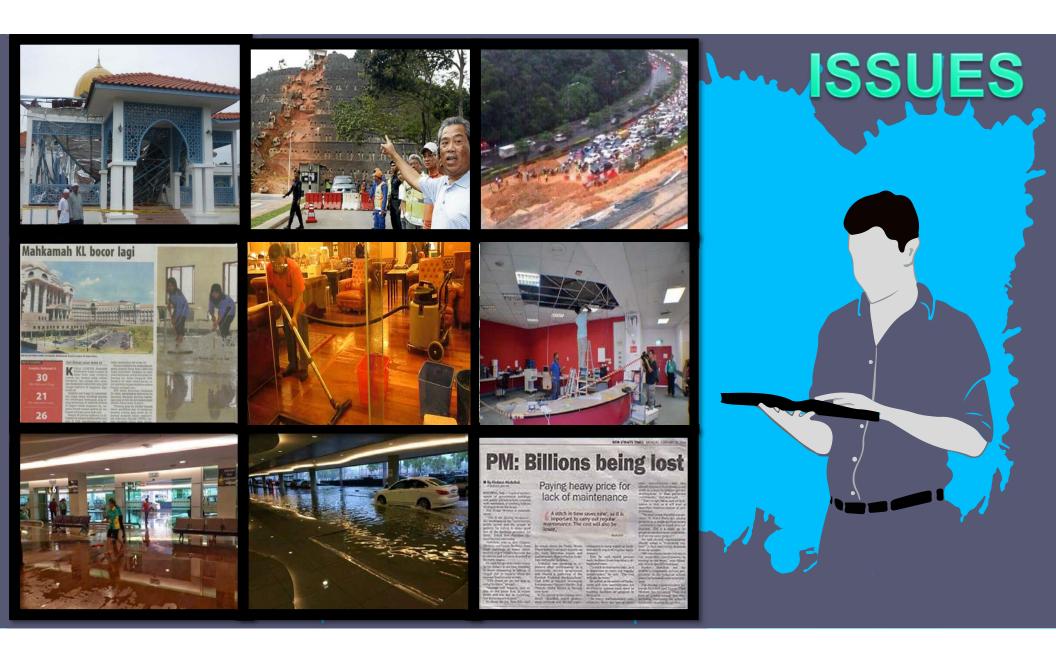


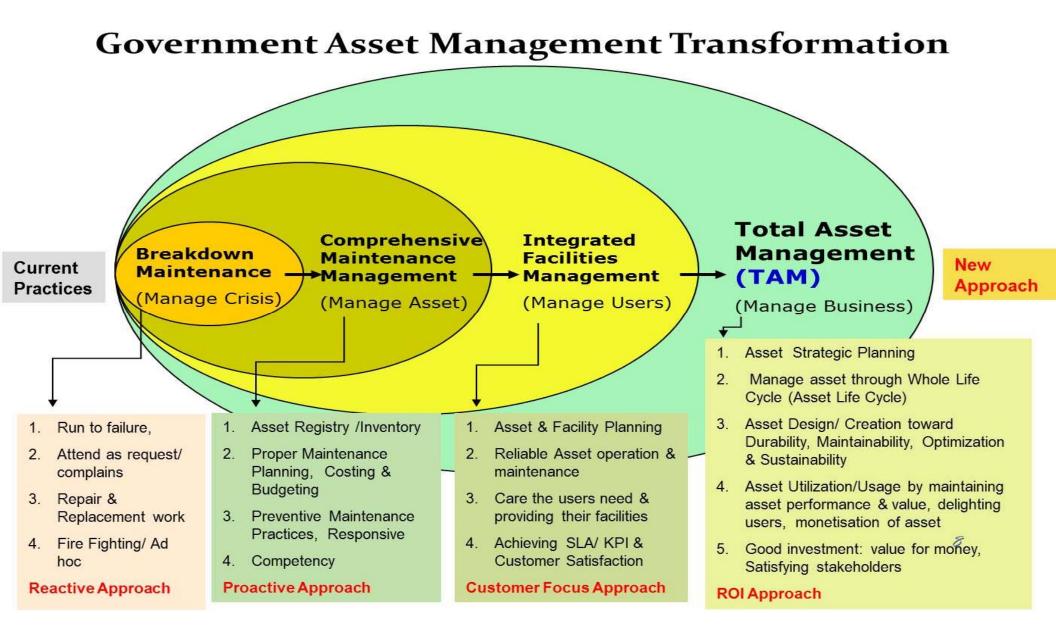
01 Introduction

02 Issues

- 03 The Final Structural Model And Its Relevant Relationships
- **04** Literature Review
- 05 The FM Organisational Performance Model

06 Implications





Literature Review

Reduce gaps between theory and practice (Nutt, 1999; Gao & Cao, 2011)

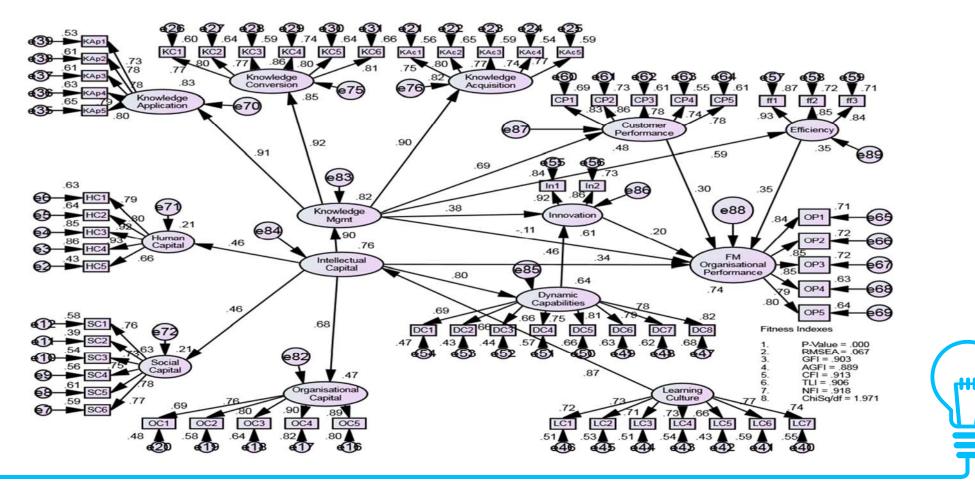
Importance of improving the quality of knowledge (Alexender & Nielson,2012)

Knowledge

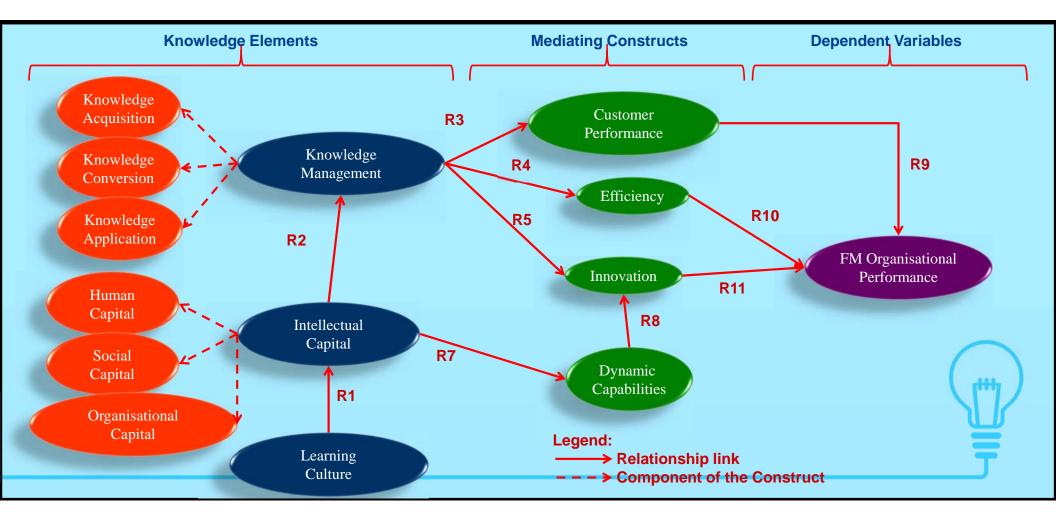
Managing knowledge will create competitive advantage & influence organisational performance (Erickson & Rothberg, 2013) Learning culture and exploration of new knowledge can improve the organisational performance (Renaldo Fernandes, 2018)

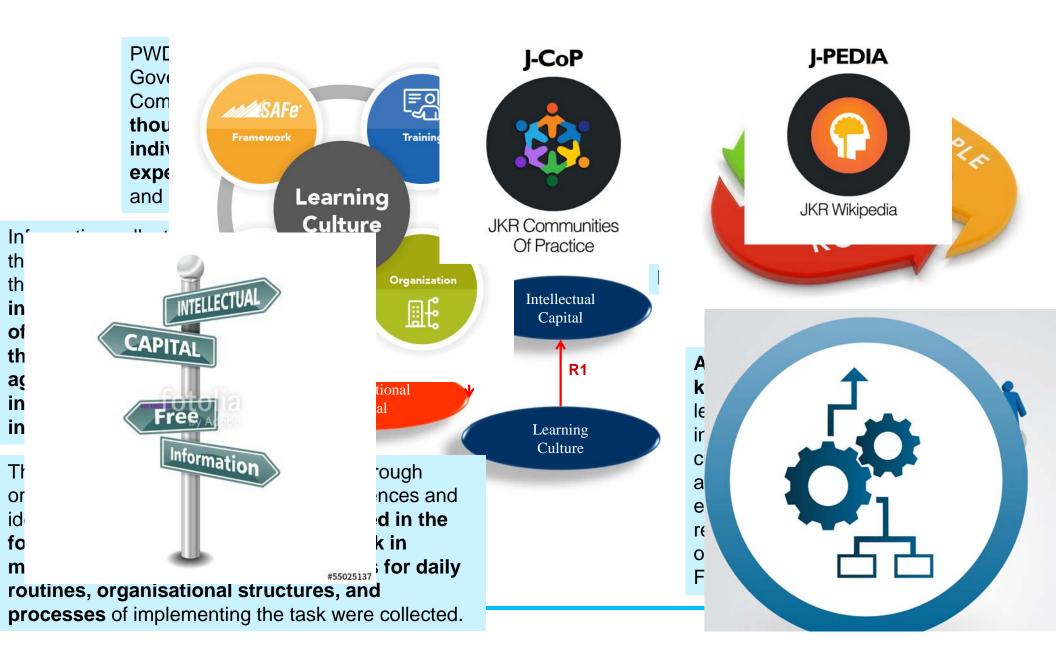
The Final Structural Model And Its Relevant Relationships



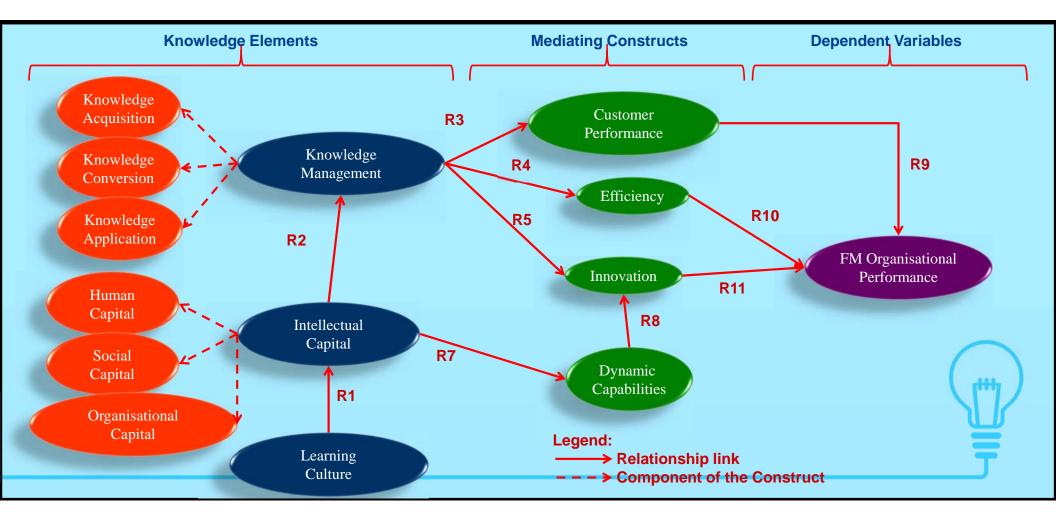


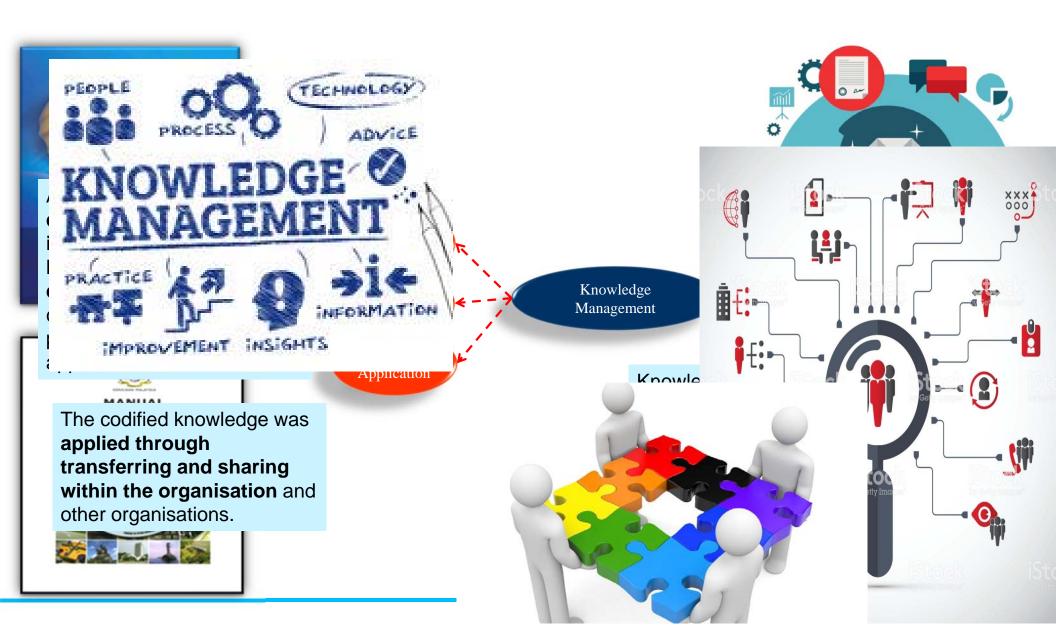




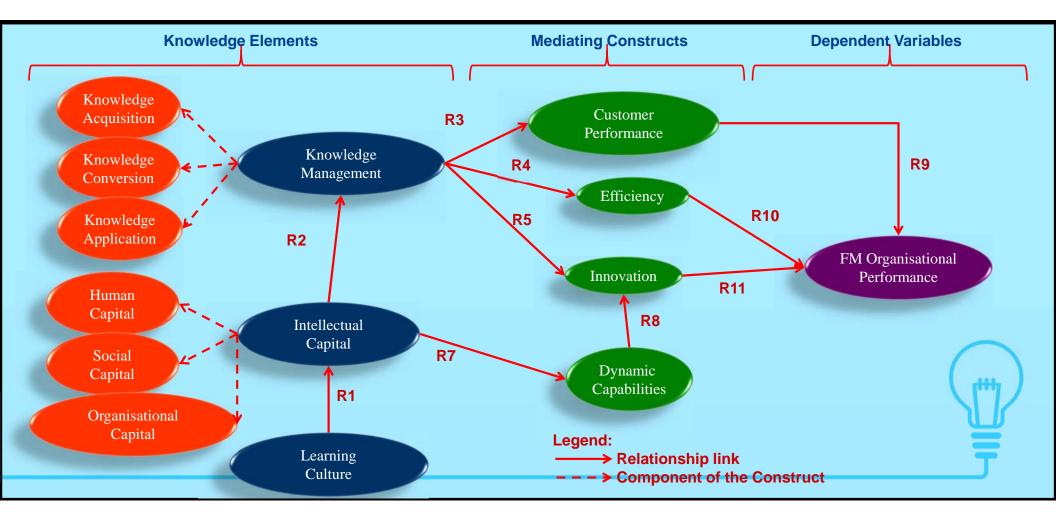








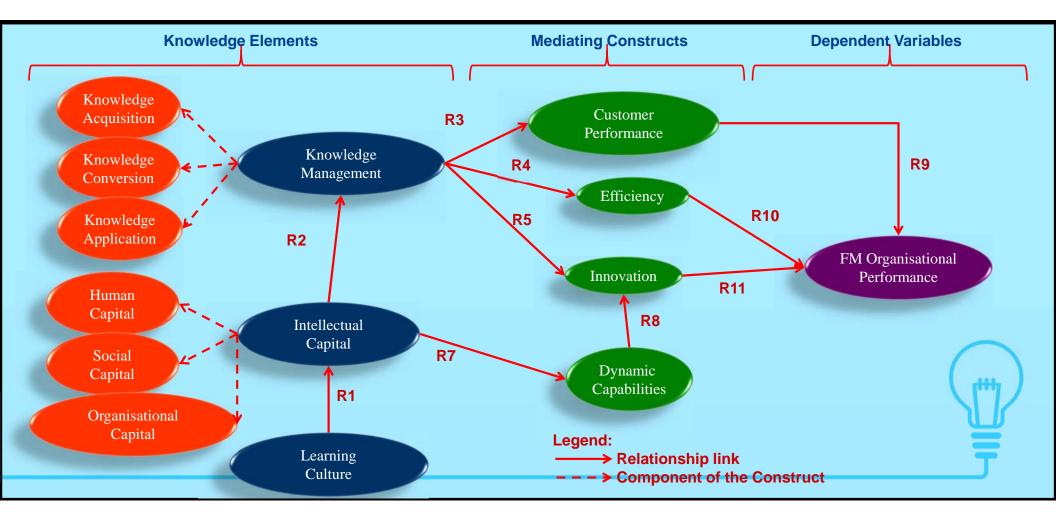






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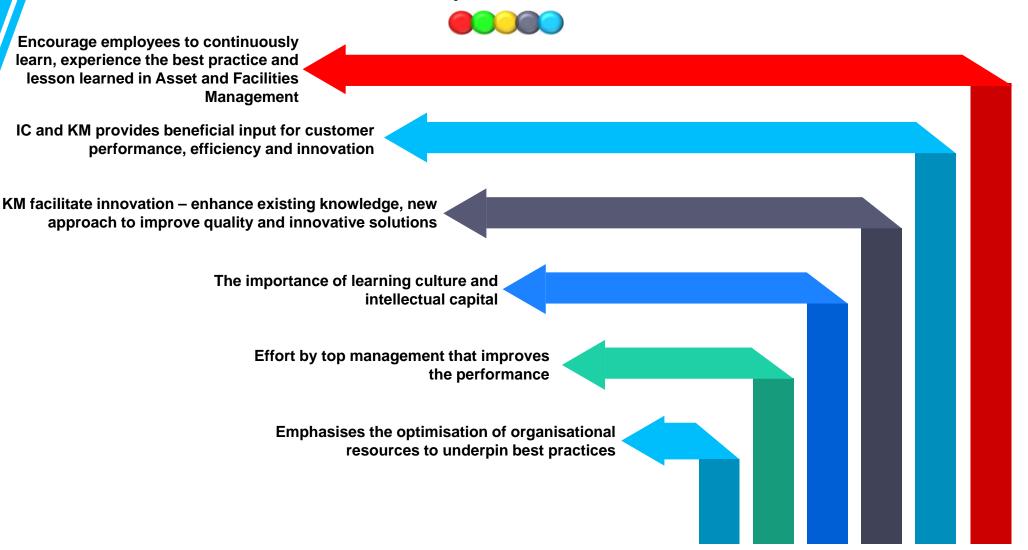




No.	Main Focus in the Revision of DPAK and MPAM in 2019	Workshops organised by PWD and MOF in August 2018	Resolution from NAFAM 2018 in 8-9/10/2018	Recommendation by the Chief Secretary of the Government in 7/2/2019
1.0	Improvements to the documents are in line with the current changes in the Government needs	 Focus 1 Towards an efficient asset management, taking into account: 1) The agency business planning plan needs to go through a 'non-asset solution'. 2) The implementation of 'Asset Monetization' to reduce liabilities and cost of ownership of government assets. Establishment of centralized and comprehensive governance under the MOF through two (2) regulatory entities: 1) Strategic, importance and sensitive Government assets. 2) Conventional Government assets (common/non-profit) that have the potential to generate income. 	Establishing an institution at the national level as a centre of excellence in asset management and facilities management.	 Creating a policy: 1) Incentive policies to excellent contractors to manage asset operations and maintenance 2) Ensuring that new building asset development plans need to use the 'Design for Maintainability' concept and Asset Life Cycle. Execution of physical examination of all Government buildings for top-level scope determination.
2.0	Strengthen the concept of asset monetization	 Focus 3 The acquisition emphasizes the principle of 'Total Life Cycle Asset Management' through Life Cycle Costing (LCC), the establishment of specifications and standard SLA, monitoring and enforcement. Profit-based earnings include: 1) The acquisition of new assets should provide projected financial cost over the life of the asset. 2) The use of Government-owned vacant land and overseas assets to generate government revenues through rental and so on. 	 Provide a strategic acquisition model that is based on the principle of 'Total Life Cycle Asset Management' for the provision of high performing assets and towards sustainable development. Take into account the 'Value for Money' approach. For example: 1) Empower the accrual accounting system. 2) Creating a more specific provisioning code for asset activity such as Movable Asset, Immovable Assets, Life and Intellectual Assets. 	- Establish a reasonable percentage determination policy on Government revenue through taxation activities and so on to be included in the special maintenance fund for the purpose of distributing the allocation of operations and maintenance of Federal Government buildings.

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2.0	Strengthen the concept of asset monetization	 Focus 3 Improvements to Procurement Strategies such as Build Operate Transfer (BOT) method, Build Lease Transfer (BLT), Concessional and so on. Focus 4 Improve planning and budgeting methods that are specific to government asset management, taking into account the needs of Total Life Cycle Cost: Improvements to existing accounting systems Establish a specific spending code for the operation and maintenance of assets. Budget Planning & Control Model Provisions, for example, a specific spending code for asset management and maintenance, especially in accrual accounting systems and the establishment of a special fund or trust fund for asset operations and maintenance. 	 3) Establish an asset monitoring and reporting system of assets in the form of integrated dashboarding. 4) Acquisition of new assets based on the cost of finance over the life of the asset. 5) Applying 'value-driven' concept rather than 'cost driven'. Strengthen the policies of asset monetization for income generating purposes from existing government assets. Improve the planning and budgeting methods specifically for Government Asset Management based on the asset life cycle. 	- Need to conduct comparative studies in the form of a percentage of the cost of maintenance spent by the Government with the total operating expenditure allocated so that a fixed norm is used as a reference in determining the amount necessary to be provided for the purpose of maintaining immovable assets.
3.0	Mastering technology in line with the Industrial Revolution 4.0		 Provide a strategic framework of Asset and Facility Management practices that are in line with the Industrial Revolution 4.0. For example: 1) Internet of Thing, Artificial Intelligence, Data Analytics, BIM and GIS. 	
4.0	Approach to international standards in asset management			

Implications



Thank you