

News / Information

Call for papers

3rd IEEE International Conference on Management of Innovation and Technology (ICMIT2006)

Managing Innovation in Emerging Markets

21-23 June 2006, Singapore

Organized by: IEEE Engineering Management Society, Singapore Chapter

About ICMIT2006

ICMIT2006 continues a series of international conferences (ICMIT2000, ICMIT2002 and IEMC2004) devoted to the area of innovation and technology management first initiated by the IEEE Engineering Management Society Singapore Chapter. These conferences aim to provide a platform for international scholars to meet and exchange ideas in exciting locations within Asia.

With the conference theme “Managing Innovation in Emerging Markets” the organizers hope to channel attention to emerging geographical markets with widespread impact such as China and India and the potential markets for emerging products and technologies. The management challenges for these emerging markets are numerous and multi-faceted. How should entrepreneurs exploit the emerging markets? How should the energy appetite of China and India be managed? What and how specific innovations (technological and otherwise) could be introduced into these markets to make more efficient use of energy? With China now being the country with the highest number of mobile phones in use, how will 3-G technologies be exploited and how should product and technology providers position themselves there? Evolving around these and similar questions there must be a lot of scope for all those interested in innovation and technology management to think about and to exchange ideas at the conference. In addition, managing innovation to create affordable and successful products and services targeted for the developing nations, such as disruptive innovation, would be of great interest to both academics and industrialist/entrepreneurs.

We invite papers for presentation at the conference. All interested persons should submit one page abstracts (500-750 words) through the conference website (www.icmit.net). Each submission will be peer reviewed for technical merit and content. Papers accepted for presentation will appear in the

Conference Proceedings provided at least one author registers for the conference. The full paper shall have to be IEEE Explore compliant.

Topics for the conference include but are not limited to the following:

Technology Management	New Product Development
Innovation Policy and Management	Entrepreneurship
Managing IT and E-Commerce	Organizational Culture
Human Resource Management	Intellectual Property
Knowledge Management	R&D and Risk Management
Project Management	Six Sigma and Quality Management
Supply Chain Management Development	Business Strategy, Sustainable

Deadlines

Submission of Abstract:	1 January 2006
Notification of Acceptance:	1 February 2006
Camera-Ready Copy:	1 April 2006



Call for papers

2005 EAMSA Annual Conference

The Transfer of Organisational Practices: Enhancing Competitiveness in Asia/Pacific-European Business Relationships

**European University Viadrina Frankfurt (Oder) /
Germany, 8 - 10 December, 2005**

The Euro-Asia Management Studies Association (EAMSA) will hold its 22th Annual Conference from **Thursday December 8 to Saturday December 10, 2005** in Frankfurt (Oder). The conference, which is being organised by the Chair for Strategic Management and Organisational Behaviour at the European University Viadrina in Frankfurt (Oder), has as its special theme, **Transfer of organisational practices: Enhancing competitiveness in Asian-European**

business relationships. The EAMSA-22 committee plans to organise special sessions around this theme with invited speakers and discussion panels.

All members of the EAMSA and those who would like to participate in the discussion, are invited to submit papers for both **competitive** and **workshop** sessions. EAMSA also wishes to encourage PhD candidates and young scholars to submit papers. All papers will be published in the conference proceedings. Conference papers of high quality will be selected for publication either in the *Asian Business & Management Journal*, in a EAMSA monograph of PalgraveMacmillan Asian Management Series or in a special volume, edited by the Organising Committee of the conference.

Key theme

Multinational companies (MNCs) increasingly attempt to leverage organisational practices (behavioural routines / activities of stakeholders) across their international subsidiaries in order to improve the worldwide use of their organisational skills as an important source of competitive advantage. Consistent behavioural routines through organisational practices transfer enable MNCs to reduce transaction costs, particularly regarding the co-ordination and integration of their international corporate network.

While the globalisation of organisational practices in MNCs seems economically rational in order to increase transnational coordination and efficiency, the heterogeneous institutional, cultural and organisational contexts in which MNC's subsidiaries operate require a local adaptation of organisational practices so that legitimacy and acceptance by local stakeholders can be maintained. This tension between the need for global integration of organisational practices and their local adaptation poses important challenges to today's MNCs. These are to be investigated in-dept at this year's EAMSA conference. Consequently, the conference will concentrate on the strategies and methods of balancing the conflicting needs related to the transfer of practices between organisational units located in the Asia/Pacific-European regions. This complex topic matter can be differentiated into a variety of specific questions which may be the objects of research contributions to the conference:

- What kinds of organisational practices are being or need to be transferred between MNC units for enhancing competitiveness in the Asia/Pacific and European region? The kind of organisational practices can, for example, range from accounting and reporting procedures to human resource policies like performance assessment or recruitment practices to quality control routines and supply management tools. Which of these practices are predominantly transferred as standardised routine programmes, which need local adaptation?

- How is the transfer process across cultural and institutional boundaries organised? Which units of an MNC mandate organisational practices, which are the recipients of the transfer process? Which role do regional headquarters play in this process, are there global/regional centres of excellence which initiate and accelerate the transfer process? What directions does the transfer process in the relationship between units in Asia/Pacific and Europe take? Are there, besides top-down processes, also reverse processes from units at the boundary to units in the centre of the MNC?
- What role do international project-groups or expatriates play in the diffusion process?
- What are the prerequisites for a successful transfer of practices, so that these are fully adopted, implemented and internalised by the recipient unit? When is partial adjustment to existing local routines necessary? Are hybridisations of practices in the Asia/Pacific-European co-operation to be expected?
- Which micro-political problems are implied in the organisational practice transfer, particularly when the behavioural routines are value-infused and of high symbolic importance to either the mandating or recipient unit? How do the affected stakeholders react to such interest-loaded processes? What is the influence of power structures, cultural and institutional norms on the safeguarding of the transfer process? Which micro-political activities lead to the acceptance of the transfer, which micro-political activities end in failure like open rejection or covered obstruction?
- Which limitations for the transfer of routines come from environmental factors like proximate institutional and cultural constraints and what are the strategic reactions of MNCs? Such questions should draw the attention of contributors to the contextual embeddedness of the transfer process. Differing national laws, economic systems, societal values and behavioural norms, as well as differing international strategies and structures of MNCs, have an impact on adoption or rejection of the transfer process.

EAMSA wishes to invite the submission of both conceptual and empirical papers. With regard to the research interests of EAMSA, the conference will focus on the investigation of organisational practices transferred between Asian/Pacific and European MNC units. As the conference takes place right on the Polish-German border, we wish to particularly encourage papers which explore the impact of the different cultural, institutional and organisational challenges on the transfer of organisational practices between companies in the Asia/Pacific region and in Eastern, Central and Western Europe.

Keynote Panel

In order to establish links between academic discussion and practical experience the conference will also provide a keynote panel. High ranking managers of global companies will discuss the conference topic from the perspective of their companies in a plenary session.

Submission procedure

There are three types of sessions for individual paper submissions. Please select the most appropriate type of session format from the following:

Competitive Papers: The most polished papers should be submitted for inclusion in competitive sessions.

Workshop Papers: Less finished papers should be submitted for workshop sessions.

PhD-track: PhD candidates and young scholars present and discuss their research in progress.

Competitive and workshop sessions will have chairs, with more persons normally presented during the workshops and more time for discussion. All competitive paper proposals will be subject to a double blind review process, whereas Workshop- and PhD-track papers will only be reviewed by the organising committee. The best competitive paper proposal will be selected for the PalgraveMacmillan Best Paper Award. The PalgraveMacmillan Best Paper Award was inaugurated in 2004 to honor the best paper accepted through the review process and presented during the conference. The winner will receive a certificate and a GBP200 cash award at the EAMSA Dinner at the EAMSA Conference.

In all cases evaluation will use the following criteria:

- relevance to the key theme
- analytical rigor
- methods applied
- quality and innovativeness
- significance of conclusions
- interest to EAMSA members

Competitive papers, Workshop papers and PhD-track papers (in all cases full papers, not just abstracts) should reach us by **31st August** at the latest. Notification of approval and inclusion in the conference program will be by **7th October**.

Submissions must be **electronic**, by email attachment (preferred) or diskette/CD-ROM. The preferred word processing program is MS Word (A4, line spacing 1.5). **Competitive** papers should be less than 10,000 words **inclusive** of all material. The word limit for **Workshop and PhD-track** papers is 6,000 words.

When submitting your paper or proposal, please include on a separate front sheet:

- The paper or proposal title
- The name(s) of the author(s) and affiliation
- Email and mailing address, as well as other contact details
- An abstract (up to 200 words)
- A statement that the submission contains original work which has not been published elsewhere

Please send your submission to: eamsa2005@euv-ffo.de Remember email submission is preferred. Postal address details are given below.

Fees and registration

Conference fees will be

1.) for registrations before November 1- € 250 for EAMSA members and € 320 for non-EAMSA members (including the annual EAMSA membership fee)- for PhD students € 150 / € 180 respectively

2.) for registrations from November 1- € 350 for EAMSA members and € 420 for non-EAMSA members (including the annual EAMSA membership fee)- for PhD students € 200 / € 230 respectively

These fees cover the registration for the conference and main meals (2 lunches, 1 dinner) during the conference. Travel costs to/from Frankfurt (Oder), Visa fees and fees for the bank transfer are excluded.

Additional fees:

Trip to Poznan (bus transfer, accommodation, Christmas dinner): € 145 The registration is possible online only and will be available soon at <http://eamsa2005.euv-ffo.de>. Please check this website regularly for further information (e.g. accommodation) and updates (e.g. program). The registration obligates to pay the corresponding fee and will be not confirmed until the registration fee has been transferred to our bank account.

Cancellation Terms In case of cancellation, written notification must be sent to eamsa2005@euv-ffo.de. For cancellations received before 25th November 2005, a cancellation fee of € 55 will be charged. For cancellations received after

25th November 2005, a cancellation fee corresponding to the entire registration fee will be charged.

Conference locations

Located just at the German-Polish border in the very East of Germany, Frankfurt (Oder) is the fourth largest city in Brandenburg county. It has a population of 66,300 people and at times more than 5,000 students. The city at the Oders westbank presents itself as "Green City by the River". Frankfurt was a Hanseatic town - even today magnificent medieval buildings such as the townhall and St. Marys Church, with its treasures of art, show wealth and power of that time. In 10 min one can reach the Polish neighboring town Slubice with colourful markets and the Collegium Polonicum. This institution has been established in co-operation of the European University Viadrina at Frankfurt and the Adam Mickiewicz University at Poznan (Poland). For two days we encourage all participants to join the trip to Poznan. With a thousand-year history as a trading centre it has attracted many foreign investors, who have based their activities here. The beautiful Old town district is rich in historic architecture, museums and restaurants. Even though around 60 per cent of the old town was flattened during WWII, most of the houses were rebuilt in the 1950s following Baroque and Renaissance styles. More information can be found here: <http://www.frankfurt-oder-tourist.de/en/index.htm>, <http://www.plot.poznan.pl/ewelcome.html>

Mailing address

European University Viadrina

Chair for Strategic Management and Organisational Behaviour

Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Dorow

D-15207 Frankfurt (Oder)

Email: eamsa2005@euv-ffo.de

Tel: +49(0)335-5534-2299/-2551

Fax: +49(0)335-5534-2668

Conference homepage <http://eamsa2005.euv-ffo.de/>

Call for Papers

Journal of World Business, Special Issue

Impact of Indigenous Management on Success of SMEs and Family-Owned Businesses in Emerging Economies

Deadline for submissions: July 1, 2006

There is a growing interest among researchers and practitioners in emerging economies (e.g., China, Brazil, India, Singapore, Taiwan, Israel, South Africa, Russia, Turkey) because of the high growth rates attained by these countries with the potential for further development. The aim of the proposed special issue is to stimulate discussion on whether or not there are indigenous management approaches and practices in these countries that lead to successful organizational outcomes. Specifically, we are interested in identifying the characteristics of indigenous management practices as key success factors in organizational effectiveness in emerging economies.

Marsden (1991:36) defined "indigenous management" as utilization of ".local, folk or vernacular knowledge and organizational methods, in the service of more appropriate developmental strategies". A recent survey of OECD countries showed that SMEs accounted for over 90 % total number of enterprises in these economies. Furthermore, 60 % of all companies in emerging economies are SMEs (The Economist, November 13, 2004). The majority of SMEs are family-owned businesses, but not all family-owned enterprises are small in scale.

Below is a partial listing of the issues that this special issue seeks to address:

What are the approaches and practices in management of people in organizations (e.g., leadership, motivation, human resource management practices) that can be characterized as 'local' or 'indigenous'?

Are these indigenous management practices unique to a single country/culture?
Are these practices expected to change in future? If so, why and how?

How do these practices lead to organizational effectiveness?

Is there a process of hybridization between indigenous practices and 'Western' approaches imported mainly from U.S.? If yes, how does knowledge transfer take place and what is the impact of hybridization (as opposed to indigenization) on business performance?

What are the characteristics of family-owned businesses? Do these characteristics vary across countries?

The contributions can be based on qualitative or quantitative research methodologies - a combination of both approaches would be ideal.

References

Marsden, D (1991): Indigenous management. *International Journal of Human Resource Management*, 2(1), 21-37.

The Economist (November 13th, 2004).

Special Issue Guest Editors: Rosalie L. Tung, Simon Fraser University; Zeynep Aycan, Koc University

Send all submissions electronically to- Rosalie L. Tung at: tung@sfu.ca



Call for papers

3rd International Conference

An Enterprise Odyssey: Integration or Disintegration

Graduate School of Economics & Business and University of Zagreb, Croatia

Current global trends include tendency towards regional integrations, establishing supranational authorities, frequent business mergers and acquisitions on national and international levels, as well as their substantial return in business and economic sense. At the same time, many other circumstances emphasize the advantages of disintegration processes in the contribution to higher flexibility and efficiency of particular agents, as well as the achievement of adequate distribution of public goods.

The subject of the conference is oriented to the analysis of the present and future microeconomic and macroeconomic challenges in the world economy, facing both integration and disintegration processes. The objective of the conference is to bring together researchers from all fields of economics and business. Focus will be on macro and microeconomic issues in the following topics of interest:

- Global and Regional Integrations and Disintegrations
- Alliances, Mergers and Acquisitions
- Clusters and Networks
- SMEs
- Growth and Innovation

- Human Resources
- Knowledge Management
- Organizational Change
- Marketing Strategy
- Business Ethics
- Institutional Framework
- Capital Movements and Control
- Labor Movements
- Banking, Financial and Accounting Systems
- ICT and e-Business
- Papers on other relevant issues are also welcome
- English is the official language of the Conference

Paper submission and review process

Please send an abstract of no more than 500 words by **October 31, 2005** to the Organizing Committee. Abstracts should clearly state the purpose, results and conclusions of the work to be described in the final paper. 3-5 key words describing the proposed topic should be included.

Please provide full names, affiliations, mailing addresses, telephone and fax numbers and e-mail-address.

Both abstracts and final papers will be blind reviewed by at least two reviewers. Authors will receive abstract acceptance notification from the Organizing Committee at the latest by **November 30, 2005**. Full-length papers should be submitted by **February 1, 2006**. Authors will receive final paper acceptance notification at the latest by **March 31, 2006**.

Conference Proceedings

Extended abstracts will be published in the Conference Proceedings and final papers will be published on the CD-ROM (both under an ISBN reference) to be distributed among participants at the conference. Selected papers will be considered for publication in a separate volume.

Submissions format

All abstracts and final papers should be submitted in English, carefully checked for correct grammar and spelling, both a hard copy and e-mailed (odyssey@efzg.hr) in MS Word (pdf not acceptable).

Instructions to authors

For instructions to authors see the web site www.odyssey.efzg.hr

Correspondence

Organizing Committee

3rd International Conference “An Enterprise Odyssey: Integration or Disintegration”

Graduate School of Economics & Business, University of Zagreb

Trg j.F. Kennedy 6, 10000 Zagreb, Croatia

Fax: ++385/1/233-5633

Phone: ++385/1/238-3275

E-mail: odyssey@efzg.hr

Web: www.odyssey.efzg.hr

Registration fee

Before May 1, 2006: €220

After May 1, 2006: €250



Call for papers

Human Relations Special Issue

Organization theory and the post-socialist transformation

The editors of Human Relations intend to publish a special issue of the journal on the subject of organization theory and the post-socialist transformation.

Guest editors: Anna Soulsby (University of Nottingham) and Ed Clark (Royal Holloway, University of London).

In 2004, just fifteen years after the fall of the Berlin Wall and the wider collapse of European state socialism, eight post-socialist states became full members of the European Union, while East Germany had entered via its integration with West Germany in 1990. Bulgaria and Romania are expected to join in 2007. This implies that the processes of microeconomic institutional change,

including the emergence of new forms of organization and management, have been more or less completed. The special issue guest editors therefore believe that this is an appropriate moment to reassess our knowledge of organizations in transforming societies and consider how it has changed the way we understand organization and management in the modern world.

For many social scientists, the institutional upheaval experienced by the former socialist countries following the demise of Soviet Communism offered a rare ‘natural’ opportunity to investigate processes of truly radical transformation. Among those who rushed to take up this opportunity were social scientists interested in studying organizational and management change within a rapidly changing economic and institutional context. Reflecting the ‘optimism’ of macroeconomic policy advisers, some felt that it was possible to design a ‘transition’ process from state-owned enterprise to market-oriented corporation and that it could be accomplished within a relatively short period of time. Others – especially those influenced by varieties of institutional theory – discovered that the inertial force of historical factors could slow change down or even cause change processes to deviate from the end-states desired by institutional designers.

The study of organizational change in transforming societies has borrowed heavily from the existing stock of concepts, theories and perspectives that have largely proved their value through research conducted in the more stable institutional settings of developed Western economies. Thus, post-socialist organizational research has sought to explain microeconomic restructuring through a range of topics, including privatization, corporate governance, the role of foreign direct investment, organizational redesign and the emergence of ‘new’ functions like quality, marketing, strategic and employee management. Explanations of such organizational and management transformations have reached for accepted ‘Western’ approaches, recognizable under such labels as contingency theory, organizational learning, organizational culture, organizational change, knowledge and institutional transfer, resource dependency, institutionalist theory, social networks, micropolitics and sensemaking. Research has worked within both structural and interpretive paradigms using positivist and phenomenological methodologies.

This special issue aims to explore first how these and other organizational ideas have influenced our understanding of the adaptation of organizations to the changing economic and institutional conditions of the transforming post-socialist world; and second, how studies of post-socialist organizational restructuring have advanced our general knowledge of organizations and their management. Submissions could report on single-country studies or multiple country comparisons or develop integrative theoretical arguments based on secondary empirical sources. However, they must have a strong focus on the processes of organization and/or management and develop a clear set of theoretical

arguments that address the interface between post-socialist organizational research and the wider stock of knowledge represented by organization theory. We are particularly interested to receive contributions from scholars who have researched post-socialist organizations using qualitative methodologies or case study designs to address the kinds of topics and apply the kinds of concepts and theories mentioned above. We welcome authors from any organizational discipline, those who collaborate across relevant disciplines, those writing from inside the post-socialist countries and those working from established Western contexts.

In short, whether primarily theoretical in focus or empirically based, contributions to the special issue will:

- Examine the ways in which the existing repertoire of organization theory has influenced the direction, qualities or findings of transformation research in European post-socialist societies. They should involve critical reflection on the relevance of Western-derived constructs to the empirical context of post-socialism.
- Consider the ways in which organizational research within the post-socialist transformation context has enhanced, theoretically or methodologically, the larger body of organization studies. They should seek to evaluate the degree to which research in transforming societies since 1990 has advanced the ways in which we think about and investigate contemporary issues in organization and management.

Contributors should note the following:

Preference will be given to papers, which, in the Editors' opinion, fit the journal objective of furthering the integration of the social sciences.

This call is open and competitive, and the submitted papers will be blind reviewed in the normal way.

Submitted papers must be based on original material not under consideration by any other journal or outlet.

The Editors will select five papers to be included in the special issue, but other papers submitted in this process may be published in other issues of the journal.

The deadline for submission is **January 31, 2006**. Authors will be notified by the end of February as to whether or not their papers have been accepted for review. The special issue is intended for publication around the end of 2006.

Submissions of papers to be considered for this special issue should be submitted online the Human Relations submissions website via www.humanrelationsjournal.org

Manuscripts should include the title of this special issue 'Organization theory and the post-socialist transformation' at the top of the title page. A completed

copy of the journal's Manuscript Submission Form, which can be found on the submissions website, should also be submitted.

Enquiries concerning this call should be made to:

Anna Soulsby, University of Nottingham Business School, Jubilee Campus, Wollaton Road, Nottingham, NG8 1BB, United Kingdom.

E-mail to:

Anna.soulsby@nottingham.ac.uk; Telephone: +44(0) 115 952 5492; Fax: +44(0) 115 846 6667