

Conference Report

3rd Academy of International Business Central and Eastern Europe Chapter (AIB-CEE) Conference

Boosting competitiveness of Central Europe through digital economy

Prague, Czech Republic

September 29th-1st October, 2016

Conference organisers

Jarolim Antal, Head of Conference Organising Committee, University of Economics in Prague, Czech Republic

Łukasz Puślecki, Chair of AIB-CEE Chapter, Faculty of International Business and Economics, Poznań University of Economics and Business, Poland

Josef Taušer, Program Chair of the Conference, University of Economics in Prague, Czech Republic

Piotr Trąpczyński, Vice-Chair of AIB-CEE, Faculty of International Business and Economics, Poznań University of Economics and Business, Poland

Michał Staszków, Vice-Chair of AIB-CEE, Faculty of International Business and Economics, Poznań University of Economics, Poland

The conference

The 3rd Academy of International Business Central and Eastern Europe Chapter (AIB-CEE) Annual Conference “Boosting competitiveness of Central Europe through digital economy” took place between 29th September and 1st October 2016 at the University of Economics in Prague, Czech Republic. The conference focused on issues such as new forms of businesses, role of digital economy in Central Europe, digital entrepreneurship and possible impacts of digital economy on competitiveness and economic growth in Central Europe as well as on other key aspects of current trends in international business.

The Academy of International Business Central and Eastern Europe (AIB-CEE) Chapter and the Faculty of International Relations, University of Economics in Prague joined efforts to organize this third international conference. The program had two parts and was intertwined with an annual event which the Faculty of International Relations organizes each year in cooperation with World Economic Forum, Czech Management Association and CMC Graduate school of Business. Meeting in Prague was an occasion to foster a debate on issues and trends that the World Economic Forum report covers.

Opening plenary session

The 3rd AIB-CEE conference followed the earlier Chapter's activities. It was opened by Prof. Josef Taušer, Dean of the Faculty of International Relations, University of Economics in Prague, Czech Republic. The welcome speeches were also given by Prof. Sarianna Lundan, AIB Executive Board Representative and Dr. Łukasz Puślecki, AIB-CEE Chapter Chair.

The conference theme “Boosting competitiveness of Central Europe through digital economy” has been chosen because of the rising importance of the digitalization of economies. This phenomenon has become a crucial driver of global economy in recent years. More and more volumes of trade and services are flowing electronically using modern technologies what helps saving costs, improves responding demands faster than ever before, helps identifying customers' needs and increases quality of products.

The Keynote Speakers mentioned below were invited to have presentations during the plenary sessions:

- **Josef Taušer** – Dean of the Faculty of International Relations, University of Economics in Prague, Czech Republic
- **Věra Jourová** - Commissioner for for Justice, Consumers and Gender Equality in the European Commission led by J.C. Juncker.
- **Sarianna Lundan** - Chair in International Management and Governance at the University of Bremen in Germany.
- **Silja Baller** – Practice Lead for Competitiveness and Innovation with the Forum's Global Competitiveness and Risks Team
- **Yih-Jeou Wang** – Head of International Co-operation at the Agency for Digitisation within the Danish Ministry of Finance
- **Tomáš Prouza** - State Secretary for European Affairs at the Czech Prime Minister's Office
- **Martina F. Ferracane** - Policy Analyst at European Centre for International Political Economy (ECIPE)
- **Jan Drahokoupil** - senior researcher on multinational corporations at the European Trade Union Institute
- **Pavel Kysilka** - founder and chairman of the Managing board of 6DAcademy, president of the festival Smetana Litomyšl, Chairman of the Supervisory Board of the Czech Export Bank, Deputy Chairman of the Supervisory Board of the Czech-Moravian Guarantee and Development Bank, a member of the boards at University of Economics, Prague, Masaryk University in Brno, Leos Janacek Foundation, Bohemian Heritage Fund and supervisory boards of Good Angel and Aspen Institute.

- **Łukasz Puślecki** - Chair of Academy of International Business Central and Eastern Europe Chapter (AIB-CEE)

The conference papers and presentations were divided into 10 tracks:

1. *Competitiveness of the CEE Region, its Countries, Industries and Firms*
Track Chair: Erzsébet Czakó, Corvinus University of Budapest, Hungary
2. *Disruptive business models and foreign expansion*
Track Chair: Piotr Trąpczyński, Poznań University of Economics
3. *Specifics of Financial Management in CEE Countries*
Track Chair: Josef Taušer, University of Economics in Prague, Czech Republic
4. *Internationalization of SMEs and born globals*
Track Chair: Tiia Vissak, University of Tartu, Estonia
5. *IB Teaching and Research in the CEE Region*
Track Chair: Mirosław Jarosiński, SGH Warsaw School of Economics, Poland
6. *Developments in FDI and trade in CEE*
Track chair: Andreja Jaklič, University of Ljubljana, Slovenia
7. *New Forms of International Marketing in the CEE region. How they can be captured?*
Track Chair: Petr Král, University of Economics, Prague
8. *MNEs, their Subsidiaries and Value Chains in the CEE Region*
Track Chair: Jana Vlčková, University of Economics, Prague
9. *International HRM and Cross-Cultural Management*
Track Chair: József Poór, Szent István University-Hungary-J.Selye University-Slovakia
10. *Corporate Governance*
Track Chair: Michał Zdziarski, Warsaw University, Poland

Number of participants of Thursday's plenary sessions: 164

Number of participants of the Friday's and Saturday's sessions: 82

Presented papers: 44

Successful CEE firms and the challenges of the digital age

In the last years we have seen an increasing interest in fast growing and internationalizing firms from emerging markets, particularly from Asia and Latin America. With the exception of Russia successful firms from Central and Eastern Europe have not appeared in the public and academic debate so far. However, there are many successful firms operating in and out of the region which would deserve more attention. Entrepreneurial drive, innovativeness, flexibility, and lower costs are differential advantages that characterize many of these local champions/heroes. While the ITC sector is one of the “star

industries" in CEE, with internationally successful firms throughout the whole region, in many countries these champions operate in more traditional sectors such as consumer, retail, and industrial markets. This group of firms will probably face the biggest challenges in adapting to and positioning itself in the digital age. The aim of this panel was to discuss the competitiveness of CEE firms, particularly of domestic firms, and how digitalization is affecting their future.

EIBA Panel - Clusters in the era of digitalization

The debate on clusters in the era of digitalization was linked to such terms like competitive advantage, innovation, internationalisation and location. These issues have been of great interest for the EIBA community for many years whose scholars have already published contributions in this field.

AIB-CEE Chapter Development Session - Academia, Institutions and Business (AIB) – Research, Collaboration and Innovation

The aim of this session was to focus on the development of the AIB-CEE Chapter in the nearest future taking into account: past and future events, AIB-CEE Membership, relation with AIB and other institutions, cooperation with business, communication tools and AIB-CEE publications. During this session the results of AIB Chapter Leadership Workshop organised during AIB 2016 Annual Meeting in New Orleans was presented.

CEE and China: The Belt and Road Initiative - From Initiative to Reality

The Belt and Road Initiative (or "One Belt, One Road"), an important development strategy, was first introduced by Chinese President Xi Jingping in 2013. The aim of the strategy is to enhance regional connectivity and to promote economic, political, cultural and other forms of cooperation among countries along the proposed Belt and Road routes (the Silk Road Economic Belt and 21st Century Maritime Silk Road).

Internationalization of firms from the CEE region: does it refute, confirm, or just enrich existing theory?

The main goal of this session was getting the answer what is specific about CEE-based firms' internationalisation (outward and inward), in terms of internationalisation strategies and business models?

Editors' Session - Research agenda for the CEE – Challenges and Opportunities

The aim of the Editors' Session was to discuss challenges and opportunities for the research agenda for the CEE taking into account the future topics in international business research with focus on CEE, with specific attention to research question, topics, methods, approaches, potential of comparative studies and research methodologies.

Networking Session

Encouraged by good feedback from last year research networking session was organised as enhancing research collaboration in AIB-CEE region and

comparative studies which in particular is among key goals of AIB-CEE Chapter. Some of the participants were sharing their research ideas, potential cooperation in the research and in future publications.

Next AIB-CEE Chapter Events:

Academy of International Business Central and Eastern Europe Chapter (AIB-CEE) is planning the following events in 2017 and 2018:

- 3rd AIB-CEE Winter Seminar - location and topic to be announced soon
- 4th AIB-CEE Annual Conference in **September 2017** organised by University of Ljubljana (Slovenia) and AIB-CEE Chapter, in **Ohrid, Macedonia**
- 5th AIB-CEE Annual Conference in **September 2018** organised by Cracow University of Economics (Poland), CEEMAN and AIB-CEE Chapter, in **Cracow, Poland**.

*Lukasz Puslecki
AIB-CEE Chapter Chair*



Call for Papers

International Studies of Management & Organization

The Role of Dynamic Capabilities in Global Strategy of Emerging Economies' Multinationals

Submission deadline: December 31, 2016

Guest Editors

Zaheer Khan, University of Sheffield, Sheffield, UK, khan.zaheer@gmail.com

Yong Kyu Lew, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Seoul, Korea, yklew@hufs.ac.kr

Rekha Rao-Nicholson, Newcastle University, London, UK, rekhaonicholson@gmail.com

About the Journal: Abstracting/Indexing/Ranking

- SCImago Journal Rank; Scopus; EBSCOhost, ProQuest; ABI/INFORM Complete
- ABS UK Academic Journal Ranking Guide (2); ABDC Journal Ranking List (B)
- working towards Social Sciences Citation Index

Aims and Scope of the Issue

We invite scholars to submit papers for a special issue of International Studies of Management & Organization (ISMO). The focus of the special issue is on “The Role of Dynamic Capabilities in Global Strategy of Emerging Economies’ Multinationals”. The issue aims to contribute to the literature on dynamic capabilities, internationalization and global strategy literatures.

Dynamic Capability (DC) has been widely studied in the field of strategic management (Helfat 1997; Teece, Pisano, and Shuen 1997; Teece 2007; 2014). Much of this literature is based on the multinational enterprises (MNEs) from developed economies and their innovation-creating behavior. The key argument in this stream of research is that unlike functional/operational strategies, DC contributes to firms’ innovation and competitiveness in terms of sensing, seizing, and transforming processes. Also, micro-foundations for these processes are of critical importance as these micro-foundations provide meta knowledge within the firm boundary, thus the firm knows what allows individuals to access more knowledge than what is embedded in them (Argote and Ren 2012; Teece 2007). These transactive memory systems within an organization are not only beneficial in stable environments; they are most valuable in dynamic environments, typically, the context observed for international business activity. International business strategy entails cross-border value chains activities of economic and innovation actors (Tallman and Pedersen 2015).

In international business research, academics have begun to pay attention to the Emerging Economies’ MNEs’ (EMNEs) activities such as their motivations for internationalization, and whether existing theories explain their investment patterns (Luo and Tung 2007; Ramamurti and Singh 2009; Cuervo-Cazurra 2012; Williamson 2015). Recent research on EMNEs reveals that based on their business experience at home, they aggressively invest in foreign markets by acquiring overseas assets in developed markets. Through this, EMNEs are likely to complement their lack of advanced knowledge, and develop value chains within their home market. Even though many of them take advantages of location-specific specialities at home in their internationalization process, known as a spring board perspective (Luo and Tung 2007), arguably some of the successful EMNEs may require high-order capabilities in order to identify, internalize, and master skills and knowledge during their internationalization or post-internationalization process.

The aim of this issue is to encourage authors to link DC to the context of EMNEs, and different strategies that these firms pursue in foreign markets. For example, do EMNEs pursuing either transnational, global standardization or localization strategies require different resources, and a different set of DCs, or are these the same capabilities regardless of the strategy being pursued by these firms? Also, we lack comparative studies on developed economy MNEs (DMNEs) vis-à-vis EMNEs and how they develop and use DCs to survive or acquire knowledge and resources from developed or developing markets. This

call highlights the following research questions: How and to what extent do DCs contribute to EMNEs' global competitiveness? What are the micro-foundations of DC pertinent for EMNEs' internationalization? How, in global strategy context, do EMNEs differently develop and use DC from DMNEs? How do EMNEs' global strategies use DCs for generating innovation and leveraging them for value creation versus value capture? What are the implications of EMNEs pursuing DC for internationalization and global strategies?

The above-mentioned topics and questions are still underexplored in the EMNE's context. We believe that this Special Issue can significantly contribute to extending the existing knowledge on this subject, and provide new insights to scholars and practitioners. We prefer comparative papers for this issue.

These are some of the potential topics that we seek conceptual and empirical papers on:

- DC and global strategy for developing competitive advantage by EMNEs vis-à-vis DMNEs.
- The impact of DC on business performance and competitiveness of EMNEs and DMNEs.
- DC implications for EMNEs' internationalization process.
- the meaning and micro-foundations of DC by EMNEs vis-à-vis DMNEs.
- Dialectic relationships between DC and functional capabilities of EMNEs.
- Integrating DC with institution- and/or industry-based views on the firm in emerging economies context.
- DC, competitiveness, and longevity/survival of EMNEs in the global context.
- role of leaderships, DC, and EMNEs performance.
- The role of DC in corporate geographic diversification of EMNEs.
- Role of DCs in knowledge and change management in EMNEs context.
- DC and various types of innovation in emerging economies pertinent for global market.
- Methodological challenges in measuring DCs and their link with EMNEs performance and innovations.
- DC and global supply chain of EMNEs vis-à-vis DMNEs.
- DC and standardization vs. localization strategies of EMNEs vis-à-vis DMNEs.
- DC and global operations management strategies of EMNEs versus DMNEs.
- DC, agility, and resilience of EMNEs in the global business environment.

- DC and EMNEs' non-market global strategies.
- DC and corporate social responsibility view on the firm and social performance in the global context.

Timeline of the Publication process Submission of Papers

All submissions must satisfy the theme of the special issue. The papers should be relevant to theory testing/development, and/or managerial implications. Please submit your manuscripts via email to: ismodcinemnes@gmail.com.



Call for Papers

International Business Review

Competitive Dynamics and Co-evolution of MNCs and Local Rivals in Emerging Markets

Submission deadline: January 31, 2017

The journal provides a forum for academics and professionals to share the latest developments and advances in knowledge and practice of international business. It aims to foster the exchange of ideas on a range of important international subjects and to provide stimulus for research and the further development of international perspectives. The international perspective is further enhanced by the geographical spread of the contributors.

Articles, all of which are refereed, comprise: empirical studies with practical application; examinations of theoretical and methodological developments in the field of business studies; and reviews of the literature in international business.

IBR is the official journal of the European International Business Academy (EIBA).

Benefits to authors

We also provide many author benefits, such as free PDFs, a liberal copyright policy, special discounts on Elsevier publications and much more. Please click [here](#) for more information on our author services.

Please see our Guide for Authors for information on article submission. If you require any further information or help, please visit our support pages: <http://support.elsevier.com>

Call for Papers

Management Research

***Emerging issues on cross-cultural knowledge management:
Linking intercultural knowledge with innovation in
ambidextrous settings***

Submission deadline: February 28, 2017

Guest Editors

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Aims and Topic

The increasing complexity of social and economic issues along with rapid technological developments has given rise to a very competitive and challenging business environment (Carayannis, 1999; Campanella et al., 2013). As a consequence of the growing internationalization of the market, traditional managerial and organizational models are increasingly failing in the definition of efficiency, effectiveness and sustainable strategies (Soto-Acosta, Placer-Maruri & Perez-Gonzalez, 2016). In order to survive and excel in performance, it has become an imperative for organizations to build and foster the capability to innovate by managing cross-cultural knowledge (i.e. managing different cultures and knowledge within global and multinational enterprises). As a matter of fact, understanding and appreciating intercultural differences and knowledge ultimately promotes clearer communication, breaks down barriers, builds trust, strengthens relationships, opens horizons and yields tangible results in terms of business success. Findings from management studies focus on how intercultural factors are managed in organizations to form or influence organizational culture that, in turn, determines the organization’s inclination to innovate (Berrone et al., 2010). In their literature review, Pandey and Sharma (2009) proposed that culture dimensions are linked to explorative and exploitative behaviours (Del Giudice, Caputo & Evangelista, 2016). These patterns directed them to

hypothesize a research outline linking culture dimensions with organizational ambidexterity, which properly refers to an organization's ability to use both exploration and exploitation techniques to successfully innovate (McDonough & Leifer, 1983; March, 1991; Tushman & O'Reilly, 1996). Their conceptual framework advises that managing culture and knowledge leads to explorative and exploitative behaviours, but it should be the ability to manage both that leads to innovation. Therefore, organization, institutions and other social and economic configurations facing these challenges need new models and instruments to manage intercultural knowledge in order to successfully support their ambidextrous innovation (Carayannis & Campbell, 2006; Soto-Acosta & Meroño-Cerdan, 2008; Saviano & Caputo, 2013).

The relations between cross-cultural knowledge management and innovation within global enterprises are still quite unexplored in the managerial literature: yet few studies have empirically demonstrated the correlation between a proper management of the intercultural factors and its effect on ambidextrous organizational behaviours aimed at pursuing innovation. This Special Issue aims at contributing to cover this gap by seeking papers that offer an empirical evidence of how proper management of cross-cultural knowledge within global enterprises can influence and stimulate ambidextrous behaviours and settings and, subsequently, innovation in teams. We seek papers that develop new frameworks and/or provide novel empirical evidence that help us obtain a better understanding of the relationships between intercultural management, ambidextrous settings and innovation within global firms and ecosystems (Carayannis, 2010). Furthermore, the Special Issue will advance research agendas by discussing research questions and results on various practices, perspectives and paradigms for evaluating cross-cultural knowledge management approaches in relation to ambidextrous organizational setting and their implications on strategies and performances of global enterprises. Likewise, the papers included should advance the theoretical and empirical understanding on the ways to improve ambidextrous organizations in a multicultural global society. With this in mind, the guest editors wish to invite papers able to offer relevant answers to questions such as, for example:

- How is it possible to adapt traditional managerial and organizational models to the emerging social and economic multicultural dynamics?
- In what ways can knowledge management support decision makers in planning and developing ambidextrous organizations able to act in different cultural domains with high efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability?
- What are the key drivers and variables that decision makers should evaluate in dealing with an ambidextrous organization able to act in different cultural domains?

- In what ways can human resources contribute to the knowledge management strategies of global multicultural enterprises and what is their role in the definition and implementation of a cross-cultural approach?
- How can Service and System thinking help us to understand the relationships between intercultural factors and innovation dynamics?
- What does it mean to build an ambidextrous organization under the perspective of cross-cultural studies and what are the implications for innovation management?
- What intercultural factors affect innovation dynamics?
- How do cross-cultural strategies impact on the different functions of the firm (e.g. HRM, accounting, strategic management, finance, etc.)?
- What are the collaborative approaches that help face the challenges of cross-cultural management?
- What are the interrelations between cross-cultural management with knowledge management, intellectual capital, communication strategies and finally organizational behaviour?

We welcome both theoretical works with a solid grounded theory and empirical researches using quantitative methods. All articles should demonstrate documented applications of how intercultural knowledge may be linked to innovation, with a particular attention to ambidextrous entrepreneurial settings.

Schedules

- Submission of First Draft via ScholarOne: **28 February 2017**
- Expected publication: **2018**

Submission guidelines

- Full papers (maximum 8000 words) should be submitted through ScholarOne Manuscripts
- Please use MIRJIAM'S guidelines for authors including a structured abstract
- Please feel free to contact us for any queries relating to manuscript preparation, submission and review process.
- Submissions Editor: Prof. Manlio Del Giudice (m.delgiudice@unilink.it)

Call for Papers
Management and Organization Review
Coopetition and Innovation in Transforming Economies
Submission deadline: April 30, 2017

Special Issue Theme Background

This Management and Organization Review (MOR) special issue on ‘Coopetition and Innovation in Transforming Economies’ aims to explore key features of the strategic relationship between coopetition and innovation in transforming economies. It is generally accepted that innovation can be a fundamental driver for economic growth, new sources of employment, and dwindling economic disparity. However, increasingly activities of innovation no longer take place primarily within the firm but are often the outcome of the overall set of relationships of the firm. The two phenomena of competition and cooperation have become more and more inter-related, thus creating new opportunities, affecting innovation and change. This reality is of special interest in the context of transforming economies’ transition to higher value adding economic growth and development due to, for example, the specific moderating or mediating role of national cultures and philosophical inspiration (e.g., Taoism, Confucianism, Hinduism, and Buddhism) in shaping the coopetitive mindset (Dagnino, Di Guardo, & Padula, 2012) and the potential differentiation between countries and regional ecologies.

We are aware that the need for forging an interactive approach to coopetition and innovation has attracted the collective imagery and the joint attention of researchers, executives, and consultants in both transforming and established economies. New journals have been created, new series of workshops, conferences, and seminars have been launched, and novel communities of academics and/or practitioners have been inaugurated and progressively solidified. However, the key topics of interest to the special issue – coopetition and innovation – and their reciprocal interconnections remain empirically underexplored. Interestingly, the two management sub-fields have rather different origins. While coopetition finds its roots in the study of competitive and cooperative interaction and game-theoretic strategic interdependence pioneered by Brandenburger and Nalebuff (1996) and the ying- yang approach (Chen, 2008), the study of innovation originates from Schumpeterian and industrial organization economics inquiry on the impact of the waves of technological change on industry and market structures (Dosi, 1982; Kelly & Kranzburg, 1978). We believe that conjoining research on coopetition and innovation has the potential to significantly enhance our understanding of the phenomenon.

Since only limited efforts have heretofore combined the two research streams in a systematic way and because transforming economies provide a ‘natural laboratory’ and ‘ideal setting’ for studying their interactions, this MOR special issue proposes to explore the relationships between coopetition and innovation by thoroughly detecting and delving into their relevant interfaces in the context of transforming economies. We have adequate evidence to believe that fast changing transforming economies create and experience opportunities for spurring boundary-crossing dialogue and discourse on the intersection of the key areas of coopetition and innovation.

In this view, coopetition is considered in a dual perspective: (1) it is a setting within which to analyse innovation; and (2) it is a specific strategy (coopetitive strategy – Dagnino & Rocco, 2009) that may turn into a source of innovation (Cassiman, Di Guardo, & Valentini, 2009; Gnyawali & Park, 2011; Ritala & Hurmelinna- Laukkanen, 2013) and, therefore, of value creation and competitive advantage for firms (Barney, 2011; 2012), industries, and society. The MOR special issue seeks to attract and publish a diverse array of empirical and theoretical contributions that significantly add to our understanding of the multiple potential connections between coopetition and innovation in transforming economies.

The assembly of a robust set of papers that collectively examine the interplay between coopetition and innovation will help reveal significant societal changes driven by the co-evolution of coopetitive and competitive dynamics, relevant to the understanding of multiple evolutionary facets of transforming economies. Coopetitive interactions represent more complex inter-connections vis-a-vis ‘standalone traditional competitive and cooperative relationships and, therefore, require dedicated inquiry (Bengtsson & Kock, 2014; Della Corte, & Aria, 2014, 2016), especially when linked to innovation. The guest editors hope that the MOR special issue will contribute to establishing the groundwork for envisioning and designing an array of coopetition techniques and tools that potentially inform the world of management practice in the next decade

Research Questions

The following list of research questions is intended to be neither exhaustive nor complete.

- How do coopetitive settings foster innovation processes?
- How do technological forces drive the process of coopetition?
- What are the implications of coopetitive settings on technological advancement and adoption of technological standards?
- How can firms protect their propriety technologies while innovating in coopetitive settings?
- How can firms benefit from the pursuit of coopetition strategies?

- Do coopetition strategies involve both large firms as well as small and medium enterprises?
- What insights can the cultural perspective offer to the investigation of the interplay between coopetition and innovation?
- Does coopetition stimulate innovation and the rise of new technologies? Why and how?
- Does innovation foster coopetitive dynamics? If yes, how?
- Does coopetition favor the creation of new markets or the transformation of existing markets?
- Is coopetition more fit to knowledge-based firms? Why?
- What is the role of coopetition within, between, and among entrepreneurial accelerators (i.e., incubators, business angels, seed-corn funds, and venture capital)?
- Are there any differences in coopetitive relations between and among small and medium enterprises as well as large firms?
- How do institutional and environmental conditions favor coopetition within, between, and among small and medium enterprises as well as large firms? And between and among foreign and domestic firms?
- What are the main conceptual proximities and linkages between coopetition and innovation?
- Can coopetition strategy be a source of competitiveness, value creation and performance? Why is it so?
- Are multinational corporations in a more favorable position than local firms to innovate while adopting a coopetition strategy?
- Compared with developed economies, does the nature of coopetition strategy change in some way when applied to transforming economies?

Questions about the special issue may be directed to any of the guest editors. Papers for the special issue should be submitted electronically through MOR's ScholarOne Manuscripts site at <http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/mor> and identified as submission to the 'Coopetition and Innovation in Transforming Economies' special issue. All submissions should follow the 'MOR Author Guidelines', available online at http://journals.cambridge.org/images/fileUpload/documents/MOR_ifc.pdf

Call for Papers
Euro-Asia Forum in Politics, Economics and Business
July 20-21, 2017
Istanbul, Turkey

On behalf of the organizing committee, we would like to invite you to participate in our annual forum which will host well-known academics, journalists, consultants, and practitioners. We aim to become one of the hubs in the Euro-Asia region where participants present research in all major fields and subfields of economics, business, social and political sciences focusing specifically on the Euro-Asia region.

Euro-Asia Forum in Politics, Economics and Business - 2017 will take place on July 20 and 21, 2017 at the Elite World Istanbul Hotel (Taksim) in Istanbul, Turkey with the support of Eurasia Business and Economics Society and the Institute of Economics, Ural Branch of Russian Academy of Sciences.

All the accepted abstracts will be published in the Forum Program and the Abstract Book (with an ISBN number). In addition, authors will have the opportunity to publish their papers in one of the following journals without publication fee: Eurasian Journal of Economics and Finance (EJEF), Eurasian Journal of Business and Management (EJBM), and Eurasian Journal of Social Sciences (EJSS).

Abstract submission is now open and **the deadline is May 8, 2017**. Acceptance/rejection notifications will be sent to all submitters by **May 15, 2017**. Please send your abstracts or full papers to forum@eafpeb.org.

We are looking forward to meeting you at the Euro-Asia Forum in Politics, Economics and Business - 2017.

Call for Special Issue Proposals

Human Resource Management Journal

Submission date: January 9, 2017

The Editors of Human Resource Management Journal invite applications for special issue proposals on themes related to the core aims and scope of the Journal. HRMJ has an established reputation for publishing well-written and influential articles on contemporary issues in human resource management and employment studies. It has an international audience and attracts scholars from across the globe. Special issue proposals will need to be cutting edge in terms of theoretical contributions, methodological innovation and rigour, with a level of critical scholarship that engages with policy and/or practice.

All proposals will be reviewed by members of the editorial team and judged according to quality of the likely contributions and the importance of the topic to the mission of HRMJ. The Special Issue would be published in 2019.

Proposals should include the following as a minimum:

- The proposed Guest Editor/Editorial Team including affiliations and short biographies (150-200 words)
- A statement of the objectives of the special issue and a provisional title
- An indication of the theoretical contribution and practical importance of the special issue written as the text that would be used as the call for papers for the special issue
- A clear indication of how the call for papers will be advertised and generated (e.g. which distribution lists, networks or associations etc.)
- An indication of the international coverage and scope of the focus of the proposed special issue
- A statement demonstrating why the special issue is best placed in HRMJ
- The anticipated timeline for the special issue

Proposals should be submitted to HRMJ.journal@wiley.com by **Monday 9th January 2017**.

When submitting proposals please include in the email submission line: '**HRMJ Special Issue Proposal**'.

Call for Special Issue Proposals

Critical Perspectives on International Business

Submission date: April 30, 2017

Critical perspectives on international business (cpoib) invites proposals for special issues on topics that address international business (IB) matters from a non-mainstream, critical perspective to appear in the journal over the years 2017-2019.

Cpoib publishes research that critically engages with the broad field of IB, including but not restricted to, issues of globalization, IB strategies, corporate social responsibility as well as power relations both within multinational firms and between multinational firms and civil society actors. The journal promotes dialogue and new thinking and encourages authors to creatively and critically question the hegemony of multinational firms, managerial orthodoxy and the dominant IB academic discourse.

Cpoib publishes one or two special issues per year. The last three volumes have seen highly regarded special issues on: rising power firms, the globally mobile professional class, Brazilian multinationals and the state as well as on transnational corporations, socio-economic change and recurrent crisis.

The objective of special issues in cpoib is to assemble a coherent set of empirical and conceptual/theoretical papers on topics that deserve critical thought beyond that offered by mainstream approaches to IB. The topics should be relevant, interesting and timely. A non-exhaustive list of potential themes and more information on cpoib in general is given in a recent editorial that is available at: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1108/cpoib-12-2015-0057>.

Process

Prospective guest editors should submit a written proposal which should include:

1. A draft call for papers that:

- outlines the rationale for the special issue topic and why the special issue is needed
- explains why the special issue is targeted at cpoib and how it fits with the mission of the journal
- establishes the links to the existing literature and explains the potential for advancing scholarly conversations on the topic
- provides a justification for why a new scholarly conversation should be initiated in the case of no prior literature on the topic
- puts forward potential themes and/or research questions within the topic

2. Information about the prospective guest editors in terms of their research credentials, their research published specifically on the topic and their editorial experience. Submissions by early career scholars are welcome.

3. Where already known, potential contributing authors

All proposals will be reviewed by the editorial team of cpoib within one month after the submission. Three to four proposals will be selected and recommendations will be given in order to develop further the proposal and align it with the editorial mission and the publication timeline of cpoib.

After commissioning the special issue, one cpoib co-editor in chief will serve as supervising editor supporting the special issue editors.

Guest editor's tasks

The guest editors will disseminate and publicize their call for papers, approach potential authors and manage the review process via Manuscript Central. Papers that are sent out for review must be refereed by at least two scholars, using a double-blind peer review process.

It is also expected that the guest editors will contribute an introductory article (which may be full paper length) that positions the special issue in the relevant literature, sketches out its critical perspective(s) and introduces the papers included in the special issue.

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Journal of East European Management Studies

Vol. 21, 2016

Articles	Page
<i>Ciszewska-Mlinaric, Mariola; Obloj, Krzysztof; Wasowska, Aleksandra; Effectuation and causation: Two decision-making logics of INVs at the early stage of growth and internationalisation</i>	275
<i>Dauth, Tobias; Tomczak, Agata; Internationalization of top management teams: A comprehensive analysis of Polish stock-listed firms</i>	167
<i>Demeter, Krisztina; Szász Levente; The diversity of European manufacturing plant roles in international manufacturing networks</i>	184
<i>Đurišić-Bojanović, Miroslava; The interplay between cognitive styles and organisational change</i>	36
<i>Gancarczyk, Marta; Gancarczyk, Jacek; SME supplier upgrading during the cooperation life cycle – Evidence from Central and Eastern Europe</i>	318
<i>Grubic-Nesic, Leposava; Mitrovic, Slavica; Melovic, Boban; Milisavljevic, Stevan; Differences between the state/public and private sectors in organizations in Serbia regarding the functionality of managers' decision making</i>	84
<i>Gündüz Çekmecelioğlu, Hülya; Gönül Kaya Özbağ; Psychological empowerment and support for innovation in Turkish manufacturing industry: Relations with individual creativity and firm innovativeness</i>	10
<i>Močnik, Dijana; Širec, Karin; Growth aspirations of early-stage entrepreneurs: Empirical investigation of South-Eastern and Western European countries</i>	298
<i>Morley, Michael J.; Slavic, Agnes; Poór, József; Berber, Nemanja; Training practices and organisational performance: A comparative analysis of domestic and international market oriented Organisations in Central & Eastern Europe</i>	406
<i>Puślecki, Łukasz; Trąpczyński, Piotr; Staszków Michał; Emerging advanced topics in an advanced emerging market? International business research in Poland in the period 1990-2014</i>	139
<i>Pfajfar, Gregor; Uhan, Miha; Fang, Tony; Redek, Tjaša; Slovenian business culture – How proverbs shape dynamic leadership styles</i>	433

<i>Rogozińska-Pawelczyk, Anna; Expectations of the customer contact staff towards the employer and the possibilities of meeting them in banking institutions</i>	391
<i>Šalamon, Tanja; Milfelner, Borut; Belak Jernej; Late payments explained by ethical culture</i>	458
<i>Sliwinski, Rafal; Sliwinska, Magdalena; Growth and internationalization of fast growing firms</i>	231
<i>Svetina Nabergoj; Anja, Pahor, Marko; Family-friendly workplace: An analysis of organizational effects in the transition economy</i>	352
<i>Uçanok Tan, Başak The role of work centrality in the relationship between work alienation and organisational commitment: A study of Turkish SMEs</i>	61
<i>Vissak, Tiia; Zhang, Xiaotian; A born global's radical, gradual and nonlinear internationalization: A case from Belarus</i>	209