From closed to Open Innovation
A Game Changer for Value

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Full paper submission
- November 15th, 2020
Notification of acceptance
- November 30th, 2020
Doctoral Consortium
- Proposal submission: November 30th, 2020
- Doctoral Consortium: December 4th, 2020

Open Innovation: Conference scope

Open Innovation is a vivacious research interest that animated the academia community, practitioners and strategists alike, since Chesbrough first coined it in 2003 while analyzing the most disruptive activities of industries of the last decade.

The concept, was then recently revised (Dahlander & Gann, 2010; Huizingh, 2011; Chesbrough and Bogers, 2014; West & Bogers, 2014; Antons et al., 2016; Randhawa et al., 2016; Bogers et al., 2017) extending its application to a number of industries and linking it to social product development initiatives as well as socio-economic developments - i.e sustainability and digital transformation-, in an effort to harness the potential value from external knowledge.
Open Innovation: Conference scope

As competitive environments compel industries to anticipate sources of value for potential growth, long gone are the days where the locus of innovation was regarded as an in-house built process of closed innovation. Rather, this process now involves importing external knowledge to carry out new endeavors beyond the boundaries of the entity in question, and strategically export and outsource internal knowledge as well.

When we think of internally generated traditional Closed Innovation, it is tempting to misleadingly contrast it with Open Innovation. Indeed, after careful observation, closed innovation as a construct is not possible without external relationships, if not, references at the very least derived from other organizations such as competitors, customers, suppliers, universities, or research institutes, etc.

The strategic choice here is to combine the traditional model of vertical integration where projects are developed within clearly defined limits, and the openness to external reinforcements on the market broadening horizons, and providing means for growth and positive disruption; thus creating a better business model rather than focusing on being first to bring the innovation to the market.

To have a more comprehensive understanding of the phenomenon and expand the existing literature on open innovation, most of which mentions well-established multinationals from developed countries with knowledge-intensive research and development processes, this Special Issue calls for contributions to expand existing knowledge and provide an outlook on how developing as well as emerging economies conduct research and development activities in regards to the concept of open innovation.
Conference Tracks:
MENACIS welcomes your submissions of completed research and research in progress to the following conference tracks:
Track 1. General track on information system on business and society
Track 2. The open innovation in industry
Track 3. Digital transformation to innovation
Track 4. Organizational development and innovation strategies
Track 5. Impact of technology and innovation on business
Track 6. IS and Sustainability
Track 7. COVID-19 crisis impact on innovation

Potential topics of interests include, but are not limited to:
- Open Innovation for different aspects of development
- Strategies for combining digital models with closed innovation models in R&D programs (i.e outsourcing, crowdsourcing, etc).
- Introduction, management and adoption of ICT across organizational boundaries.
- ICT in identifying new markets and new product development settings.
- Business Models that capitalize on reinforcements from external knowledge sources.
- Approaches to intellectual property protection and management from external organizations.
- Public policies aimed at promoting and improving the climate for information systems.
- Lessons from successful/ failed open innovation implementations.
- Disruptive potential to open innovations.
- Digital transformation and sustainability....
- Decision support system: emerging tools for organization management
- Innovation in government
- Social networking in developing countries (DC)
- Impact of technology and innovation on business
Submission Guidelines:

All papers must be original and not simultaneously submitted to another journal or conference.
- Research Papers are full-length papers (up to 12 pages, single-space, 12 Times New Roman, 1-inch margins, excluding references).
- Research-in-Progress papers are promising but incomplete research projects that will benefit from the feedback of other MENACIS participants (up to 7 pages, single-space, 12 Times New Roman, 1-inch margins, excluding references).

Accepted papers have the opportunity to be invited to submit to publishing in:

- Pacific Asia Journal of the Association for Information Systems
- Information Systems Management and Innovation (ISMI)
- Springer Lectures Notes on Information Systems and Organizations
References:


The MENACIS 2020 conference Partners: