



BACKGROUND

The 23rd Innovation and Product Development Management Conference (IPDMC) will be held from Sunday, June 12th to Tuesday, 14th June 2016 at the University of Strathclyde, Glasgow, in the UK. Strathclyde is the 'place of useful learning' and is acknowledged as a leading international technological university, committed to creating and applying the highest-quality research in order to drive innovation for the benefit of society and economy. Te University is explicitly differentiated by the highly-successful strategic leadership role we play in building dynamic and growing innovation ecosystems and in actively pursuing new opportunities and investments in partnership with the private and public sectors. The main conference will take place in the recently-opened Technology Innovation Centre www.strath.ac.uk/research/technologyandinnovationcentre and the associated doctoral workshop takes place from Saturday, June 11th to Sunday 12th June 2016 at Strathclyde Business School. www.strath.ac.uk/business

IPDMC has established itself as the leading annual international event in its field. Papers presented at the meeting include subjects about innovation topics that cross disciplines. Adjacent areas such as technology management, entrepreneurship, marketing of innovations, creativity, design, and teaching in the field are significant parts of the programme.

The conference has become the focus of important networking among innovation and product development management researchers: for PhD students and junior faculty as well as senior faculty.

There are two additional tracks in the programme for 2016 to reflect the Conference Theme of Crossing Borders and Boundaries:

- Open Innovation
- · New trends in Innovation



THE CONFERENCE

The special theme for our conference will be "Crossing Borders and Boundaries: The Changing Role of Innovation/Entrepreneurship" to reflect the current age of economic turbulence and dynamic, disruptive technological and social change. The nature of competition has been changed in a world of recession following the global financial crisis in 2007. Innovative and entrepreneurial activities are considered to be 'key' for a business sector which may risk becoming 'trivial' and, vice versa, 'unknown' innovations/entrepreneurs frequently emerge, shifting competition from closed to open and networked innovation systems spanning a variety of technologies, civic societies, markets and geographies. Innovation and entrepreneurship clearly constitutes one of the most central issues for management, as they directly speak to the competitive strength, sustainability and relevance of organisations and networks. Therefore, the crucial purpose of emerging, developing and developed economics is to promote entrepreneurship and innovation in order to enhance economic and social development.

Throughout its history, IPDMC has accepted papers from a range of disciplines, including organisation studies, marketing, management, technology management, organisational psychology, creativity and design. The conference welcomes all authors who are interested in managerial issues related to innovation and product development. This includes research, but is not limited to, issues that are listed as the themes and areas for the conference below.

The two new themes are introduced below:

Open Innovation- One of the key ways that organisations can develop enhanced products and services in a volatile and rapidly changing global market is through open innovation. Open innovation has become an important competence for firms to overcome the challenges of today's innovation landscape. Accordingly, we encourage conceptual and empirical contributions from a wide range of social science disciplines dealing with the following topics and challenges:

1. Partnership- Open innovation can be regarded as an ongoing strategic technology decision process as responds to changes in the environment (Bianchi et al., 2011). An increasing number of firms (e.g. Merck, HP, Siemens AG) have recognised the need for a more outward facing approach to innovation and leveraged external innovation and networks to achieve and sustain a competitive advantage. It is a capability in which firms realise from customers, retailers, suppliers and other external stakeholders through technology in-licensing, acquisition or joint development, and also it is a firm's capability to commercialise (part of) the firm's technology through brand-out, licensing and so on. Thus, when and under what conditions should firms initiate open innovation partnerships? What collaboration skills are necessary for managing open innovation partnerships? How might co-creation with different stakeholders (i.e. customers, retailers, suppliers, competitors, and others) create superior customer value? How does a firm implement open innovation and build a good open innovation network? What collaboration skills are necessary for managing open innovation partnerships?

New Trends in Innovation – As technologies, market knowledge and consumption change, numerous new trends for innovation (in addition to open innovation) are growing rapidly. One such example is **Digital Innovation and Crowdsourcing**- Crowdsourcing for innovation is an example of a new power model (Heimans & Timms, 2014) and has been used to obtain ideas, technologies, and entirely new business ventures from outside the organisation's boundary. How does an organisation develop open innovation and build a good open innovation network through crowdsourcing? What is the contribution of crowdsourcing to open innovations? How does crowdsourcing technologies help to facilitate open innovation? What collaboration skills are necessary for managing crowdsourcing for innovation? What is the role of intermediaries in crowdsourcing? When and under what conditions should firms initiate crowdsourcing?

After the Conference, the Conference Board and Scientific Committee will encourage selected authors to submit their papers for review to the *Journal of Product Innovation Management or Creativity and Innovation Management*.



THEMES AND AREAS

- · Managing "Sustainability" in Innovation and Product Development
- · Emerging and Early Research for (Young Scholars Section)
- Innovation and Product Development in Family Firms
- · Theory Development in Innovation and Product Development Management Research
- · Organising Product Development
- · Service Innovation and New Service Development
- · Innovation Strategies and Leadership
- Radical Innovation
- · Marketing and Users
- · Managing Knowledge in Product Development
- · Creativity in Product Development
- Innovation by Design
- Networks and Alliances in Product Development
- · Managing Software and IT Innovation
- Teaching Innovation Management
- · Innovation Management in Start-ups and Small Firms
- Engineering Issues in Innovation and NPD
- · Open Innovation
- New Trends in Innovation

IPDM CONFERENCE: REVIEW PROCESS

The goal of the review process is to select a number of papers that will stimulate discussion and the development and dissemination of new knowledge. Some papers will inevitably be more fully developed than others; however, it is hoped that each author will gain insights during the conference that will strengthen their own research and introduce them to other scholars who share their interests.

The review process examines over 300 submissions each year. Authors submit an extended abstract of about 500 words in length (November 2, 2015). This abstract should identify the central research question and theory base for the research, introduce the most important references and describe the methodology, empirical base, analysis, and results.

Each abstract is evaluated by two or three members of the scientific committee. All are senior professors who are well positioned internationally in the field. Each abstract is evaluated using the following points.

- · Quality of the proposed contribution to theory and practice
- · Originality and appropriateness of the research method
- Technical competence in the development and execution of the research
- · Value of the findings in contributing to knowledge and managerial practice

The organising committee responds to the author(s) with an overall assessment of the extended abstract using the following scale:

- Rejected
- · Conditional acceptance, either Accepted with required changes or Accepted with minor requested changes
- Accepted Authors of accepted abstracts are expected to submit final papers.

Conference registration and participation by at least one co-author is required for publication in the conference proceedings. (USB key).



CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

The final version (13/06) of the conference programme is available HERE.

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Conference Chairs:

Nuran ACUR, University of Strathclyde, UK and Ozyegin University, Turkey Susan HART, Strathclyde Business School, Glasgow, UK

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Beverly WAGNER, Department of Marketing
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