

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MANAGEMENT OF INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Conference Theme

PARALLEL TRANSFORMATIONS:

Responding to the AI Revolution and Global Crises through innovation and Entrepreneurship

Special Track Proposal

Track Title <i>Please provide a concise and engaging title for the proposed track</i>	Open Innovation and Emerging Technologies: Rethinking Collaboration, Ecosystems, and Value Creation
Track Description <i>Please provide a detailed description of the proposed track (approximately 800–1,000 words), outlining:</i> • Motivation and relevance of the track; • Key research challenges and emerging issues addressed • Track's contribution to the conference theme • Examples of topics and research questions that would fit within the track	- The call is promoted and supported by the Open Innovation Special Interest Group (SIG) of the Italian Association of Management Engineering (AiIG). It welcomes broad participation and is open to all researchers and scholars interested in the call – Open innovation has become a central paradigm for understanding how firms access, combine, and exploit knowledge across organizational boundaries (Bogers et al., 2017; Chesbrough, 2003). Through collaboration with external actors, organizations can broaden their knowledge bases and access complementary resources and capabilities (Secundo, De Turi, Garzoni, Posa, & Barile, 2025). Yet, realizing these benefits requires firms to identify relevant knowledge, coordinate heterogeneous actors, and balance value creation with value appropriation (Cappa, Oriani, Pinelli, & De Massis, 2019; Laursen & Salter, 2014). The rapid diffusion of emerging technologies is reshaping these dynamics (Cammarano, Varriale, Michelino, & Caputo, 2024; Cappa, Oriani, Peruffo, & McCarthy, 2021). Artificial intelligence (AI), generative AI and Large Language Models (LLMs), Big Data and Open Data, blockchain, and other digital technologies create new opportunities for external knowledge search and recombination (Cappa, Ardito, Oriani, Peruffo, & Ritala, 2026; Ferrigno, Barabuffi, Marcazzan, & Piccaluga, 2025), partner identification and coordination (Broekhuizen et al., 2023; Holgersson, Dahlander, Chesbrough, & Bogers, 2024), and the governance of collaborative innovation networks (Woolley, 2023). At the same time, open innovation can foster the development and adoption of emerging technologies by enabling firms to access and combine complementary knowledge and capabilities across organizational boundaries (Cappa, Franco, Maiolini, Magnusson, & Messeni Petruzzelli, 2026; Cricchio, 2026; Luan, 2026). Despite growing scholarly attention, this reciprocal relationship remains insufficiently understood. Recent studies also point to tensions arising from the interplay between openness and emerging technologies (Madanaguli et al., 2023; Mariani & Dwivedi, 2024; Taherizadeh & Beaudry, 2023). Extensive collaboration may increase coordination costs and expose firms to knowledge leakage and appropriability risks (Laursen & Salter, 2014), while AI-mediated knowledge search and decision-making raise new challenges concerning transparency, control, trust, and governance (Holgersson et al., 2024; Mariani & Dwivedi, 2024). Against this backdrop, this track invites theoretical, empirical, and methodological contributions examining how emerging technologies reshape open innovation processes, governance, ecosystems, and value creation, and how open innovation supports their development and adoption. Potential contributions may address, among others, the following research questions:

	• How do AI, blockchain, Big Data, and other emerging technologies reshape inbound, outbound, and coupled open innovation? • How do emerging technologies transform external knowledge search, partner identification, and knowledge recombination? • How do emerging technologies affect the orchestration and governance of innovation networks and ecosystems? • How does technology-enabled openness influence value creation, value capture, appropriability, and knowledge protection? • How does open innovation facilitate the development, adoption, and scaling of emerging technologies? • ☐ Under what organizational and ecosystem conditions does the interplay between openness and emerging technologies enhance innovation and entrepreneurial outcomes?
Keywords <i>Please provide 4–6 keywords that best characterize the proposed track.</i> <i>Separate keywords using a semicolon (;)</i>	Open innovation, emerging technologies, innovation ecosystems
References <i>Please include the key references supporting the relevance and positioning of the proposed track</i>	Bogers, M., Zobel, A. K., Afuah, A., Almirall, E., Brunswicker, S., Dahlander, L., ... Ter Wal, A. L. J. (2017). The open innovation research landscape: established perspectives and emerging themes across different levels of analysis. <i>Industry and Innovation</i>, 24(1), 8–40. https://doi.org/10.1080/13662716.2016.1240068 Broekhuizen, T., Dekker, H., De Faria, P., Firk, S., Nguyen, D. K., & Sofka, W. (2023). AI for managing open innovation: Opportunities, challenges, and a research agenda. <i>Journal of Business Research</i>, 167, 114196. Cammarano, A., Varriale, V., Michelino, F., & Caputo, M. (2024). A Framework for Investigating the Adoption of Key Technologies: Presentation of the Methodology and Explorative Analysis of Emerging Practices. <i>IEEE Transactions on Engineering Management</i>, 71, 3843–3866. https://doi.org/10.1109/TEM.2023.3240213 Cappa, F., Ardito, L., Oriani, R., Peruffo, E., & Ritala, P. (2026). Leveraging Big Data and Open Data “From” and “For” Open Innovation: Expanding the New Digital Frontier. <i>R&D Management</i>, 56(3), 431–440. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1111/radm.70033 Cappa, F., Franco, S., Maiolini, R., Magnusson, M., & Messeni Petruzzelli, A. (2026). Open Innovation and Sustainability in the Digital Age: Opportunities and Challenges. <i>Innovation: Organization and Management</i>, In press, 1–18. Cappa, F., Oriani, R., Peruffo, E., & McCarthy, I. P. (2021). Big Data for Creating and Capturing Value in the Digitalized Environment: Unpacking the Effects of Volume, Variety and Veracity on Firm Performance. <i>The Journal of Product Innovation Management</i>, 38(1), 49–67. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1111/jpim.12545 Cappa, F., Oriani, R., Pinelli, M., & De Massis, A. (2019). When does crowdsourcing benefit firm stock market performance? <i>Research Policy</i>, 48(9). https://doi.org/10.1016/j.respol.2019.103825 Chesbrough, H. (2003). <i>Open innovation: the new imperative for creating and profiting from technology</i> (Nachdr.). Boston, Mass: Harvard Business School Press. Cricchio, J. (2026). Balancing openness and ownership: open innovation strategies for AI development. <i>European Journal of Innovation Management</i>, 29(3), 843–866. Ferrigno, G., Barabuffi, S., Marazzan, E., & Piccaluga, A. (2025). What “V” of the big data influence SMEs’ open innovation breadth and depth? An empirical analysis. <i>R&D Management</i>, 55(3), 795–816. Holgersson, M., Dahlander, L., Chesbrough, H., & Bogers, M. L. A. M. (2024). Open Innovation in the Age of AI. <i>California Management Review</i>, 67(1), 5–20. Laursen, K., & Salter, A. J. (2014). The paradox of openness: Appropriability, external search and collaboration. <i>Research Policy</i>, 43(5), 867–878. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.respol.2013.10.004



	Luan, X. (2026). Artificial intelligence adoption and heterogeneous strategies of open innovation: Implications for firm-level value creation efficiency. <i>Technological Forecasting and Social Change</i>, 231, 124802. Madanaguli, A., Dhir, A., Talwar, S., Clauss, T., Kraus, S., & Kaur, P. (2023). Diving into the uncertainties of open innovation: A systematic review of risks to uncover pertinent typologies and unexplored horizons. <i>Technovation</i>, 119, 102582. Mariani, M., & Dwivedi, Y. K. (2024). Generative artificial intelligence in innovation management: A preview of future research developments. <i>Journal of Business Research</i>, 175(February), 114542. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2024.114542 Secundo, G., De Turi, I., Garzoni, A., Posa, M., & Barile, D. (2025). Unveiling knowledge practices and microfoundations of knowledge-based dynamic capabilities for digital transformation in SMEs through industry–university perspective. <i>Journal of Knowledge Management</i>. https://doi.org/10.1108/JKM-02-2024-0244 Taherizadeh, A., & Beaudry, C. (2023). An emergent grounded theory of AI-driven digital transformation: Canadian SMEs' perspectives. <i>Industry and Innovation</i>, 30(9), 1244–1273. Woolley, J. L. (2023). Getting along with frenemies: enhancing multi-competitor coopetition governance through artificial intelligence and blockchain. <i>Industry and Innovation</i>, 30(9), 1156–1189. https://doi.org/10.1080/13662716.2023.2168519
Track Chairs <i>Please identify between 2 and 5 Track Chairs. For each Track Chair, provide:</i> • Full Name • Affiliation • Country • Email address • Research interests (optional)	• Francesco Cappa, Roma Tre University, francesco.cappa@uniroma3.it; • Antonello Cammarano, Salerno University, acammarano@unisa.it; • Stefano Franco, Mercatorum University, stefano.franco@unimercatorum.it • Michele Posa, LUM University Giuseppe Degennaro, posa@lum.it • Chiara Bartoli, Luiss University, cbartoli@luiss.it
Short biography of each organizer <i>Please provide a short biography for each Track Chair (maximum 200 words per biography)</i>	Francesco Cappa is an Associate Professor of Innovation Management at Roma Tre University (Rome, Italy) and an Adjunct Professor at Luiss Guido Carli University (Rome, Italy). He has been a visiting researcher at the New York University Tandon School of Engineering (New York, USA) and Pace University Seidenberg School of Computer Science (New York). His papers have appeared in journals such as <i>Research Policy</i>, the <i>Journal of Product Innovation Management</i>, the <i>British Journal of Management</i> and the <i>Journal of World Business</i>. Antonello Cammarano is a Researcher at the Department of Industrial Engineering of the University of Salerno. He received his PhD in Engineering and Economics of Innovation from the University of Salerno in 2016. His research interests comprise artificial intelligence, emerging technologies, innovation management, knowledge management, open innovation, patents, start-ups, supply chain management, sustainable development, technological opportunity analysis, and technology management. His works have been published in journals, such as <i>IEEE Transactions on Engineering Management</i>, <i>International Journal of Physical Distribution and Logistics Management</i>, <i>Journal of Innovation & Knowledge</i>, <i>Operations Management Research</i>, <i>Technological Forecasting and Social Change</i>, <i>Technology in Society</i>, and <i>Technovation</i>. Stefano Franco is an Associate Professor of Strategic Management at the Department of Engineering and Sciences at the Mercatorum University in Rome, Italy. He also works as Adjunct Professor at Luiss Guido Carli University. He has been visiting research scholar at the D'Amore-McKim School of Business at Northeastern University, Boston, and at the Rey Juan Carlos University, Madrid. His main research interests are related to international strategies, sustainability, and innovation. His works have appeared in journals such as <i>Global Strategy Journal</i>, <i>European Management Review</i>, <i>Business Strategy</i> and the <i>Environment</i>, <i>International Journal of Hospitality Management</i>.

	Michele Posa is a Research Fellow in Business Administration and Adjunct Professor of Digital Innovation, Entrepreneurship & Business Planning and Business Strategies at LUM University (Italy), where he also serves as Assistant of Business Model Innovation, Competitive Strategies, and Business Administration classes. He earned his Ph.D. in Economics and Management of Sustainability and Innovation from LUM University in 2025 and was a Visiting Scholar at the University of Vienna (Chair of International Business) in 2022. His research focuses on Business Administration and Strategic Management fields, with particular interest in family businesses, R&D collaborations, and business model innovation. Chiara Bartoli is Policy Officer at the Italian Ministry of Environment and Energy Security, where she is involved in European and Multilateral networks on Sustainable AI and digital technologies applied to sustainable usage of energy resources. She is Adjunct Professor of Marketing and Business Organization and Market Driven Management at Sapienza University of Rome. She has been Research Fellow in Business Model Innovation at LUISS Guido Carli, Department of Business and Management, Rome, Italy and Research Fellow at the Research Center in Strategic Change “Franco Fontana” at LUISS Guido Carli University. She has been visiting scholar at the SKEMA center of Artificial Intelligence in Paris and fellow of the Confederation of Italian Businesses – Confindustria. Her research interests include Management of Innovation, strategic agility, new technologies and business model innovation with a focus on Web 3.0, Metaverse, Artificial Intelligence and Blockchain in agrifood systems.
Corresponding Track Chair <i>Please indicate the Track Chair who will serve as the primary contact person for all communications with the Conference Organizing Committee</i>	Francesco Cappa