

# Call for Cases

## Entrepreneurship, Innovation And Technology: Challenges, Opportunities And Prospects in the CIS Region

### South Asian Journal of Business and Management Cases

(SAJBMC) is a peer-reviewed journal published tri-annually by Birla Institute of Management Technology, Greater Noida (India). The journal aims to provide a space for high-quality original case study research. The journal does not accept teaching cases.

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### Issue Information

Entrepreneurship, the discovery, creation and pursuit of opportunities to create future goods, services, markets and organizations (Sarasvathy, 2001; Shane & Venkataraman, 2000), has become a thriving domain of scholarship. It enjoys broad popular and enthusiastic policy support since it is thought to promote innovation, employment and national economic development (Kaffka & Krueger, 2018; Shane, 2009). Support for entrepreneurship is perhaps nowhere more pronounced than in emerging countries where liberalization and stimulation of private enterprise have been key motors of economic growth in the last two decades (Hoskisson et al., 2000). Understandably, the large high-growth emerging economies, Brazil, Russia, India, China (BRICs) and Turkey, have dominated much scholarly attention in the field (e.g., Cuervo-Cazurra & Genc, 2008; Hoskisson et al., 2000; Luo & Tung, 2007; Meyer & Peng, 2016). The smaller post-Soviet transition economies have received less attention. Yet, these smaller economies remain a fascinating context in which to study entrepreneurship. For instance, CIS countries are arenas where entrepreneurs may experience tensions arising from varying degrees of “top down” state control and encouragement of “bottom-up” private enterprise.

Since Schumpeter’s (1943) heroic conception of the entrepreneur, scholars have accepted that while technological innovation by autonomous, dispersed agents

may create wealth and improves overall social welfare it risks disruption of the privileges of economic incumbents or entrenched elites (Baumol, 1990). In transition economies, where (formerly) state-owned enterprises (SOEs) are still closely tied to governments (Hoskisson et al., 2000), the state still exerts significant control over economic output (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, 2013, p. 66), and private property rights inchoate, an uneasy paternalism may exist between the state and entrepreneurs. On one hand, the state may channel significant resources to private entrepreneurs in order to stimulate the creation of new ventures. In Kazakhstan, for instance, the government as part of its long-term development agenda to develop a thriving base of entrepreneurs provides funds to support entrepreneurial training and the creation of technology incubators (Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan, 2020). On the other hand, the state attempts to stipulate entrepreneurial outcomes such as the number of businesses started by entrepreneurs who graduate from its sponsored programs (Saiymova et al., 2019).

The above tension between encouraging “bottom up” innovation using “top down” coordination mechanisms is but one reason the transition economies of the CIS present opportunities and challenges in studying entrepreneurial action. Addressing this tension is also vital for policymakers and practitioners interested in building a viable entrepreneurial ecosystem (EES) in the region. Thus, we welcome conference submissions addressing entrepreneurial challenges in the post-Soviet countries using broad theoretical lenses such as opportunity discovery and creation, decision making, innovation and creativity, resource acquisition, social networking, entrepreneurial intention, institutional theory. Case submissions may address, but are not limited to, the following topics:

- Family entrepreneurship in the CIS region
- Female entrepreneurship
- Entrepreneurial learning and education
- Entrepreneurship among historically marginalized groups, such as disabled individuals and communities, and refugees
- Social entrepreneurship
- Technology entrepreneurship, the pursuit of business opportunities that encompass significant technological innovation
- Entrepreneurship within technology incubators
- Informal entrepreneurship
- Business model innovation
- Institutional and policy entrepreneurship

We welcome rich, in-depth case studies that seek to develop new theory or extend existing theories in relevant fields of entrepreneurship, technology and innovation.

### **Manuscript Submission Information**

Manuscripts should be submitted through the online system [<https://peerreview.sagepub.com/bmc>], following carefully the guidelines provided by the *South Asian Journal of Business and Management Cases* at <https://journals.sagepub.com/author-instructions/BMC> . While submitting, select the particular special issue title in the drop-down menu.

For more information, see the journal website: <https://journals.sagepub.com/home/bmc>

- Please include at the top of your manuscript the following header: Entrepreneurship, Innovation and Innovation
- All cases will undergo a blind review process.
- Submitted manuscripts must not have been published previously nor be under consideration for publication elsewhere.

- Submitted cases should use good English.
- Deadline for submissions: 31 March 2023

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