Co-Chairs, Keynote Speakers and/or Panel Members

Dr. Leonid Perlovsky  
Harvard University, USA  
School of Engineering and Applied Sciences  
(Visiting Scholar)  
The Air Force Research Laboratory  
Principal Research Physicist

Dr. Marina Ranga  
Stanford University, USA  
Senior Researcher, H-STAR Institute  
Triple Helix Research Group  
University of Warsaw, School of Management  
(Visiting Scholar)  
European Commission, DG Research

Professor Jonathan Feinstein  
Yale University, USA  
Yale School of Management, John G. Searle Professor of Economics and Management  
Interested in creativity and innovation, specifically the paths of development of creative individuals, including entrepreneurs, inventors, artists and scientists.

Dr. Fred Maymir-Ducharme  
IBM, USA  
IBM Federal CTO Office  
Executive Consultant Architect,  
Covering the Department of Defense, Intelligence Community, and Justice & Law Enforcement accounts.

Professor T. Grandon Gill  
University of South Florida, USA  
College of Business  
Director of the Doctorate in Business Administration  
Editor-in-Chief of Informing Science  
Editor of the Journal of IT Education  
Founding editor of Journal of Information Technology Education

Dr. Jeremy Horne  
Inventors Assistance League, USA  
CEO and Curriculum Coordinator, Science Advisor, and Provisional Patent Application Specialist  
President-emeritus, Southwest Area Division, American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), USA

Professor Natalja Lace  
Riga Technical University, Latvia  
Head of the Department of Finance  
Involved in Latvian Venture capital and innovation-oriented entrepreneurship, and executing research sponsored by the Latvian Government and Scientific Council of the Republic of Latvia and EU.
We Invite You to Submit Article to in Any of the Following Events
Submission Deadline of the Three Events for this CFP is October 28, 2014.


Best papers of those presented at any of the above two events, and invited articles will be published in special issue(s) in Volume 12 and/or Volume 13 of the Journal of Systemics, Cybernetics, and Informatics (JSCI, http://www.iiisci.org/journal/sci). Articles may also be submitted directly to the journal according a two-phase procedure, described at http://www.iiisci.org/journal/sci/ProcSendPaper.asp?var and the two-tier reviewing methodology described at http://www.iiisci.org/journal/SCI/Methodology.pdf?var. Submissions of extended abstracts, for the first phase of the approval procedure, should be sent as email attachment to an email jsci-IE@iiis.org

Call for Reviewers

Please fill the web form at www.iiis-spring15.org/RevReg/SIE where you could inform about the maximum number of paper you are willing to review and other data which are needed for your profile as reviewer.

Reviewing Methodology

The reviewing methodology is one-phase two-tier reviewing and the Journal’s methodology is two-phase two-tier one. More details regarding the two phases of the journal might be found at http://www.iiisci.org/Journal/SCI/ProcSendPaper.asp?var. The two-tier reviewing methodology is essentially the same for the conferences and for the journal. In this methodology it is required both kind of reviewing: traditional double-blind method and non-anonymous reviewing. Both methods are necessary conditions for the final acceptance of an article and none alone is a sufficient condition. Non-anonymous reviewers should be suggested by the author(s) of the article. The organizing committee or the editorial support will both verify and validate the suggested reviewers before accepting them as non-anonymous reviewers. Consequently, author(s) should provide the required data for the respective verification and validation. The verification process is to assure that the email of the recommended reviewer belong to him/her and not someone else (this is why the email should have based on the domain in which the suggested reviewer is working. The validation process will be done via web search in order to confirm the respective potential review will be a valid one. This is why authors are encouraged to send information about the home page or the CV of the suggested reviewer. More details regarding this two-tier methodology could be found at http://iiis.org/peer-reviewing.asp
Motivations, Intellectual Perspective, and Aims of
SIE 2015 and the Journal’s Special Issue on “Innovation and Entrepreneurship”

“Innovation is the specific tool of Entrepreneurs, the means by which they exploit change as opportunity of a different [new] business or a different [new] service… Entrepreneurs need to search purposefully for the sources of innovations, the changes and their symptoms that indicate opportunities for successful innovation.”¹

“The “entrepreneur always searches for change, responding to it, and exploit it as an opportunity.”²

“Many in business today use Darwin’s theories to describe the need to “Innovate and Thrive, or Die.” Hence, the term “Innovation” has grown tremendously in popularity and interest throughout the study of modern business.”³

Drucker also affirms that Entrepreneurship is in itself an innovation, a managerial innovation. What “[g]rowth enterprises have in common [is] a ‘new technology’…The ‘new technology’ is entrepreneurial management.”⁴

Consequently, entrepreneurship is a managerial innovation and innovation is a tool, a mean for entrepreneurship. It seems evident that Innovation and Entrepreneurship are (or might be) cause and effect of each other, systemically integrated, and related by means of cybernetic loops through potential co-regulative loops (via negative feedback and/or feedforward) and co-amplificatory and possibly synergic loops (via positive feedback).

Since 1) “entrepreneurs need to search purposefully for the sources of innovations,” and 2) among what seems to be the most effective sources of innovations (including managerial innovations, i.e. entrepreneurship), are communications & control (Cybernetic) and Informatics tools, then a conference on Cybernetics and Informatics seems to be an adequate context for a symposium on “Innovation and Entrepreneurship.” This might be especially true if we notice that “Innovation and Entrepreneurship” are (or might be) cybernetically related to “Cybernetic and Informatics” tools and technologies (see figure below)

Concepts, theories, methodologies, and technologies related to Cybernetics and Informatics are sources of and provide support for innovations and, hence, entrepreneurship of non-ICCT (Information, Communications, and Control Technologies) innovations. Reciprocally, entrepreneurship and innovations are required for transforming ICCT research into innovations, which integrate this research to Society, legitimizing and economically justifying it. Hence, we can notice the present implicit and potentially “explicatable” (not yet documented or consciously thought or practiced) cybernetic relationships between “entrepreneurship and innovations” on one hand and “Cybernetics and Informatics” on the other. To make explicit this kind of relationships is one of the main purposes of the Symposium on Innovation and Entrepreneurship: SIE 2015.

² Druker, op. cit. p. 28 (author’s italics and emphasis added)
³ Fred A Maymir-ducharme, 2014, Informal communication (emphasis added); Maymir-ducharme add that “Darwin talks about ‘Natural Selection’ and ‘Survival of the Fittest’ [implies that] in the struggle for survival, the fittest win out at the expense of their rivals because they succeeded in adapting themselves best to their environment” (emphasis added).
Concepts, theories, methodologies, and technologies related to Cybernetics and Informatics are sources of and provide support for innovations and, hence, entrepreneurship of non-ICCT innovations (Information, Communications, and Control Technologies) innovations. Reciprocally, entrepreneurship and innovations are required for transforming ICCT research into innovations, which integrate this research to Society, legitimizing and economically justifying it. Hence, we can notice the present implicit and potentially “explicitable” (not yet documented or consciously thought or practiced) cybernetic relationships between “entrepreneurship and innovations” on one hand and “Cybernetics and Informatics” on the other. To make explicit this kind of relationships is one of the main purposes of the Symposium on Innovation and Entrepreneurship: SIE 2015.

Consequently, the Organizing Committee of the SIE 2015 invite researchers, scholars, professionals, and practitioners in the related areas to present their work, reflections, case studies, etc. on:

1) Conceptual, theoretical, methodological, or practical relationships between “innovation and entrepreneurship” and “Cybernetics & Informatics.”
2) How could Cybernetics & Informatics concepts, theories, methodologies and technologies be used to enhance innovation and entrepreneurship?
3) Innovation/Entrepreneurship and Informatics/Cybernetics in the 21st Century
4) Innovation and entrepreneurship in ICCT and non-ICCT theory and practice, indicating the role of ICCT as actual or potential enablers.
5) Case studies of innovation and entrepreneurship in the area of “Cybernetics & Informatics”: institutional and individual actors, drivers and obstacles, framework conditions, good practice examples, outcomes, policy recommendations.
6) Role of university-industry-government partnerships in enhancing innovation and entrepreneurship in Cybernetics & Informatics.
7) Ways to enhance the visibility of innovation and entrepreneurship in Cybernetics & Informatics in the entrepreneurial education provided to university students (e.g. something similar to the NSF-funded Epicenter program for supporting entrepreneurship education for undergraduate engineering students, see http://epicenter.stanford.edu/)
Suggested Topics

Above we suggested the main themes. We suggest the following non-exclusionary topics:

- Cybernetic or reciprocal cause-effect relationships between innovation and entrepreneurship.
- Information, communication and/or control technologies (ICCT) as cause and/or effect of academic innovation and entrepreneurship
- Facilitating ICCT innovations via research, patents and entrepreneurship
- Causes and/or effects of Innovation and Entrepreneurship: Is there any cybernetic loops between causes and effects, input and outputs?
- Collaboration in innovation and entrepreneurship: ICCT support?
- Inter-nationalization of innovation and education: ICCT support?
- Facilitating innovation and entrepreneurship by ICCT support
- Scientific innovations though technological tools and entrepreneurship
- Academic and/or educational innovation and entrepreneurship
- Innovation and entrepreneurship in and/or for not-for-profit organizations
- Creativity and innovation/entrepreneurship
- Patents as sources of innovation and entrepreneurship
- Venture Capital as effect (or cause?) of innovation and entrepreneurship
- Culture and innovation/entrepreneurship
- Education for innovation and entrepreneurship: e-learning support?
- Innovation and Entrepreneurship in a Global Economy
- Inter-cultural communication for innovation/entrepreneurship in the global economy
- Scientific innovations though technological tools and entrepreneurship
- Formal or informal Engineering as bridge between scientific production and Academic innovation/entrepreneurship
- Entrepreneurship Development Program in educational organizations
- Innovation and entrepreneurship in a non-scientific but practice context
- Scientific innovations though technological tools and entrepreneurship
- Multi-disciplinary teams and inter-disciplinary communication in the context of innovation and entrepreneurship
- Case Studies in innovation and entrepreneurship
- Socio-economic development and innovation/entrepreneurship
- Academic innovation and entrepreneurship
- Scientific innovations though technological tools and entrepreneurship
- Innovation and entrepreneurship for the community good
- Innovation and entrepreneurship for national or regional development.
- Innovation and entrepreneurship ecosystems
- Societal-Driven Innovation and entrepreneurship
- Learning by doing: Action-Learning
**Submissions to the Conference**

**Early Submissions:**

Authors of early submissions to SIE 2015 and, consequently, of potential early registrations, will be invited for submitting a second paper in special topics of the main conference; which, if accepted, will require **no additional fee for its presentation**, as it is being informed in the website. These topics, which will be selected by the Organizing Committee, are very important topics, but are not necessarily among the priorities of grants organisms or disciplinary university departments. The International Institute of Informatics and Systemics (IIIS) will provide financial support for this kind of papers which are important for many authors but not necessarily important for policy makers in organizations financially supporting the participations in conferences.

Selection of **keynote speakers** will also be done among the early submissions and, consequently, among the early registrations, because to invite authors as keynote speakers will require an additional reviewing which will be related to the author’s CV, and its respective process of verification and validation.

The above two paragraphs also apply to authors of early registrations in **invited sessions**. In the conference website you can find the steps to organize an invited session in a topic of your research interest.

**Virtual Participation**

Submissions for Face-to-Face or for Virtual Participation are both accepted for the conference. Both kinds of submissions will have the same reviewing process and the accepted papers will be included in the same proceedings, and will have the same selection process for the best papers to be published in the Journal with no additional charge.

**Virtual Sessions**

Face-to-face sessions of all jointly organized events will have associated virtual pre- and post-conference sessions where registered participants can comment each paper in a forum associated to it. Registered participant at any event will have a password to access any virtual session of any colocated event. Consequently, sessions papers can be read before the conference, and authors presenting at the same session can interact during one week before and after the conference. Authors can also participate in peer-to-peer reviewing in virtual sessions.

**Reviewing Process**

All Submitted papers/abstracts will go through three reviewing processes: (1) double-blind (at least three reviewers), (2) non-blind, and (3) participative peer reviews. Final acceptance depends of the three kinds of reviews but a paper should be recommended by non-blind reviewers AND blind reviewers in order to be accepted for presentation at the conference and to be included in the respective conference proceedings. A recommendation to accept made by non-blind reviewers is a **necessary** condition, but it is not a **sufficient** one. A submission, to be
accepted, should also have a majority of its double-blind reviewers recommending its acceptance. This double necessary conditions generate a **more reliable and rigorous** reviewing than a those reviewing methods based on just one of the indicated methods, or just on the traditional double-blind reviewing. More details regarding this issue can be found at [www.iiis.org/peer-reviewing.asp](http://www.iiis.org/peer-reviewing.asp).

The three kinds of reviews mentioned above will support the selection process of those papers/abstracts that will be accepted for their presentation at the conference, as well as those to be selected for their publication in JSCI Journal. Details regarding the Acceptance Policy can be found at [www.iiis.org/acceptance-policy.asp](http://www.iiis.org/acceptance-policy.asp).

**Comments and evaluations of the reviewers**

Authors of accepted papers who registered in the conference can have access to the evaluations and possible feedback provided by the reviewers who recommended the acceptance of their papers/abstracts, so they can accordingly improve the final version of their papers. Non-registered authors will not have access to the reviews of their respective submissions.

**Invited Sessions Organizers**

Registration fees of an effective invited session organizers will be waived according to the policy described in the web page (click on 'Invited Session', then on 'Benefits for the Organizers of Invited Sessions'), where you can get information about the ten benefits for an invited session organizer. To propose the organization of an Invited Session, please visit the conference web site, and go to the menu option “Invited Sessions” and then to the menu sub-option “Invited Sessions Organizers.”

**Best Papers**

Authors of the best 20%-25% of the papers presented at the conference (included those virtually presented) will be invited to adapt their papers for their publication in the Journal of Systemics, Cybernetics and Informatics (JSCI)

One best paper of each session included in the program will be selected by the respective session’s co-chairs after consulting with the session’s audience. Invited Sessions organizers will select the best paper of the session they organized. If there is a tie in a given session, the paper that will be selected as the best session’s paper will be the one which have had the highest quantitative evaluations average according to its double-blind and non-blind reviews.

The selection process of the best 20%-25% to be also published in the Journal, will be based on the sessions’ best papers and the quantitative evaluation average made by its anonymous and non-anonymous reviewers.

**The Journal of Systemics, Cybernetics, and Informatics**

The Journal of Systemics, Cybernetics, and Informatics (JSCI) has been publishing bimonthly in regular issues since 2003 the best 20%-25% of the papers presented at conferences organized by the International Institute of Informatics and systemic (IIIS, [www.iiis.org](http://www.iiis.org)), which represent about the 10%-15% of the articles submitted to the respective conferences. JSCI has also published several special issues beside the regular bimonthly issues, totaling about 70 issues in 11 years. JSCI has been
indexed in *EBSCO, Cabell, DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals), and Google Scholar* and Listed in *Cabell Directory of Publishing Opportunities and in Ulrich’s Periodical Directory*. JSCI’s papers are also being uploaded at *Academia.edu which is a growing community of about 9,000,000 academics*.

**Articles submitted directly to the Journal**

For those potential authors who cannot attend the conference, and are not interested in virtual participation, may submit an article in any of the five areas given above to be considered for their publication in a regular or special issue of the journal. The reviewing process for the Journal has two phases: 1) internal review based on an extended abstract (300-600 words) which should be written for inter-disciplinary communication, and 2) external two-tier review (traditional double blind or anonymous and non-blind or non-anonymous) of the full paper (2000-5000 words), for those abstract that were accepted in the first phase. The reviewing methodology of the second phase will be similar to the one used in conference reviewing for the case of full papers.

*Submissions of extended abstracts to be considered for the publication of the associated articles in the journal should be made as an attachment to an email sent to the address special-announcement@mail.iiis2015.org* not through any conference web site. Format for extended abstract is free. Format guidelines will be sent to those authors whose extended abstracts have been accepted in the first phase. It is estimated that both phases will require about *three months* if and only if the author of an accepted abstract send the respective full paper in three weeks after receiving the notice regarding his/her abstract acceptance.

More details regarding the Journal submission/acceptance two-phase procedure could be found at *www.iiisci.org/Journal/SCI/ProcSendPaper.asp?var* and details regarding the two-tier reviewing methodology could be found at *www.iiisci.org/Journal/SCI/ProcSendPaper.asp?var*