**HICSS – 53**

**HAWAII INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SYSTEM SCIENCES**

January 8-11, 2020

Knowledge, Innovation and Entrepreneurship Track

*Minitrack*: Knowledge and Innovation Management: connecting theory to practice to business performance

**CALL FOR PAPERS AND IMPORTANT DATES:**

15 June 2019 – Submission of full manuscripts

17 August 2019 – Notification of Acceptance

22 September 2019 – Deadline for final manuscript

1 October 2019 – Deadline for at least one author to

 register for the conference

As part of the 53rd Hawaiian International Conference on System Sciences (HICSS - 53), we are organizing a minitrack on Knowledge and Innovation Management: connecting theory to practice to business performance The 53rd HICSS, one of the most prominent conferences on Information Systems and Sciences worldwide, will be held January 8-11, 2020 at Grand Wailea Maui (<http://hicss.hawaii.edu>).

**Minitrack Co-Chairs:**

* Dr. Marianne Gloet, University of Melbourne (Primary Contact)
	+ email: marianne.gloet@unimelb.edu.au
* Professor Danny Samson, University of Melbourne
	+ email: d.samson@unimelb.edu.au
* Dr. Niharika Garud, University of Melbourne
	+ email: Niharika.garud@unimelb.edu.au

**Minitrack Details: Knowledge and Innovation Management: connecting theory to practice to business performance**

The fundamental role of knowledge in acquiring and maintaining competitive advantage emphasizes the need for effective and strategic knowledge and innovation management (KIM) in organizations. When effective and reliable methods drive approaches to KIM, this in turn supports the integration of value-creating activities into organizational processes and increases an organization's potential to achieve innovation performance and business competitiveness.

The ultimate aim of knowledge management and innovation work is to have a positive impact on outcomes, namely business or organisational performance. Business performance can be broader than simply achieving profits and can indeed include environmental or social aspects of organisational impact and outcomes. We seek papers that either present conceptual frameworks or data/ evidence of the connections between knowledge and innovation management strategies and actions, and the broadly-based outcomes of these.

These can be deep case studies, cross sectional studies, action research, experimentation, surveys or simulations that employ a rigorous methodology that attests to the challenges of formulating or implementing effective KM and innovation strategies and practices. Studies of knowledge management initiatives or innovation capabilities and their deployment are especially welcome.

This minitrack encourages the investigation of KIM in challenging and complex environments, including (but not limited to) finance, professional services; government; energy and environment; education; operations and supply chain management across the private, public and not-for-profit sectors.

Possible topics include, but are not limited to:

* Knowledge, complexity and innovation
* Digitalization-based innovation
* New business models to support KIM
* Managing knowledge and open innovation models
* KIM and innovation networks
* Managing knowledge to support organizational agility
* KIM to support exploration/exploitation
* Implementation issues in using KIM to support innovation
* Managing knowledge for lean innovation
* Innovation in the face of uncertainty
* Managing innovation in a global environment
* KIM in startup environments
* Knowledge for organizational adaptation to market and environmental change
* Knowledge co-creation in communities, markets and open platforms.
* Tools and techniques for managing innovation through knowledge sharing and collaboration
* Social media as a KM tool for stimulating and/or supporting innovation
* How management of knowledge contributes to the generation, evaluation and implementation of new products, services, processes and solutions
* KIM to support collaborative and creative work
* Knowledge sharing, diffusion and creativity: the influence of organizational culture and structure