

Proposal for a Special Issue on “Global Innovation Cooperation and Governance” in *IDP*

1. Proposed SI Title

Global Innovation Cooperation and Governance

2. Short Title

Global Innovation Cooperation (GIC)

3. Contact Details

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4. Scope

With deepening world integration of Science and Technology (S&T), the globalization of innovation has been one of the main forces driving technological change and social sustainability (Liu et al., 2018; Chen et al., 2019; Fu et al., 2022; Liu et al., 2022). In recent years, the rapid changes in economic globalization and the emergence of breakthrough technologies have brought unprecedented new challenges as well as opportunities to global innovation cooperation (GIC) (Chen & Guan, 2011; Bai & Liu, 2016; Chen et al., 2020; Fu et al., 2021).

One of the most manifestations of the globalization of innovation refers to the global dissemination and diffusion of knowledge and the international scientific research cooperation. Climate change, natural disasters, food security, aging, and ending poverty are becoming global issues and common challenges for all countries in the world, which urgently asks for international scientific and technological cooperation. International cooperation on S&T has always been one of the most important ways to cope with the common challenges of mankind. In the context of actively seeking opportunities of international cooperation on S&T by emerging economies, new space continues to expand.

In this context, how to improve the level and effectiveness of GIC is a topic of great interest to scholars, managers, and policymakers, and is expected to contribute to the United Nations *Sustainable Development Goals* (SDGs) (Cheng et al., 2019). We consider GIC to include (but not limited to) the global R&D collaboration network (Bai & Liu, 2019; Chen et al., 2019; Chen et al., 2020), the global patent collaboration network (Liu et al., 2006), the global industrial chain (Liu et al., 2018), the value chain network, the global innovation elements network (knowledge, technology, capital, talents, data) (Liu et al., 2022).

The aim of this SI is to clarify the changes, mechanisms, and impacts of GIC's, and by strengthening policy coordination and global governance to promote the sustainable GIC. Submissions are encouraged to use a variety of theoretical perspectives and empirical methods to reveal the ongoing situations, emerging

challenges and opportunities faced by GIC.

We focus on the following topics (but not limited to) :

1. The globalization of innovation and global innovation network of emerging industries
2. GIC and governance of artificial intelligence (AI)
3. The impact of digital transformation on GIC
4. Risk identification and governance of global industrial and supply chains
5. Paths for emerging economies to improve their positions in global value chains
6. GIC and governance of green technology in the context of “Carbon neutrality and Carbon peaking”
7. Model and mechanism of GIC in frontier technology and future-oriented industries
8. GIC and governance to address climate change, aging, health, poverty, etc. to contribute to the SDGs

5. Relevance

GIC is undoubtedly one of the core driving forces for sustainable technology development and social change. However, in recent years, global public health challenges and geopolitical conflicts have disrupted the traditional global innovation networks, and thus affected the speed of technological development and the quality of social change. Therefore, an in-depth discussion on GIC in the current context is of great significance particularly to your journal - focuses on technological progress and social change.

6. Necessity

Special issues on IDP cover new topics or emerging research fields related to innovation management and S&T policy, and we believe GIC is one of them - time-sensitive and insightful. By successful publication on GIC SI, we hope to

increase further discussions with high citations and academic and practice influence of IDP as well.

7. Promotion

We would expand the influence of the SI through their networks and organizations in the following ways:

- Post on university and school websites and social media (such as the homepage of the University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, i.e., UCAS, and UCAS official WeChat – usually with more than 100, 000 reads/post)
- Add SI information (i.e., title and URL) to their email signature
- Post on social media to increase the immediacy of communication and the breadth of coverage (e.g., Twitter, LinkedIn, WeChat, Research Gate, Facebook)
- Announce during giving lectures on meetings, seminars, and meetings

8. Management

We would organize the peer review as the following process.

(1) Initial screening

After an article is submitted to the special issue, we would screen the manuscript and decides whether or not to send it for full peer review. The following aspects would be taken into consideration:

- Is the manuscript good enough quality to be sent for peer review?
- Does it conform to the aims and scope of the special issue and has it followed the style guidelines and instructions for authors?
- Does it make a significant contribution to the existing literature?

Unsuitable articles would be rejected without peer review at our discretion. If the article passes these initial checks, it will be sent for formal peer review.

(2) Reviewer Selection

We would select and assign enough willing reviewers carefully, who have sufficient subject matter expertise to do justice to the article they're reviewing. The pool of peer reviewers include (but not limited to):

- The authors of articles in references for the special issue
- The researchers working on similar topics or published high-cited articles in relevant research areas. We would use search tools and databases (e.g. Web of Science, Scopus) to find them.
- IDP's editorial board, which is a great source for reviewers, both as reviewers themselves and via their networks.
- The guest editor's personal network, which is bound to include researchers from relevant subject areas, who could make excellent reviewers.

(3) Improve the efficiency of peer review

We would focus our efforts on good time management and supplying high-quality reviews to make peer review more effective and efficient as follows:

- Set a specific timetable and keep reviewers to the agreed schedule. We would ask reviewers to complete their reviews within 3-4 weeks, and always be available to help with any queries the reviewers may have.
- We would support and stimulate peer reviewers by both recognizing and validating their work. For example, we would provide reviewers the opportunity to participate in relevant seminars held by UCAS.
- For the reviewers who decline for suggestions, we would invite them reviewers to recommend proper alternatives.

9. Call for papers

Global Innovation Cooperation and Governance

Short title (VSI): Global Innovation Cooperation (GIC)

-Guest Editors:

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Special issue information:

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10. Schedule

The timeline of this special issue:

- Submission deadline for extended abstract: March 15th 2023
- Notification of invitation to submit full paper: April 15th 2023
- Submission deadline for full paper: June 15th 2023
- Review process: On a rolling basis from April 2023 to October 2023
- Papers revisions due date: October 31, 2023
- Expected publication: On a rolling basis from late 2023 to early 2024

11. References

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12. Biographies

Yun Liu is the Professor and Deputy Dean at the School of Public Policy and Management, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences. His research interests focus on R&D evaluation, science and technology policy, innovation management, intellectual property management, etc. He also serves as the Chairholder for UNESCO Chair in South-South Cooperation for Science and Technology to Address the Climate Change, the executive director of Chinese Association for Science of Science and S&T Policy Research, China Society of Soft Science, China Technology Economics Association, member of Academic Committee of Technological Innovation Research Center of Tsinghua University, and guest Professor of School of Public Policy of Georgia Institute of Technology. He has presided over more than 60 national research projects in China, such as the 973 programs, major project of National Social Science Fund of China, key project of National Natural Science Foundation of China and project of National International Cooperation of S&T Program, etc. He has published over 200 academic papers, 14 monographs, and won many provincial and ministerial science and technology awards. As a member of the expert group, he participated in the research, drafting, and evaluation of many national science and technology plans such as the Outline of the National Medium and Long-term Science and Technology Development Plan (2006–2020).

He is the member of the advisory board of *International Journal of Innovation Studies*, and served as the editorial board member of several Chinese periodicals, such as *Management World*, *Science Research Management*, *Journal of Technology Economics*, *Forecasting*, *Science Watching*, *Science of Science and Management of S& T*, and also served as the peer reviewer of international journals, such as *Scientometrics*, *R&D Management*, *Informetrics*, *International journal of technology management*, etc.

Juan D. Rogers is a Professor of Public Policy at the School of Public Policy, Georgia Institute of Technology. Current research focuses on innovation policy, modeling and evaluation of R&D process, impact evaluation of R&D, knowledge management and organizational change in the private and public sectors, technology transfer and diffusion policies and creativity in science and engineering. He publishes regularly on these topics in academic journals such as *Research Policy* and *Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory*. Dr. Rogers has served as consultant both in the private and public sectors on science, technology and innovation policy in several countries (Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, China, South Korea and United States). He has written reports and policy briefs on technology extension, R&D and Innovation, and management of research for national and regional governments in Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Argentina and Uruguay. He has authored case studies and policy articles for the World Bank – OECD Innovation Policy Platform and for the Inter-American Development Bank. He is a member of the Committee on Opportunities in Science (COOS) for the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) and a member of the Fulbright specialist roster on public policy and public administration and also an evaluator of candidates to the roster.

Kaihua Chen is a Professor at Institutes of Science and Development, Chinese Academy of Sciences, and University of Chinese Academy of Sciences. He was awarded as the Distinguished Young Scholar by the NSFC, and the Outstanding Member of the Youth Innovation Promotion Association of the Chinese Academy of

Sciences. He won the Lu Jiayi Young Talent Award in CAS and the Outstanding Youth Award of the Chinese Association for Science of Science and S&T Policy Research. He is also a member of the research expert group of National Science and Technology Talent Planning in the 14th Five-Year Plan. His main research interests include national innovation systems, innovation development policy, innovation metrics and management. He has previously published in *Research Policy*, *Technovation*, *Regional Studies* and *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*.

Xiaolan Fu is the Founding Director of the Technology and Management Centre for Development (TMCD), Professor of Technology and International Development, Fellow of Green Templeton College at the University of Oxford, and a Fellow of the British Academy of Social Sciences. She was appointed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to the Ten-Member High Level Advisory Group of the UN Technology Facilitation Mechanism and to the Governing Council of the UN's Technology Bank for Least Developed Countries. She is also a member of the UN SDSN Leadership Council led by Jeffrey Sachs and a member of the Council for Global Economic Transformation co-chaired by Joseph Stiglitz and Michael Spence. She is the 2019 winner of the CFA Asia-Pacific Research Exchange Award (CFA Institute), the 2018 winner of the Best Journal Paper of the Year Award (European Academy of International Business), the 2017 winner of the Best Paper Award (European Association of Management (EURAM) Innovation Strategic Interest Group), Winner of 2021 Falling Walls Scientific Breakthrough Award, and 2021 R&D Management annual conference Best Paper for collaboration and alliance track. Her research interests include innovation, technology and industrialisation; trade, foreign direct investment and economic development; emerging Asian economies; innovation and productivity in the UK/US. She has published extensively in leading international journals independently or in collaboration with others. Her recent books include *Innovation under the Radar* (2020), *China's Path to Innovation*, *China's Role in Global Economic Recovery* and *The Rise of Technological Power in the South*. She is Editor-in-Chief of the *Journal of Chinese Economic and Business Studies*,

Associate Editor of *R&D Management*, and serves on the editorial boards of *Industrial and Corporate Change*, *International Journal of Technology Management*, and four other international journals. She is also the guest editor of special issues such as R&D management under disruption and uncertainty structural change (*R&D management*), and industrial upgrading and China's economic transformation (*China Economic Review*).

Tara Qian Sun is an Associate Professor at the School of Public Policy and Management, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences (UCAS). She worked as a Postdoctoral Researcher at the Department of Digitalization (DIGI), Copenhagen Business School (CBS), and got her double-PhD degree from the Sino-Danish College, UCAS and the DIGI, CBS. Her main research interests include digital health, artificial intelligence in healthcare, digital governance, digital innovation, social innovation, and innovation development policy. She has published articles on highly ranked international journals such as *Technological Forecasting and Social Change* and *Government Information Quarterly*.