

1 Title of the Special Issue

Intellectual Capital and R&D management

2 Guest Editor Team

Marco Greco, m.greco@unicas.it, University of Cassino and Southern Lazio (Italy)

Pia Hurmelinna-Laukkanen, pia.hurmelinna-laukkanen@oulu.fi, University of Oulu (Finland)

Anne-Laure Mention, <u>anne-laure.mention@rmit.edu.au</u>,RMIT (Australia)

Asta Pundzienė, <u>astapundziene@berkeley.edu</u>, University of California (USA), <u>asta.pundziene@ktu.lt</u>, Kaunas University of Technology (Lithuania)

Alberto Di Minin, alberto.diminin@santannapisa.it, Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna (Italy)

3 Background

Over the past fifteen years, the perspectives on a firm's intangible assets and their mobilisation have drawn global attention. The OECD, the European Commission, the World Bank, METI (Japan) and DIIS (Australia) are some amongst many that have emphasised the importance of Intellectual Capital (IC) in fostering innovation and in promoting firm competitiveness in the current knowledge-intensive economy. Indeed, organisational performance is increasingly dependent on intangible resources and how they are managed (Kianto et al., 2014). IC can be described as the stock of such intangible resources that include a firm's intellectual property, processes, organisational culture (structural capital), its links with external stakeholders, such as customers, suppliers, competitors, authorities (relational capital), and the knowledge, competencies, experience and motivation owned by its human resources (human capital). These key components (Edvinsson and Malone, 1997; Harris, 2000) determine the competitiveness of organisations, their capability to innovate, and their relevance in their innovation ecosystems. The relevance of these issues has not escaped academics either, as an epistemic community flourishes around the IC theory, and as scholars are increasingly producing rich evidence on the importance of IC – both inside and outside the IC epistemic community (Bellucci et al., 2020).

However, despite the increasing attention of scholars, further research is needed. A recent review indicates that four major research areas still call for significant contributions (Bellucci et al., 2020, p. 1925):

- intellectual capital research in universities, education and the public sector;
- reporting and disclosure of intellectual capital;
- intellectual capital, financial performance, and market value;
- and knowledge management and intellectual capital.

In the light of the revealed lack of research on these aspects, it also becomes evident that very little is said about IC in connection to R&D Management, R&D projects, and R&D operations — including aspects such as open knowledge creation and management across the internal and external boundaries of the organisation (including collaboration with public sector actors) and the related value generation. However, it can be argued that in the current knowledge-intensive economy, intellectual

capital rather refers to idiosyncratic internal and external knowledge-related assets created through R&D and orchestrated in open innovation processes. These ideas await further theorising and development.

Recent IC research has taken steps toward this direction. In the IC literature, several antecedents of innovation performance have been covered (Stewart, 1997; Grindley and Teece, 1997; Klein and Prusak, 1999), including issues on internal relationships and trust (Cabrilo et al., 2020), structural capital (Oliveira et al., 2020), and social capital (Cappiello et al., 2020). Likewise, some contextual factors influencing the effects of IC on innovation performance have been recently investigated (Buenechea-Elberdin et al., 2018). Increasing interest is being drawn to the role of IC in R&D organisations, such as universities (Cricelli et al., 2018) and literature reviews have discussed the role of IC in small and medium-sized enterprises' performance (Demartini and Beretta, 2020) as well as managers' use of IC as an opportunity to innovate and transfer knowledge (Paoloni et al., 2020). Furthermore, IC has been recently studied utilising the insights from the open innovation paradigm (Barrena-Martínez et al., 2020) that has a strong focus on inter-organisational collaborations – a form of relational capital. From another side, providing input into the IC research, the open innovation literature has also contributed to unveil the role of intangible resources in determining innovation performance, including the human factors (Ahn et al., 2017; Bogers et al., 2018) and an organisation's intellectual property protection strategies and corporate culture (Mortara and Minshall, 2011; Aloini et al., 2017; Brunswicker and Chesbrough, 2018).

Yet, these studies still tend to emerge as separate advances rather than something that produces a coherent and comprehensive view on IC in the contemporary R&D and innovation environments. Indeed, aside the past evidence on the positive outcomes of IC in terms of firms' innovation and economic performance, the link with R&D practices, R&D projects and R&D institutions has been under-investigated so far. Recent exceptions include Ren and Song's (2020) investigation on the effect of IC on R&D investments; Cricelli et al's (2018) research on

IC on Colombian universities' performance; Loyarte et al.'s (2018) IC valuation model to support the managers of research centres, and Lu et al.'s (2014) study on the impact of IC on R&D efficiency.

Hence, this special issue aims to unveil how IC is related to R&D Management, R&D projects, and R&D operations.

4 Description

Leveraging on theoretical foundations in management research such as Resource-Based-View (Wernerfelt, 1984), dynamic capabilities (Teece et al., 1997), problemistic search (Cyert and March, 1963), transaction costs theory (Williamson, 1979), and institutional theory (Meyer and Rowan, 1977), the papers submitted to the special issue should demonstrate an understanding of the main streams in the relevant academic literature, including the role played by appropriability (Di Minin and Bianchi, 2011; Stefan and Bengtsson, 2017), absorptive capacity (Ritala and Hurmelinna-Laukkanen, 2013; Aliasghar et al., 2019), and human resources (Kianto et al., 2017; Meijerink and Bondarouk, 2018; Bogers et al., 2018), as well as the IC peculiarities of innovation networks (Hurmelinna-Laukkanen and Nätti, 2018) or ecosystems (Rohrbeck et al., 2009; Radziwon and Bogers, 2019).

Perspectives on issues such as IC – innovation connection (Buenechea-Elberdin, 2017), IC disclosure (Cuozzo et al., 2017) or generating IC (Pedro et al., 2018), as seen in the context of R&D Management, R&D projects, and R&D operations, will be particularly welcomed.

The special issue welcomes topics related, but not restricted to the following:

- What kind of connections and relationships can be observed between IC and R&D Management, R&D projects, and R&D operations?
- How IC in R&D organisations can be measured and how is it linked with performance?
- How can the IC theory help to better understand the intra- and inter-organisational dynamics concerning R&D?
- How is knowledge-intensive product and process innovation related to the typical constructs of IC?
- How do frontier or exemplary firms leverage their IC through R&D practices?
- How do open and collaborative innovation platforms manage IC for co-creation and coproduction?
- Which are the characteristics of IC stemming from crowdsourcing and how can it be leveraged by a firm in its R&D activities?
- What kind of roles IC may play in R&D during economic recession/expansion?
- How can policy influence firms' approach to IC when searching for desirable outcomes for the society?
- How IC, R&D management and open innovation come together in contemporary contexts characterised by digitalisation?
- Which is the role of IC in innovation ecosystems?
- How IC emerges in the R&D activities of public sector organisations?
- What kind of new frameworks and models are useful for understanding management and development of IC through R&D?
- What kind of contextualising allows capturing the interconnections between innovation, knowledge management theories and IC?
- Is IC in R&D subject to external turbulences (e.g. crisis, major political discontinuities, etc.) and how IC resilience can be built?

We are interested in studies that are theoretically grounded. Therefore, conceptual papers that develop theory are also welcomed in addition to rigorous empirical studies conducted with accustomed, or more novel methodologies. Submission of descriptive studies or empirical studies with a very narrow focus and without remarkable theoretical implications for bridging IC and R&D management will not suit this call.

5 Important dates

Submission open from 01/09/2021 until 31/10/2021

We anticipate that this issue will be published in the course of 2022. However, your paper will be published in advance on-line viewing on the R&D Management website as soon as the review process is completed and therefore it might appear earlier.

6 Submission Process Details

Paper development sessions or meet-the-guest-editors sessions for the Special Issue will be proposed to international conferences such as the following: R&D management conference,

World Open Innovation Conference, Academy of Management, Academy of Innovation, Entrepreneurship, and Knowledge, EURAM, and ISPIM.

7. Submission Guidelines

Submissions should be made through the Scholar One submission system: https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/rndm

Please answer 'yes' to the question, 'is this submission for a special issue?', and indicate that the manuscript is to be considered for 'Intellectual Capital and R&D Management' when prompted at Step 1.

For formatting information you are encouraged to follow the author guidelines at: https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/page/journal/14679310/homepage/forauthors.html'

8 References related to motivation and focus

Ahn, J.M., Minshall, T., Mortara, L. (2017) Understanding the human side of openness: the fit between open innovation modes and CEO characteristics. *R&D Management*, **47**, 727–740. https://doi.org/10.1111/radm.12264

Aliasghar, O., Rose, E.L., Chetty, S. (2019) Where to search for process innovations? The mediating role of absorptive capacity and its impact on process innovation. *Industrial Marketing Management*, **82**, 199–212. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.indmarman.2019.01.014

Aloini, D., Lazzarotti, V., Manzini, R., Pellegrini, L. (2017) IP, openness, and innovation performance: an empirical study. *Management Decision*, **55**, 1307–1327. https://doi.org/10.1108/MD-04-2016-0230

Barrena-Martínez, J., Livio, C., Ferrándiz, E., Greco, M., Grimaldi, M. (2020) Joint forces: Towards an integration of intellectual capital theory and the open innovation paradigm. *Journal of Business Research*, **112**, 261–270. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2019.10.029

Bellucci, M., Marzi, G., Orlando, B., Ciampi, F. (2020) Journal of Intellectual Capital: a review of emerging themes and future trends. *Journal of Intellectual Capital*, Jul. 2020. https://doi.org/10.1108/JIC-10-2019-0239

Bogers, M., Foss, N.J., Lyngsie, J. (2018) The "human side" of open innovation: The role of employee diversity in firm-level openness. *Research Policy*, **47**, 218–231. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.respol.2017.10.012

Brunswicker, S., Chesbrough, H.W. (2018) The Adoption of Open Innovation in Large Firms: Practices, Measures, and Risks. *Research Technology Management*, **61**, 35–45. https://doi.org/10.1080/08956308.2018.1399022

Buenechea-Elberdin, M. (2017) Structured literature review about intellectual capital and innovation. *Journal of Intellectual Capital*, **18**, 262–285. https://doi.org/10.1108/JIC-07-2016-0069

Buenechea-Elberdin, M., Kianto, A., Sáenz, J. (2018) Intellectual capital drivers of product and managerial innovation in high-tech and low-tech firms. *R&D Management*, **48**, 290–307. https://doi.org/10.1111/radm.12271

Cabrilo, S., Dahms, S., Burgos Mutuc, E., Marlin, J. (2020) The role of IT practices in facilitating relational and trust capital for superior innovation performance: the case of

Taiwanese companies. *Journal of Intellectual Capital*, **21**, 753–779. https://doi.org/10.1108/JIC-07-2019-0182

Cappiello, G., Giordani, F., Visentin, M. (2020) Social capital and its effect on networked firm innovation and competitiveness. *Industrial Marketing Management*, Mar. 2020. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.indmarman.2020.03.007

Cricelli, L., Greco, M., Grimaldi, M., Llanes Dueñas, L.P. (2018) Intellectual capital and university performance in emerging countries: Evidence from Colombian public universities. *Journal of Intellectual Capital*, **19**. https://doi.org/10.1108/JIC-02-2017-0037

Cuozzo, B., Dumay, J., Palmaccio, M., Lombardi, R. (2017) Intellectual capital disclosure: a structured literature review. *Journal of Intellectual Capital*, **18**, 9–28. https://doi.org/10.1108/JIC-10-2016-0104

Cyert, R.M., March, J.G. (1963) A Behavioral Theory of the Firm. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Demartini, M.C., Beretta, V. (2020) Intellectual capital and SMEs' performance: A structured literature review. *Journal of Small Business Management*, **58**, 288–332. https://doi.org/10.1080/00472778.2019.1659680

Edvinsson, L., Malone, M.S. (1997) *Intellectual Capital: Realizing Your Company's True Value by Finding its Hidden Brainpower*. New York, NY: Harper Business.

Grindley, P.C., Teece, D.J. (1997) Managing Intellectual Capital: Licensing and Cross-Licensing in Semiconductors and Electronics. *California Management Review*, **39**, 8–41. https://doi.org/10.2307/41165885

Harris, L. (2000) A Theory of Intellectual Capital. *Advances in Developing Human Resources*, **2**, 22–37. https://doi.org/10.1177/152342230000200104

Hurmelinna-Laukkanen, P., Nätti, S. (2018) Orchestrator types, roles and capabilities – A framework for innovation networks. *Industrial Marketing Management*, **74**, 65–78. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.indmarman.2017.09.020

Kianto, A., Ritala, P., Spender, J.-C., Vanhala, M. (2014) The interaction of intellectual capital assets and knowledge management practices in organizational value creation. *Journal of Intellectual Capital*, **15**, 362–375. https://doi.org/10.1108/JIC-05-2014-0059

Kianto, A., Sáenz, J., Aramburu, N. (2017) Knowledge-based human resource management practices, intellectual capital and innovation. *Journal of Business Research*, **81**, 11–20. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2017.07.018

Klein, D.A., Prusak, L. (1999) Characterizing intellectual capital: Multiclient program working paper. *Boston: Ernst & Young Center for Business Innovation*, 1999

Loyarte, E., Garcia-Olaizola, I., Marcos, G., Moral, M., Gurrutxaga, N., Florez-Esnal, J., Azua, I. (2018) Model for calculating the intellectual capital of research centres. *Journal of Intellectual Capital*, **19**, 787–813. https://doi.org/10.1108/JIC-01-2017-0021

Lu, W.-M., Kweh, Q.L., Huang, C.-L. (2014) Intellectual capital and national innovation systems performance. *Knowledge-Based Systems*, **71**, 201–210. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.knosys.2014.08.001

Meijerink, J., Bondarouk, T. (2018) Uncovering configurations of HRM service provider intellectual capital and worker human capital for creating high HRM service value using fsQCA. *Journal of Business Research*, **82**, 31–45. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2017.08.028

Meyer, J.W., Rowan, B. (1977) Institutionalized Organizations: Formal Structure as Myth and Ceremony. *American Journal of Sociology*, **83**, 340–363. https://doi.org/10.1086/226550

Di Minin, A., Bianchi, M. (2011) Safe nests in global nets: Internationalization and appropriability of R&D in wireless telecom. *Journal of International Business Studies*, **42**, 910–934. https://doi.org/10.1057/jibs.2011.16

Mortara, L., Minshall, T. (2011) How do large multinational companies implement open innovation? *Technovation*, **31**, 586–597. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.technovation.2011.05.002

Oliveira, M., Curado, C., Balle, A.R., Kianto, A. (2020) Knowledge sharing, intellectual capital and organizational results in SMES: are they related? *Journal of Intellectual Capital*, Apr. 2020. https://doi.org/10.1108/JIC-04-2019-0077

Paoloni, M., Coluccia, D., Fontana, S., Solimene, S. (2020) Knowledge management, intellectual capital and entrepreneurship: a structured literature review. *Journal of Knowledge Management*, Jul. 2020. https://doi.org/10.1108/JKM-01-2020-0052

Pedro, E., Leitão, J., Alves, H. (2018) Back to the future of intellectual capital research: a systematic literature review. *Management Decision*, **56**, 2502–2583. https://doi.org/10.1108/MD-08-2017-0807

Radziwon, A., Bogers, M. (2019) Open innovation in SMEs: Exploring inter-organizational relationships in an ecosystem. *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, **146**, 573–587. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techfore.2018.04.021

Ren, S., Song, Z. (2020) Intellectual capital and firm innovation: incentive effect and selection effect. *Applied Economics Letters*, May. 2020, 1–7. https://doi.org/10.1080/13504851.2020.1767281

Ritala, P., Hurmelinna-Laukkanen, P. (2013) Incremental and Radical Innovation in Coopetition-The Role of Absorptive Capacity and Appropriability. *Journal of Product*

Innovation Management, 30, 154-169. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1540-5885.2012.00956.x

Rohrbeck, R., Hölzle, K., Gemünden, H.G. (2009) Opening up for competitive advantage - How Deutsche Telekom creates an open innovation ecosystem. *R&D Management*, **39**, 420–430. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-9310.2009.00568.x

Stefan, I., Bengtsson, L. (2017) Unravelling appropriability mechanisms and openness depth effects on firm performance across stages in the innovation process. *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, **120**, 252–260. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techfore.2017.03.014

Stewart, T.A. (1997) Intellectual capital: The new wealth of organizations. New York, NY: Doubleday.

Teece, D.J., Pisano, G., Shuen, A. (1997) Dynamic capabilities and strategic management. *Strategic Management Journal*, **18**, 509–533

Wernerfelt, B. (1984) A resource-based view of the firm. *Strategic Management Journal*, **5**, 171–180. https://doi.org/10.1002/smj.4250050207

Williamson, O.E. (1979) Transaction-cost economics: the governance of contractual relations. *The Journal of Law and Economics*, **22**, 233–261