Governments in both developed and developing countries are in agreement that entrepreneurship and innovation will facilitate economic growth and determine the competitive advantage of nations in the 21st century. Massive amounts of resources are expended to foster both innovation and entrepreneurial activity in these countries. Entrepreneurial activity, or the generation of value through the creation or expansion of economic activity in terms of new products, processes or markets, may take place in both small and large enterprises. It is therefore crucial that public policy makers are able to distinguish between supporting entrepreneurial activity, and merely supporting small and medium sized enterprises.

The real effects of entrepreneurial activity are best realized in conjunction with effective governance. For instance, improved corporate governance at the time of initial public offerings (IPOs) facilitates IPO performance. Also, more effective venture capitalist oversight improves the performance of venture capital backed firms. But there is clearly greater scope for new work on this topic. To this end, new research papers could be developed around the following themes:

1. Public policy and entrepreneurial governance: What public policies translate into better governance and thereby enable high-growth entrepreneurial activities versus sustaining low performing SMEs?

2. Investor abilities and entrepreneurial governance: Which investors (such as banks, venture capitalists, angel investors, or others) are most effective in improving governance and thereby enable high growth entrepreneurial activities?

3. Financial contracting and entrepreneurial governance: What contractual mechanisms are most effective in mitigating the scope for entrepreneurial opportunistic behavior and facilitating entrepreneurial growth?
4. Legal systems and entrepreneurial governance: Which legal mechanisms across countries and over time facilitate entrepreneurial governance and outcomes?

5. Institutions and entrepreneurial governance: Apart from legal institutions, what other aspects of institutional settings or infrastructure (such as high-tech parks, universities, virtual incubators, etc.) enable entrepreneurial governance and promote agglomeration and entrepreneurial activity?

SUBMISSION AND REVIEW PROCESS

- Submissions should be sent to Douglas Cumming at dcumming@schulich.yorku.ca with the subject line “CGIR Special Issue Conference”. Authors may submit one-page abstracts or completed papers if available. Please indicate whether or not you intend to submit to the CGIR special issue in your submission.

- The deadline for submission to the conference is January 15, 2013. Notifications about acceptance will be sent by February 15, 2013.

- Fully developed manuscripts should be submitted to CGIR by April 1, 2013. All manuscripts submitted to the special issue should be submitted through the CGIR Manuscript Central website http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/CGIR.

- A conference to aid in the development of papers will be held on April 25-26, 2013 at the Schulich School of Business, York University, in Toronto, Canada. There will not be a conference fee.

- Final decisions on papers for the CGIR Special Issue will be made later in the year. Please note that acceptance to the conference does not necessarily guarantee acceptance to the CGIR special issue.

CONTACT

The editors of the special issue are very happy to discuss initial ideas for papers, and can be contacted directly:

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