Dear Colleagues

Tomsk (Siberia, Russia) will host the XII Triple Helix International Conference 2014 (THC 2014), on September 11–13, 2014, following on from the successful Triple Helix events in London, then Bandung, Silicon Valley, Madrid, Glasgow, Singapore, Turin, Copenhagen/Lund, Rio de Janeiro, New York, and Amsterdam.


The upcoming Triple Helix International Conference 2014 (THC 2014) will be organized by TUSUR University together with Association of Entrepreneurial Universities of Russia, and is the twelfth in a series of annual conferences that started seventeen years ago to enhance discussion about interaction between university, government, and industry, and its influence on the economic development.

THC 2014 will play a key role in the official year-long series of events and initiatives that promote EU-Russia cooperation in research, higher education and innovation areas, during the EU-Russia Year of Science 2014 organized by the European commission and the Russian Ministry of Education and Science. http://eu-russia-yos.eu/en/1362.php.

Thank you for your kind attention.

Sincerely yours,

Alexander F. Uvarov

Chairman of the Russian Chapter of the Triple Helix Association, Ambassador of the Association to Russia
Chair of the Organizing Committee, Member of Program Advisory Committee of the XII International Triple Helix Conference 2014 (Tomsk, Russia)
E-mail: au@tusur.ru
CONFERENCE THEME

Conference main theme: “The Triple Helix and innovation-based economic growth: new frontiers and solutions”

CONFERENCE SUB-THEMES

The main theme splits into several sub-themes. Submitted papers are expected to address these sub-themes.

1. **Role of innovation theory in spurring innovation-based economic growth: better understanding – better life?**

   **Issue:** Why does solving problems in theories today influence our well-being and prosperity so much? Can we truly achieve more by strictly adhering to the theoretical models? Which theory gives us the most accurate answers to what is happening?

   **Topics might include:**
   - Role of theories in justifying and stimulating innovation-based economic growth and evolution of innovation development models
   - Cluster theory
   - Open innovation paradigm for understanding industrial innovation
   - Technological revolutions and techno-economic paradigms
   - *Rainforest* as the theory of innovation ecosystems
   - Science and Technology Studies (STS) as the sources for a new model of innovative development
   - Triple Helix theory.

2. **Triple Helix Model in developing countries: catching up or unique developments?**

   **Issue:** What are the key challenges of the economic growth where the Triple Helix model can give the best answers and prove itself to be the most efficient? How does the Triple Helix model help to avoid the current system of labor division? How can the Triple Helix model help the developing countries?

   **Topics might include:**
   - Triple Helix and division of labor
   - Indicators of the Triple Helix model for innovation-based economic growth
   - Local systems of innovation in developing countries: concepts and policy implications
   - Triple helix for developing countries
   - Triple helix in the context of emerging markets
   - Triple Helix in BRICS countries
   - The new economics of innovation ecosystems.

3. **Triple Helix models**
Issue: What are the specific traits of the realization of the Triple Helix model in different countries and what are the reasons for that?
Topics might include:
• The Triple Helix model in Europe
• The Triple Helix model in APEC countries.

4. Diffusion of innovation

Issue: How does it happen? What new mechanisms appear? Who becomes a more active actor? Do new actors appear?

5. University economic impacts

Issue: What contributes to the rise of university and its role in sustainable economic development?
Topics might include:
• The Triple Helix as the core for university international competitiveness
• Models of entrepreneurial university
• University as a part of innovation ecosystem / national clusters development
• Open innovation: impact on university’s activities
• University research
• University management
• Education and research in universities in BRICS countries
• Engineering education: educational technologies and standards (e.g. CDIO)
• Commercialization of academic research and IPRs
• University technology commercialization and spin-offs
• University transformation: distance-learning
• University as a start-up:
  a) creating the universities, striving for top positions in global rankings:
  b) creating the universities for local economic development.

6. The new role of the government

Issue: What should be the policy in the field of science, technology and innovation in the face of slowing economic growth?
Topics might include:
• New frontiers: the transformation of the State as an effective manager of innovation-based economic growth
• Catching-up: the role of R&D and innovation
• Joint innovation strategy: EU-Russia; EU-BRICS; etc
• Role of Triple Helix in Russian-European cooperation
• National innovation systems
• Cluster and industry policies
• Support of hi-tech business and welfare as the way of economic development and income generation to solve social problems
• Science and innovation policy
• Innovation infrastructure: incubators, science and technology parks, special economic zone, technopoles, science cities
• Technology platforms as a Triple Helix tool
• Cluster formation support
• Innovative development programs for state-owned companies
• Project offices and centers in the public administration as “hybrid” organization.

7. Role of Industry

Issue: What management of R&D can lead to global competitiveness?

Topics might include:
• Corporate innovation
• R&D management in large corporations
• Large companies and SMEs cooperation
• R&D and technology partnerships
• Industry transformation and new business models
• New technologies:
  a) Advanced manufacturing: role of new emerging leading countries?
  b) Big data analysis / Smart agenda (smart cities, smart infrastructure, smart transport etc)
  c) Hi-tech medicine.

8. The growing importance of megacities: the role of Triple Helix

Issue: Are the cities able to become a foundation for innovation-based economic growth and to consolidate the Triple Helix players?

Topics might include:
• Megacities innovation policies.

9. Developing an infrastructure for new links between academia and industry

Issue: Does existing infrastructure meet the requirements and plans of both actors? What changes are necessary?

Topics might include:
• University-industry partnership: drivers and challenges
• The projects under Decree No. 218 of the Government of Russian Federation
• Technology platforms
• Educational programs focused on industry needs
• Consulting
• Cross-sectoral work force mobility
University-industry R&D network in Japan.

10. Interaction between universities, industry and small innovation business

**Issue:** How do relations between these actors develop? How can the businesses grow from small-size to medium-size? Does industry need the products of SMEs? Are the small spin-off university companies useful in building up dialogue between universities and industry? If so, in what way?

11. Government and business interaction

**Issue:** How to make the interaction between government and business effective during the phase of economic slowdown? How to make joint contribution to the future economic growth?

**Topics might include:**
- Building infrastructure: transport, social, energy, etc.
- Creation of high-performance workplaces
- Projects providing long-term economic growth
- Triple Helix in investment projects
- Infrastructure and instruments for communication between SMEs, large business and government.

12. New research funding schemes and outcome of research

**Issue:** How can new funding patterns for researches improve their efficiency? Does funding source determine the performance of researchers and to what extent?

**Topics might include:**
- Research funding in the Triple Helix era
- Influence of university-industry cooperation on the university researchers’ ability to innovate
- The influence of the entrepreneurial orientation of scientists on their scientific performance
- Market Valuation of Technology

13. Sustaining Triple Helix interactions

**Topics might include:**
- Institutions providing sustainability of university, government and industry interaction

14. The Triple Helix model as the source of new solutions to exit from the economic crises

**Issue:** What kind of new decisions can the Triple Helix model provide?

**Topics might include:**
• The Triple Helix model and institutions for innovation-based economic growth

15. **Entrepreneurship as the key element of innovation-based economic growth**

*Topics might include:*

- Socio-entrepreneurial city: from social innovation to capitalization of territory and people:
  a) The University as a center for social innovation: successful examples and necessary conditions
  b) Best practices of social innovation at the university and development of the existing infrastructure for them
  c) Incubators and accelerators of social innovation in universities: focus on changes in the quality of the urban environment
- Technology entrepreneurship
- Entrepreneurship and innovation in education
- Role of SME`s as a driving force in economic development

16. **The Triple Helix model and the society**

*Issue:* What should be the social structure to run economic growth based on innovation?

*Topics might include:*

- Innovation networks
- Researchers networks
- Societies
- Associations

17. **New frontiers**

*Topics might include:*

- Digital Economy
- A new model of the welfare state
- Ethic model for a new phase of growth

18. **Gender Gap in research and innovation**

*Topics might include:*

- Are there lessons to be learnt?
- With differential access to Venture Capital and the experience of programs to readdress inequities what are Women's startup experiences?

19. **Building an innovation friendly financial system**

*Topics might include:*


• Triple Helix in venture industry development
• Role of banking sector in development of innovations

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Alexander F. Uvarov (Conference Chair)
Liana Kobzeva (Track Director)
Evgeniy Perevodchikov (Marketing Director)
Eduard Abaneev (IT)
Irina Pavlova (Volunteers)
Valencia Raevskaya (Conference manager)
Victoria Ponomarenko (Conference manager)
Anastasia Stepanova (Conference manager)

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE

Henry Etzkowitz, Stanford University, US; University of Edinburgh, UK
Loet Leydesdorff, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands
Tariq S Durrani, University of Strathclyde, UK
Sheila Forbes, Strathclyde University, UK
Emanuella Todeva, University of Surrey, UK
Mariza Almeida

WRITING FORMAT

Abstract:

Written in English, the abstract should consist of minimum 1,000 words and maximum 1,500 words (excluding references). The brief summary must include:

1. Sub Theme;
2. Title;
3. Keywords, maximum 5;
4. Brief presentation of the state-of-the-art, methodology, research focus, findings and interpretation, conclusions, policy implications, and directions for further research.
To assist on blind peer reviewing, the abstracts must not contain any text about the authors. Detailed instructions for full papers will be sent on acceptance of abstracts.

**Document format:**

The text must be as .doc or .pdf file, with Arial 10 or Times New Roman 12 font.

**DEADLINES**

- Start date for Abstract submission: 15 January 2014
- Closing date for Abstract submission: 1 March 2014
- Notification of Abstract Acceptance: 15 April 2014
- Submission of Full Paper: 01 June 2014
- Notification of Full Paper Acceptance: 01 July 2014

**CONTACTS**

For any question or comment, please contact the Organizing Committee:

- Alexander F. Uvarov: au@tusur.ru
- Liana Kobzeva: ckr@sbi.tusur.ru, info@tha2014.org