

Corporate Entrepreneurship Tilburg University

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 4th International Conference on Service-Oriented Computing, ICSOC 2006, held in Chicago, IL, USA, December 2006. Coverage in this volume includes service mediation, grid services and scheduling, mobile and P2P services, adaptive services, data intensive services, XML processing, service modeling, service assembly, experience with deployed SOA, and early adoption of SOA technology.

Strategic Alliances for Value Creation is a volume in the book series Research in Strategic Alliances that will focus on providing a robust and comprehensive forum for new scholarship in the field of strategic alliances. In particular, the books in the series will cover new views of interdisciplinary theoretical frameworks and models, significant practical problems of alliance organization and management, and emerging areas of inquiry. The series will also include comprehensive empirical studies of selected segments of business, economic, industrial, government, and non-profit activities with wide prevalence of strategic alliances. Through the ongoing release of focused topical titles, this book series will seek to disseminate theoretical insights and practical management information that will enable interested professionals to gain a rigorous and comprehensive understanding of the field of strategic alliances. Strategic Alliances for Value Creation contains contributions by leading scholars in the field of strategic

alliance research. The 14 chapters in this volume cover a number of significant topics that encompass value creation through strategic alliances in recent times. The chapters cover both the broader topics, such as multi-partner alliances, technology parks, intellectual property rights, knowledge management and culture, portfolio theory, learning in alliances, and open innovation, and the more focused problems of transparency in interfirm accounting, local partner perspective of management control, knowledge in intra-district networks, and alliance partners for entrepreneurial firms. The chapters include empirical as well as conceptual treatments of the selected topics, and collectively present a wide-ranging review of the noteworthy areas of research on employing strategic alliances for value creation.

Low growth, low investment, insufficient spend on infrastructure, weak bank lending to the corporate sector, and funding deficiencies of small and medium-sized enterprises are all causes of concern in Europe. To many, they point to fundamental problems in the financing of European companies and in Europe's financial systems. Are these concerns valid and do the structure and performance of the financial system lie at their heart? If so, what should be done to address them, and have the right policy prescriptions been identified to date? A product of the Restarting European Investment Finance research programme, *Finance and Investment: The European Case* brings together leading researchers to consider the causes of the persistently low level of investment in Europe. It examines the extent to which the financial system is

a contributory factor and identifies possible remedies, considering the relation of finance to corporate sector investment, the lending behaviour of banks, the provision of equity financing, and the role of public sector institutions, regulation, and taxation. Finance and Investment provides one of the most comprehensive and thorough analyses of any financial system undertaken to date. It reflects a large body of research using new and existing data sets, employing advanced empirical tools, and exploiting the unique insights provided by the tumultuous events of financial and sovereign debt crises. Together, they comprise an exceptional body of knowledge to advance academic thinking and guide policy formulation.

Investigates the nature and history of dynamic processes essential to understanding the need for flexibility and adaptability as well as the requirements to improve solutions. Standardization is no longer a technical activity. Rather, most large firms as well as policymakers and many other public sector entities have realized the economic and political relevance of information and communication technology standards.

Accordingly, an increasing number of firms and public authorities experience the need to properly manage their standardization activities. Corporate Standardization Management and Innovation is an essential reference source that discusses various aspects that relate to the management of standardization in private firms and the public sector and identifies good practices in the internal and external management of standardization activities. Focusing around research areas such as digital market,

global business, and business strategy, this book is designed to assist academics, practitioners, and researchers in the identification of good practices in management of standardization activities.

Governance Issues in Strategic Alliances is a volume in the book series Research in Strategic Alliances that focuses on providing a robust and comprehensive forum for new scholarship in the field of strategic alliances. In particular, the books in the series cover new views of interdisciplinary theoretical frameworks and models, significant practical problems of alliance organization and management, and emerging areas of inquiry. The series also includes comprehensive empirical studies of selected segments of business, economic, industrial, government, and non-profit activities with wide prevalence of strategic alliances. Through the ongoing release of focused topical titles, this book series seeks to disseminate theoretical insights and practical management information that should enable interested professionals to gain a rigorous and comprehensive understanding of the field of strategic alliances. Governance Issues in Strategic Alliances contains contributions by leading scholars in the field of strategic alliance research. The 10 chapters in this volume deal with significant issues relating to the governance of strategic alliances. These issues range from governance structure choices under diverse conditions of uncertainty, risks, controls, and resources, to the effects of governance decisions on asset protection, cooperative relationships, internal tensions, and culture management. The chapters contain empirical as well as

conceptual treatments of the selected topics, and collectively present a wide-ranging review of the noteworthy research perspectives on the issues of governance in strategic alliances.

'This book is state-of-the-art. the authors present refreshing ideas about sustainability. It is a challenging approach to the conceptualization, measurement and ranking of sustainable development. This goes far beyond technicalities, discussing political, managerial and spiritual aspects of societal change.' – Jan Pronk, International Institute of Social Studies, the Hague, the Netherlands Sustainable development cannot be prescribed – rather, it results from conscious personal choices in government, business and NGOs. This thought-provoking book explores both the origins and future of the global sustainable development movement, and provides an original overview of the driving forces of sustainable development, including market forces and past and future trends. the contributors, leading experts in the field, identify and analyze the sustainability attitudes of key actors in government, corporate and NGO leadership that have shaped sustainable development history. the importance of a new and unconventional role of governments in promoting sustainability is highlighted, while corporations and NGOs feel both the risk of failures and the importance of long-term global stability more directly. Exploring the present and future scope of emerging global sustainable development movement, this stimulating and thought-provoking book will prove invaluable to a wide-ranging audience encompassing: academics, researchers,

students and business practitioners with an interest in sustainable development and corporate social responsibility, public administration and public-private interactions; and policymakers involved in environmental, social and economic issues in both government and non-governmental organizations.

Central Asian countries play a geostrategic role in world economy and politics. As a result, efforts are being made to establish an effective channel of communication between academic and research institutions, policymakers, government agencies, and individuals concerned with the complexities of Asian business, information technologies, sustainable development, and globalization. Technological Solutions for Sustainable Business Practice in Asia provides an in-depth analysis on Asian economy, business, and management with a clear international and interdisciplinary approach. This comprehensive resource is beneficial for academics, PhD students, policymakers, and government officials.

"Given the limitations and uncertainties in the field of IT standardization and standards, this book focuses on the effects of IT standardization and IT standards on a company"--Provided by publisher.

Crises and scandals in the world of international management have brought a new spotlight onto how the subject is taught, studied and understood. There has been a plethora of literature on international management, but a lack of focus on how international management education (IME) can be shaped to respond to existing and

future global business challenges. The Routledge Companion to International Management Education gathers together contributors from academia, industry and university administration involved in IME, to: introduce the domain of IME; describe the emerging state in new geographical areas; discuss the major issues and debates revolving around IME; explore the linkage of technology and international management, and shed light on the future of IME. The diverse background of the contributors provides a global perspective that challenges the dominant Anglo-American view, with up-to-date specific insights originating from their indigenous view points, which has often been neglected and inadequately covered. The volume answers important questions, such as: Do we need a vision in IME? What is the current state of IME? How has IME grown in emerging market segments? What roles does technology play in its recent development? The volume provides thought-provoking reading for educators, administrators, policy makers, human resources professionals and researchers. It will also give future international management students a glimpse of IME from a global inside-out perspective.

This volume advances the debate on the past, present and future of international business and management research. A truly international group of experts present their perspectives, and ask the question 'What is it that we know?' when discussing major issues and concepts in the field. This annual collection includes a regular special feature on a leading scholar; exploring in this volume the work of Jean-François

Hennart and his theories on multinational enterprise and strategic management. Part two addresses international business and international management issues from a philosophical perspective, examining key topics such as post-merger integration, dominant design theory, internalizing firms and the strategy-performance relationship. The use of comparisons to explain, analyze and understand social and economic phenomena is recognized as a valuable social science tool. This textbook deals with the differences in management and organization between nations and their effects on multinational enterprises. In comparing management practice across the world, the authors cover themes such as national cultures, diversity and globalization. Students are guided through the key business disciplines, providing a broad introduction to the field and including truly global coverage. With student and instructor friendly resources such as chapter summaries, mini-case scenarios, larger case studies and power-point slides, this book is core reading for students of international business and international management.

Across Europe and the world, countries are attempting to develop their health and social policies and practices to address the global challenge of increasing demand and pressurized supply, created by ageing populations, emerging technologies and finite resources (financial and human). This text provides examples of attempts to develop HRD practices in health and social care contexts within France, Ireland, The Netherlands, Romania, Russia, the UK and the USA. Thus, the book is European and

international in both scope and appeal.

øLarge organizations are seen to be struggling to keep up with today's fast changing market and technological developments. However, an increasing number of firms have started to engage in corporate venturing as a way to enhance their inno

Business ethics as a discipline leans on cases but flourishes by thorough analysis and reflection. The present volume offers both. After three introductory chapters into business ethics eight recent European cases, mainly stemming from The Netherlands and Belgium and all of them with a clear moral impact, are extensively described and analysed. Among them are the Lernout and Hauspie speech technology disaster, Heineken's struggle with the promotion girls selling beer in Cambodia, cartels in the Dutch construction industry, the pharmaceutical industry and the Aids crisis, and Unilever allegedly making use of child labour in the cotton industry in India. Each case is followed by two expert comments, from the fields of general ethics, but also of law, economics, management and organisation theory, sociology and social psychology. Cases and comments together offer an unique entrance in varieties of moral reasoning and in the personal and institutional dimensions to be taken into account when facing a corporate case saturated with moral ambiguities. This book will be of interest to researchers as well as teachers of undergraduate and graduate courses in Business Ethics, Business in Society, Management and Organisation Theory and Strategic Management. It will also be useful for business practitioners eager to find moral

guidance in their specific field.

Recoge: 1. Introduction - 2. The corporate tax rate-revenue paradox - 3. Corporate taxation and income shifting - 4. Data - 5. Empirical analysis - 6. Conclusions.

The emerging knowledge economy is prompting decisive changes in the organization of business firms. Corporate hierarchies flatten under the impact of ICT and the need to delegate decision rights. The boundaries of the firm shrink under the impact of outsourcing and viable relational contracting. However, we still know very little about the mechanics and manifestations of this process.

Killian McCarthy, Maya Fiolet, and Wilfred Dolfsma's *The Nature of the New Firm* breaks new ground in our understanding of changing economic organization. It will appeal not only to theorists of the firm, but also to management scholars and sociologists interested in organization. Nicolai J. Foss, Copenhagen Business School, Denmark *The Nature of the New Firm* presents a number of studies on the blurring of boundaries within and between organizations and institutions.

Globalization has created new ways of doing business, new institutions to oversee them, and has introduced a spectrum of new protagonists to the international arena. Scholars and practitioners have been challenged by the evolving environment to find new ways to interact and, in the process, many of the traditional boundaries that have existed within and between organizations

and institutions have become increasingly blurred. This unique compendium sheds light on these and other topics on the question of change, both within and between organizations and institutions. The contributors have expertly combined the insights of some of the biggest names in the fields of economics, business and strategic management, both present and future and in doing so offer scholars a tailor-made, up-to-date study on the topic of economic change. This book will prove to be a compelling read for students, scholars and policymakers of international business, industrial organization and strategy.

This book provides professionals, as well as students, with the understanding that Social Entrepreneurship and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) are now core business principles for sustainably. It encourages social entrepreneurs in their role as forerunners, in creating new business models that develop, facilitate or implement constructive solutions to social, cultural and environmental issues. At the same time, this book views corporate social responsibility as a means of challenging existing entities to realize and modify prior unsustainable and predatory business models; and to increase social, cultural and environmental accountability. By linking these two concepts, this book prompts a paradigmatic awakening, whereby the foundational driver of business creation and management no longer rests on profit maximization, but on improvement of the

quality of life for society.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the Third International Conference on Service-Oriented Computing, ICSOC 2005, held in Amsterdam, The Netherlands in December 2005. The 32 revised full papers and 14 short papers presented together with 8 industrial and demo papers were carefully reviewed and selected from over 200 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on vision papers, service specification and modelling, service design and validation, service selection and discovery, service composition and aggregation, service monitoring, service management, semantic Web and grid services, as well as security, exception handling, and SLAs.

This contributed volume features state-of-the-art research from ten different countries on implementation, institutionalization and the future prospects of social entrepreneurship. This volume aims at bringing together research that considers the context of economy, politics and cultural issues combining with the needs of social and human development. By conceptualizing the notion of social entrepreneurship and societal entrepreneurship, this volume aims to disseminate the numerous streams of research and theory of social entrepreneurship to educators, libraries, scholars, non-profit researchers, public policy makers, practitioners, undergraduate and graduate students, and any organization or

person interested in staying abreast of advances in this area. It is also an important reference book for teachers, students and faculty interested in conducting research or teaching social entrepreneurship. ?

This book is the result of a joint effort of researchers of Tilburg University's Center for Company Law (CCL). It concludes the former CCL research program Foundations and Developments of (Inter)national and European Business and Tax Law (2004-2009) and is the start of CCL's new program. Basic questions regarding business law and tax law are phrased and answered on the basis of concrete research results with respect to four different periods during the lifetime of an enterprise: establishing/choosing the legal form, financing, functioning, and reorganizing the business. The answers to these fundamental questions can be seen as building stones for enhancing entrepreneurship by means of reforming and simplifying relevant regulations in the field of business law and tax law.

While skeptics once saw the concept of business ethics as an oxymoron, modern businesses are proving them wrong. Success depends not only on educating young professionals about ethical practices, but on the implementation of these practices in all aspects of a company. The Handbook of Research on Business Ethics and Corporate Responsibilities explores the fundamental concepts that keep companies successful in the era of globalization and the internet.

Investigating the implementation of best practices and how ethics can be taught to the next generation of business experts, this handbook is an essential reference source for students, academics, business managers, or anyone interested in the increasingly interdisciplinary field of business ethics and its applications in the world today.

In recent years, the pace of technological growth—from the very first stages of research and development to full-scale industrial implementation—has quickened at an exponential rate. To better keep pace with rapidly-changing market demands, the gap between university research incubators and public-sector start-up companies has undergone a marked contraction. *Competitive Strategies for Academic Entrepreneurship: Commercialization of Research-Based Products* seeks to fill the gap in research between universities and the public, and offers cutting-edge insight into the current state of the field. Charting a course that moves from discussions of academic resistance and implications for knowledge-transfer theory to current case-studies of academic/industrial launch-pads like COTEC's Technology Commercialization Accelerator and the Maryland Industrial Partnerships program, this publication targets an audience of academicians, administrators, researchers, entrepreneurs, and established professionals, and seeks to provide insight into the mechanisms by which the

research of today becomes the household names of tomorrow.

Business cases are at the heart of business ethics as a discipline. Analysis and reflection on the morality of business often is triggered by concrete cases. After four introductory chapters into recent developments within business ethics and the value of case analysis, the present volume offers extensive description of eight recent European cases, mainly stemming from The Netherlands and Belgium and all of them with a clear moral impact. Among them are the Lernout and Hauspie speech technology disaster, Heineken struggle with the promotion girls selling beer in Cambodia, cartels in the Dutch construction industry, the pharmaceutical industry and the Aids crisis, and Unilever allegedly making use of child labour in the cotton industry in India. The book will be of interest to researchers as well as teachers of undergraduate and graduate courses in Business Ethics, Business in Society, Management and Organisation Theory and Strategic Management. It will also be useful for business practitioners eager to learn about business ethics by means of cases.

As businesses seek to compete on a global stage, they must be constantly aware of pressures from all levels: regional, local, and worldwide. The organizations that can best build advantages in diverse environments achieve the greatest success. The Handbook of Research on Global Competitive Advantage through Innovation and Entrepreneurship explores the

emergence of new ideas and opportunities in various markets and provides organizational leaders with the tools they need to take full advantage of those opportunities. With a focus on economic growth in a fast-paced environment, this handbook is a critical reference for business leaders, economists, and students of economic theory.

Managing Knowledge in Strategic Alliances is a volume in the book series Research in Strategic Alliances that will focus on providing a robust and comprehensive forum for new scholarship in the field of strategic alliances. In particular, the books in the series will cover new views of interdisciplinary theoretical frameworks and models, significant practical problems of alliance organization and management, and emerging areas of inquiry. The series will also include comprehensive empirical studies of selected segments of business, economic, industrial, government, and non-profit activities with wide prevalence of strategic alliances. Through the ongoing release of focused topical titles, this book series will seek to disseminate theoretical insights and practical management information that will enable interested professionals to gain a rigorous and comprehensive understanding of the field of strategic alliances. Managing Knowledge in Strategic Alliances contains contributions by leading scholars in the field of strategic alliance research. The 11 chapters in this volume cover a number of significant topics that speak to the critical issues in managing knowledge in strategic alliances. The chapter topics cover both the broader issues, such as managing uncertainty in alliances, collaborative know-how, novelty in interpartner knowledge, coopetition in knowledge integration, and dynamic knowledge capabilities, and the more focused problems of innovation and partner selection, partner responsiveness and knowledge in supply chain networks, the effect of knowledge flows on the decision to cooperate, and interpartner learning dynamics in

an alliance constellation. The chapters include empirical as well as conceptual treatments of the selected topics, and collectively present a wide-ranging review of the noteworthy research perspectives on knowledge management in strategic alliances.

The behavior of managers-such as the rewards they obtain for poor performance, the role of boards of directors in monitoring managers, and the regulatory framework covering the corporate governance mechanisms that are put in place to ensure managers' accountability to shareholder and other stakeholders-has been the subject of extensive media and policy scrutiny in light of the financial crisis of the early 2000s. However, corporate governance covers a much broader set of issues, which requires detailed assessment as a central issue of concern to business and society. Critiques of traditional governance research based on agency theory have noted its "under-contextualized" nature and its inability to compare accurately and explain the diversity of corporate governance arrangements across different institutional contexts. The Oxford Handbook of Corporate Governance aims at closing these theoretical and empirical gaps. It considers corporate governance issues at multiple levels of analysis-the individual manager, firms, institutions, industries, and nations-and presents international evidence to reflect the wide variety of perspectives. In analyzing the effects of corporate governance on performance, a variety of indicators are considered, such as accounting profit, economic profit, productivity growth, market share, proxies for environmental and social performance, such as diversity and other aspects of corporate social responsibility, and of course, share price effects. In addition to providing a high level review and analysis of the existing literature, each chapter develops an agenda for further research on a specific aspect of corporate governance. This Handbook constitutes the definitive source of academic

research on corporate governance, synthesizing studies from economics, strategy, international business, organizational behavior, entrepreneurship, business ethics, accounting, finance, and law.

In this volume leading scholars from North America, Europe and Asia come together to explore the topic of business models that takes the demand side (customers and their engagement) seriously. The first part deals with the model dimension of business models. The second part deals with business models and change.

Venture capital (VC) refers to investments provided to early-stage, innovative, and high growth start-up companies. A common characteristic of all venture capital investments is that investee companies do not have cash flows to pay interest on debt or dividends on equity. Rather, investments are made with a view towards capital gain on exit. The most sought after exit routes are an initial public offering (IPO), where a company lists on a stock exchange for the first time, and an acquisition exit (trade sale), where the company is sold in entirety to another company. However, VCs often exit their investments by secondary sales, wherein the entrepreneur retains his or her share but the VC sells to another company or investor buybacks, where the entrepreneur repurchases the VC's interest and write-offs (liquidations). The Oxford Handbook of Venture Capital provides a comprehensive picture of all the issues dealing with the structure, governance, and performance of venture capital from a global perspective. The handbook comprises contributions from 55 authors currently based in 12 different countries.

The past two decades has witnessed unprecedented changes in the corporate governance landscape in Europe, the US and Asia. Across many countries, activist investors have pursued

engagements with management of target companies. More recently, the role of the hostile activist shareholder has been taken up by a set of hedge funds. Hedge fund activism is characterized by mergers and corporate restructuring, replacement of management and board members, proxy voting, and lobbying of management. These investors target and research companies, take large positions in their stock, criticize their business plans and governance practices, and confront their managers, demanding action enhancing shareholder value. This book analyses the impact of activists on the companies that they invest, the effects on shareholders and on activists funds themselves. Chapters examine such topic as investors' strategic approaches, the financial returns they produce, and the regulatory frameworks within which they operate. The chapters also provide historical context, both of activist investment and institutional shareholder passivity. The volume facilitates a comparison between the US and the EU, juxtaposing not only regulatory patterns but investment styles.

Going the Extra MileSupport of Nature- and Environmental Education : Corporate Entrepreneurship in the Public SectorCorporate VenturingOrganizing for InnovationEdward Elgar Publishing

Strategic Alliances for Innovation and R&D is a volume in the book series Research in Strategic Alliances that focuses on providing a robust and comprehensive forum for new scholarship in the field of strategic alliances. In particular, the books in the series cover new views of interdisciplinary theoretical frameworks and models, significant practical problems of alliance organization and management, and emerging areas of inquiry. The series also includes comprehensive empirical studies of selected segments of business, economic, industrial, government, and non-profit activities with wide prevalence of strategic alliances.

Through the ongoing release of focused topical titles, this book series seeks to disseminate theoretical insights and practical management information that should enable interested professionals to gain a rigorous and comprehensive understanding of the field of strategic alliances. *Strategic Alliances for Innovation and R&D* contains contributions by leading scholars in the field of strategic alliance research. The 11 chapters in this volume cover a number of significant topics that encompass innovation and R&D through strategic alliances. The chapter topics cover both the broader issues, such as the governance of high-tech alliances, knowledge flows in innovation clusters, co-innovation, and incomplete contracting, and the more focused problems of inexperienced firms in R&D consortia, new product development, and managing alliance portfolio evolution in service innovation. The chapters include empirical as well as conceptual treatments of the selected topics, and collectively present a wide-ranging review of the noteworthy research perspectives on the role of strategic alliances in the pursuit of innovation and R&D.

Obtaining the ultimate objective of economic growth depends largely on the availability of infrastructure in the economy. New developments in finance also play an important role in enhancing economic prosperity in a country. *Strategic Infrastructure Development for Economic Growth and Social Change* explores different avenues of research in the areas of corporate governance, socioeconomic conditions, modern business infrastructure, business automation, strategic financial management, and financial aspects of modern businesses. This reference work discusses practical applications, skills, practices, and strategies involved in economic and business growth, and overall economic development. Academicians, practitioners, professionals, and researchers will benefit from the topics discussed in this book.

This publication examines the role of corporate governance arrangements in providing right incentives to contribute the value creation process within the private enterprises and the implications of the differences in ownership structures on corporate governance practices and frameworks.

Lauded as a driver of economic growth, entrepreneurship and small business ventures have become increasingly attractive to countries looking to boost employment rates, productivity, and innovation. The manifestation of entrepreneurship varies from country to country, and what works for one may not work for the next. *Comparative Case Studies on Entrepreneurship in Developed and Developing Countries* presents the challenges and opportunities that entrepreneurs in different countries face at various developmental stages. Through in-depth studies, this premier reference work seeks to provide examples of successful applications of an elusive concept that has helped many countries move up the developmental ladder, a topic relevant to researchers and academicians working in social and behavioral sciences, economists, and business professionals.

This Handbook provides a comprehensive look at the hedge fund industry from a global perspective.

This volume contains the proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Business Process Management (BPM 2005), organized by LORIA in Nancy, France, September 5–8, 2005. This year, BPM included several innovations with respect to previous editions, most notably the addition of an industrial program and of co-located workshops. This was the logical result of the significant (and still growing) industrial interest in the area and of the broadening of the research communities working on BPM topics. The interest in business process

management (and in the BPM conference) was demonstrated by the quantity and quality of the paper submissions. We received over 176 contributions from 31 countries, accepting 25 of them as full papers (20 research papers and 5 industrial papers) while 17 contributions were accepted as short papers. In addition to the regular, industry, and short presentations invited lectures were given by Frank Leymann and Gustavo Alonso. This combination of research papers, industrial papers, keynotes, and workshops, all of very high quality, has shown that BPM has become a mature conference and the main venue for researchers and practitioners in this area. We would like to thank the members of the Program Committee and the reviewers for their efforts in selecting the papers. They helped us compile an excellent scientific program. For the difficult task of selecting the 25 best papers (14% acceptance rate) and 17 short papers each paper was reviewed by at least three reviewers (except some out-of-scope papers). This exciting Research Agenda expertly addresses the question: What will be important within the family business field and for family businesses in practice over the next decade? Top international contributors explore farsighted theories, methods and topics, often taking a multi-disciplinary approach in order to outline the potential routes for further advancing family business research. Chapters cover the significance of new family trends, entrepreneurial legacy, board diversity, spatial-familiness, corruption, innovation and digital business transformation, challenging core assumptions surrounding the family business phenomenon and mapping the future of the discipline. This volume of Technology, Innovation, Entrepreneurship and Competitive Strategy is devoted to research aimed at understanding the implications of Exploration and Exploitation activities in early-stage ventures and small-and-medium enterprises (SMEs).

This book brings together a number of important essays on the intersection of servant leadership and social entrepreneurship, examining them through a shared focus on 'the will to serve'. This combination bears out the insight that inspiring social and economic leaders are able to transform a conflictual human settlement into a collaborative and caring human community. The book seeks to answer the question of whether we can induce from their 'way of doing things' a model of civic entrepreneurship and leadership that can inspire people in profit, non-profit and public organizations. It also examines the extent to which the will to serve is compatible with the will to maximize profit or the will to gain economic, political or religious power. Furthermore, it asks how far different spiritual traditions create different models and examples of servant leadership and social entrepreneurship. This book will be of interest to researchers working in the fields of business ethics, business spirituality and corporate social responsibility.

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