

## Call-for-papers on Innovative Finance for Technological Progress (book) Roles of Fintech, Financial Instruments, and Institutions

Editors:

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OUTLINE: Innovative businesses and startups play a significant role in job creation, economic growth, and technological progress in most countries. Finance is a critical constraint on the development of innovative firms like startups. Most startups have difficulties accessing finance because they lack a business credit history, making it difficult for lenders to assess their risk and not own valuable tangible assets to pledge as loan collateral. Besides, they are in the early stages of development and face a very high possibility of failure, which significantly raises financing and investment risk. As a result, innovative projects usually fail to access finance through conventional methods. In the US, venture capital as an alternative financial institution is a common way to absorb private investment into tech-based startups. However, in developing Asia and other developing regions, venture capital is not well accepted due to the bank-oriented financial markets. Conventional ways of financing are not sufficient for filling the finance gap of startups. Bank loans are not suitable for financing startups, as the Basel capital accord prevents financial institutions from lending to risky sectors. Therefore, it's essential to look for innovative financing methods to make these enterprises' access to stable and cheap finance easy, which will have a significant role in technological advancement, especially in developing countries.

This call for papers is looking for empirical, theoretical, and case studies of financial innovations that facilitate innovative firms' and startups' access to finance and investment. On the other hand, it seeks submissions contributing to the literature on how developing countries finance innovation and high-technologies?

The call for papers seeks studies from three different financial innovation categories, including institutional innovation, innovation in products, and processes. Examples of institutional innovation are establishing a credit risk database, credit rating companies specialized for startups, and credit guarantee schemes.

Examples of innovation in products are peer-to-peer lending platforms, matchmaking platforms, and distributed-ledged technologies on blockchain-based lending platforms. Furthermore, the examples of innovation in the processes are venture capital, crowdfunding, angel investment, and partner financing.

Accepted papers will be published by [Routledge](#) in an edited book volume titled [Innovative Finance for Technological Progress: The roles of Fintech, Financial Instruments, and Institutions](#). This book aims to provide several empirical, theoretical, and case studies on financial innovations to fill startup businesses' finance gap. Besides, it aims to provide policy recommendations on financing innovation.

[Topics of interest in this book include, but are not limited to:](#)

- How can financial innovations drive technological progress?
- How to best remove barriers for financing innovative startups and novel technologies?
- What are the regulatory and legal requirements and solutions for developing Fintech and innovative finance?
- What is the role of governments in enhancing innovative finance?
- What are the risks associated with innovative finance, and how to cope with them?
- What are the roles of institutional innovation, innovation in products, and processes in technological progress?
- What are the role of credit risk databases, credit rating companies, and credit guarantee schemes in unlocking the investments in technologies and startups?
- Case studies on utilizing innovative finance and FinTech in funding startup businesses and novel technologies in different countries and sectors.
- Application of AI, DLT or blockchain, peer-to-peer lending platforms, big data, internet-based and mobile-based payments, IoT, matchmaking platforms including crowdlending and tokenizing green assets in scaling up financing technologies.
- Role of venture capital, crowdfunding, angel investment, and partner financing in funding new technologies.
- Financial institutions and investments in technologies and startups.
- Institutional investors and technological progress

## Submission Procedure

Contributors should submit their extended paper in English by **June 25, 2021**. The deadline is not extendable. The abstract should be about 1,000 words, including the title, name of author(s), affiliation(s), research background, motivation, and methodology, and expected policy implications. Abstracts should be submitted in word format to [farhad@tsc.u-tokai.ac.jp](mailto:farhad@tsc.u-tokai.ac.jp) and [aboojafari@tsi.ir](mailto:aboojafari@tsi.ir)

The subject of the email message: **“Submission to the Innovative Finance for Technological Progress book.”**

Successful applicants will be notified by **June 30, 2021**.

Accepted abstracts will be invited to present their full papers at a webinar to be organized by Tokai University, Technology Studies Institute, and Iran National Innovation Fund.

**Date of webinar: July 05, 2021**

Selected applicants must submit their full paper by **August 31, 2021**. The paper should be 8,000- 10,000 words in length, including references, and should have the following structure:

- Chapter title
- Author info (including co-authors): name, affiliation, address, and e-mail
- Abstract (150-250 words)
- Keywords or keyword phrases (4-8 words)
- JEL classification code(s)
- Introduction
- Main text (split into various sections with heads and subheads chosen by authors)
- Conclusion and policy recommendations
- References (up to 50)
- Index terms (1-2 per manuscript page, highlight in green)

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