The reverse tragedy of the commons: an exploratory account of incentives for under-exploitation in an open innovation environment - DTU Orbit (24/06/2018)

The reverse tragedy of the commons: an exploratory account of incentives for under-exploitation in an open innovation environment

This paper presents an empirical account of a phenomenon that we refer to as the ‘reverse tragedy of the commons’ in open innovation. The name signifies the ‘under-exploitation’ of intellectual property (IP) under weak appropriability. The name is this graphic because the tragedy is costly, and can also render IP effectively worthless and block innovation in the short to medium term. We propose that the tragedy is borne out of the interaction between enterprise characteristics, a competitive setting and the framework that is set by the policy intervention. This finding is pertinent to policy-makers with regard to the design of research, development and innovation instruments, as well as managers who must determine how to implement open practices in innovation.

General information
State: Accepted/In press
Organisations: Department of Management Engineering, Technology and Innovation Management, Gaia Consulting, Prime Minister's Office
Authors: Piirainen, K. A. (Intern), Raivio, T. (Ekstern), Lähteenmäki-smith, K. (Ekstern), Alkærsig, L. (Intern), Li-Ying, J. (Intern)
Number of pages: 14
Publication date: 5 May 2017
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

Publication information
Journal: Technology Analysis and Strategic Management
ISSN (Print): 0953-7325
Ratings:
BFI (2018): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2017): SNIP 0.825 SJR 0.605 CiteScore 1.82
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 1.56 SJR 0.702 SNIP 0.884
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): SJR 0.642 SNIP 0.673 CiteScore 1.43
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): SJR 0.548 SNIP 0.839 CiteScore 1.22
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2013): SJR 0.547 SNIP 0.807 CiteScore 1.37
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2012): SJR 0.759 SNIP 1.011 CiteScore 1.48
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes
BFI (2011): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2011): SJR 0.62 SNIP 0.952 CiteScore 1.34
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes
BFI (2010): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 0.686 SNIP 0.994
BFI (2009): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2009): SJR 0.581 SNIP 1.113
Web of Science (2009): Indexed yes
BFI (2008): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2008): SJR 0.506 SNIP 0.712
Scopus rating (2007): SJR 0.572 SNIP 0.962
Scopus rating (2006): SJR 0.559 SNIP 0.815
Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes