



TABLE OF CONTENTS

●	Description	p.1
●	Impact Factor	p.1
●	Abstracting and Indexing	p.2
●	Editorial Board	p.2
●	Guide for Authors	p.6



ISSN: 1090-9516

DESCRIPTION

The *Journal of World Business* is a premier journal in the field of international business with a history dating to 1965 with the founding of the Columbia Journal of World Business. JWB publishes cutting-edge research that reflects important developments in the global business environment and advances new theoretical directions and ways of thinking about global phenomena. The journal especially encourages submissions that break new ground or demonstrate novel or counterintuitive findings in relation to established theories or assumptions and welcomes a variety of conceptual and theoretical traditions, including those drawn from allied social and behavioral sciences. Submissions should develop new and/or test existing theory, and empirical papers may employ a range of qualitative, quantitative and other methodologies so long as they are rigorous and appropriate. Although JWB's primary readers are scholars and researchers, the journal values contributions that explore and explicate implications for global enterprises and their managers, as well as consequences for public policy and the broader role of business in society.

JWB welcomes manuscripts in the following areas: Global Political and Economic Environment; Strategic Management; Organizational Behavior; Cross-Cultural Management; Leadership; Human Resources Management; Ethics, Social Responsibility and Sustainability; Innovation, Technology and Entrepreneurship. While manuscripts may focus on a single country or small group of countries, all submissions should reflect some cross-border or comparative dimensions, or explore and advance other issues affecting international business, consistent with the global scope of the journal.

IMPACT FACTOR

2018: 5.789 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2019

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

Scopus
ABI/Inform
ANBAR
Accountants Index Supplement
Accounting Data Processing Abstracts
Business Index
Business Periodicals Index
Computer & Control Abstracts
Contents Pages in Management
Embase
Electrical and Electronics Abstracts
Energy Information Abstracts
International Executive
Magazine Index
Management & Marketing Abstracts
Management Bibliographies & Reviews
Management Contents
Marketing Distribution Abstracts
Middle East, Abstracts and Index
Operations Research & Management Science
Pais International
Personnel Training Abstracts
Physics Abstracts
Predicasts
Top Management Abstracts
Trade & Industry Index
Women in Management Review & Abstracts
RePEc

EDITORIAL BOARD

Editor in Chief

Ajai S. Gaur, Rutgers University Newark Business School, Newark, New Jersey, United States

Reviewing Editor

Stav Fainshmidt, Florida International University, Miami, Florida, United States

Senior Editors

Bjorn Ambos, University of Saint Gallen School of Management Economics Law Social Sciences and International Affairs, St Gallen, Switzerland

Ulf Andersson, Mälardalen University, School of Business Society and Engineering, Västerås, Sweden

Paula Caligiuri, Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts, United States

Ans Kolk, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands

Martina Musteen, San Diego State University, San Diego, California, United States

Markus Pudelko, Eberhard Karls University Tübingen Center for Bioinformatics Tübingen, Tuebingen, Germany

Christian Schwens, University of Cologne, Köln, Germany

Gunter K. Stahl, Vienna University of Economics and Business Gutmann Center for Portfolio Management, Vienna, Austria

Esther Tippmann, National University of Ireland Galway, Galway, Ireland

Consulting Editor

Siah Hwee Ang, Victoria University of Wellington, Wellington, New Zealand

David Collings, Dublin City University, Dublin, Ireland

Andrew Delios, National University of Singapore, Singapore, Singapore

Jonathan Doh, Villanova University, Villanova, Pennsylvania, United States

Paul Vaaler, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States

Former Editors

D. Collings, Dublin City University, Dublin, Ireland

J. Doh, Villanova University, Villanova, Pennsylvania, United States

Editorial Board

N. Adler, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
A. Al Ariss, Toulouse Business School, Toulouse, France
I. Alon, University of Agder, Kristiansand, Norway
K. Asakawa, Keio University Graduate School of Business Administration, Yokohama, Japan
P. S. Aulakh, York University Schulich School of Business, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
E. Banalieva, Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts, United States
C. Barzantny, Toulouse Business School, Toulouse, France
D. A. Basuil, Asian Institute of Management, Department of Leadership and People Management, Metro Manila, Philippines
M. Baum, University of Kaiserslautern, Kaiserslautern, Germany
P. Beamish, Western University, London, Ontario, Canada
E. Belesk-Spasova, University of Reading, Reading, United Kingdom
G. Bell, University of Dallas, Irving, Texas, United States
M. H. Benischke, Erasmus University Rotterdam Rotterdam School of Management, Rotterdam, Netherlands
G. Benito, BI Norwegian Business School, Oslo, Norway
S. Beugelsdijk, University of Groningen, Groningen, Netherlands
S.K. Bhaumik, The University of Sheffield, Sheffield, United Kingdom
A. Bird, Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts, United States
M. Boussebaa, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, United Kingdom
F. Bowen, University of East Anglia, Norwich, United Kingdom
C. Brewster, Henley Management College, Hambleden, Henley-On-Thames, United Kingdom
K.D. Brouthers, King's College London, London, United Kingdom
G. D. Bruton, Texas Christian University, Fort Worth, Texas, United States
A. E. K. Budde-Sung, The University of Sydney, University of Sydney Business School, Darlington, New South Wales, Australia
K. Bunyaratavej, Wesley College, Dover, Delaware, United States
A. Burmeister, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland
C. Butler, Kingston University, Kingston Upon Thames, United Kingdom
H. Cai, Middlesex University Business School, London, United Kingdom
D. Caprar, University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia
D. Castellani, University of Reading, Reading, United Kingdom
J-L. Cerdin, ESSEC Business School, Cergy Pontoise, France
M. D. R Chari, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, United States
J.L Cheng, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign College of Business, Champaign, Illinois, United States
T. Chi, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, United States
R. Chittoor, University of Victoria, Gustavson School of Business, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada
Melody P. M. Chong, City University of Hong Kong, Kowloon, Hong Kong
K. Conroy, Queen's University Belfast, Belfast, United Kingdom
I. Cuypers, Singapore Management University, Singapore, Singapore
N. Dahan, Rouen University, Mont St Aignan, France
I. Darendeli, California State University East Bay, Hayward, California, United States
L. A. Dau, Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts, United States
H. Dellestrand, Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden
M. Demirbag, University of Essex, Essex Business School, Southend-on-Sea, United Kingdom
D. Di Gregorio, California State University Monterey Bay, Seaside, California, United States
C. C. Dibrell, University of Mississippi School of Business Administration, University, Mississippi, United States
D. Dikova, WU Vienna University of Economics and Business, Institute for International Business, Vienna, Austria
D. Dow, Melbourne Business School, Centre for the Practice of International Trade, Carlton, Victoria, Australia
Y. Doz, INSEAD, Fontainebleau, France
N. Driffield, Warwick Business School, Coventry, United Kingdom
R. Drogendijk, University of Groningen, Groningen, Netherlands
A. Eapen, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia
C. Egri, Simon Fraser University, Beedie School of Business, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
U. Elg, Lund University, Lund, Sweden
A. Engelen, TU Dortmund University, Dortmund, Germany
S. Estrin, London School of Economics and Political Science, London, United Kingdom
I. Filatotchev, City University, London, United Kingdom
A. M. Francesco, Hong Kong Baptist University, Kowloon, Hong Kong
J. H. Y. Fu, City University of Hong Kong, Kowloon, Hong Kong
C. Geisler Asmussen, Copenhagen Business School, Frederiksberg, Denmark
M. Geringer, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio, United States
P. M. Greve, University of Reading Henley Business School - Greenlands Campus, Henley-On-Thames, United Kingdom
D. Griffith, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, United States
R. E. Grosse, Arizona State University Thunderbird School of Global Management, Glendale, Arizona, United States

Q. Gu, Georgia State University, Atlanta, Georgia, United States
O. Guldiken, Florida International University, Miami, Florida, United States
A. Hajro, Brunel University, Uxbridge, United Kingdom
L. Hakanson, Copenhagen Business School, Frederiksberg, Denmark
A. W. Harzing, Middlesex University, London, United Kingdom
I. Haxhi, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands
J.F. Hennart, Tilburg University, Tilburg, Netherlands
M.A Hitt, Texas A&M University College Station, College Station, Texas, United States
J. Hong, University of Macau, Taipa, Macao
C. Jiang, Bryant University, Smithfield, Rhode Island, United States
F. Jiang, Curtin University, Perth, Australia
L. Kano, University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta, Canada
A. Karna, Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad, Ahmedabad, India
A. N. Kiss, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa, United States
G. Knight, Willamette University, Salem, Oregon, United States
T. Kostova, University of South Carolina, Columbia, South Carolina, United States
A. Kourula, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands
S. Krammer, University of Exeter, Exeter, United Kingdom
O. Kuivalainen, LUT University, LAPPEENRANTA, Finland
V. Kumar, The University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia
A Kumaraswamy, Florida International University, Miami, Florida, United States
S. Kundu, Florida International University, Miami, Florida, United States
S. Kunisch, Aarhus University, Department of Business Development and Technology, Herning, Denmark
O. Kuznetsova, Manchester Metropolitan University, Manchester, United Kingdom
S. Lahiri, Illinois State University College of Business, Normal, Illinois, United States
A. Lamin, Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts, United States
M. Lazarova, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada
H-J. Lee, London School of Economics and Political Science, London, United Kingdom
R. P. Lee, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida, United States
S. Lee, University of Texas at Dallas, Dallas, Texas, United States
Y. Lee, University of Navarra IESE Business School, Barcelona, Spain
J. P. Lindeque, University of Applied Sciences Northwestern Switzerland School of Business, Olten, Switzerland
X. Liu, University of Birmingham Birmingham Business School, Birmingham, United Kingdom
K. B. Lowe, The University of Sydney, University of Sydney Business School, Darlington, New South Wales, Australia
S. Lui, University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia
X. Ma, City University of Hong Kong, Kowloon, Hong Kong
E. Maitland, UNSW Australian School of Business - International Business, Sydney, Australia
E. Makarius, University of Akron, Akron, Ohio, United States
S. Makino, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Dept. of Management, Sha Tin, Hong Kong
S. Malhotra, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario, Canada
V. Marano, Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts, United States
M. Mayer, University of Bath, Bath, United Kingdom
A. McDonnell, University College Cork National University of Ireland, Cork, Ireland
S.L. McGaughey, Griffith University, Nathan, Australia
K. Meyer, University of Bath, Bath, United Kingdom
M. Meyskens, University of San Diego, San Diego, California, United States
S. Michailova, The University of Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand
D. B. Minbaeva, Copenhagen Business School, Frederiksberg, Denmark
C. Miska, Vienna University of Economics and Business Gutmann Center for Portfolio Management, Vienna, Austria
A. Mockaitis, Monash University, Melbourne, Australia
S. Monaghan, University of Dublin Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland
F. Monteiro, INSEAD, Fontainebleau, France
I. Montiel, City University of New York (CUNY), New York, New York, United States
S. Morris, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, United States
R. Mudambi, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States
M. Muethel, WHU-Otto Beisheim School of Management, Vallendar, Germany
D. Mukherjee, University of Akron, Finance, Lakewood, Ohio, United States
L. Nardon, Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
R Narula, University of Reading Henley Business School - Greenlands Campus, Henley-On-Thames, United Kingdom
P. C. Nell, WU, Vienna, Austria
W. Newburry, Florida International University, Miami, Florida, United States
B. Nielsen, The University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia
J. M. Oetzel, American University, Washington, District of Columbia, United States
C. Oh, Simon Fraser University - Vancouver, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

Y. Paik, Loyola Marymount University, Los Angeles, California, United States
Y. Pan, York University, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
N. Papageorgiadis, University of Bradford, Bradford, United Kingdom
R Parente, Florida International University, Miami, Florida, United States
C. Pattnaik, The University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia
A. A. Pekerti, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia
L. A. Perez-Batres, Central Michigan University, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, United States
R. Piekkari, Aalto University, Aalto, Finland
M. Popli, Indian Institute of Management Indore, Indore, India
J. Puck, Vienna University of Economics and Business Gutmann Center for Portfolio Management, Vienna, Austria
S. Puffer, Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts, United States
N. Quigley, Villanova University, Villanova, Pennsylvania, United States
B. S. Reiche, University of Navarra IESE Business School, Barcelona, Spain
H. Rui, Royal Holloway University of London, Egham, United Kingdom
A. Saka-Helmhout, Radboud University, Nijmegen, Netherlands
J. Salk, University of Texas at Dallas, Dallas, Texas, United States
G. Santangelo, University of Catania, Catania, Italy
V. Scalera, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands
A. Schotter, Western University, London, Ontario, Canada
M. A. Shaffer, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma, United States
D. Singh, Rutgers University Camden School of Business, Camden, New Jersey, United States
R. Sinkovics, The University of Manchester, Manchester, United Kingdom
A. Slangen, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands
S. Song, Saint Joseph s University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, United States
H. Sono, James Madison University, Harrisonburg, Virginia, United States
C. Stevens, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, United States
R. Strange, University of Sussex, Brighton, United Kingdom
M. Sully de Luque, Arizona State University Thunderbird School of Global Management, Glendale, Arizona, United States
P. Sun, Fudan University, Shanghai, China
M. Tang, National Taiwan University, Taipei, Taiwan
V. Taras, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, Greensboro, North Carolina, United States
S. Y. Tarba, University of Birmingham, Birmingham, United Kingdom
P. Tashman, Portland State University, Portland, Oregon, United States
F. Täube, ULB, Bruxelles, Belgium
H Tenzer, Eberhard Karls University Tübingen Center for Bioinformatics Tübingen, Tuebingen, Germany
L. Tihanyi, Texas A&M University College Station, College Station, Texas, United States
S. M. Toh, University of Toronto - Mississauga, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada
E. Tornikoski, Grenoble Business School, Grenoble, France
L. J. Treviño, Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton, Florida, United States
W. K. Tsang, University of Texas at Dallas, Dallas, Texas, United States
H. Tuselmann, Manchester Metropolitan University, Manchester, United Kingdom
C. A. Un, Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts, United States
R. S. Upadhyayula, Indian Institute of Management Kozhikode, Kozhikode, India
D. Vora, SUNY New Paltz, New Paltz, New York, United States
H. Wang, Peking University, Beijing, China
G. White III, University of Michigan-Flint (USA) and Asian Institute of Management (Philippines)
C. S. Wong, Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, Hong Kong
G. Wood, University of Essex, Colchester, United Kingdom
M. Wright, Imperial College London, London, United Kingdom
C. Wu, Peking University, Beijing, China
S. Xu, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee, United States
G. J. Y. Yang, The University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia
H. Yang, City University of Hong Kong, Kowloon, Hong Kong
H. E. Yildiz, Stockholm School of Economics, Stockholm, Sweden
M. N. Young, Hong Kong Baptist University, Kowloon, Hong Kong
M. Zellmer-Bruhn, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota, United States
L. Zhu, Shenandoah University, Winchester, Virginia, United States
Y. Zhu, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia
S. Gaur, Sunway University, Bandar Sunway, Malaysia
B. Zapkau, VU Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands

GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

Your Paper Your Way

We now differentiate between the requirements for new and revised submissions. You may choose to submit your manuscript as a single Word or PDF file to be used in the refereeing process. Only when your paper is at the revision stage, will you be requested to put your paper in to a 'correct format' for acceptance and provide the items required for the publication of your article.

To find out more, please visit the Preparation section below.

INTRODUCTION

For General information about submitting your paper see <https://www.elsevier.com/locate/guidepublication>

Types of paper

JWB welcomes manuscripts in the following areas: Global Political and Economic Environment; Strategic Management; Organizational Behavior; Cross-Cultural Management; Leadership; Human Resources Management; Ethics, Social Responsibility and Sustainability; Innovation, Technology and Entrepreneurship. While manuscripts may focus on a single country or small group of countries, all submissions should reflect some cross-border or comparative dimensions, or explore and advance other issues affecting international business, consistent with the global scope of the journal. <http://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-world-business/>

Submission checklist

You can use this list to carry out a final check of your submission before you send it to the journal for review. Please check the relevant section in this Guide for Authors for more details.

Ensure that the following items are present:

One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:

- E-mail address
- Full postal address

All necessary files have been uploaded:

Manuscript:

- Include keywords
- All figures (include relevant captions)
- All tables (including titles, description, footnotes)
- Ensure all figure and table citations in the text match the files provided
- Indicate clearly if color should be used for any figures in print

Graphical Abstracts / Highlights files (where applicable)

Supplemental files (where applicable)

Further considerations

- Manuscript has been 'spell checked' and 'grammar checked'
- All references mentioned in the Reference List are cited in the text, and vice versa
- Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Internet)
- A competing interests statement is provided, even if the authors have no competing interests to declare
- Journal policies detailed in this guide have been reviewed
- Referee suggestions and contact details provided, based on journal requirements

For further information, visit our [Support Center](#).

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Ethics in publishing

Please see our information pages on [Ethics in publishing](#) and [Ethical guidelines for journal publication](#).

Declaration of interest

All authors must disclose any financial and personal relationships with other people or organizations that could inappropriately influence (bias) their work. Examples of potential competing interests include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications/registrations, and grants or other funding. Authors must disclose any interests in two places: 1. A summary declaration of interest statement in the title page file (if double-blind) or the manuscript file (if single-blind). If there are no interests to declare then please state this: 'Declarations of interest: none'. This summary statement will be ultimately published if the article is accepted. 2. Detailed disclosures as part of a separate Declaration of Interest form, which forms part of the journal's official records. It is important for potential interests to be declared in both places and that the information matches. [More information](#).

Submission declaration and verification

Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract, a published lecture or academic thesis, see '[Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication](#)' for more information), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English or in any other language, including electronically without the written consent of the copyright-holder. To verify originality, your article may be checked by the originality detection service [Crossref Similarity Check](#).

Use of inclusive language

Inclusive language acknowledges diversity, conveys respect to all people, is sensitive to differences, and promotes equal opportunities. Articles should make no assumptions about the beliefs or commitments of any reader, should contain nothing which might imply that one individual is superior to another on the grounds of race, sex, culture or any other characteristic, and should use inclusive language throughout. Authors should ensure that writing is free from bias, for instance by using 'he or she', 'his/her' instead of 'he' or 'his', and by making use of job titles that are free of stereotyping (e.g. 'chairperson' instead of 'chairman' and 'flight attendant' instead of 'stewardess').

Changes to authorship

Authors are expected to consider carefully the list and order of authors **before** submitting their manuscript and provide the definitive list of authors at the time of the original submission. Any addition, deletion or rearrangement of author names in the authorship list should be made only **before** the manuscript has been accepted and only if approved by the journal Editor. To request such a change, the Editor must receive the following from the **corresponding author**: (a) the reason for the change in author list and (b) written confirmation (e-mail, letter) from all authors that they agree with the addition, removal or rearrangement. In the case of addition or removal of authors, this includes confirmation from the author being added or removed.

Only in exceptional circumstances will the Editor consider the addition, deletion or rearrangement of authors **after** the manuscript has been accepted. While the Editor considers the request, publication of the manuscript will be suspended. If the manuscript has already been published in an online issue, any requests approved by the Editor will result in a corrigendum.

Article transfer service

This journal is part of our Article Transfer Service. This means that if the Editor feels your article is more suitable in one of our other participating journals, then you may be asked to consider transferring the article to one of those. If you agree, your article will be transferred automatically on your behalf with no need to reformat. Please note that your article will be reviewed again by the new journal. [More information](#).

Copyright

Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' (see [more information](#) on this). An e-mail will be sent to the corresponding author confirming receipt of the manuscript together with a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' form or a link to the online version of this agreement.

Subscribers may reproduce tables of contents or prepare lists of articles including abstracts for internal circulation within their institutions. [Permission](#) of the Publisher is required for resale or distribution outside the institution and for all other derivative works, including compilations and translations. If

excerpts from other copyrighted works are included, the author(s) must obtain written permission from the copyright owners and credit the source(s) in the article. Elsevier has [preprinted forms](#) for use by authors in these cases.

For gold open access articles: Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete an 'Exclusive License Agreement' ([more information](#)). Permitted third party reuse of gold open access articles is determined by the author's choice of [user license](#).

Author rights

As an author you (or your employer or institution) have certain rights to reuse your work. [More information](#).

Elsevier supports responsible sharing

Find out how you can [share your research](#) published in Elsevier journals.

Role of the funding source

You are requested to identify who provided financial support for the conduct of the research and/or preparation of the article and to briefly describe the role of the sponsor(s), if any, in study design; in the collection, analysis and interpretation of data; in the writing of the report; and in the decision to submit the article for publication. If the funding source(s) had no such involvement then this should be stated.

Funding body agreements and policies

Elsevier has established a number of agreements with funding bodies which allow authors to comply with their funder's open access policies. Some funding bodies will reimburse the author for the gold open access publication fee. Details of [existing agreements](#) are available online.

Open access

This journal offers authors a choice in publishing their research:

Subscription

- Articles are made available to subscribers as well as developing countries and patient groups through our [universal access programs](#).
- No open access publication fee payable by authors.
- The Author is entitled to post the [accepted manuscript](#) in their institution's repository and make this public after an embargo period (known as green Open Access). The [published journal article](#) cannot be shared publicly, for example on ResearchGate or Academia.edu, to ensure the sustainability of peer-reviewed research in journal publications. The embargo period for this journal can be found below.

Gold open access

- Articles are freely available to both subscribers and the wider public with permitted reuse.
- A gold open access publication fee is payable by authors or on their behalf, e.g. by their research funder or institution.

Regardless of how you choose to publish your article, the journal will apply the same peer review criteria and acceptance standards.

For gold open access articles, permitted third party (re)use is defined by the following [Creative Commons user licenses](#):

Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY)

Lets others distribute and copy the article, create extracts, abstracts, and other revised versions, adaptations or derivative works of or from an article (such as a translation), include in a collective work (such as an anthology), text or data mine the article, even for commercial purposes, as long as they credit the author(s), do not represent the author as endorsing their adaptation of the article, and do not modify the article in such a way as to damage the author's honor or reputation.

Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs (CC BY-NC-ND)

For non-commercial purposes, lets others distribute and copy the article, and to include in a collective work (such as an anthology), as long as they credit the author(s) and provided they do not alter or modify the article.

The gold open access publication fee for this journal is **USD 2050**, excluding taxes. Learn more about Elsevier's pricing policy: <https://www.elsevier.com/openaccesspricing>.

Green open access

Authors can share their research in a variety of different ways and Elsevier has a number of green open access options available. We recommend authors see our [open access page](#) for further information. Authors can also self-archive their manuscripts immediately and enable public access from their institution's repository after an embargo period. This is the version that has been accepted for publication and which typically includes author-incorporated changes suggested during submission, peer review and in editor-author communications. Embargo period: For subscription articles, an appropriate amount of time is needed for journals to deliver value to subscribing customers before an article becomes freely available to the public. This is the embargo period and it begins from the date the article is formally published online in its final and fully citable form. [Find out more.](#)

This journal has an embargo period of 24 months.

Elsevier Researcher Academy

[Researcher Academy](#) is a free e-learning platform designed to support early and mid-career researchers throughout their research journey. The "Learn" environment at Researcher Academy offers several interactive modules, webinars, downloadable guides and resources to guide you through the process of writing for research and going through peer review. Feel free to use these free resources to improve your submission and navigate the publication process with ease.

Language (usage and editing services)

Please write your text in good English (American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these). Authors who feel their English language manuscript may require editing to eliminate possible grammatical or spelling errors and to conform to correct scientific English may wish to use the [English Language Editing service](#) available from Elsevier's WebShop.

Informed consent and patient details

Studies on patients or volunteers require ethics committee approval and informed consent, which should be documented in the paper. Appropriate consents, permissions and releases must be obtained where an author wishes to include case details or other personal information or images of patients and any other individuals in an Elsevier publication. Written consents must be retained by the author but copies should not be provided to the journal. Only if specifically requested by the journal in exceptional circumstances (for example if a legal issue arises) the author must provide copies of the consents or evidence that such consents have been obtained. For more information, please review the [Elsevier Policy on the Use of Images or Personal Information of Patients or other Individuals](#). Unless you have written permission from the patient (or, where applicable, the next of kin), the personal details of any patient included in any part of the article and in any supplementary materials (including all illustrations and videos) must be removed before submission.

Submission

Our online submission system guides you stepwise through the process of entering your article details and uploading your files. The system converts your article files to a single PDF file used in the peer-review process. Editable files (e.g., Word, LaTeX) are required to typeset your article for final publication. All correspondence, including notification of the Editor's decision and requests for revision, is sent by e-mail.

Submit your article

Please submit your article via <https://www.elsevier.com/profile/api/navigate/JWB>

PREPARATION

NEW SUBMISSIONS

Submission to this journal proceeds totally online and you will be guided stepwise through the creation and uploading of your files. The system automatically converts your files to a single PDF file, which is used in the peer-review process.

As part of the Your Paper Your Way service, you may choose to submit your manuscript as a single file to be used in the refereeing process. This can be a PDF file or a Word document, in any format or layout that can be used by referees to evaluate your manuscript. It should contain high enough quality figures for refereeing. If you prefer to do so, you may still provide all or some of the source files at the initial submission. Please note that individual figure files larger than 10 MB must be uploaded separately.

References

There are no strict requirements on reference formatting at submission. References can be in any style or format as long as the style is consistent. Where applicable, author(s) name(s), journal title/book title, chapter title/article title, year of publication, volume number/book chapter and the article number or pagination must be present. Use of DOI is highly encouraged. The reference style used by the journal will be applied to the accepted article by Elsevier at the proof stage. Note that missing data will be highlighted at proof stage for the author to correct.

Formatting requirements

There are no strict formatting requirements but all manuscripts must contain the essential elements needed to convey your manuscript, for example Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Conclusions, Artwork and Tables with Captions.

If your article includes any Videos and/or other Supplementary material, this should be included in your initial submission for peer review purposes.

Divide the article into clearly defined sections.

Peer review

This journal operates a double blind review process. All contributions will be initially assessed by the editor for suitability for the journal. Papers deemed suitable are then typically sent to a minimum of two independent expert reviewers to assess the scientific quality of the paper. The Editor is responsible for the final decision regarding acceptance or rejection of articles. The Editor's decision is final. [More information on types of peer review.](#)

Double-blind review

This journal uses double-blind review, which means the identities of the authors are concealed from the reviewers, and vice versa. [More information](#) is available on our website. To facilitate this, please include the following separately:

Title page (with author details): This should include the title, authors' names, affiliations, acknowledgements and any Declaration of Interest statement, and a complete address for the corresponding author including an e-mail address.

Blinded manuscript (no author details): The main body of the paper (including the references, figures, tables and any acknowledgements) should not include any identifying information, such as the authors' names or affiliations.

REVISED SUBMISSIONS

Use of word processing software

Regardless of the file format of the original submission, at revision you must provide us with an editable file of the entire article. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the [Guide to Publishing with Elsevier](#)). See also the section on Electronic artwork.

To avoid unnecessary errors you are strongly advised to use the 'spell-check' and 'grammar-check' functions of your word processor.

Introduction

State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

Material and methods

Provide sufficient details to allow the work to be reproduced by an independent researcher. Methods that are already published should be summarized, and indicated by a reference. If quoting directly from a previously published method, use quotation marks and also cite the source. Any modifications to existing methods should also be described.

Results

Results should be clear and concise.

Discussion

This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

Conclusions

The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section.

Essential title page information

- **Title.** Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.
- **Author names and affiliations.** Where the family name may be ambiguous (e.g., a double name), please indicate this clearly. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Provide the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name, and, if available, the e-mail address of each author.
- **Corresponding author.** Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, also post-publication. **Ensure that telephone and fax numbers (with country and area code) are provided in addition to the e-mail address and the complete postal address.**
- **Present/permanent address.** If an author has moved since the work described in the article was done, or was visiting at the time, a "Present address" (or "Permanent address") may be indicated as a footnote to that author's name. The address at which the author actually did the work must be retained as the main, affiliation address. Superscript Arabic numerals are used for such footnotes.

A 100-word abstract should be the second page along with 5 or 6 keywords.

Abstract

A concise and factual abstract is required (of no more than 100 words). The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.

Keywords

Authors should provide 5 or 6 keywords.

Acknowledgements

Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

Managerial Relevance

The author should include a major heading entitled "Managerial Relevance" under which the author should clearly indicate how the results will impact the practice of management.

Formatting of funding sources

List funding sources in this standard way to facilitate compliance to funder's requirements:

Funding: This work was supported by the National Institutes of Health [grant numbers xxxx, yyyy]; the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle, WA [grant number zzzz]; and the United States Institutes of Peace [grant number aaaa].

It is not necessary to include detailed descriptions on the program or type of grants and awards. When funding is from a block grant or other resources available to a university, college, or other research institution, submit the name of the institute or organization that provided the funding.

If no funding has been provided for the research, please include the following sentence:

This research did not receive any specific grant from funding agencies in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.

Artwork

Electronic artwork

General points

- Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
- Embed the used fonts if the application provides that option.

- Aim to use the following fonts in your illustrations: Arial, Courier, Times New Roman, Symbol, or use fonts that look similar.
- Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
- Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
- Provide captions to illustrations separately.
- Size the illustrations close to the desired dimensions of the published version.
- Submit each illustration as a separate file.

A detailed [guide on electronic artwork](#) is available.

You are urged to visit this site; some excerpts from the detailed information are given here.

Formats

If your electronic artwork is created in a Microsoft Office application (Word, PowerPoint, Excel) then please supply 'as is' in the native document format.

Regardless of the application used other than Microsoft Office, when your electronic artwork is finalized, please 'Save as' or convert the images to one of the following formats (note the resolution requirements for line drawings, halftones, and line/halftone combinations given below):

EPS (or PDF): Vector drawings, embed all used fonts.

TIFF (or JPEG): Color or grayscale photographs (halftones), keep to a minimum of 300 dpi.

TIFF (or JPEG): Bitmapped (pure black & white pixels) line drawings, keep to a minimum of 1000 dpi.

TIFF (or JPEG): Combinations bitmapped line/half-tone (color or grayscale), keep to a minimum of 500 dpi.

Please do not:

- Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); these typically have a low number of pixels and limited set of colors;
- Supply files that are too low in resolution;
- Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

Color artwork

Please make sure that artwork files are in an acceptable format (TIFF (or JPEG), EPS (or PDF), or MS Office files) and with the correct resolution. If, together with your accepted article, you submit usable color figures then Elsevier will ensure, at no additional charge, that these figures will appear in color online (e.g., ScienceDirect and other sites) regardless of whether or not these illustrations are reproduced in color in the printed version. **For color reproduction in print, you will receive information regarding the costs from Elsevier after receipt of your accepted article.** Please indicate your preference for color: in print or online only. [Further information on the preparation of electronic artwork.](#)

Figure captions

Ensure that each illustration has a caption. Supply captions separately, not attached to the figure. A caption should comprise a brief title (**not** on the figure itself) and a description of the illustration. Keep text in the illustrations themselves to a minimum but explain all symbols and abbreviations used.

Tables

Please submit tables as editable text and not as images. Tables can be placed either next to the relevant text in the article, or on separate page(s) at the end. Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text and place any table notes below the table body. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in them do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article. Please avoid using vertical rules and shading in table cells.

References

Referencing should follow the *Journal of World Business* format.

Citation in text

Reference Style Guide

Please use the following format when referencing works in your manuscript submitted to the *Journal of World Business*.

In text: Put parentheses around the citation(s), use author's last name and correct date (Scullion, 2006) or (Scullion & Collings, 2006). If authors have more than one publication in a year, use the following notation (Scullion, 2006, and 2006a). When a work is in press, please use (Scullion, in press). If the author calls out a specific page, then use (Scullion, 2006, p. 234).

End of Text:

For articles:

Griffith, D. A. (2010). Understanding multi-level institutional convergence effects of international market segments and global marketing strategy. *Journal of World Business*, 45, 59-67.

Johnson, K. L. & Duxbury, L. (2010). The view from the field: A case study of expatriate boundary-spanning roles. *Journal of World Business*, 45, 29-40.

For articles when cited journal does not publish sequential page numbers throughout a year:

Styles, C., & Seymour, R. G. (2006). Opportunities for marketing researchers in international entrepreneurship. *International Marketing Review*, 23(2): 126-145.

Kremer, M. (2002). Pharmaceuticals and the developing world. *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 16(4): 67-90.

For books:

Porter, M. E. (1990). *The competitive advantage of nations*. New York: Free Press.

Argyris, C. (1993). *Knowledge for action: A guide to overcoming barriers to organisational change*. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

For articles in books:

Smith, K.G., & Di Gregorio, D. (2002). Bisocation, discovery and the role of entrepreneurial action. In M. A. Hitt, R. D. Ireland, S. M. Camp, & D. L. Sexton (Eds.), *Strategic entrepreneurship* (pp. 129-150). Oxford, UK: Blackwell.

Hu, L., & Bentler, P. M. (1995). Evaluating model fit. In R. H. Hoyle (Ed.), *Structural equation modeling: Concepts, issues, and applications* (pp. 76-99). Sand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Web references

As a minimum, the full URL should be given and the date when the reference was last accessed. Any further information, if known (DOI, author names, dates, reference to a source publication, etc.), should also be given. Web references can be listed separately (e.g., after the reference list) under a different heading if desired, or can be included in the reference list.

Data references

This journal encourages you to cite underlying or relevant datasets in your manuscript by citing them in your text and including a data reference in your Reference List. Data references should include the following elements: author name(s), dataset title, data repository, version (where available), year, and global persistent identifier. Add [dataset] immediately before the reference so we can properly identify it as a data reference. The [dataset] identifier will not appear in your published article.

References in a special issue

Please ensure that the words 'this issue' are added to any references in the list (and any citations in the text) to other articles in the same Special Issue.

Reference management software

Most Elsevier journals have their reference template available in many of the most popular reference management software products. These include all products that support [Citation Style Language styles](#), such as [Mendeley](#). Using citation plug-ins from these products, authors only need to select the appropriate journal template when preparing their article, after which citations and bibliographies will be automatically formatted in the journal's style. If no template is yet available for this journal, please follow the format of the sample references and citations as shown in this Guide. If you use reference management software, please ensure that you remove all field codes before submitting the electronic manuscript. [More information on how to remove field codes from different reference management software](#).

Users of Mendeley Desktop can easily install the reference style for this journal by clicking the following link:

<http://open.mendeley.com/use-citation-style/journal-of-world-business>

When preparing your manuscript, you will then be able to select this style using the Mendeley plugins for Microsoft Word or LibreOffice.

Reference style

Text: Citations in the text should follow the referencing style used by the American Psychological Association. You are referred to the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, Sixth Edition, ISBN 978-1-4338-0561-5, copies of which may be [ordered online](#) or APA Order Dept., P.O.B. 2710, Hyattsville, MD 20784, USA or APA, 3 Henrietta Street, London, WC3E 8LU, UK.

List: references should be arranged first alphabetically and then further sorted chronologically if necessary. More than one reference from the same author(s) in the same year must be identified by the letters 'a', 'b', 'c', etc., placed after the year of publication.

Examples:

Reference to a journal publication:

Van der Geer, J., Hanraads, J. A. J., & Lupton, R. A. (2010). The art of writing a scientific article. *Journal of Scientific Communications*, 163, 51–59. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.Sc.2010.00372>.

Reference to a journal publication with an article number:

Van der Geer, J., Hanraads, J. A. J., & Lupton, R. A. (2018). The art of writing a scientific article. *Heliyon*, 19, e00205. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2018.e00205>.

Reference to a book:

Strunk, W., Jr., & White, E. B. (2000). *The elements of style*. (4th ed.). New York: Longman, (Chapter 4).

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

Mettam, G. R., & Adams, L. B. (2009). How to prepare an electronic version of your article. In B. S. Jones, & R. Z. Smith (Eds.), *Introduction to the electronic age* (pp. 281–304). New York: E-Publishing Inc.

Reference to a website:

Cancer Research UK. Cancer statistics reports for the UK. (2003). <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/> Accessed 13 March 2003.

Reference to a dataset:

[dataset] Oguro, M., Imahiro, S., Saito, S., Nakashizuka, T. (2015). *Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions*. Mendeley Data, v1. <https://doi.org/10.17632/xwj98nb39r.1>.

Reference to a conference paper or poster presentation:

Engle, E.K., Cash, T.F., & Jarry, J.L. (2009, November). The Body Image Behaviours Inventory-3: Development and validation of the Body Image Compulsive Actions and Body Image Avoidance Scales. Poster session presentation at the meeting of the Association for Behavioural and Cognitive Therapies, New York, NY.

Video

Elsevier accepts video material and animation sequences to support and enhance your scientific research. Authors who have video or animation files that they wish to submit with their article are strongly encouraged to include links to these within the body of the article. This can be done in the same way as a figure or table by referring to the video or animation content and noting in the body text where it should be placed. All submitted files should be properly labeled so that they directly relate to the video file's content. In order to ensure that your video or animation material is directly usable, please provide the file in one of our recommended file formats with a preferred maximum size of 150 MB per file, 1 GB in total. Video and animation files supplied will be published online in the electronic version of your article in Elsevier Web products, including [ScienceDirect](#). Please supply 'stills' with your files: you can choose any frame from the video or animation or make a separate image. These will be used instead of standard icons and will personalize the link to your video data. For more detailed instructions please visit our [video instruction pages](#). Note: since video and animation cannot be embedded in the print version of the journal, please provide text for both the electronic and the print version for the portions of the article that refer to this content.

Data visualization

Include interactive data visualizations in your publication and let your readers interact and engage more closely with your research. Follow the instructions [here](#) to find out about available data visualization options and how to include them with your article.

Supplementary material

Supplementary material such as applications, images and sound clips, can be published with your article to enhance it. Submitted supplementary items are published exactly as they are received (Excel or PowerPoint files will appear as such online). Please submit your material together with the article and supply a concise, descriptive caption for each supplementary file. If you wish to make changes to supplementary material during any stage of the process, please make sure to provide an updated file. Do not annotate any corrections on a previous version. Please switch off the 'Track Changes' option in Microsoft Office files as these will appear in the published version.

Research data

This journal encourages and enables you to share data that supports your research publication where appropriate, and enables you to interlink the data with your published articles. Research data refers to the results of observations or experimentation that validate research findings. To facilitate reproducibility and data reuse, this journal also encourages you to share your software, code, models, algorithms, protocols, methods and other useful materials related to the project.

Below are a number of ways in which you can associate data with your article or make a statement about the availability of your data when submitting your manuscript. If you are sharing data in one of these ways, you are encouraged to cite the data in your manuscript and reference list. Please refer to the "References" section for more information about data citation. For more information on depositing, sharing and using research data and other relevant research materials, visit the [research data](#) page.

Data linking

If you have made your research data available in a data repository, you can link your article directly to the dataset. Elsevier collaborates with a number of repositories to link articles on ScienceDirect with relevant repositories, giving readers access to underlying data that gives them a better understanding of the research described.

There are different ways to link your datasets to your article. When available, you can directly link your dataset to your article by providing the relevant information in the submission system. For more information, visit the [database linking page](#).

For [supported data repositories](#) a repository banner will automatically appear next to your published article on ScienceDirect.

In addition, you can link to relevant data or entities through identifiers within the text of your manuscript, using the following format: Database: xxxx (e.g., TAIR: AT1G01020; CCDC: 734053; PDB: 1XFN).

Mendeley Data

This journal supports Mendeley Data, enabling you to deposit any research data (including raw and processed data, video, code, software, algorithms, protocols, and methods) associated with your manuscript in a free-to-use, open access repository. During the submission process, after uploading your manuscript, you will have the opportunity to upload your relevant datasets directly to *Mendeley Data*. The datasets will be listed and directly accessible to readers next to your published article online.

For more information, visit the [Mendeley Data for journals page](#).

Data in Brief

You have the option of converting any or all parts of your supplementary or additional raw data into one or multiple data articles, a new kind of article that houses and describes your data. Data articles ensure that your data is actively reviewed, curated, formatted, indexed, given a DOI and publicly available to all upon publication. You are encouraged to submit your article for *Data in Brief* as an additional item directly alongside the revised version of your manuscript. If your research article is accepted, your data article will automatically be transferred over to *Data in Brief* where it will be editorially reviewed and published in the open access data journal, *Data in Brief*. Please note an open access fee of 600 USD is payable for publication in *Data in Brief*. Full details can be found on the [Data in Brief website](#). Please use [this template](#) to write your Data in Brief.

Data statement

To foster transparency, we encourage you to state the availability of your data in your submission. This may be a requirement of your funding body or institution. If your data is unavailable to access or unsuitable to post, you will have the opportunity to indicate why during the submission process, for example by stating that the research data is confidential. The statement will appear with your published article on ScienceDirect. For more information, visit the [Data Statement page](#).

AFTER ACCEPTANCE

Online proof correction

Corresponding authors will receive an e-mail with a link to our online proofing system, allowing annotation and correction of proofs online. The environment is similar to MS Word: in addition to editing text, you can also comment on figures/tables and answer questions from the Copy Editor. Web-based proofing provides a faster and less error-prone process by allowing you to directly type your corrections, eliminating the potential introduction of errors.

If preferred, you can still choose to annotate and upload your edits on the PDF version. All instructions for proofing will be given in the e-mail we send to authors, including alternative methods to the online version and PDF.

We will do everything possible to get your article published quickly and accurately. Please use this proof only for checking the typesetting, editing, completeness and correctness of the text, tables and figures. Significant changes to the article as accepted for publication will only be considered at this stage with permission from the Editor. It is important to ensure that all corrections are sent back to us in one communication. Please check carefully before replying, as inclusion of any subsequent corrections cannot be guaranteed. Proofreading is solely your responsibility.

Offprints

The corresponding author will, at no cost, receive a customized [Share Link](#) providing 50 days free access to the final published version of the article on [ScienceDirect](#). The Share Link can be used for sharing the article via any communication channel, including email and social media. For an extra charge, paper offprints can be ordered via the offprint order form which is sent once the article is accepted for publication. Both corresponding and co-authors may order offprints at any time via Elsevier's [Webshop](#). Corresponding authors who have published their article gold open access do not receive a Share Link as their final published version of the article is available open access on ScienceDirect and can be shared through the article DOI link.

AUTHOR INQUIRIES

Visit the [Elsevier Support Center](#) to find the answers you need. Here you will find everything from Frequently Asked Questions to ways to get in touch.

You can also [check the status of your submitted article](#) or find out [when your accepted article will be published](#).

© Copyright 2018 Elsevier | <https://www.elsevier.com>