

# 2015 IEDRC BARCELONA CONFERENCES SCHEDULE

Barcelona, Spain

October 14-15, 2015

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# IEDRC BARCELONA CONFERENCES PROGRAM

October 14-15, 2015, Barcelona, Spain

## HOTEL COLÓN

<http://www.colonhotelbarcelona.com/>

**Day 1:**

<b>HOTEL COLÓN</b>	<b>October 14 10:00-17:00</b>	<b>Registration</b>
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**Day 2:**

<b>Marina Room</b>	<b>October 15</b> 09:15-12:00	09:15—09:25	Opening Remarks
		09:25—10:10	Keynote Speech 1(Prof. Xavier Cartañá Alvaro)
		<b>10:10—10:30</b>	<b>Coffee break (Miró Room) &amp; Group Photo</b>
		10:30—11:15	Keynote Speech 2(Prof. Daniel Sanjosé Miquel)
		11:15-12:00	Keynote Speech 3(Prof. Jiří Strouhal)
<b>Miró Room</b>	<b>October 15</b> 12:00-13:30	Lunch	
<b>Marina Room</b>	<b>October 15</b> 13:30-18:30	13:30-15:50	<b>Session 1 (7 papers)</b>
		<b>15:50– 16:10</b>	<b>Coffee break (Miró Room)</b>
		16:10-18:30	<b>Session 2 (7 papers)</b>
<b>Miró Room</b>	<b>October 15</b> 18:30-20:00	Dinner	

## Instructions for Oral Presentations

### **Devices Provided by the Conference Organizer:**

Laptops (with MS-Office & Adobe Reader)  
Projectors & Screen  
Laser Sticks

### **Materials Provided by the Presenters:**

Power Point or PDF files (Files shall be copied to the Conference Computer at the beginning of each Session)

Duration of each Presentation (Tentatively):

Regular Oral Session: about 18 Minutes of Presentation, 2 Minutes of Q&A

Keynote Speech: 40 Minutes of Presentation, 5 Minutes of Q&A

## Full Schedule

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### **Day 1: Registration Only: October 14, 2015 (Wednesday)**

<b>Registration</b>	
<b>10:00-12:00</b>	<b>Arrival, Registration and Conference materials collection</b>
<b>13:30-17:00</b>	

- (1) Please print your registration form before you come to the conference.
- (2) You can also register at any time during the conference.
- (3) Certificate of Participation can be collected at the registration counter.
- (4) Please tell the conference receptions your paper ID.
- (5) The organizer won't provide accommodation, and we suggest you make an early reservation.
- (6) One Best Paper will be selected from each oral session. The Certificate will be for Best.

**Day 2: Conference - Morning, October 15, 2015 (Thursday)**

**Conference: Flora Grand Ballroom**

09:15-09:25

Opening Remarks

Conference Chair



*Prof. Xavier Cartaña Alvaro*  
*United International Business School (UIBS), Spain*

09:25-10:10

Keynote Speaker Speech 1



*Prof. Xavier Cartaña Alvaro*  
*United International Business School (UIBS), Spain*

**SOCIAL SKILLS AND COMMUNICATION IN BUSINESS**

*Abstract*—In today’s global and competitive business environment, business organizations are striving to stand out from their competitors in an attempt to reach a definitive point of differentiation.

In this scenario, social and communication skills are critically important to the success of companies and their employees acquire a set of skills that collectively encompass the business social/interpersonal area.

Although current worldwide Universities may offer appropriate coverage of the specific areas of study within the traditional field of business administration, graduates may lack the social skills needed to enhance their effectiveness in uncertain and complex business environments

There is increasing evidence that recent graduates of universities and business schools do not possess the basic skills that are necessary to succeed in today’s business world and that preparedness in college graduates is relatively lacking

This speech addresses the need for curriculum regarding social and communication skills required within the field of business management. Social skills and communication will be operationally defined and include behaviors as communication skills, empathy, active listening, assertiveness, teamwork and conflict

	<p>resolution.</p> <p>For our purposes, social and communication skills are mostly made up of social competence. Overall success in life is only 20% dependent on your native and cognitive intelligence. The remaining 80% is your emotional intelligence or your social competencies.</p>
<p><b>10:10-10:30</b></p>	<p><b>Photo Session &amp; Coffee Break</b></p>
<p><b>10:30-11:15</b></p>	<p>Keynote Speaker Speech 2</p> <div data-bbox="808 537 1036 764" data-label="Image"> </div> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Prof. Daniel Sanjosé Miquel</i> <i>Instituto de Formación Continua (IL3 – Universitat de Barcelona), Spain</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>MEETING CUSTOMER EXPECTATIONS</b></p> <p><i>Abstract</i>—Irrespective of whether a business' customers are consumers or organizations, it is the job of marketers to understand the needs of their customers. Customer expectations set the bar for customer satisfaction which affects repurchase decisions and customer loyalty. Companies dedicating time and resources to know and understand their customer needs and that have the mentality the customer is first, they will be in much better position to have loyal, long term satisfied customers which will secure success in future. When a company meets/ exceeds customer expectations, can create customers that spend more money, create loyal customers that purchase more frequently and can acquire more customers by sharing their experience.</p>
<p><b>11:15-12:00</b></p>	<p>Keynote Speaker Speech 3</p> <div data-bbox="805 1388 1040 1640" data-label="Image"> </div> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Prof. Jiří Strouhal</i> <i>University of Economics Prague, Czech Republic</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>How to Link Corporate Financial Performance and CSR Reporting? Some Evidence from Tallinn and Prague Stock Exchange</b></p>

**Abstract**—Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) became a matter of significant importance and high concern all over the world. More and more companies start to implement CSR policy in their business practice. European Union also encourages companies to provide more and more social and environmental related information in the annual reports. We do believe that growing popularity of CSR has led to the direct link between the sustainability of the company and its financial performance. As the CSR reporting is seen as the step towards the successful and sustainable business of each company it should have a direct impact on the financial performance of the company.

The aim of this paper is to identify the linkage between the CSR is reporting and the financial performance of Estonian and Czech listed companies. On the sample data from 2012 and 2013, authors implement calculation of accounting and market based ratios as the companies' current financial performance measures in order to examine the existence of linkage between CSR reporting and companies' financial performance. The results show that the implementation of standalone CSR reports has no direct linkage with the financial performance of the selected companies.

**Index Terms**—CSR, financial performance, standalone CSR reports, sustainability, integrated reporting.



12:00-13:30	Lunch
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**Afternoon  
Authors' Oral Presentation  
13:30-15:50  
Session 1**

**Policy, Law, Economy & Management**

**Session Chair: Prof. Xavier Cartañá Alvaro, United International Business School (UIBS), Spain**

SS0006



Jordan on the Brink

**Islam Hassan**, Farah Al Qawasmi, Zarqa Parvez,  
Qatar University, Qatar

Abstract—The Jordanian state is believed to be on the brink of failure. Many structural tensions has been escalating over the years; thus, weakening the state, making it more vulnerable, and pushing it closer towards the breakout of a crisis. The purpose of this essay is to examine early warning conflict signs present in Jordan. The paper alerts that the escalation of tensions in Jordan leaves it standing on its final threshold before the outbreak of a conflict. This paper aims to encourage policy makers in Jordan to try finding solutions and policies to contain these tensions and prevent the expected eruption of a crisis.

SS0011



Reviews Cybercrimes from the Perspective of the Public Criminal Law

**Reza Sobhkhiz**

Amin University Islamic Republic Of Iran, Iran

Abstract—Nowadays, talking about cyberspace and using its capacities overshadowed all the human society layers in a way that people of any country regardless of technical, social, economic and political structures, benefit its opportunity and capacity(direct or indirect, intentionally or unintentionally). However, it should be considered that cyberspace is the creator of a significant amount of communication among every person which in every society cause instability in principles of sovereignty because governance component like territorial jurisdiction (borders), governmental and population is changing every moment due to cosmopolitan shape and dimensions. Therefore, according to the above-mentioned items and the unique nature of cyberspace, there are some greedy and opportunist people with illegal attitude who are trying to do their illicit behavior in this field. In some situations, this behavior is known as cybercrime. In this paper, the author tries to analyze legitimate structures of cyberspace in terms of juridical structure of traditional crimes while the legal structure of cyberspace cybercrime is also described. The author also survives and analyzes some aspects of subscriptions, differentiations and contradictions and on this basis concludes that we should look for a new form of public criminal law or this cyber law with considering the existing public criminal law is applicable.

SS0012



Regarding the United States' Currency Strategies and their Effect on the Chinese Economy

**Guanghua Chen**, Dan Zhao, and Junyu Tang

Tianjin University of Finance and Economics, China

	<p>Abstract—The international reserve-currency status of the US dollar and the loose monetary policy of the United States inevitably entrap the US government into the Triffin Dilemma. Under the pressure caused by the dilemma, the U.S. government releases the liquidity too much to result in a greatly serious damage in the faith of the US dollar and the real economy of the United States. In order to gain the advantage in the new round of economic competition, the United States will not hesitate to compel the RMB appreciation as the breakthrough point for the purposes of promoting real economy and increasing its export, so as to maintain the international reserve-currency status of the US dollar and the international leadership of the United States. By analyzing the implementation process and path of the US currency strategy, this paper goes deeply into the process and technique of the US currency strategy against China, and concludes that the US monetary policy serves the flowing two purposes: the first is to reduce and eliminate the pressure of U.S. government’s periodical debt repayment on a global scale as much as possible, the second is to utilize the US dollars to maintain and consolidate its competitiveness, initiative and control power of the global wealth and resource allocation by the comprehensive application of political strategy, military strategy and cultural strategy. Under such influence, some Chinese economic policies in the past ten years are incontrollable or invalid; the “New Normal” of Chinese economy emerges. In order to ensure the sustainable economic development and go over the difficulties of the so called “Three-phase Superposition”, it may be a wise choice for the Chinese government to focus on the core national interests and adjust well the relationship with the United States aiming to the strategic cooperation and competition in politics and economy, which is also the essential condition for China to better make the monetary policy more effective.</p>
MS00007	<p><b>Leveraging Mobile Broadband to Create a Positive Socio-Economic Impact and Transform Thailand into a Digital Economy</b>  <b><i>Settapon Malisuwan</i></b> and Nattakit Suriyakrai  National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission, Thailand</p> <p>Abstract—The Thai government is determined to transform Thailand from a low-cost manufacturing intensive to technology and innovation intensive country. The government has announced the “Digital Economy Plan” which is expected to promote advancement in business sector, creating new and highly skilled job opportunities, and bridging the digital divide gap in Thailand via social, education and equal access to internet. However, the key to bridging digital divide is creating availability of spectrum to drive broadband infrastructure projects to boost socio-economic development. In order to ensure successful implementation of the Digital Economy Plan, the Thai government needs to play a crucial role in ensuring coordination between all stakeholders including private investors and the telecommunications regulator. Nevertheless, due to limited availability and conflicting interests between stakeholders on spectrum, the regulator and government bodies is certain to face range of obstacles in assignment of spectrum for mobile broadband. The objective of this paper this study aims to put forward the social and economic impact of mobile broadband, international best practices on broadband regulation, positive impact of mobile broadband on different social and economic aspects. A supportive regulatory framework is also recommended to push mobile broadband as a contributor to transforming Thailand into a digital economy.</p>

<p>MS00009</p>	<p>The First Spectrum Auction in Thailand: Lessons Learned and Achievements  <b><i>Settapon Malisuwan</i></b>  National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission, Thailand</p> <p>Abstract—The role of an independent regulator is such that it must ensure an arms length relationship with all stakeholders including government, stakeholders and consumers. As stakeholders are often at risks of losing benefits from regulator policy implementation, being a utility poses significant challenges where the regulator utmost strength to resist being influenced by power of politicians and some groups of consumers, at the same time, monopolistic behavior of operators. This paper aims to provide a detailed account of legal challenges and public criticism faced by National Broadcasting and Telecommunications (NBTC), as an independent regulator in 2.1 GHz spectrum auction and leadership skills and actions implemented to ensure stability of its position. This research concluded that the key factors such as (1) leadership to drive and ensure the right policies are being implemented without influence of stakeholders (2) cooperation with international institutions and external consultants to prove transparency in policy implementation – are of utmost significance to ensure regulators not only hold but thrive in its position. Further these two major factors were the key to ensuring NBTC were not scapegoats of such testing challenges and can continue to perform its role efficiently without any hindrance.</p>
<p>MS00013</p> 	<p>Gmsa Chair as an Example of University-Industry Collaboration  <b><i>Igor A. Gorlach</i></b>  Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University, South Africa</p> <p>Abstract—The aim of this paper is to demonstrate the importance of close industry-university collaboration which benefits students and industry. In 2009 the Chair of Mechatronics was established at Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University (NMMU) in collaboration with General Motors South Africa (GMSA). Over a period of seven years, this initiative has grown into a strategic partnership, which plays an important role in engineering education and the community at large. The methodology of cooperation was chosen such that it would address educational as well as industry related problems. The results of this initiative can be seen in a significant number of industry based projects completed at the GMSA plant by NMMU engineering students, demonstrating the benefits of this collaboration for both partners. One of the major advantages for the NMMU students is that they are exposed to the most modern manufacturing technologies, which can strengthen their knowledge and benefit them in their future careers. For industry, this collaboration is also beneficial as it makes a significant impact on human capital development in the automotive field through skills development and research. In conclusion, for the country at large, this collaboration addresses one of the biggest challenges of the South African economy, which is the skills shortage in the manufacturing sector.</p>
<p>BT01</p>	<p>Current State of Internet Growth and Usage in Saudi Arabia and Its Ability to Support E-Commerce Development  <b><i>Haya Alshehri</i></b> and Farid Meziane  University of Salford, UK</p>

Abstract—It is widely recognized that the Internet has been rapidly growing and massively used in recent years. Previous studies have revealed that this is true for Internet users across the world. Likewise it is reported, lack of ICT infrastructures and is one of the main reason behind lack of spread of E-Commerce. The study attempted to understand the state of Internet growth and activities usage and its ability to support E-Commerce development .Little attention has been paid to testing particular questions in this study which proper investigation can help in understanding the prospects of the development and adoption of E-Commerce. The current study will attempt to confirm on whether similar growth and usage of the Internet is also happening in Saudi Arabia and whether this will help in establishing a platform of E-Commerce development. Quantitative data was gathered from 606 Saudis living in various parts of Saudi Arabia. Four questions related to the use of the Internet in Saudi Arabia are tested. The outcome shows that the findings are similar to those of other countries. In addition, individuals’ readiness to use the Internet as their main shopping medium is approved by more than half of the sample used.



Coffee Break

15:50-16:10

**Afternoon  
Authors’ Oral Presentation  
16:10-18:30  
Session 2  
Innovation & Marketing**

**Session Chair: Prof. Jiří Strouhal, University of Economics Prague, Czech Republic**

MS00010



Idea Management: Idea Generation Stage with a Qualitative Focus

**Maria EL HAIBA**, L. ELBASSITI and R. AJHOUN

National High School for Computer Science and Systems Analysis ENSIAS – University Mohammed V of Rabat, Morocco

Abstract—Faced with an increasingly changing business environment, being flexible and more innovative has become an obligation for organizations. To better innovate and remain competitive, organizations must use all their knowledge, proficiencies and abilities of people to consistently create new creative products and services. Our work is centered on the beginning of the innovation process, commonly referred to as “Fuzzy Front End” focusing on Idea generation for new product development.

The current paper presents a qualitative approach for managing idea generation stage within an innovation management process in order to ensure an improved quality of the first draft of Idea generation stage outputs. This paper presents a theoretical construct, defined as a qualitative approach to manage the emergence of Idea that aims to support activities of the Front End of innovation. We first present the global context of this work, the LifeCycle and the core concepts adopted for the idea

	<p>generation. Next, we explore and discuss based on a set of defined characteristics some of existing creativity techniques. Then, we provide an overview of the quality concept in order to guide our research on developing a qualitative approach to support the idea generation stage. Finally, we conclude with future research directions for implementing the developed approach.</p>
<p>MS00003</p> 	<p><b>A Scale Development for Innovation Capability Measurement</b>  <b><i>Eyup Calik</i></b>, Fethi Calisir and Basak Cetinguc          Istanbul Technical University, Turkey</p> <p>Abstract—Innovation capability is one of the most important concepts for an organization to have competitive advantage. There has been not any consensus on defining and measuring innovation capability because of its nature. Thus, innovation capability and related concepts have been interchangeably used in the literature. This has caused confusion in measuring it. The aim of this paper is to generate a solution for this confusion by presenting a literature-based model and developing a measurement scale. For this purpose, the literature was thoroughly reviewed to identify innovation measurement-related studies and a model was presented. Measurement items were also gathered from literature and eliminated by evaluating each item in accordance with the model and pretest. In order to validate the model, a survey was conducted with enterprises in Turkey. One general scale and a specific scale for small and medium enterprises (SMEs) were developed by using factor analysis.</p>
<p>MS00011</p>	<p><b>An evaluation approach of the innovation culture in a Chinese multinational company located in Brazil</b>          Romulo de S. F. Junior and <b><i>Eliane Simões</i></b>          Centro Estadual de Educação Tecnológica Paula Souza, Brazil</p> <p>Abstract—Innovation is the differential sought by companies to survive in a globalized and increasingly competitive market. Studies show that the best way for a company to increase its innovative capability is not looking for its next great innovation, but designing a creative and innovative organizational environment that encourages its employees to become more inventive. Research conducted show which organizational culture factors are more likely to create a culture of innovation. The purpose of this paper is to study and define an approach to assess a culture of innovation in a Chinese multinational company located in Brazil. For that reason, a survey was applied for company managers in order to analyze factors that influence the culture of innovation taken from extant literature. The results showed the importance of some factors from organizational culture to improve the creativity and innovation performance, confirming previous studies about innovation culture.</p>
<p>MS00014</p>	<p><b>Management of innovation as market strategy: A study on innovation adopted by Hyundai in the automotive worldwide industry</b>          Valmir Adelino de Moura, Hellen Xavier das Chagas, Rômulo de Souza Fabricio Junior, and <b><i>Dra. Eliane Simões</i></b>          Centro Estadual de Educação Tecnológica Paula Souza, Brazil</p>

	<p>Abstract—Companies grow when meeting competitive advantages that add value to the customer compared to its competitors. The global automobile industry, a market of extreme competition and appeals for new technologies, processes and materials especially given the focus for sustainability, was the scenario that the Korean Hyundai emerged, launching its first passenger car just 40 years ago and currently already ranks among the four largest global automakers. This study aims to identify: which innovation management strategies have been performed by Hyundai to justify its quickly achieved success. The data collection and the results obtained allow visualizing innovation from a different approach than the traditional, measured by products: the innovative management.</p>
<p>BT05</p>  	<p>Do small and medium-sized enterprises have their unique buying behavior variables? A qualitative approach  <b>Bahtışen Kavak, Niray Tunçel</b> and Hüseyin Erbil Özyörük  Hacettepe University, Turkey.</p> <p>Abstract—The main purpose of this study is to explore the small and medium-sized enterprises specific components of organizational buying behaviour. The study is qualitative in nature, which presents primary data collected through ten in-depth interviews participants of which are selected by snowball sampling method. The results obtained from the content analysis of the interviews show that there are ten major components of small and medium-sized enterprises' organizational buying behaviour, which are product specific factors, supplier specific factors, buyer firm specific factors, economic factors, market based factors, customer based factors, relationship based factors, decision makers, information sources, and intermediaries, which show some significant differences from the ones of existing organizational buying behaviour models.</p>
<p>BT06</p> 	<p>A Literature Review on “Brand” in between 2010-2015  Bahtışen Kavak, <b>Şerife Kazancı</b>, Elif Tuğba Şahin and Niray Tunçel  Hacettepe University, Turkey</p> <p>Abstract—The purpose of this study is to review the brand literature between 2010-2015 including three journals which have the name of ‘brand’ in their title. Within this purpose, three international academic journals were scanned. Through a comprehensive content analysis the literature divided into the main subjects as: 1. Brand Concepts, 2. Brand Management, 3. Brand Equity, 4. Brand Attitude. Besides, it is found out that widely studied subjects are brand strategy and branding. Most of the papers used quantitative methods and collected data from consumers via convenience sampling. The most important limitation is that this study concerns only three journals. It is believed that his pioneering study can motivate academicians to lead the topic of brand.</p>
<p>BT09</p> 	<p>Identifying the Needs of Gen Y by Exploring Their Values Systems: A Qualitative Study  <b>IPEK ALTINBASAK-FARINA</b> and GOZDE GULERYUZ-TURKEL  BAHCESEHIR UNIVERSITY, TURKEY</p> <p>Abstract—This paper aims to examine the value system of Gen Y (individuals born between 1977-1994) who are in professional life in Turkey, to provide strategic insights to researchers and marketing managers. Qualitative research techniques are used to get deeper insight about the phenomenon. In depth and focus</p>

group interviews are realized with a total of 40 respondents following a structured discussion outline. The results are analyzed through content analysis and are expected to form the basis for a future quantitative study. Although the results have similarities with the findings of previous research, specific values particular to Turkey such as “respect”, “need for trust in others”, “being well groomed”, “hardworking”, “responsibility” have been identified. Generation Y is a very significant and powerful consumer group in the world in terms of purchasing power and setting the trends. Thus their needs and wants should be understood to anticipate their behaviors and attitudes toward a product, a campaign, brand or company.

### Listener list

Listener 1	<p><b>Ibrahim Alhassan</b> Ph.D Candidate. University College Cork, Ireland</p>
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18:30-20:00	Dinner
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## Venue



### **HOTEL COLÓN**

<http://www.colonhotelbarcelona.com/>

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Tel: +34 93 3011404

E-mail: [info@hotelcolon.es](mailto:info@hotelcolon.es)

Looking out the window and seeing the Barcelona Cathedral is a unique privilege.

There are certain pleasures that are only available to those that stay at the Hotel Colón. For example, waking up early in the morning, crossing over to the window, pulling aside the curtains, and seeing the image of the Barcelona Cathedral bathed in the sun's first rays. It's an image that will fill you with energy throughout the whole day!

The majority of the 139 rooms in the hotel offer this privilege, in addition to amenities such as air-conditioning, telephone, LCD television with international channels, high-speed Internet, safety deposit box, a well-stocked mini-bar, and the finishing touches of a 4 star hotel.

If you are traveling for leisure, after a nice shower and a full breakfast, you'll find it convenient to have the main tourist attractions within walking distance. If you are traveling for professional reasons, having two ample lounges at your disposal offers you infinite options for any event, convention, business meeting, or celebration. In both cases, it's good to know that, for lunch or dinner, you can depend on the excellent service at the Cathedral restaurant.

## Upcoming Conferences

<b>Jan 09-10,2016</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Submission</b>
2016 5th International Conference on Government, Law and Culture <a href="#">(ICGLC2016)</a>	Penang, Malaysia	Nov 10,2015
2016 7th International Conference on E-Education, E-Business, E-Management and E-Learning <a href="#">(IC4E2016)</a>	Penang, Malaysia	Nov 10,2015
2016 5th International Conference on Economics Marketing and Management <a href="#">(ICEMM2016)</a>	Penang, Malaysia	Nov 10,2015
<b>Jan 26-27,2016</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Submission</b>
2016 3rd International Conference on History and Culture <a href="#">(ICHC 2016)</a>	Pattaya, Thailand	Dec 20,2015
2016 3rd International Conference on Culture, Knowledge and Society <a href="#">(ICCKS2016)</a>	Pattaya, Thailand	Dec 20,2015
2016 3rd International Conference on Economics and Business Administration <a href="#">(ICEBA2016)</a>	Pattaya, Thailand	Dec 20,2015
<b>Feb 03-04,2016</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Submission</b>
2016 3rd International Conference on Innovation in Economics and Business <a href="#">(ICIEB 2016)</a>	Florence, Italy	Nov 20,2015
2016 3rd International Conference on Advances and Management Sciences <a href="#">(ICAMS 2016)</a>	Florence, Italy	Nov 20,2015
2016 3rd International Conference on Education and Psychological Sciences <a href="#">(ICEPS 2016)</a>	Florence, Italy	Nov 20,2015
<b>Feb 26-27,2016</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Submission</b>
2016 3rd International Conference on Linguistics, Literature and Arts <a href="#">(ICLLA 2016)</a>	Taichung, Taiwan	Nov 10,2015
2016 5th International Conference on Education and Management Innovation <a href="#">(ICEMI 2016)</a>	Taichung, Taiwan	Nov 10,2015
2016 5th International Conference on Economics Business and Marketing Management <a href="#">(CEBMM 2016)</a>	Taichung, Taiwan	Nov 10,2015
<b>Mar 12-13,2016</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Submission</b>

2015 IEDRC BARCELONA CONFERENCES

2016 International Conference on Business and Economics <a href="#">(ICOBE 2016)</a>	Seoul, South Korea	Nov 20,2015
2016 2nd International Conference on Management and Behavioral Sciences <a href="#">(ICMBS 2016)</a>	Seoul, South Korea	Nov 20,2015
2016 2nd International Conference on Learning and Teaching <a href="#">(ICLT 2016)</a>	Seoul, South Korea	Nov 20,2015
<b>Mar 20-21,2016</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Submission</b>
2016 4th International Conference on Management and Education Innovation <a href="#">(ICMEI 2016)</a>	Amsterdam, Netherlands	Nov 30,2015
2016 5th International Conference on Humanity, History and Society <a href="#">(ICHHS 2016)</a>	Amsterdam, Netherlands	Nov 30,2015
2016 6th International Conference on Economics, Trade and Development <a href="#">(ICETD 2016)</a>	Amsterdam, Netherlands	Nov 30,2015
<b>Apr 11-12,2016</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Submission</b>
2016 5th International Conference on Economics and Finance Research <a href="#">(ICEFR2016)</a>	Osaka, Japan	Dec 10,2015
2016 5th International Conference on Language, Medias and Culture <a href="#">(ICLMC 2016)</a>	Osaka, Japan	Dec 10,2015
2016 6th International Conference on Social Science and Humanity <a href="#">(ICSSH 2016)</a>	Osaka, Japan	Dec 10,2015
<b>Apr 27-28,2016</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Submission</b>
2016 The 3rd International Conference on Management and Humanities <a href="#">(ICMH 2016)</a>	Istanbul, Turkey	Dec 30,2015
2016 2nd International Conference on Language and Communication Science <a href="#">(ICLCS 2016)</a>	Istanbul, Turkey	Dec 30,2015
2016 The 3rd International Conference on Advances in Business and Economics <a href="#">(ICABE 2016)</a>	Istanbul, Turkey	Dec 30,2015



