

# **2019 IEDRC HAWAII CONFERENCES ABSTRACT**

**2019 International Conference on Blockchain Technology  
(ICBCT 2019)**

**2019 International Conference on Applied Business and Economics  
(ICABE 2019)**

**Honolulu, Hawaii, USA  
March 15-18, 2019**

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# Welcome Remarks

On behalf of IEDRC, we welcome you to Hawaii to attend 2019 International Conference on Blockchain Technology (ICBCT 2019) and 2019 International Conference on Applied Business and Economics (ICABE 2019). We're confident that over the three days you'll get theoretical grounding, practical knowledge, and personal contacts that will help you build long-term, profitable and sustainable communication among researchers and practitioners working in a wide variety of scientific areas with a common interest in Blockchain Technology, Applied Business and Economics.

We hope that your work and that of your institution or company will be enhanced both by what you learn and by those with whom you connect over the next 4 days. Our field is enriched by the dialogue among colleagues from around the world which occurs during presentation sessions as well as informal conversations. We hope this is a memorable, valuable, and enjoyable experience!

On behalf of conference chair and all the conference committee, we would like to thank all the authors as well as the program Committee members and reviewers. Their high competence, their enthusiasm, their time and expertise knowledge, enabled us to prepare the high-quality final program and helped to make the conference a successful event. We hope that all participants and other interested readers benefit scientifically from the proceedings and also find it stimulating in this process. Finally, we would like to wish you success in your technical presentations and social networking.

Once again, thanks for coming to this conference. We are delegate to higher and better international conference experiences. We will sincerely listen to any suggestion and comment; we are looking forward to meeting you next time.



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# Conference Venue

## **Hyatt Place Waikiki Beach**

175 Paoakalani Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii 96815, United States

Tel: 1 (808) 922-3861

[reserve@hyattplacewaikikibeach.com](mailto:reserve@hyattplacewaikikibeach.com)

<https://www.hyattplacewaikikibeach.com/>



### **A Tranquil Hotel Oasis in Downtown Waikiki**

Discover fun and excitement in the heart of Waikiki Beach. The hotel is located just one block from the beach, tucked away in a less traveled area that offers the perfect balance of privacy and accessibility. Soak up the vibrant essence of Waikiki Beach, which is surrounded by fabulous shopping, culture, and nightlife, yet worlds removed in ambiance.

100% smoke-free hotel conveniently located on the Diamond Head end of Waikiki

A three-minute walk to the golden sands of Waikiki Beach

Walking distance to Honolulu Zoo, Waikiki Aquarium and 108-acre Kapiolani Park

Only 10 miles from Honolulu International Airport (HNL)

Transportation to & from HNL Airport

Please contact Charley's Taxi at: 808-531-1300.

The negotiated rate is \$29 per carload (flat rate) one way.

Below are flat rates to other attractions in Waikiki:

\$49 -SEA LIFE PARK HAWAII

\$39- PEARL HARBOR

\$17- PIER 2

WAIKELE OUTLET: Metered Rate Only

KOOLINA RESORT: Metered Rate Only

### **Directions to Waikiki Beach Hotel**

From Honolulu International Airport (9 miles):

Follow "Honolulu/Waikiki" signs north on Nimitz Highway (becomes Ala Moana Boulevard downtown). Take the I-H1 East ramp towards Dillingham Boulevard and turn left towards Honolulu. Take Exit 23 at Punahou Street toward Waikiki/Manoa. Then turn right on Punahou Street. Next, make a right on South Beretania Street. Next, take the 1st left onto Kalakaua Avenue and make a slight left to stay on Kalakaua Avenue. Next, turn left onto Paokalani Avenue, which is just past Ohua Avenue. The Hotel is just past Lemon Road. If you've reached Kuhio Avenue, you've gone a little too far.

## **Instructions for On-site Registration**

- 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) Your paper ID will be required for the registration.
- 5) The organizer won't provide accommodation, and we suggest you make an early reservation.

## **Instructions for Oral Presentations**

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

Laptops (with MS-Office & Adobe Reader)

Projectors & Screens

Laser Sticks

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

Power Point or PDF Files (Files should be copied to the conference laptop at the beginning of each session)

### **Duration of each Presentation (Tentatively):**

Regular Oral Presentation: 15 Minutes of Presentation, including Q&A

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

## **Instructions for Poster Presentation**

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

The place to put poster

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

Home-made Posters

Maximum poster size is A1

Load Capacity: Holds up to 0.5 kg

## **Best Presentation Award**

One Best Oral Presentation will be selected from each presentation session, and it will be awarded after each session.

## **Dress Code**

Please wear formal clothes or national representative clothing.

## **Important Note:**

**The time slots assigned in the schedule are only tentative. Presenters are recommended to stay for the whole session in case of any absence.**

# Introductions for Publications

All accepted papers for the Hawaii conferences will be published in the proceedings and journal below.

## **2019 International Conference on Blockchain Technology (ICBCT 2019)**



Accepted papers will be published in the International Conference Proceedings Series by ACM, which will be archived in the ACM Digital Library, and sent to be indexed by EI Compendex. The proceedings volume will also be submitted for potential indexing to SCOPUS and Thomson Reuters Conference Proceedings Citation Index (ISI Web of Science). ISBN: 978-1-4503-6602-1

## **2019 International Conference on Applied Business and Economics (ICABE 2019)**



Journal of Economics, Business and Management (JOEBM) is an international academic open access journal which gains a foothold in Singapore, Asia and opens to the world. It aims to promote the integration of trade, economics, and finance. The focus is to publish papers on state-of-the-art economics, business and management. Submitted papers will be reviewed by technical committees of the Journal and Association. The audience includes researchers, managers and operators for economics, business and management as well as designers and developers.

All submitted articles should report original, previously unpublished research results, experimental or theoretical, and will be peer-reviewed. Articles submitted to the journal should meet these criteria and must not be under consideration for publication elsewhere. Manuscripts should follow the style of the journal and are subject to both review and editing.

**ISSN:** 2301-3567

**Frequency:** Monthly (Since 2015)

**DOI:** 10.18178/JOEBM

**Abstracting/ Indexing:** Electronic Journals Library, doi System, Google Scholar, Crossref, and ProQuest.

# Introductions for Speakers

## Keynote Speaker



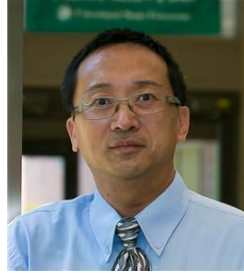
**Prof. L. Roger Yin**  
**University of Wisconsin-Whitewater, USA**

Dr. L. Roger Yin is a Professor of Information Technology in the College of Business and Economics at University of Wisconsin-Whitewater, USA. Dr. Yin is the recipient of Hermesen Teaching Award of 2015-16 of the Business School at UW-Whitewater. Roger grew up in Taipei City and earned a B.E. in Environmental Engineering from National Chung-Hsin University in Taiwan. He holds both an M.S. and Ph.D. in Instructional Systems Technology from Indiana University, Bloomington, USA. He has earned industry certifications including CPHIMS, CISA, CISM, CGEIT, GSNA, and ITIL-F.

Dr. Yin possesses multidisciplinary educational and professional experiences in Engineering, Education, Cognitive Science, Business, Healthcare, and Information Technology. Roger is passionate about how people, technology, and culture can jointly work toward or against human civilization and sociotechnical interactions in the increasingly complex world. Dr. Yin presently serves as Director of Academic Affairs on the Board of Directors of Wisconsin Dairyland Chapter of Healthcare Information and Management Systems Society (HIMSS). Dr. Yin was a Visiting Teaching Professor in the Faculty of Medicine at the Chinese University of Hong Kong in the summers of 2000 and 2001, assisted with an online training program for medical students. Roger has been actively involved in the IT space for more than 25 years including work as Application Developer, Manager, Administrator, Consultant, Researcher, and Educator. Dr. Yin has published more than 40 refereed journal articles and presented more than 50 papers in national and international conference on and related to Information Technology. From 2006 to 2009, Dr. Yin was elected and appointed as President of Organizational Systems Research Association, also a SIG affiliated with Association for Information Systems (AIS). Roger's teaching and research interests are interdisciplinary that include cybersecurity management, IT governance & risk management, healthcare IT, e-learning systems for professional training and development, and Blockchain and Smart Technologies. When he is not working on academic and consulting functions, Roger is an avid music lover and enjoys producing and recording live concerts of classical, jazz, folk, and blues performances.

***Speech Title: Blockchain as a Service and Its Disruptive Applications: Opportunities and Challenges in the Data-Driven World***

***Abstract:*** Blockchain technology is based on smart contracts and distributed ledger that, if designed and executed properly, can streamline business processes to save time, reduce cost, and mitigate risk. Many new processes — even entire new industries — can be created. On the other hand, if a company jumps on the Blockchain bandwagon without understanding the nature of the technology and how to align it with business objectives, it could also become wasted investment. This presentation will explain why Blockchain as a service can become a disruptive game changer in a number of industries, including real estate, supply chain, accounting and audit, banking, and healthcare, to name a few. Governance best practices and regulation considerations of Blockchain technology will also be suggested.



**Prof. Wenbing Zhao**  
**Cleveland State University, USA**

Wenbing Zhao received his Ph.D. in Electrical and Computer Engineering at University of California, Santa Barbara, in 2002. Dr. Zhao has a Bachelor of Science degree in Physics in 1990, and a Master of Science degree in Physics in 1993, both at Peking University, Beijing, China. Dr. Zhao also received a Master of Science degree in Electrical and Computer Engineering in 1998 at University of California, Santa Barbara. Dr. Zhao joined Cleveland State University (CSU) faculty in 2004 and is currently a Professor in the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science (EECS) at CSU. He is currently serving as the director of the Master of Science in Electrical Engineering, and the Chair of the Graduate Program Committee in the Department of EECS, and a member of the faculty senate at CSU. Dr. Zhao has authored a research monograph titled: “Building Dependable Distributed Systems” published by Scrivener Publishing, an imprint of John Wiley and Sons. Furthermore, Dr. Zhao published over 120 peer-reviewed papers in the area of fault tolerant and dependable systems (three of them won the best paper award), computer vision and motion analysis, physics, and education. Dr. Zhao’s research is supported in part by the US National Science Foundation, the US Department of Transportation, Ohio State Bureau of Workers’ Compensation, and by Cleveland State University. Dr. Zhao is currently serving on the organizing committee and the technical program committee for numerous international conferences, and is a member of editorial board for PeerJ Computer Science, International Journal of Parallel Emergent and Distributed Systems, International Journal of Distributed Systems and Technologies, International Journal of Performability Engineering, International Journal of Web Science, and several international journals of the International Academy, Research, and Industry Association. Dr. Zhao is a senior member of IEEE. Dr. Zhao is also a senior member of International Economics Development and Research Center (IEDRC).

***Speech Title: On Consensus in Public Blockchains***

***Abstract:*** In this paper, we formulate the consensus problem and its solutions as seen in public blockchains and contrast them to those of the traditional distributed consensus. The Proof of Work (PoW) algorithm introduced in Bitcoin provides the first elegant and practical solution for reaching distributed consensus in a largescale untrusted environment. Due to the enormous energy cost of PoW, many alternative consensus algorithms have been proposed for public blockchains aiming to drastically reduce the energy consumption for reaching consensus. We examine four blockchain consensus algorithms, namely Proof of Work, Proof of Stake, Proof of Space, and Proof of Elapsed Time, with respect to the consensus model we have formulated and point out the challenges of adopting them in public blockchains.





**Prof. Tam Bang Vu**  
**University of Hawaii-Hilo, USA**

Tam Bang Vu is currently the Professor of Economics and Interim Dean of the College of Business and Economics at the University of Hawaii at Hilo. She also serves as a Cooperating Graduate Faculty at the University of Hawaii at Manoa. She has published more than 40 refereed journal articles, some of which are with internationally renowned journals such as *Economics Letters*, *Journal of Asian Economics*, *Applied Economics*, *Applied Economics Letters*, and *Pacific Economic Review*. She is also the author of four volumes on econometrics, forecasting, and the Vietnamese economy.

Tam Vu received an M.A. in Economics in 2004 and a Ph.D. in Economics in 2006 from the University of Hawaii at Manoa, where she was the recipient of the Seiji Naya Award for the best paper of the year. She obtained a B.A. in Architecture from Hanoi Architecture School in 1974. She later received a B.A. in Fine Arts in the Honors Program at the College of Charleston in 1987. In the same year, she was also awarded the Gold Medal for the student with the highest academic achievement. Tam Vu obtained her M.M. from Manhattan School of Music, where she was the recipient of the Norman Smith Award in Piano Pedagogy in 1991.

***Speech Title: Terrorism as Bilateral Trade and Bilateral Trade under Terrorism***

***Abstract:*** The topic of terrorism in a country has been in existence for the past twenty years. The idea of transnational terrorism as a bilateral activity, which involves a source country where the terrorism is originated from and a host country where transnational terrorism occurs, is even newer than that of host-country terrorism. In this presentation, we first discuss our initial attempt on transnational terrorism as bilateral trade. Per this approach, terrorism is an exporting good (or “exporting bad”).

We then analyze the current paper on trade under terrorism, that is, the impact of terrorist activities against Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) countries and the US exports to these countries over the period from 1988 to 2017. We extended the traditional gravity model to allow non-gravity variables such as terrorist activities and two policy-related variables: relative exchange rate and relative corruption level between the US and each of the ASEAN countries. We find that terrorist activities have negative and significant impacts on exports from the US to ASEAN countries both directly and indirectly.



**Prof. Marko Grünhagen**  
**Eastern Illinois University, USA**

Prof. Marko Grünhagen serves as Professor of Marketing and the Lumpkin Distinguished Professor of Entrepreneurship at Eastern Illinois University. He is also the President of the International Society of Franchising (ISoF), Associate Editor of the Journal of Small Business Management, and a member of the Editorial Review Boards of several academic journals.

Prof. Grünhagen's research has been published in numerous prestigious academic journals, such as the Journal of Retailing, Journal of Business Research, Journal of Small Business Management, Information and Management, Psychology & Marketing, to name a few. He has also been quoted by global news outlets such as The Wall Street Journal, Entrepreneur Magazine, The China Business Journal and National Public Radio (NPR), and he has been invited to present his research at professional venues across six continents, Asia, Australia, Africa, Europe, North and South America.

***Speech Title: Responding to Academic Reviewers: Strategies for Success in Publishing***

***Abstract:*** The keynote address will offer insights into the review process of academic business journals. Drawing on two decades as a reviewer, author and editor, guidance will be provided with regards to manuscript submissions and responding to reviewers. In this interactive session, effective strategies to maneuver the review process will be outlined.

# Conference Agenda

**Mar. 15, 2019**

(Note: Mar. 15, 2019 is only for onsite Registration, but on Mar. 16, 2019, the registration is also open outside the conference room, all the conference rooms are on the **second floor**)

Lobby	10:30-17:00	Registration & Conference Materials Collection
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**Mar. 16, 2019 (Morning)**

<b>Opening Remark</b> <b>09:00-09:10</b> Venue: Lokahi 3		<b>Prof. L. Roger Yin</b> University of Wisconsin-Whitewater, USA
<b>Keynote Speech 1</b> <b>09:10-09:50</b> Venue: Lokahi 3		<b>Prof. Wenbing Zhao</b> Cleveland State University, USA  <b>Speech Title: On Consensus in Public Blockchains</b>
<b>09:50-10:10</b>		<b>Coffee Break &amp; Group Photo</b>
<b>Keynote Speech 2</b> <b>10:10-10:50</b> Venue: Lokahi 3		<b>Prof. Tam Bang Vu</b> University of Hawaii, USA  <b>Speech Title: Terrorism as Bilateral Trade and Bilateral Trade Under Terrorism</b>
<b>Keynote Speech 3</b> <b>10:50-11:30</b> Venue: Lokahi 3		<b>Prof. Marko Grünhagen</b> Eastern Illinois University, USA  <b>Speech Title: Responding to Academic Reviewers: Strategies for Success in Publishing</b>
<b>Keynote Speech 4</b> <b>11:30-12:10</b> Venue: Lokahi 3		<b>Prof. L. Roger Yin</b> University of Wisconsin-Whitewater, USA  <b>Speech Title: Blockchain as a Service and Its Disruptive Applications: Opportunities and Challenges in the Data-Driven World</b>
<b>12:10-13:30</b>	<b>Lunch</b> <b>Venue—Lohaki 3</b>	

## Mar. 16, 2019 (afternoon)

Time	Room	Session
13:30- 15:30	Lohaki 3	<b>Session 1</b> <b>Topic: Economics and Finance</b>  8 papers
16:00-18:30	Lohaki 3	<b>Session 2</b> <b>Topic: E-Business and Business Management</b>  10 papers
13:30-16:00	Lohaki 2	<b>Session 3</b> <b>Topic: E-Education and Digital Learning</b>  10 papers
18:30-20:30	<b>Dinner</b> <b>Venue—Lihaki 1</b>	

# Authors' Presentations

## Session 1

**Topic: Economics and Finance**

**Time: 13:30-15:30**

**Session Chair: Prof. Meng-Fen Hsieh**

National Taichung University of Science and Technology; Taiwan

\*The time slots assigned here are only tentative. Presenters are recommended to stay for the whole session in case of any absence.

\*\*After the session, there will be a group photo for all presenters in this session.

<p><b>Opening Speech</b> 13:30-13:45</p>	<p>The Effect of Bank Capital on Lending: do Liquidity Regulations and Government Interventions Matter? <b>Meng-Fen Hsieh</b>, Chien-Chiang Lee National Taichung University of Science and Technology, Taiwan</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—Theoretically, liquidity regulations such as deposit insurance, capital requirements, narrow banking, and suspension of convertibility, may reduce liquidity creation. Nevertheless, some studies demonstrate the opposite model showing countries under a stricter supervision framework may lead banks to increase liquidity creation due to banks may expect under the financial turmoil further bailouts would be supported by governments. It means that the hypothesis of too-big-to-fail (TBTF) holds. Empirically, the literature is also mixed. Thus, the question whether liquidity regulation will increase bank risk taking or liquidity creation is still open ended. This study intends to respond to the issue of how government crisis interventions may affect bank behavior and liquidity creation. Secondly, diversification can improve banks' performance as they can screen or monitor their borrowers with a lower cost. On the other hand, diversification sometimes requires more capital which may constrained lead bank falling into the liquidity problem. Besides, increased competition can make diversification less attractive. Thus, banks should focus on a single line of business so as to take greatest advantage of management's expertise. Furthermore, diversification lowers average returns on monitored loans, and is more likely to increase the bank's chance of failure. Previous empirical studies related on diversification usually discuss the relationship between diversification and performance. Thus, this study will exam the effect of bank diversification on lending and explore the role of credit risk and regulation.</p> <p>This paper contributes to the literature in several respects. First, this paper extends earlier research of liquidity creation mostly focused on only one country, such as the U.S.. This preliminary study instead employs cross-country data for 27 Asian and 17 Latin American countries. Second, Asian countries usually have a relatively high savings rate, providing stable funding sources for banks. By doing so, we find that not only did banks in the U.S. increase their stores of liquidity in 2008, but also that banks in Asia either increased total assets or disposed of foreign assets during the crisis. Third, in order to examine the importance of home country characteristics, here we interact capital with a dummy whether the home country experienced a systemic banking crisis either during the period 2007-2009 (as classified by Laeven and Valencia, 2010).</p> <p>Fourth, this study intends to examine whether the effect of bank capital on lending differs depending upon the role of government crisis interventions. Fifth, this study will exam the effect of bank diversification on lending and explore the role of credit risk and regulation. Sixth, this paper uses the system Generalized Method of Moments (GMM) technique for the dynamic panel data model to control for the potential problems of endogeneity, heteroscedasticity, and autocorrelation.</p>
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<p><b>MA0001</b> 13:45-14:00</p>	<p>Financial Inclusion: Empirical Study of BRICS Countries <b>Vilas Bhikaji Khandare</b> and Sambhaji Bhaurao Kale Dr. B. A. M. University, India</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—This study aims to measure financial inclusion of BRICS’ countries with the help of financial inclusion index during the period 2005-2014. For measuring Index of Financial Inclusion (IFI), the Financial Services Availability Index (FSAI), which includes 6 variables and Financial Services Usage Index (FSUI), which include 4 variables, is calculated. China leads with the highest value of IFI (0.67) followed by Brazil (0.48), Russia (0.32), India (0.29) and South Africa (0.18) IFI value during the selected period. Only China belongs to the high IFI in BRICS with IFI value i.e. 0.5. While Brazil and Russia from the group are in between 0.3 and 0.5 during the select period. Remaining two countries India and South Africa have a low IFI values, in between 0.01 and 0.3 during the study period. To conclude the financial inclusion of BRICS’ countries is not impressive except China during the period (2005-2014).</p>
<p><b>MA1008</b> 14:00-14:15</p>	<p>Terrorist Activities against Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and Exports from the United States to ASEAN Countries <b>Tam Bang Vu</b>, Helen Tien and Jeffrey Pieper University of Hawaii-Hilo, USA</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—This research examines the impact of terrorist activities against Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) countries and the US exports to these countries over the period from 1988 to 2017. A traditional gravity model is extended to allow non-gravity variables such as terrorist activities and two policy-related variables: relative exchange rate and relative corruption level between the US and each of the ASEAN countries. We find that terrorist activities have negative and significant impacts on exports from the US to ASEAN countries both directly and indirectly.</p>
<p><b>MA2001</b> 14:15-14:30</p>	<p>Analysis of Digital Currency Investment <b>Mei Sun</b>, Yongchao Sun, Xuelian Tang and Chuanxiao Li Sichuan University, China</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—This paper examines the reasons that most small and mid-sized enterprises (SMEs) in Japan’s software industry do not develop into large firms. Several papers have already suggested reasons for this phenomenon, but each paper in the literature has given few reasons. This paper analyzes the issue more comprehensively, demonstrating how they complicate the issue and make it difficult to solve. Finally the paper illustrates several approaches in an effort to find solutions.</p>
<p><b>MA0014</b> 14:30-14:45</p>	<p>The Impact of Emotional Intelligence on Loan Officers’ Intermediate Judgments <b>Bruce Lagrange</b>, Chantal Viger and Estelle M. Morin Université du Québec à Rimouski, Canada</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—This study follows up on [1] by examining whether emotional intelligence (EI) has a moderating effect on loan officers’ intermediate judgments. In view of findings of [1] that EI does not affect loan officers’ main judgments, these being circumscribed by the standards of their institution, we look at the potential impact of loan officers’ EI on their intermediate judgments, which are not subject to such influence. In an experimental investigation, participants’ judgments and decisions are examined in light of three methods of disclosing contingencies. Their intermediate judgments are considered to pertain to the borrower’s overall financial condition, profitability potential, ability to pay debts and ability to sustain growth. Results show that the impact of EI as a moderating variable in the relationship between the method of disclosure and</p>

	<p>intermediate judgments, and between these judgments and the loan granting or interest rate decision, does not establish that loan officers' EI has a significant moderating effect, except between two intermediate judgments (profitability potential and ability to sustain growth) and the loan granting decision, for which results were marginally significant.</p>
<p><b>MA1002-A</b> 14:45-15:00</p>	<p>Central Bank Capital as an Instrument of Monetary Policy  <b>Tomas Havranek</b>  Institute of Economic Studies, Charles University, Czech</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—We examine the use of central bank capital as an unconventional monetary policy tool. In this setting, a central bank employs digital currency to transfer digital cash to each household, thus supporting consumption directly when needed. The asset side of the central bank's balance sheet remains unchanged, and the creation of new digital cash is offset by a decrease in central bank capital. The central bank thus incurs an immediate loss but does not take on any additional risks for its future income statements. We address several objections to this policy, paying particular attention to the claim that weakening the financial strength of the central bank endangers long-term price stability. Through a meta-analysis of 176 estimates reported previously in the literature, we find that central bank financial strength has not historically correlated with inflation performance.</p>
<p><b>MA0015</b> 15:00-15:15</p>	<p>The Effect of Board Governance and Internal Control on Investment Efficiency  <b>Andrey Simonov</b>  University of Hawaii - Hilo, USA</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—I investigate whether board governance is associated with firm-level investment efficiency, after controlling for a firm's level of accounting quality. Prior literature finds inconsistent results for the relation between governance mechanisms and investment efficiency. I argue that managers also need strong internal controls to provide accurate information about investment projects to make efficient investment decisions. I find that strong board governance, when combined with strong internal controls over financial reporting, results in greater investment efficiency. The findings suggest that board governance and internal controls over financial reporting together enhance the monitoring role provided by financial reporting which, in turn, causes managers to more efficiently allocate firm resources, resulting in greater investment efficiency.</p>
<p><b>MA1003-A</b> 15:15-15:30</p>	<p>Does Daylight Saving Save Electricity? A Meta-Analysis  <b>Zuzana Irsova</b>  Institute of Economic Studies, Charles University, Czech</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—The original rationale for adopting daylight saving time (DST) was energy savings. Modern research studies, however, question the magnitude and even direction of the effect of DST on electricity consumption. Representing the first meta - analysis in this literature, we collect 162 estimates from 44 studies and find that the mean reported estimate indicates slight electricity savings: 0.34% during the days when DST applies. The literature is not affected by publication bias, but the results vary systematically depending on the exact data and methodology applied. Using Bayesian model averaging we identify the most important factors driving the heterogeneity of the reported effects: data frequency, estimation technique (simulation vs. regression), and, importantly, the latitude of the country considered. Electricity savings are larger for countries farther away from the equator, while subtropical regions consume more energy because of DST.</p>
<p>15:30-16:00</p>	<p><b>Coffee Break</b></p>

**Session 2**  
**Topic: E-Business and Business Management**  
**Time: 16:00-18:30**

**Session Chair: Prof. Lee Chun-Hung**  
National Dong Hwa University, Taiwan

\*The time slots assigned here are only tentative. Presenters are recommended to stay for the whole session in case of any absence.

\*\*After the session, there will be a group photo for all presenters in this session.

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Opening Speech</b> 16:00-16:15</p>	<p>Integrating the Comprehensive Attributes into Impact Reduction Management in a Reef Activity Site  <b>Lee Chun-Hung</b>  National Dong Hwa University, Taiwan</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—Sustainable development of reef recreation activity with multiple perspectives of carry capacity, institutional adjustment, and environmental education might optimize the social welfare when build up a comprehensive mechanism under impact reduction program in a reef recreation site. This paper aims to establish a tourist's preference model towards the attributes for impact reduction program with reef recreation activity into reef activity site. Second, this study analyzes the heterogeneous preferences for impact reduction program with reef activity based on the random parameter logit model, used latent class model to test the resident's heterogeneity under the attributes and the demographics, and estimate the welfare values from hypothetical reef impact reduction programs. The empirical result shows that: (1) For the reduction program of reef impact, the respondent would have a higher MWTP for the increasing the education training, and establishment the marine police, following by control the number of divers, setup the control of experience area, and take the boat to snorkeling point; (2) The respondents have the positive, significant preference and MWTP on the impact reduction program of reef ecosystem were influenced by higher income, joined the conservation group, and the scuba diving tourists; (3) For the welfare estimation on impact reduction program of reef management, the best scenario was integrated program followed by institutional management and recreational control.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>MA0006-A</b> 16:15-16:30</p>	<p>Barriers to the Growth of E-businesses in Ghana from the Perspective of the Consumer  <b>Loretta Tiwaa</b> and Desmond Appiah  University of Education Kumasi Campus, Ghana</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—In the 21st Century, Electronic Business (e-business) has become a game changer for both businesses of all kinds and consumers by limiting the influence of factors including but not limited to time and geography in the conduct of business. With the advent of several online platforms, there are a lot more to choose from, prices are more competitive and consumers are able to sample varieties of any product category before purchase irrespective of how actually far away from the physical stores they are. Further, the growth of artificial intelligence and internet penetration has led to greater connectivity, better information sharing, and generally made conducting business a lot easier and convenient for market participants. While all this may sound very good to the ears, there are significant barriers to the growth of e-business solutions; more so in Ghana. In Africa as a whole, culture plays a significant role in every aspect of consumer behavior including but not limited to acceptability of the internet and web-based business solutions. To provide some context as regarding the size of the market available for e-business ventures in Africa, these statistics puts the question into proper perspective. According to Internet World Stats (2017), Africa (35.2%) has the least percentage of internet users in the world in relation to its population. The Daily Graphic, Ghana's state print media, reports that 67% of Ghana's population use mobile phones, only 35% are internet users and 19% are active social media users. In this regard, there are a lot of barriers to the growth of</p>



	<p>e-business in Ghana. Therefore, the purpose of this paper is to understand the barriers to the growth of e-business in Ghana from the perspective of the consumer. This paper utilizes a survey to understand the factors that motivate Ghanaians to patronize e-business or otherwise. Specifically, assess on how trust influences consumers in patronizing e-business and role of personal touch on consumer behavior regarding e-business was also studied.</p>
<p><b>MA0009-A</b> 16:30-16:45</p>	<p>Making Workflow Management Agile –Paradigm and Tool Shift  <b>Freimut Bodendorf</b>  University of Erlangen-Nuremberg, Germany</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—Traditional workflow management follows a top-down approach. A process structure is pre-defined by completely determining relevant activities, events, actors, documents, tools, etc. The process model shows a strict flow of events and activities following a well-defined logical and chronological order. However, this approach works only with well-structured tasks. In today’s business environments this is not true anymore. Tasks and processes are increasingly characterized by the challenges of “knowledge work”. Often events are unpredictable, activities and decisions are flexible, results are individualized, e. g., have to be adapted to specific customer requirements. Here, a new trend is emerging, going forward from prescriptive workflow execution to adaptive and collaborative task management. In this contribution, first the paradigm and theoretical foundations of agile management are presented. The focus is on processes which are weakly structured and comprise tasks coping with fuzzy and changing contexts. The methodology has to support “living cases”, that means constantly adapting the “running workflow” to agile business contexts. Second, a tool for agile modeling and execution is introduced. Prototypical software has been developed that supports the whole lifecycle of knowledge work and particularly provides functionality to create, edit, and apply agile workflow models. Third, results of an empirical study are presented. A survey evaluates the user acceptance of the agile workflow system. In addition, the study aims at “learning by example” in order to discover how knowledge work changes if traditional workflow management systems are replaced by agile task management.</p>
<p><b>MA0011-A</b> 16:45-17:00</p>	<p>Cooperative R&amp;D and Innovation Performance in Start-Up Firms  <b>Masatoshi Kato</b>  Kwansei Gakuin University, Japan</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—This study explores the effects of cooperative R&amp;D on innovation performance in start-up firms. Using a dataset based on questionnaire surveys conducted in Japan, the study examines whether cooperative R&amp;D with different types of partner (universities/public research institutes or other firms) achieves different types of innovation outcomes (patent or product innovation). Based on random-effects probit and average treatment-effects regressions, the findings show that cooperative R&amp;D with universities or public research institutes increases the probability of patent applications. On the contrary, cooperative R&amp;D with other firms increases the probability of product innovations. In addition, the findings indicate that innovation performance tends to decrease when the numbers of cooperative R&amp;D exceed an infection point.</p>
<p><b>MA0016</b> 17:00-17:15</p>	<p>Challenges in Protecting Data for Modern Enterprises  <b>Mohammad Nur and Houssain Kettani</b>  Dakota State University, USA</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—Advances in data analyses have made data valuable in obtaining business intelligence about sales, marketing and customer service, enterprises are increasingly collecting and storing more and more data about customers and their behavior. Consequently, data breaches have evolved drastically in recent years and have become one of the key challenges faced by the organizations. A data breach typically indicates other defense mechanisms and</p>

	<p>security practices have failed and attackers have been successful in stealing data by exploiting vulnerabilities. Software bugs, misconfigurations, unpatched security bugs or employees not following security practices properly can cause these failures. Having an in-depth understanding of the points of failures and identifying the effectiveness of the defense methods are crucial factors to fight against data breaches and to minimize the aftermath impacts. This paper studies the characteristics of the exploits from recent major data breaches, evaluates the available mitigations, their effectiveness, then explores data centric security strategy and the challenges in implementing them in enterprises.</p>
<p><b>MA1005-A</b> 17:15-17:30</p>	<p>The Effects of Green Management Strategies on Firm Performance: Focus on Human Resource Management and Technology  <b>Parbudyal Singh</b>, Jess Good and Souha Ezzedeen  York University, Canada</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—This conceptual paper provides a possible explanation for the “black box” between “going green” and organizational performance and links individual-level behaviours with organizational level outcomes. We do so by suggesting that the adoption of an environmental sustainability strategy and high involvement green human resources management practices and the judicious use of technology, will have the intended impact of increasing employee green creativity and the unintended impact of increasing employee general creativity. Furthermore, the positive effects on employee creativity (green and general) are theorized to increase organizational innovation, which positively impacts organizational performance. Drawing on extant research and theory, this paper presents a framework for understanding how organizations that “go green” outperform organizations that do not. Implications for future scholarly research and organizational practice are discussed.</p>
<p><b>MA1006-A</b> 17:30-17:45</p>	<p>Differences in Work Expectations of Generation Y and Generation Z: An Empirical Investigation in Croatia  <b>Sukanya Chareewan</b>, Nina Pološki Vokić, Marko Grünhagen and Jasmina Dlačić  Eastern Illinois University, USA</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—This study compares Generation Y, the largest generation in the current labor market, and Generation Z, the most recent generation to enter the work force, with regards to their career goals and work expectations. The data for this empirical study were collected through a survey of 333 undergraduate (representing Generation Z) and graduate students (representing Generation Y) from two large state universities in the emerging market of Croatia, a country in Southeastern Europe. The data were analyzed through standard statistical techniques, such as factor analysis and MANOVA. A moderating effect of gender affecting the career goal construct was found, with females of Generation Y showing significantly higher career goals than males of the same generation in line with one of the hypotheses. Further, an ill-specified “work expectations” scale developed from prior literature was improved by narrowing its focus to arrive at a better fitting scale now titled “expectations of electronic communication at work”. The study concludes with implications for managers and future research.</p>
<p><b>MA0028-A</b> 17:45-18:00</p>	<p>Problems of Small and Mid-sized Enterprises in the Japanese Software Industry  <b>Mita Takahashi</b> and Nobuhiro Takahashi  Osaka Sangyo University, Japan</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—This paper examines the reasons that most small and mid-sized enterprises (SMEs) in Japan’s software industry do not develop into large firms. Several papers have already suggested reasons for this phenomenon, but each paper in the literature has given few reasons. This paper analyzes the issue more comprehensively, demonstrating how they complicate the</p>

	issue and make it difficult to solve. Finally the paper illustrates several approaches in an effort to find solutions.
<b>MA0029-A</b> 18:00-18:15	<p>Omni-luxury: The Ubiquitous Delivery of Prestige and Hedonic Value  <b>Charles Aaron Lawry</b>  University of Connecticut, USA</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—An increasing number of marketing research studies have examined how to develop effective strategies for selling luxury goods online. However, there has been a paucity of research on how luxury brands can navigate the omnichannel or bricks-and-clicks environment that converges both physical and digital shopping experiences. To address this issue, the current study tested the premise that omnichannel technologies can be leveraged to fuel the pleasure-seeking and status-enhancing aspects of luxury consumption. An international survey was conducted to collect data from luxury consumers in the United States, Germany, France, and the United Kingdom (n = 7,433). Based on the survey results, a structural equation model was used to test associations between hedonic value, prestige-seeking, and in-store mobile use. The findings showed that hedonic value is positively related to prestige seeking (<math>\beta = .81</math>, <math>t = 53.98</math>) and in-store mobile use (<math>\beta = .26</math>, <math>t = 15.27</math>). Prestige-seeking, additionally, is positively related to in-store mobile use (<math>\beta = .45</math>, <math>t = 28.79</math>). Prestige-seeking, nevertheless, is an opposing process mediator that amplifies the association between hedonic value and in-store mobile use (<math>\beta = .36</math>, <math>t = 24.89</math>). Overall, these findings support that luxury consumers can use in-store mobile apps and services to elevate the hedonic-driven and status-laden aspects of luxury shopping. Therefore, luxury brands should offer in-store mobile apps and services that invoke senses of privilege and VIP status, in addition to features that enhance the sensory experience and pleasure-seeking within the physical store.</p>
<b>MA1014</b> 18:15-18:30	<p>Ghanaian Perspective of Franchise Contract in Africa, A Pestle Analysis  <b>John Tumaku</b> and Jianxin Ren  Zhongnan University of Economics and Law, China</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—Franchising approach has transformed many businesses in all sectors of the economy for most countries and Ghana should not be left out. Because of franchisor's training and provision of support for SMEs, it is regarded as an important strategy in many developing countries. Despite all other basic infrastructure such as commercial, political, economic, legal and socio-cultural working against the development of franchising in Ghana, the government must draft and pass new law to guide the development of the business in this part of the world. This research looks at franchising growth in Ghana, Africa and how to bridge the gap between Ghanaian franchise practice and franchising top practices. The researcher used documentary or meta-analysis. For the sake of Ghana's current growth, the researcher recommends that the product and trade name model is not suitable until an appropriate law of franchising is passed for full business format model operation which can house all basic infrastructures in Ghana.</p>
18:30-20:30	Dinner

**Session 3**  
**Topic: Block Chain Technology and Information Security**  
**Time: 13:30-15:45**

**Session Chair: Prof. Wenbing Zhao**  
**Cleveland State University, USA**

\*The time slots assigned here are only tentative. Presenters are recommended to stay for the whole session in case of any absence.

\*\*After the session, there will be a group photo for all presenters in this session.

<p><b>MA2017</b> 13:30-13:45</p>	<p><b>Multi-Authority Attribute-based Access Control with Smart Contract</b>  <b>Hao Guo</b>, Ehsan Meamari and Chien-Chung Shen  University of Delaware, USA</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—Blockchain technology initially developed for transactions on cryptocurrencies is now gaining popularity in major domains such as education, healthcare, media, government, smart computing, and business enterprise. Blockchain manages the transactions database in a decentralized way replicated on all the nodes with no single governing authority. In this paper, we present a classification and taxonomy of different blockchain development platforms and simulators along with their consensus protocols, the types of supported blockchain networks and programming languages. We also assess the performance of a blockchain application for deployment at the UAE University (UAEU) versus increasing number of nodes, blocks and block size, on top of experimental network latencies and bandwidth between the nodes. Our results show that a large-scale deployment of blockchain at UAEU is feasible.</p>
<p><b>MA2002</b> 13:45-14:00</p>	<p><b>Towards a Blockchain Deployment at UAE University: Performance Evaluation and Blockchain Taxonomy</b>  <b>Leila Ismail</b>, Heba Hameed, Mahra Alshamsi, Manayer Alhammadi and Noura Aldhanhani  UAE University, UAE</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—Nowadays, the Internet has become a huge network composed of multiple autonomous systems (ASs) which are managed by various network operators. Network operators try to apply different network optimization technologies, based on link state information such as link bandwidth, link delay, to improve the network performance. However, inter-domain network optimization is hard to realize due to the lack of inter-domain link state information while one AS can only gather the link state information inside itself. Obviously, network information sharing among different ASs is necessary. Supporting for "trustless disintermediation", blockchain technology provides capabilities for cooperation among different ASs. We propose a new blockchain-based framework named BGP Link State Sharing Chain (BGP-LSCChain), to help different AS owners sharing inter-domain link state. In this framework, we integrate a data verification mechanism and an AS credit rating mechanism to prevent fake data, which are realized by various smart contracts to control data sharing, data verification and credit rating. We implement an BGP-LSCChain prototype and conduct experiments to evaluate it. The results show that while helping sharing data among different AS owners, the time cost of BGP-LSCChain operations is within a reasonable and acceptable range.</p>
<p><b>MA2008</b> 14:00-14:15</p>	<p><b>BGPLS-Chain: An Inter-domain Link State Sharing Framework Based on Blockchain</b>  <b>Xuyang Ma</b>, Du Xu and Hao Dang  University of Electronic Science and Technology of China, China</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—In this paper we discuss the often-mentioned possibility to use DLTs in reducing government corruption and increasing transparency, as they could be applied to the specific Mexican context, identifying the most advantageous areas of implementation with preliminary analysis of barriers, opportunities, and keys for successful implementation.</p>

<p><b>MA2009</b> 14:15-14:30</p>	<p>Restoring Trust In Mexican Government. Preliminary Assessment Of DLT Implementation Carlos Natarén and <b>Alejandro Herrran</b> Universidad Autónoma de Chiapas, Mexico</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—The innovative creation of cryptocurrency and Blockchain technology brings possibility for operating business in a decentralized community with reduced friction. But current business development on the blockchain platform is dragged by slow progress in technique, ill-designed economic mechanism, and difficult fund-raising procedure. Based on the analysis about major defects of Bitcoin’s economic mechanism and the typical fund-raising methods in this field, we proposed a value-backed economic mechanism which has a clear separation of tokens’ attributes as well as a reasonable distribution rule of profit. Rather than issuing a token with both utility and financing attributes at the very beginning, a utility token with a warrant attribute is introduced to stimulate and facilitate the value exchange between miners and other participants. After the business has become mature enough, token holders can redeem certain security tokens and start to enjoy dividends and other rights as a shareholder. In this way, speculation and fraud risks can be dramatically reduced, benefiting both project developers and investors.</p>
<p><b>MA2010</b> 14:30-14:45</p>	<p>A Design of Economic Mechanism for Business Development Based on Blockchain <b>Yixin Cao</b>, Zhaoye Xu and Xiaochuan Wu</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—Organizations today gather unprecedented quantities of data from their operations. This data is coming from transactions made by a person or from a connected gadget. From personal devices to industry including government, the internet has become the primary means of modern communication, further increasing the need for a method to track and secure these devices. Protecting the integrity of connected devices collecting data is critical to ensure the trustworthiness of the system. An organization must not only know the identity of the users on their networks and have the capability of tracing the actions performed by a user but they must trust the system providing them with this knowledge. To manage the vast number of devices and feel confident that a machine’s identity is verifiable, companies need to deploy digital credentialing systems with a strong root of trust. Traditionally, this has been done with Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) through the use of a smart card. Blockchain technologies combined with PKI can be utilized in such a way as to provide an identity and access management solution for the internet of things (IoT). Improvements to the security of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology and various implementations of blockchain make viable options for managing the identity and access of IoT devices.</p>
<p><b>MA2022</b> 14:45-15:00</p>	<p>Blockchain Technology As An Approach For Data Marketplaces <b>Sebastian Lawrenz</b>, Priyanka Sharma and Andreas Rausch Clausthal University of Technology, Germany</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—Attribute-based access control makes access control decisions based on the assigned attributes of subjects and the access policies to protect objects by mediating operations from the subjects. Authority, which validates attributes of subjects, is one key component to facilitate attribute-based access control. In an increasingly decentralized society, multiple attributes possessed by subjects may need to be validated by multiple different authorities. This paper proposes a multi-authority attribute-based access control scheme by using Ethereum’s smart contracts. In the proposed scheme, Ethereum smart contracts are created to define the interactions between data owner, data user, and multiple attribute authorities. A data user presents its attributes to different attribute authorities, and after successful validation of attributes, obtains attribute tokens from respective attribute authorities. After collecting enough attribute tokens, a smart contract will be executed to issue secret key to the data user to access the requested object. The smart contracts for multi-authority attribute-based access control have</p>

	<p>been prototyped in Solidity, and their performance has been evaluated on the Rinkeby Ethereum Test net.</p>
<p><b>MA2023</b> 15:00-15:15</p>	<p>Blockchain Enabled IoT Edge Computing  <b>Pankaj Mendki</b>  Talentica Software India Pvt Ltd, India</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—In the digital Economy ‘Data is the new oil’. In the last decade technology has disrupted every field imaginable. One such booming technology is Blockchain. A blockchain is essentially a distributed database of records or public ledger of all transactions or digital events that have been executed and shared among participating parties. And once entered, the information is immutable. . Ongoing projects and prior work in the fields of big data, data mining and data science has revealed how relevant data can be used to enhance products and services. There are uncountable applications and advantages of relevant data. The most valuable companies of today treat data as a commodity, which they trade and earn revenues.</p> <p>But use of relevant data has also drawn attention by the other non-conventional organizations and domains. To facilitate such trading, data marketplaces have emerged. In this paper we present a global data marketplace for users to easily buy and share data. The main focus of this research is to have a central data sharing platform for the recycling industry. This paper is a part of the research project “Recycling 4.0” which is focusing on sustainably improving the recycling process through exchange of information. We identify providing secure platform, data integrity and data quality as some major challenges for a data marketplace. In this paper we also explore how global data marketplace could be implemented using blockchain and similar technologies.</p>
<p><b>MA2012</b> 15:15-15:30</p>	<p>Identity and Access Management for the Internet of Things  <b>Renee Carnley and Houssain Kettani</b>  Dakota State University, USA</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—Number of internet connected devices is increasing as IoT is getting more prevalent. Volume of data collected by IoT sensors is very high and requires considerable resources for data processing like analytics. Edge processing enables getting the sensor data processed closer to the source. Its not always possible and/or economical to set up a resource intense infrastructure at the edge. This paper proposes use of blockchain based decentralized application to enable IoT edge processing. With this setup it is possible for resource owner to join the ecosystem and to lend the compute re-sources as needed. IoT devices can offload some of the edge computation to resource owner nodes as and when required. This paper explains architectural components and overall solution for implementation. Based on the usecase of video analytics at edge, experimental setup is implemented for the IoT edge solution using hyperledger iroha blockchain.</p>
<p><b>MA4001-A</b> 15:30-15:45</p>	<p>Interactive Visualization and Short-Term Forecasting for Criminal Data  <b>Muhammad Ahsan Nawaz and Anosh Abbas</b>  ESIEE Paris, France</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—Nowadays law enforcement agencies are producing an enormous amount of crime data. Preventive measures are taken to reduce the number of offenses. This research presented the development of an interactive dashboard and the time-series model of Seasonal-ARIMA which is used to make a short-term forecast of monthly (violent and property) crimes for one city of the USA. With the given data of Philadelphia crimes for 130 months since January 2006, provided by the opendataphilly.</p> <p>The first goal of this research is to create a crime analysis dashboard for a spatial and temporal visualization of the analysis of crime. With this application, agencies &amp; researchers can choose</p>

	<p>a period with the offense type and location to visualize the similar crimes.</p> <p>The second goal, after created the crime analysis dashboard, was to apply the time-series model of SARIMA with an accuracy of MAPE (3.2%) is determined and the crime amount of 24 months ahead is predicted. This work will be helpful for law enforcement agencies in decision making and crime suppression.</p> <p>Finally, an evaluation of the crime analysis dashboard is conducted on (15) participants with the non-cartographic background. The users have interacted with the application and filled an online survey to express their opinions. Also, forecasted values suggest that crimes in Philadelphia are on a downward trajectory.</p>
<p><b>MA2014</b> 15:45-16:00</p>	<p>Is Blockchain the Next Killer App in Accounting? L. Roger Yin and T. Robert Yu University of Wisconsin-Whitewater, USA</p> <p><b>Abstract</b>—Blockchain as a distributed digital ledger has become an emerging technological disruptor that may transform the way accountants record economic transactions and auditors perform financial statement audits. This game changer has the potential to increase efficiency and transparency, reduce errors, improve audit quality while render many traditional recordkeeping activities and audit procedures unnecessary. The disruptive technology could bring opportunities to accounting and audit and at the same time pose potential threats to the profession.</p>
16:30-18:30	<b>Dinner</b>

## Listeners' List

Listener 1	<b>Ammundam Ndifor Rimmer,</b> <i>Shandong lili sports and cultural development company, China</i>
Listener 2	<b>Oluwatosin Rufus OMOLE,</b> <i>Nigeria</i>
Listener 3	<b>Baza-Poba Nono,</b> <i>Democratic Republic of the Congo</i>
Listener 4	<b>Christian Ohene Gyan,</b> <i>Nanjing University of Science and Technology, China</i>
Listener 5	<b>Matthew Scott Veltmann,</b> <i>Cisco Systems, Inc., USA</i>
Listener 6	<b>Latifah Almoneef,</b> <i>Robert Morris University, USA</i>
Listener 7	<b>Fatemeh Tehranipoor,</b> <i>San Francisco State University, USA</i>
Listener 8	<b>Nima Karimianbahnemiri,</b> <i>San Jose State University, USA</i>
Listener 9	<b>Mohammed Alshareef</b>
Listener 10	<b>Wafa Mohammed Alnazer,</b> <i>Saudi Arabia</i>
Listener 11	<b>Khalid Mohammed Abahussain,</b> <i>University of Colorado Colorado Springs, USA</i>
Listener 12	<b>Blaik Kunihisa,</b> <i>Rakuten Inc., Japan</i>



# Upcoming Conferences



**2019 3rd International Conference on E-commerce, E-Business and E-Government (ICEEG 2019) will be held from June 18 to 21, 2019, in INSEEC Business School, Lyon Campus, France.** ICEEG 2019 is organized by IEDRC and co-organized by INSEEC Business School.

## Publication



The accepted and registered papers will be published in conference proceedings by ACM, which will be archived in the ACM Digital Library, and sent to be indexed by **EI Compendex** and **Scopus** and submitted to be reviewed by Thomson Reuters Conference Proceedings Citation Index (ISI Web of Science).

ISBN:978-1-4503-6237-5.

## Topics

Topics of interest for submission include, but are not limited to:

Plant Intellectual Property	Digital markets and marketplaces
Privacy & Data Security	Digital wallets and peer-to-peer payments
Private Placements & PIPEs	Economic Development
Research on Data Mining Algorithm	Economic Methodology
Risk management	Economic Policy
Simulation of Electronic Finance Specialty	Economic Systems
Social Media	Electronic Finance Information Mining
Structured Finance & Securitization	Emerging Companies & Venture Capital
Structured Products	Entrepreneurship

## Submission Methods

1. Email: [iceeg@iedrc.net](mailto:iceeg@iedrc.net)
2. Electronic Submission System: <http://confsys.iconf.org/submission/iceeg2019>

## Important Dates

Submission Deadline	April 20, 2019
Notification Deadline	May 10, 2019
Registration Deadline	May 25, 2019
Conference Dates	June 18-21, 2019



**2019 The 3rd International Conference on E-Education, E-Business and E-Technology (ICEBT 2019) will be held in Madrid, Spain from August 02-04, 2019.** ICEBT aims to bring together researchers, scientists, engineers, and scholar students to exchange and share their experiences, new ideas, and research results about all aspects of E-Education, E-Business and E-Technology, and discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted.

## Publication

Accepted papers will be published in the International Conference Proceedings and sent to be indexed by **EI Compendex** and **Scopus**.

## Topics

Topics of interest for submission include, but are not limited to:

Innovative business models  
Enterprise application integration  
Business process re-engineering  
Virtual enterprises and virtual markets  
Supply, demand, and value chains  
Virtual organizations and coalitions  
Customer relationship management  
E-Collaboration and e-Services  
Inter-organizational systems  
Future work environments for e-Business  
Business process integration

E-Work  
Inter-workflow  
Mobile business  
E-Commerce  
Business-to-business e-commerce  
Business-to-consumer e-commerce  
E-government, policy and law  
Business/Enterprise Architectures  
Mobile and pervasive commerce  
Electronic Markets and Multiagent Systems  
Semantic Web ontologies, rules and services

## Submission Methods

1. Email: [icebt@iedrc.net](mailto:icebt@iedrc.net)
2. Electronic Submission System: <http://confsys.iconf.org/submission/icebt2019>.

## Important Dates

Submission Deadline	April 30, 2019
Notification Deadline	May 20, 2019
Registration Deadline	June 10, 2019
Registration Deadline	July 10, 2019

[www.icebt.org](http://www.icebt.org)



## 2019 The 3rd International Conference on BUSINESS AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Paris, France  
September 12-14, 2019

Welcome to the official website of **2019 The 3rd International Conference on Business and Information Management (ICBIM 2019)**, which will be held in **Paris, France** during **September 12-14, 2019**.

## Publication

Accepted papers will be published in the International Conference Proceedings and sent to be indexed by **EI Compendex** and **Scopus**.

## Topics

Topics of interest for submission include, but are not limited to:

Innovative business models  
Enterprise application integration  
Business process re-engineering  
Virtual enterprises and virtual markets  
Supply, demand, and value chains  
Virtual organizations and coalitions  
Customer relationship management  
e-Collaboration and e-Services  
Inter-organizational systems  
Future work environments for e-Business

Business process integration  
E-Work  
Free software  
IT and IS Security  
Information and Communication Technology  
Communication  
IT and IS Innovation  
Management and Organization Behavior  
Management Education  
Management Information System

## Submission Methods

1. Email: [icbim@iedrc.net](mailto:icbim@iedrc.net)
2. Electronic Submission System: <http://confsys.iconf.org/submission/icbim2019>.

## Important Dates

Submission Deadline	May 15, 2019
Notification Deadline	June 10, 2019
Registration Deadline	June 30, 2019
Registration Deadline	September 12-14, 2019

[www.icbim.org](http://www.icbim.org)



We are pleased to announce that **2019 The 3rd International Conference on Software and e-Business (ICSEB 2019)** will be held in **Waseda University, Tokyo, Japan** during **December 09-11, 2019**. The event falls within the scope of the continuation of initiatives carried out by the IEDRC, its support for research and its efforts to facilitate networking opportunities among software and e-business researchers.

## Publication

The accepted papers by ICSEB 2019 will be published by international conference proceedings, which will be indexed by **EI Compindex** and **Scopus**.

## Topics

Topics of interest for submission include, but are not limited to:

Software Evaluation  
 Software Maintenance  
 Requirements Engineering  
 Object-Oriented Technologies  
 Model-driven Architecture and Engineering  
 Re-engineering and Reverse Engineering  
 Software Reuse  
 Software Management  
 Model Engineering  
 Program Analysis  
 Electronic Commerce

Supply Chain Management Systems  
 Agent-mediated e-commerce systems  
 Agent-based artificial markets  
 Trading, negotiation, auction and mechanism design  
 Collective decision making and coordination for e-Business  
 Trust and reputation in online agent systems  
 Personal agents and recommender systems  
 Agent based web mining, text mining and information retrieval  
 Agent or actor oriented analysis in social networks

## Submission Methods

1. Email: <mailto:icseb@iedrc.net>
2. Electronic Submission System: <http://confsys.iconf.org/submission/icseb2019>.

## Important Dates

Submission Deadline	July 10, 2019
Notification Deadline	August 05, 2019
Registration Deadline	August 25, 2019
Registration Deadline	December 09-11, 2019

[www.icseb.org](http://www.icseb.org)

## Note

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