



Editorial

EDITORIAL: IJEM as a part of the world's leading scientific citation search platform

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Clarivate Analytics's Web of Science (WoS) is the leading scientific citation search platform. As of May 9, 2022, the International Journal of Industrial Engineering and Management (IJEM) is a part of it. The IJEM articles will be indexed in Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI) within the category *engineering, industrial*. This remarkable result is achieved with the support and contribution of readership, authors, reviewers, editorial board members, and all other stakeholders. However, ESCI is only a milestone. The final goal of the IJEM is to receive Journal Impact Factor (JIF). On this path, the IJEM will continue serving researchers and practitioners in production management.

In this editorial, I present the papers of Volume 13, Issue 2.

The aim and structure of this Issue

This Issue contains six articles covering service engineering, agile supply chain, logistics, simulation, industrial forecasting, and mass production scheduling.

The first article studies the digital servitization in manufacturing. In the article 'Improving Service Business of Industrial Companies Through Data: Conceptualization and Application', *A. Janković, F. Adrodegari, N. Saccani, and N. Simeunović* proposes a hierarchical framework to describe and operationalize the Big Data management to support servitization, to enable new service offerings and be able to react to fast changing customers' needs.

A novel mathematical model to design an agile supply chain in which one of the most useful utilities in the field of no waste system is considered in the article, 'A Novel Mathematical Model to Design an Agile Supply Chain for Perishable Products' by *O. Anichkina, T.C. Chen, S.I. Sivakov, O.Y. Voronkova, S.A. Gorovoy, and A. A. Davidyants*. The paper outlines that the proposed model has the appropriate performance to obtain efficient optimal solutions.

R. Duarte Soliani, A.R. Tiradentes Terra Argoud, F. Santiago, J.B. de Camargo Junior, C. Gomes de Freitas, and M.S. Pedroza Lobão present the impacts of collaborative logistics in the Brazilian brewing sector using a mathematical model that considers economic indicators and environmental efficiency, in the article ‘Impacts of Collaborative Logistics: A Brazilian Brewing Sector Case Studys.’ The findings are encouraging – strategies of collaboration are recognized as the most effective approach for costs reduction and for sustainable business performance.

In the article ‘Worker Assignment in Dual Resource Constrained Systems Subject to Machine Failures: A Simulation Study,’ *N.O. Fernandes, M. Thüerer, F. Rodrigues, L.P. Ferreira, F.J.G. Silva, and P. Ávila* introduce the simulation study for different levels of machine availability, worker utilization and worker assignment rules. Results depict that the modified operation due date rule for worker assignment improves tardiness related performance for all production situations considered.

A systematic literature review for industrial forecasting approaches are discussed and illustrated in the article ‘Time Series Based Forecasting Methods in Production Systems: A Systematic Literature Review.’ *R. Hartner, and V. Mezhuyev,* revealed that industrial forecasting models are mainly applied in three economic sectors, with recurrent neural network models being the dominant approach. Also, they propose a classification of forecasting applications based on common characteristics found in reviewed sources.

Production scheduling is an integral component of problems in different types of manufacturing companies. As a contribution to the problems of mass production scheduling, *P. Chetthamrongchai, O. Gennadevna Stepanenko, N. Ryafikovna Saenko, S. Yurevich Bakhvalov, G. Aglyamova, and A.H. Iswanto* present ‘A Developed Optimization Model for Mass Production Scheduling Considering the Role of Waste Materials.’ They focus on proposing the heuristic algorithm that eliminates the conventional scheduling method issues and creates the shortest production line scheduling period based on the conditions of the company.