Editor's Note

It is with great honor and pleasure that I accepted the invitation to become a member of editorial board for International Journal of Economics & Management Sciences (IJEMS) several months ago. The reasons why I did this decision are as below:

(1) IJEMS is using a wide range of research methods to solve and analyze actual application problems in a wide range of industries all over the world.

(2) IJEMS's editorial board comprises many highly respected scholars and engineers in the world. So all the papers are selected with a very high criterion.

(3) I am focusing my research works on supply chain management, especially the collaboration strategies in business such as information sharing and collaborative decision making. Before I submitted one of my studies to IJEMS first time, I had already read many relevant papers of IJEMS. They were really helpful for me to understand many new approaches and problems in my research field.

The selected research topics on the current issue widely range from market environment, social structure, business model, human resource, decision making to artificial intelligence and philosophical anthropology management. Not only the theory but also several case studies are selected in the current issue. For example, the relationship between Sorghum prices and markets integration are discussed in an interesting article entitled "Sorghum Prices and Markets Integration in Sudan". In this study, monthly sorghum prices for a period of years from 2002 to 2010 for eight markets in different parts of Sudan were tested spatially. The author used unit root test to do co-integration analysis. A group of markets shared peaceful region and connected with a net of paved roads showed positive market co-integration results. Because price changes in one market, it affects the all market price of this group. In the other group, it is difficult for policy makers to make a standard policy; they should deal with markets as individuals. As a result, localized famine occurs. Because one market cannot respond to food surplus in other markets in this group. Maybe we could understand the result qualitatively without any analyses, it is more important to understand the difference of market efficiency between these two structures under a particular environment.

The relationship between public expenditure and economic growth in Nigeria is analyzed by one article entitled "The Contribution of Government Expenditure on Economic Growth of Nigeria Disaggregated Approach". This is an economics study which shows a negative and significant long run relationship between economic growth and recurrent expenditure coexists with a positive short run relationship. In this article, with actual data, the author discussed negative and significant long run effect of capital expenditure on economic growth in Nigeria.

We’re interested in research work not only with a highly original/innovative idea, but also with an effort on the step from the idea to the actual application. Of course, actual application cases introduced in the articles which are selected in the current issue can give readers many references and many ideas in relevant work absolutely. We seek to make IJEMS the top journal in its field, but in order to achieve this goal we require top quality scientific contributions from you. Consider yourself invited to send your very best, most scientifically significant research work in economics and management science.