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Biographical notes: M. Khurshid Khan received his BEng, PhD and MBA degrees from the University of Bradford in 1983, 1987 and 1997, respectively. His PhD was on experimental and theoretical (CFD) study of air turbulence. In 1990, he joined the School of Engineering, University of Bradford, where he is currently the designate Associate Dean (Learning & Teaching). His research interests are in the area of Artificial Intelligence (AI)/Knowledge-Based Systems and their applications to Manufacturing & Quality Systems, where he has published over 100 journal/conference papers. He also has research collaboration with local, national and international manufacturing organisations.

Chanan S. Syan graduated from the University of Bradford, UK in 1983 with a BEng (Hons) in Mechanical Engineering. In 1988 he obtained a doctorate from the University of Hull, UK in Artificial Intelligence in Design for manufacture. He has over 12 years of industrial experience and over 25 years in academia at all levels. Presently, he is head of Production Engineering and Management Office (Postgraduate office), Leader of Graduate programmes and Professor at the University of the West Indies. His research specialisations include Brain Computer Interface (BCI), Manufacturing, Design and Manufacture and Asset Management. He is heading the BCI and Robotics and Automation research Groups.
Raj Gill has a BSc and PhD in Manufacturing Engineering and his research interests are in the area of Advanced Manufacturing Technology, development of manufacturing strategies, and the automation of hazardous processes. He was Head of the Advanced Manufacturing and Mechatronics Research Centre at Middlesex University London. He led the team that developed the Radio Pharmaceutical Dispenser for nuclear medicines in hospitals. He has been President of the International Society for Productivity Enhancement (CARS&FOF) for the last ten years. He now works in International Education.

Meeting the future needs for improving the quality of life of an exponentially growing world population are important challenges for all manufacturing industries. Furthermore, the increased sophistication of the customers, demand for customised products and services, quality levels and speed of delivery as well as fierce competition from global sources require excellence from product conceptualisation, design and development through to product use and obsolescence. Thus manufacturing engineering plays a crucial role in the current and future demands of society, in that it impacts us in all conceivable ways through integrating technologies, strategies and resources to create new products, and to enhance productivity, competitiveness and thereby improve the quality and standard of life. One way of achieving these aims is to unite, on a common platform, policy makers, researchers from academia, engineers and users of CAD/CAM, Robotics, Automation, and Advanced Manufacturing Technologies to create factories of the future.

The International Conference on CAD/CAM, Robotics and Factories of the Future (CARs&FOF), has been organised annually for over two and half decades by The International Society for Productivity Enhancement (ISPE) with the goal to accelerate and augment the international exchange of ideas and scientific knowledge in the field of manufacturing. The 26th CARs&FOF 2011 Conference was jointly organised in July 2011 by ISPE, The University of Bradford (UK), and INTI International University (Malaysia), with the host being INTI in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The call for papers stimulated a vigorous response (more that 140 abstracts were received) from which over 110 high-quality submissions were reviewed and accepted. We are also happy to report that papers from over 30 countries were received and over 80 delegates attended the Conference, reflecting the global aspects of manufacturing.

From the 110 papers accepted for the conference proceedings, the review panel selected 12 relevant papers, to be extended by the authors, for submission to this special issue of IJISTA. These papers then followed the rigorous reviewing process of IJISTA, and nine papers were finally accepted. This special issue includes nine contributions from the event that cover relevant themes of IJISTA, and represent researchers/universities from over eight different countries, with three papers having collaboration across two countries. On behalf of the Organising Committee for CARs&FOF 2011, the authors of the selected papers, and the reviewers, we would like to sincerely thank IJISTA for its support of the Conference through the publication of this special issue.