
Editorial

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Biographical notes: Fouad Ben Abdelaziz is a Professor at Rouen Business School, France. He received his PhD in Operations and Decision Systems from Laval University, Canada in 1992; and Senior Fulbright at Rutgers University, NJ, USA. He has been working at the University of Tunis, and at the American University of Sharjah UAE, and visiting many universities around the world, including the University of Paris 6, France, Pace University, NY, USA and the American University of Beirut, Lebanon. He is a leading Researcher in multiobjective stochastic optimisation. He was among the first to propose solutions to the combinatorial multiobjective problems. His actual research interests are in R&D games and in modelling the coalition formation problem in supply chain management. He has consulted for the Tunisian chemical industry for many years and was appointed as an Assessor for the Dubai Business Award for the year 2006.

This special issue of *IJMCDM* is dedicated to refereed papers related to the field of multiobjective programming and goal programming. Most of the papers were presented during the MOPGP'10: 9th International Conference on Multiobjective Programming and Goal Programming, Sousse, Tunisia, May 24–26, 2010. Among the nine submitted papers, seven are accepted and six of them are presented in this issue.

L.D. Otero et al. propose a fuzzy goal programming model for personnel assignment decisions in skill-based environments. They develop a methodology to directly involve decision makers in the process of constructing fuzzy sets and determining priorities of assignment criteria. A real case in a software development industry is presented.

The paper by M. Jiménez et al. aims to determine tree species compositions in a European region. Through pairwise comparison matrices they determine the importance assigned by each stakeholder to each criterion and they formulate several multiobjective programming models, one for each stakeholder. A goal programming model is then proposed to obtain a consensus solution.

S. Amrouche and M. Moulai extend the L-shaped method using generalised benders decomposition to solve the multiobjective problem with discrete variables and imprecise parameters. The proposed algorithm is able to identify all efficient integer feasible solutions in a finite number of steps.

M. Mezghani and T. Loukil consider a remanufacturing problem where inputs have different and imprecise quality levels. They integrate the remanufacturing process in multiobjective aggregate production planning problem, and develop a remanufacturing aggregate planning model within imprecise goals and inputs quality of product returns. The concept of satisfaction function is introduced to explicit the manager's preferences. A numerical example is presented to generate the best satisfying aggregate plan.

B. Aouni et al. present a stochastic multiobjective approach for media planning decision-making and propose two different goal programming formulations. The proposed models are illustrated through a numerical simulation based on data from the Italian market.

The paper, by A.S. Safaei et al., aims to develop a multiobjective model of the economic-statistical design of the S control chart that minimises the mean hourly loss cost and the average time to signal while maintaining reasonable in-control average run length. The authors show that the proposed model provides more practical outcomes in comparison with the existing economic design models.

The guest editor would like to thank Noha Tarek Amer, the guest editor's research assistant in the American University of Sharjah, for helping in the arrangement of the special issue.

The guest editor hopes that this issue will be beneficial for the MOPGP community.