

Editorial Note

This is the second issue of JSCP since its inception in 2010 and a broad coverage of building and construction-related issues from different states in Malaysia and also from Nigeria is given. A special paper in Bahasa Malaysia, the national language for Malaysia is also included in this Vol. 2 Issue 1 June 2011.

The paper from Nigeria assessed the effect of fiscal policy on construction works in Nigeria using historical data of past Lagos State Government budgets. The second paper explores five passive strategies that can be applied towards reducing energy consumption in cooling for tropical bungalow houses in Malaysia. Integration of these strategies showed significant saving of cooling energy with recommended temperature set points. Third paper investigates the impact of Urban Heat Island (UHI) on energy consumption using a conceptual framework derives from observation of Kuala Lumpur shophouses. Three important strategies to minimise the impact of UHI have been suggested.

The fourth paper addressed issues on time overrun which is considered as one of the most significant issues currently faced by the construction industry using samples from large construction projects in Malaysia. The fifth paper explains the institutionalisation aspects associated with the utilisation of Geographic Information System (GIS) in an organisation. The paper identified five set of institutionalisation aspects that governed the effective use of GIS in organisation. The results of an investigation on the supply chain of roofing material in Sabah are reported in the sixth paper. Based on the information gathered through questionnaires, site visits and interviews, recommendations to rectify the weaknesses along the supply chain have been suggested.

The seventh paper focuses on the building performance issues which examine the indoor environmental quality are discussed in the context of Malaysia using residential and commercial buildings as the case study. An in-depth urban issue which examines the poverty and highlighted provision of low cost housing as one of the mechanism to combat poverty is addressed by the special paper in Bahasa Malaysia using Kuala Lumpur as the case study area.

Above all, a wide range of issues related to building and construction as a whole continue to be the most preferred research area by researchers in surveying and construction industry.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank the distinguished scholars for their role as members to the panel of Advisors for this journal. We wish to thank all authors for the quality of the manuscripts submitted and for trusting JSCP to be the medium to share it with global audience.

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