

Call for papers: Special Issue of Production and Operations Management on “New Supply Chain in Times of Turbulence”

Guest Editors

Ying-Ju Chen, HKUST Business School, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Albert Y. Ha, HKUST Business School, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Hau Lee, Graduate School of Business, Stanford University

Submission open: December 20, 2025

~~**Deadline: August 31, 2026**~~ **Deadline extended to October 31, 2026**

Motivation and Background

In recent years, many supply chains operate in a business environment with severe turbulence caused by trade war, geopolitical conflict, climate change, and economic instability. Because of the trade war, countries impose prohibitively high tariffs on goods imported from each other. Critical materials (e.g., rare earth elements) and components (e.g., advanced chips) are banned from trading. Changes in these trade policies occur frequently as a result of negotiation. They are highly unpredictable and cripple supply chains. Conflicts in trade regions disrupt operations, with consequences that ripple across the whole supply chain. Climate change results in more natural disasters by increasing the intensity and frequency of extreme weather events, such as hurricanes, typhoons, and floods, which cause sudden and severe disruption to supply chains. Economic instability due to trade war, geopolitical conflict, and government policy changes leads to higher risks (e.g., demand, cost, and supplier default) faced by supply chains.

To mitigate the damaging effects of supply chain turbulence, global companies have responded by reshaping their supply chain strategies, such as diversifying their supply base, reconfiguring their supply chain structure, or adopting digital technologies. This raises urgent questions about what supply chain strategies should be deployed, and how they depend on the causes of turbulence as well as the characteristics of the business environment.

Possible Topics

The following are some important issues faced by global companies in light of supply chain turbulence:

- Supply chain capability: What are the critical capabilities (e.g., resilience, adaptability) that enable a supply chain to survive and be successful? How can these capabilities be built?
- Supply diversification: How should a supply chain diversify its supply base? For instance, some global companies that have predominately focused on sourcing from China are moving to “China plus One” or “China plus N” strategies.
- Supply chain configuration: Should a global supply chain be reconfigured to become more regionalized in order to lessen the friction caused by tariffs? If so, how?
- Trade financing: How could a supply chain leverage trade financing to support the implementation of its new strategy?

- Technology: How could a supply chain utilize digital technologies (e.g., blockchain, AI, stablecoin) to reduce trade friction and improve its capability?

You are invited to submit papers that address the above or other related topics. All the submissions should demonstrate clear relevance to the theme of this special issue, must have a significant contribution in advancing the knowledge of supply chain management, and must be built upon rigorous research methods such as analytical modelling, econometric analysis, and field experimentation.

Guidance for Authors

We encourage prospective authors to contact the Guest Editors to discuss fitness and receive guidance for this special issue. Questions can be sent to any of the Guest Editors:

Ying-Ju Chen (imchen@ust.hk)

Albert Ha (imayha@ust.hk)

Hau Lee (haulee@stanford.edu)

Submission Process

Papers should be submitted through the POM manuscript central website:

<https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/poms>. Specifically, please follow the prompts below:

On the author tab, please choose “Special Issue Article” (see the image below) in Step 1

* Type:

CHOICE	TYPE
☐	Original Article
☒	Special Issue Article

In the drop-down menu (see the image below) that then appears in Step 1, please select the appropriate department editor: Special Issue on New Supply Chain in Times of Turbulence.

*** Please suggest from the following drop-down menu the appropriate department editor to facilitate the review of your manuscript.**

To ensure an objective and fair review process, it is important to avoid conflicts of interest between authors and evaluators. Conflict of interest can arise when an evaluator is associated with the author(s) in a way that could weigh upon the rendering of an impartial recommendation on the manuscript. Such relationships include:

1. PhD Adviser or Advisee
2. Co-author over the past five years
3. Collaborator on a current research project
4. Co-located at the same institution (at time of submission)

Authors should not suggest a department editor who falls into one of these categories.

For Step 6, please upload a cover letter that includes the title of the special issue and the specific article type you are submitting. Towards the end of Step 6, please indicate “yes” for the question “Is this submission for a special issue?” and enter the title of the special issue in the text box below: “New Supply Chain in Times of Turbulence.”

Special Issue	
* Is this submission for a special issue?	Yes ▾
If yes, please enter the special issue title.	
	 Enter title of special issue here

Submission Guidelines

- All papers must conform to the POM’s submission guidelines, which can be found at https://www.poms.org/journal/author_instructions .
- All authors need to follow the ethical guidelines, which can be found at <https://www.poms.org/Ethics-POMS-Website-total-document.pdf> .
- We do not allow resubmission of a rejected paper in the same department or a different department of the journal. Also, the paper rejected in a special issue cannot be resubmitted to the regular issue (and vice-versa).
- All papers by authors that have a conflict of interest with either of the special issue editors will be handled by the Editor-in-Chief and others, not by the special issue editors.