The author of this unique book, on the basis of years of experience and research in the field of garment industry, provides theoretical and practical examples of management and technological systems in garment industry in the region of Southeast Europe.

The dynamics of technological development goes beyond the dynamics of human perception and the difference between innovators and traditionalists brings acceptance and introduction of technology into all life processes. The path from tailor workshops to large companies goes through crises of organization. It is therefore important to organize every company adequately, according to its size, and adjust to the market economy. Clothing products are no longer the result of production but they are the products selected carefully, following the wishes of customers.

Volatility of fashion trends and modern technologies impose a permanent change in the organization of work in garment industry. The life cycle of the product is not in accordance with the life cycle of technology and it is necessary, as the author describes in Chapter 2, to define the parameters of technological systems that provide high technologies.

Flexibility and dynamics of production can be realized only through quality management. Tools for control, as well as methods for determining the time of technological operations, are described in Chapter 3 and they can be useful not only to beginners, but also to professionals experienced in this field.

To achieve the maximum level of working potential in order to increase the economy, the quantity and quality of production, it is necessary to ensure the best ergonomic conditions for workers. System, corrective, software and hardware ergonomics are shown in Chapter 4 and through ergonomic requirements they provide important factors which enable a more humane and successful work in garment industry.

Providing ergonomic principles of times, machines, production space, materials and organization a technological system can, within contemporary demands of the international fashion industry, adapt and develop business concepts in the unique world market. For customers it is not important where the product comes from but the parameters that define it through quality and price. Chapter 5 presents the analysis of planning, layout and logistics in the production of clothing as key parameters of strategic and operating management.
Modern CAD/CAM technology integrated into the CIM concept gives the advantage to producers, through the integration of all logistic activities from the moment of ordering to the delivery of finished fashion product.

Modern organizations are permanently improving, they follow the fashion changes adjusting their production capacities and adopting new methods, tools and techniques of organization of clothing production. Throughout Chapter 6 the examples of JIT concept, Toyota Production System, Kanban, PPORF and TQM system are shown, with the same aim to improve working conditions, motivate employees and increase profits. It is particularly shown in the concept of lean production and case studies.

The book is comprehensive, with numerous examples from practice, and its content is highly useful for teachers, students and those who want to enter the world of garment industry.

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