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DESCRIPTION

The journal *Climate Services* publishes research with a focus on science-based and user-specific climate information underpinning climate services, ultimately to assist society to adapt to climate change.

Climate Services brings science and practice closer together. The journal addresses both researchers in the field of climate service research, and stakeholders and practitioners interested in or already applying climate services. It serves as a means of communication, dialogue and exchange between researchers and stakeholders. *Climate services* pioneers novel research areas that directly refer to **how climate information can be applied in methodologies and tools for adaptation to climate change.**

It publishes best practice examples, case studies as well as theories, methods and data analysis with a clear connection to climate services. The focus of the published work is often multi-disciplinary, case-specific, tailored to specific sectors and strongly application-oriented. To offer a suitable outlet for such studies, *Climate Services* journal introduced **a new section in the research article type. The research article contains a classical scientific part as well as a section with** easily understandable **practical implications** for policy makers and practitioners.

The journal's focus is on the use and usability of climate information for adaptation purposes underpinning climate services.

The following topics are within the direct scope of the journal:

- The use of climate modelling and climate impact modelling to strengthen climate services;
- Prototypes, climate service tools, concepts and infrastructures for climate services;
- Use of climate services in relation to vulnerability and risk assessment and adaptation;
- Sectoral and cross-sectoral case studies for climate services;
- Development of adaptation and mitigation strategies for climate services;
- Climate adaptation, governance, economic aspects and institutions in support of climate services;
- Climate services studies to identify and overcome barriers to climate change adaptation; • Evaluation of climate services;
- The role of climate communication strategies and use of climate information in decision making for climate services;
- Transdisciplinary stakeholder dialogues in connection with climate services; and
- Discussion of current practices (both regarding value creation and value protection - or risks and opportunities) and corresponding recommendations for climate services.

Climate Services, together with its excellent board members, aims to publish high-quality, novel and groundbreaking research pioneering the relatively new field of climate services. The journal ensures its high quality by a thorough peer review process, following international peer review standards. We invite all people working in the field of climate services to consider publishing their work, research results and experiences in the *Climate Services* journal.

In case you have questions, please don't hesitate to contact us; jclimateservices@hzg.de

What do we mean with climate services?

The journal adopted the definition of climate services from the European Commission's Roadmap for Climate Services (2015). According to this definition climate services cover *"the transformation of climate-related data - together with other relevant information - into customized products such as projections, forecasts, information, trends, economic analysis, assessments (including technology assessment), counselling on best practices development and evaluation of solutions and any other services in relation to climate that may be use for the society at large."*

Hence climate services providers develop science-based and user-specific information relating to past, present and potential future climate and therefore assists society to adapt to climate variability and change. Information about climate, climate change, and impacts on natural and human systems as well as mitigation and adaptation strategies is tailored to the specific user requirements. Climate service users include economic, administrative, political and scientific stakeholders, across sectors and disciplines in society.

Complementary journal

Intending authors should also note that there is a complementary journal: [Climate Risk Management](#). *Climate Risk Management* focuses on the observation of relationships between climate conditions and consequences in human and/or natural systems across multiple space and time scales; risk assessment and risk management approaches for climate-sensitive sectors such as agriculture, forestry and fire management, health, mining, natural resources management, water management, the built environment, and tourism; analysis of relevant institutional developments and arrangements relevant to adaptation; and the exploration of connections between climate risk management, disaster risk management, and sustainable development.

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

Types of Articles

The journal *Climate Services* invites the submission of full length climate service research papers, review articles, perspectives and short communications.

Research papers

Climate Service research papers report the results of original research and its (potential) application. The article consists of a scientific research paper and an additional Practical Implications chapter.

In the **research paper** (max. 8,000 words) the scientific background to climate services is provided, consisting, e.g., of the description of methods, models, newly developed theories or the analysis of data.

The **practical Implications chapter** (max. 1,200 words) is an easily understandable, stand-alone text where practical aspects of the article are presented. It provides policy makers and practitioners with all relevant information to understand and apply presented climate services. Practical implications could contain e.g. a case study or the practical application of a method. **The Practical Implications chapter should be integrated in the research paper directly after the Abstract.**

All practical implication for policy makers and practitioners are included in the article, but they will also be distributed separately in a Climate Services Policy and Practitioner Brief, in order to reach a broader audience.

Review articles

Reviews should address topics or issues of current interest. They may be submitted or invited. Review articles are usually up to 12,000 words and must include a Methods section explaining how the literature for review was selected.

Perspectives (please choose article type "discussion" when submitting a "Perspective" paper in EVISE)

These articles provide an opportunity for authors to present a novel, distinctive viewpoint on any subject within the journal's scope. The article should be well grounded in evidence and adequately supported by citations but may focus on a stimulating and thought-provoking line of argument that represents a significant advance in thinking about climate service problems and solutions. Perspectives articles should not exceed 8,000 words.

Short communications

Short communications are meant to highlight important research that is novel or represents highly significant preliminary findings, and should be less than 4,000 words.

News

Articles in the news category offer authors the opportunity to introduce organizations working in the field of climate services, to highlight projects and programs which are important for climate services and finally provide a platform to present climate service products. News articles should be less than 2,000 words (incl. figures).

Letters to the Editor

Letters to the editor are written in response to a recent article appearing in the journal. Letters should be less than 800 words, with references kept to a minimum (three or fewer references).

Special Issue papers

The journal Climate Services accepts special issue proposals. Please complete the special issue proposal form and send it to the Editor-in-Chief.

Submission checklist

You can use this list to carry out a final check of your submission before you send it to the journal for review. Please check the relevant section in this Guide for Authors for more details.

Ensure that the following items are present:

One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:

- E-mail address
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All necessary files have been uploaded:

Manuscript:

- Include keywords
- All figures (include relevant captions)
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- Ensure all figure and table citations in the text match the files provided
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Graphical Abstracts / Highlights files (where applicable)

Supplemental files (where applicable)

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- Manuscript has been 'spell checked' and 'grammar checked'
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- A competing interests statement is provided, even if the authors have no competing interests to declare
- Journal policies detailed in this guide have been reviewed
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Author contributions

For transparency, we encourage authors to submit an author statement file outlining their individual contributions to the paper using the relevant CRediT roles: Conceptualization; Data curation; Formal analysis; Funding acquisition; Investigation; Methodology; Project administration; Resources; Software; Supervision; Validation; Visualization; Roles/Writing - original draft; Writing - review & editing. Authorship statements should be formatted with the names of authors first and CRediT role(s) following. [More details and an example](#)

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Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered 1.1 (then 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...), 1.2, etc. (the abstract is not included in section numbering). Use this numbering also for internal cross-referencing: do not just refer to 'the text'. Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line.

Introduction

State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

Material and methods

Provide sufficient details to allow the work to be reproduced by an independent researcher. Methods that are already published should be summarized, and indicated by a reference. If quoting directly from a previously published method, use quotation marks and also cite the source. Any modifications to existing methods should also be described.

Results

Results should be clear and concise.

Discussion

This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

Practical implications

This chapter is an easily understandable, summary that should stand on its own. It provides policy makers and practitioners with all relevant information to understand and apply presented climate services. Practical implications could contain e.g. a case study or the practical application of a method. All practical implication summaries for policy makers and practitioners are included in the article, but they will also be distributed separately in Climate Services Policy and Practitioner Brief, in order to reach a broader audience.

Conclusions

The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section.

Appendices

If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, Eq. (B.1) and so on. Similarly for tables and figures: Table A.1; Fig. A.1, etc.

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2. *Two authors:* both authors' names and the year of publication;
3. *Three or more authors:* first author's name followed by 'et al.' and the year of publication.

Citations may be made directly (or parenthetically). Groups of references can be listed either first alphabetically, then chronologically, or vice versa.

Examples: 'as demonstrated (Allan, 2000a, 2000b, 1999; Allan and Jones, 1999)... Or, as demonstrated (Jones, 1999; Allan, 2000)... Kramer et al. (2010) have recently shown ...'

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Van der Geer, J., Hanraads, J.A.J., Lupton, R.A., 2010. The art of writing a scientific article. *J. Sci. Commun.* 163, 51–59. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.Sc.2010.00372>.

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Reference to a book:

Strunk Jr, W., White, E.B., 2000. *The Elements of Style*, fourth ed. Longman, New York.

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

Mettam, G.R., Adams, L.B., 2009. How to prepare an electronic version of your article, in: Jones, B.S., Smith, R.Z. (Eds.), *Introduction to the Electronic Age*. E-Publishing Inc., New York, pp. 281–304.

Reference to a website:

Cancer Research UK, 1975. Cancer statistics reports for the UK. <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/> (accessed 13 March 2003).

Reference to a dataset:

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