CLIMATE SERVICES

DESCRIPTION

*We are delighted to inform you that Climate Services has been selected for coverage in Clarivate Analytics products and services. The journal expects to receive its first Impact Factor in the 2021 JCR release.*

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 not 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

Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)
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Climate dynamics, prediction, climate risk management, climate services

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Climate-Smart Development practice, assessment of climate change risk, benefits and costs of adaptation measures

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Geomorphology, environmental change and natural & technological hazards

Sukaina Bharwani, Stockholm Environment Institute, Oxford, United Kingdom
Urban adaptation in southern Africa, connecting communities working on climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction in Europe, and contributing to the field of climate services

Laurens Bouwer, Helmholtz Centre Geesthacht Centre for Materials and Coastal Research Climate Service Center Germany, Hamburg, Germany
Assessment of climate change influence on extreme weather hazards, specifically flooding; modelling of impacts and damages; and finance options for adaptation, including insurance

Carlo Buontempo, European Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasts, Reading, United Kingdom
Climate projections, Post processing climate data, monthly to decadal forecasting, climate impacts, regional climate modelling, global climate change; Tropical cyclones, Tropical cyclones, science communication

Meaghan E. Daly, University of New England Department of Environmental Studies, Biddeford, Maine, United States
Interactions between science and society, including the production and use of knowledge to inform climate change adaptation decision-making, planning, and policy. In particular, her research examines processes of co-production and user engagement within the development of climate services

Bruce Hewitson, University of Cape Town, Captown, South Africa
Climate modelling, climate change, regional climate change projections, climate downscaling, interesting analysis methodologies, appropriate technology for Africa and scientific capacity building

Richard Klein, Stockholm Environment Institute Bonn, Bonn, Germany
Role of adaptation in the design and implementation of a global climate policy agreement, societal and institutional challenges to adaptation and to the provision and use of climate services

Pankaj Kumar, Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Bhopal Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh, India
Meteorology, regional climate modelling, water resources, hydrology, climate variability, monsoon dynamics and variability

Wolfram Mauser, Ludwig Maximilians University Munich, Munich, Germany
Hydrology - model development and process research, remote sensing - quantitative parameter determination and sensor development, global change research - climate impact and regional adaptation, regional and global potentials for sustainable production of biomass for food, energy and industry

Eddy Moors, IHE Delft Institute for Water Education, Delft, Netherlands
Climate change mitigation and adaptation, special focus on water use

Jaroslav Mysiak, Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei, Milan, Italy

Carin Nilsson, Lund University, Lund, Sweden
Storms and wind damage in forests, climate science communication, climate services, adaptation to a changing climate as well as stakeholder interaction and dialogue initiation

Jean Palutikof, Griffith University - Gold Coast Campus, Southport, Queensland, Australia
Climate change impacts, and the application of climatic data to economic and planning issues

Massimiliano Pasqui, Institute of BioEconomy National Research Council Rome Branch, Rome, Italy
Regional modelling for both meteorological and climate applications in assessing impacts and adaptation strategies in agriculture, in disasters risks management support, in drought monitoring and forecasting; seasonal forecasts, future climate scenarios and their impact on agriculture

Adriaan H. Perrels, Finnish Meteorological Institute, HELSINKI, Finland
Climate change impact and adaptation analysis, evaluation of weather and climate services, socioeconomic assessments of direct and induced effects of climate change and adaptation policies and measures; - socioeconomic evaluation (cost benefit analysis) of weather and climate services

Franz Prettenhalter, Joanneum Research Society, Graz, Austria
Business Economics, Climate Change Adaptation, Climate Change Economics, Climate Change Impacts, Corporate Finance, Financial Accounting and Analysis, Financial Analysis Risk Management, Insurance, Regional Economics, Weather and Climate Services

Paolo Michele Ruti, World Meteorological Organization, Geneve, Switzerland
Atmosphere General Circulation, Regional Climate processes, African climate, underpinning science for Climate Services

Jochen Schanze, TU Dresden, Dresden, Germany
Man-environment systems from the perspective of environmental impacts and risks of rural and urban land use as well as their societal management and governance, covers the interrelations between process and system simulation, foresight, evaluation, decision support and management strategies of regional and local actors

Buda Su, Xinjiang Institute of Ecology and Geography, Wulumuqi, China
Climate change impact, hydrological cycle, rivers, water resources, climate change
 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 excluding references) 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 excluding references) 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(excluding references) and must include a Methods section explaining how the literature for review was selected.

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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(excluding references).

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(excluding references).

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 and excluding references).

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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

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**References**

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