ECOSYSTEM SERVICES  
Science, Policy and Practice

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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DESCRIPTION

Ecosystem Services, associated with the Ecosystem Services Partnership (ESP), is an international, interdisciplinary journal that deals with the science, policy and practice of Ecosystem Services defined as the direct and indirect contributions of ecosystems to human wellbeing.

The aims of the journal are:
(1) To improve our understanding of the dynamics, benefits and social and economic values of ecosystem services,
(2) To provide insight in the consequences of policies and management for ecosystem services with special attention on sustainability issues,
(3) To integrate the fragmented knowledge on ecosystem services, synergies and trade-offs, currently found in a wide field of specialist disciplines and journals.(4) To support and promote a dialogue between science and policy, providing empirical evidence to decision makers in the field of ecosystem services assessment and valuation and support its mainstreaming into economic and land-use management policies.

Manuscripts should always address ecosystem services and deal with at least one of the following themes:

(a) The link between ecosystem services and social and economic benefits and associated values, including monetary values; i.e. what is the role of ecosystem services and biodiversity in providing and sustaining benefits for humans and how these benefits and values are perceived by the public and policy makers?
(b) The link between ecosystem services and economic, environmental and land use policies and practices; i.e. how is the provision and sustainability of ecosystem services in natural, agricultural and urban systems affected by these policies and what are the trade-offs in service provision, and subsequent benefits and economic values, between different policy schemes?
(c) The development of policies, business strategies and innovative financing arrangements to support sustainable use of ecosystem services and biodiversity conservation, i.e. the use of ecosystem services in nature conservation, integrated land use planning and sustainable ecosystem management and restoration.

Articles may address these topics from different (paradigmatic) perspectives, including basic research, integrated assessment approaches and (ex ante and ex post) policy evaluations. They may be interdisciplinary or draw from specialized fields within economic, ecological, social and political sciences. Systems addressed may range from natural and semi-natural ecosystems to cultivated systems and
urban areas and from local to global scales. However, the research has to be placed adequately, with substance, within the ES framework. Manuscripts dealing with only one aspect of ecosystem services, for example recreation, without putting this single aspect in the broader context of the ES Science, Policy or Practice are not within the scope of this journal.

AUDIENCE

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To find out more, please visit the Preparation section below.

INTRODUCTION

Ecosystem Services is an international, interdisciplinary journal that deals with the science, policy and practice of Ecosystem Services in the following disciplines: ecology and economics, institutions, planning and decision making, economic sectors such as agriculture, forestry and outdoor recreation, and all types of ecosystems.

The aims of the journal are:
(1) to improve our understanding of the dynamics, benefits and social and economic values of ecosystem services,
(2) to provide insight in the consequences of policies and management for ecosystem services with special attention to sustainability issues,
(3) to create a scientific interface to policymakers in the field of ecosystem services assessment and practice, and
(4) to integrate the fragmented knowledge about ecosystem services, synergies and trade-offs, currently found in a wide field of specialist disciplines and journals.

Manuscripts should always address ecosystem services and deal with at least one of the following themes:

(a) the link between ecosystem services and social and economic benefits and associated values, including monetary values; i.e. what is the role of ecosystem services in providing and sustaining benefits for humans and how are these benefits and values perceived by public and policy makers?
(b) the link between the levels of ecosystem services and economic, environmental and land use policies and practices; i.e. how is (the sustainability of) ecosystem services in natural, agricultural and urban systems affected by these policies and what are the trade-offs in service provision, and subsequent benefits and economic values, between different policy schemes?
(c) the link between government and business strategies and the sustainability of ecosystem services, i.e. the use of ecosystem services in PES arrangements, biodiversity-offset programs and multiple service land use planning.

Articles may address these topics from different (paradigmatic) perspectives, including basic research, integrated assessment approaches and (ex ante and ex post) policy evaluations. They may be interdisciplinary or draw from specialized fields within economic, ecological, social and political sciences. Systems addressed may range from natural and semi-natural ecosystems to cultivated systems and urban areas and from local to global scales.

Article types:
• Original Research Articles (including policy assessments)
• Short communications
• Review Articles (including policy reviews)
• Views and Commentaries
• Letters to the Editor
• Special issue Papers

Types of Papers
1. Original Research Articles (including policy assessments)

Research papers report the results of original research, including policy assessments. The material must not have been previously published elsewhere. Original research articles are usually up to 8,000 words.
2. Short communications

Short Communications report the results of preliminary studies, partial research results from an ongoing study, results from studies limited in scope, or raise a critical issue or question based on such results. Short communications should follow all the basic requirements of full paper manuscripts, but must not exceed 3,000 words.

3. Review Articles (including policy reviews)

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