ENVIROMENT INTERNATIONAL

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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DESCRIPTION

Environment International is a multi-disciplinary, Open Access journal publishing high quality and novel information within the broad field of 'Environmental Health Sciences'.

Coverage includes, but is not limited to, the following research topics:
1) Public Health and Health Impact Assessment, Environmental Epidemiology (Prof. Mark Nieuwenhuijsen)
2) Environmental Health and Risk Assessment, Environmental Chemistry (Prof. Adrian Covaci)
3) Environmental Processes, Environmental Microbiology and Toxicology (Prof. Yong-Guan Zhu)
4) Environmental Technology (Prof. Thanh Huong (Helen) Nguyen)

The journal has published before on many of the above mentioned topics, and thus they are familiar to authors, readers, reviewers and editors. In particular, the following specific topics are welcome (non-exhaustive list), as long that they have strong environmental health applicability and relevance and if they discuss "interactions between the environment and humans" in the broadest sense.

1) Public Health and Health Impact Assessment, Environmental Epidemiology (Prof. Mark Nieuwenhuijsen)

The section overseen by Prof. Nieuwenhuijsen covers novel topics related to the exposure assessment and epidemiology of indoor and outdoor air quality, noise, green space, temperature and other environmental exposures, the assessment and health effect of urban and transport planning and the built environment. We also welcome innovative research on women, children, migrants and the elderly as specific and vulnerable sub-populations. Other topics of interest relate to the health implications and impacts of climate change with specific reference to sustainable development, including planetary health and urban health.

2) Environmental Health and Risk Assessment, Environmental Chemistry (Prof. Adrian Covaci)

The section overseen by Prof. Covaci covers novel topics related to the assessment, modelling and impact of chemicals of emerging concern on human exposure and human exposome in general, which are important in environmental and health risk assessment. We also welcome novel and innovative approaches for human biomonitoring, human exposome and environmental "omics", for a broad range of Persistent Organic Pollutants, Endocrine Disruptors and Emerging Contaminants, including microplastics. These tools are pivotal for the correct evaluation of source apportionment, exposure, fate, bioavailability, and biotransformation of environmental and food contaminants. We are also
interested in innovative papers investigating the link between ecosystem health and human health and their input on chemicals policy and regulation. We strongly encourage the submission of systematic reviews related to environmental and human health risk assessment.

3) Environmental Processes, Environmental Microbiology and Toxicology (Prof. Yong-Guan Zhu)
The section overseen by Prof. Zhu covers environmental processes, ecotoxicology and environmental microbiology in the context of human and environmental health. We welcome novel and innovative research submissions addressing biogeochemical processes in terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, and their influence on the status and fate of contaminants. We also cover novel areas of toxicological studies, particularly on molecular mechanisms of emerging contaminants and population dynamics under contamination. We also welcome innovative and novel topics on environmental microbiology, addressing fundamental interactions between environmental conditions and microorganisms, with ecological and molecular mechanisms, in the context of human and environmental health.

4) Environmental Technology (Prof. Thanh Huong (Helen) Nguyen)
The Environmental Technology section, overseen by Prof. Nguyen, responds to increasing attention on technological solutions which will lead to an improvement of our environmental health and quality of life in general. We are particularly interested in interdisciplinary research that connects environmental technologies to public and environmental health, resource recovery, social economics, and sustainability. We consider innovative research on, but not limited to: technologies for minimizing and treating contaminants, and/or maximizing recovery of valuable resources from wastes such as energy, nutrients, and water; technologies for sensing and monitoring the quality of water, air, and other environmental compartments; and technologies for analyzing emerging contaminants via chemical and microbiological methods. We welcome both applied and fundamental research that develops novel and innovative technologies with a strong environmental application potential, that address key limitations of existing technologies, and/or demonstrate technologies in the real world using methods with strong scientific merit.

*Environment International* is a fully open access journal for which you need to pay an APC. Once published, your article will be immediately and permanently available for readers to read, download, and share.

**AUDIENCE**

Environmental scientists, ecotoxicologists, environmental chemists, environmental health specialists, environmental regulators, ecologists, biologists, hydrologists, geologists, marine and atmospheric scientists.

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Environmental Chemistry & Health, Risk Assessment
Human health effects; Biomarkers; Food safety; Biomonitoring; Indoor pollution; Emerging contaminants; Legacy contaminants; Wastewater epidemiology

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Water and food safety, Disinfection, Water distribution system, Hydroponics, Aquaponics

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Heavy metals, Persistent Organic Pollutants, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, Emerging Pollutants, Human exposure, Health risk assessment, Waste management, Food toxicology, Dietary intake, Environmental monitoring, In-silico tools, Environmental toxicology

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Environmental Processes, Quality, Toxicology & Microbiology

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Environmental Technology

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Air pollution epidemiology; Exposure assessment; Accountability research; Systematic reviews

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Environmental geochemistry; Air quality; Atmospheric aerosols; Tropospheric ozone; Black carbon; Ultrafine particles; Metals; Organic pollutants; Inorganic gaseous pollutants, NO2, NO, NOx, SO2, SO3, CO, NH3; Source apportionment; Urban and regional pollution; Atmosphere and climate change; Air quality policy; Mobile, industrial, domestic and agricultural emissions of air pollutants; Leaching of industrial wastes; Impact of mining on environment; Recycling of industrial wastes; Coal use related pollution

**Associate Editors – Systematic Reviews**

**Nicolas Roth**, Swiss Centre for Applied Human Toxicology, Basel, Switzerland
Toxicology, Regulatory toxicology, Risk assessment, Environmental health, Heavy metals, Persistent organic pollutants, Phthalates, Data quality assessment, Weight-of-evidence, Systematic reviews, Evidence-based methods.

**Paul Whaley**, Lancaster University, Lancaster, United Kingdom
Systematic review; Evidence mapping; Machine learning; Chemical risk assessment; Research standards

**Editorial Board**

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Air pollution; Particulate matter; Environmental epidemiology; Exposure assessment; Cardiovascular disease

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Environmental exposure to Toxic metals, Children, Mercury, Lead, Fish, Human milk

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Advanced wastewater treatment and reuse, Effluents desalination, Biofouling, Micropollutants removal, Microbial degradation of toxic organic compounds

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Environmental and occupational noise, Natural outdoor environments and health, Green and blue spaces and health

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Water pollution and treatment, Environmental biotechnology, Resource recovery from wastes, Bioelectrochemical systems, Bioenergy, Membrane technology, Bioremediation, Desalination

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Analytical chemistry and method development, and environmental and forensic chemistry of established (“legacy”) and emerging organic contaminants in wildlife and fish Bioaccumulation, fate and trophodynamics of established and emerging contaminants and metabolites in wildlife (e.g., top predators), food webs, and aquatic ecosystems (e.g., Arctic and Great Lakes). Mechanistic and comparative biotransformation and pharmaco( toxico)kinetics of contaminants in wildlife and fish. Species-specific, contaminant-mediated enzyme induction and associated contaminant metabolism and mechanisms. Species- and ecosystem-specific ecotoxicology and effects of contaminant and metabolite exposure (e.g., endocrine disruption) and assessments.

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Exposure assessment; statistical methods; air pollution; epidemiology; study design

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Wastewater, Sewer, Resource recovery, Modelling, control

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Air quality; Built Environment; Climate Change and Health; Environmental and Occupational Epidemiology; Exposure assessment; Exposome; GIS; Urban Health; Statistics

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No single format can accommodate all useful contributions to this journal. Five formats are offered, two of which (Reviews and New Developments), fall within the Progress in Environmental Science reviews section:

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3. Correspondence is encouraged. Opinions, perspectives and insight on articles published in Environment International are very welcome.

4. Reviews represent articles that distill recent developments and discuss trends in a particular field of research. They may be of a broader nature than Research Articles, providing accounts of specific fields of interest in relevant research areas related to our Aims and Scope. Authors are encouraged to write in a clear and simple manner so that the article is understandable to readers from a broad cross section of disciplines. On average, a text length (excluding references) of approximately 8000 words is advised and brevity is encouraged. Prospective authors should contact the relevant Editors-in-Chief in the first instance to discuss the suitability of proposed topics. Review articles should not be case studies, nor reporting of personal research.

5. Systematic reviews provide a comprehensive summary and critical appraisal of existing evidence. They relate to answering a research question, and are conducted using methods which seek to minimize risk of bias in results and conclusions. A systematic review may include a meta-analysis, which uses statistical techniques to pool the results of multiple individual studies into a combined summary result. Environment International does not accept meta-analyses which do not critically appraise the included evidence. While there is no word or figure limit on systematic reviews, they should be as concise as possible to function effectively as summaries of the evidence. Authors are encouraged to make full use of supplemental information in submitting manuscripts. Please consult the detailed Guidance notes for authors of systematic reviews.

6. New Developments are short articles presenting the latest developments in scientific, technological and policy developments. On average, a text length (excluding references) of about 3000 words is required. Abstracts are not included in these short articles. Please note that submissions to this article type have to be made as Short review. Readers are encouraged to suggest subjects for inclusion in this section. Since the journal will serve a multidisciplinary audience, authors are urged to write for non-specialists. In particular, they are discouraged from using expressions that are comprehensible only to a select audience.

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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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