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DESCRIPTION

Beginning in 2019, Environment International became an open access journal and further expanded its scope into new areas of research to become a multi-disciplinary journal publishing high quality and novel information within the broad field of 'Environmental 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 Monitoring and Processes, Environmental Microbiology and Toxicology (Prof. Yong-Guan Zhu)
4) Environmental Technology (Prof. Zhen Jason He)

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 a strong environmental aspect and applicability and if they discuss "interactions between environment and humans" in the broad sense.

1) Public Health and Health Impact Assessment, Environmental Epidemiology (Prof. Mark Nieuwenhuijsen)
The section overseen by Prof. Nieuwenhuijsen will cover 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 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 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 also want to attract innovative papers investigating the link between ecosystem health and human health and their input on the chemicals policy and regulation. We strongly encourage the submission of systematic reviews related to environmental and human health risk assessment.

3) Environmental Monitoring and Processes, Environmental Microbiology and Toxicology (Prof. Yong-Guan Zhu)
The section overseen by Prof. Zhu will cover environmental processes, ecotoxicology and environmental microbiology. For environmental processes, 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 and nutrients. Under the topic of ecotoxicology, we will cover novel areas of toxicological studies, particularly on molecular mechanisms of emerging contaminants and population dynamics under contamination. We also welcome papers on environmental microbiology, addressing fundamental interactions between environmental conditions and microorganisms, both ecology and molecular mechanisms; and the dynamics of microbial genes in the environment.

4) Environmental Technology (Prof. Zhen Jason He)
The Environmental Technology section, overseen by Prof. He, responds to increasing attention on technological solutions which will lead to an improvement of our environment and quality of life in general. We will 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. We are particularly interested in interdisciplinary research that connects environmental technologies to public and environmental health, resource recovery, social economics, and sustainability.

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AUDIENCE

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

IMPACT FACTOR

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- Research Alert
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  Human exposure; Exposure assessment; Human health effects; Biomarkers; Food safety; Biomonitoring; Indoor pollution; Emerging contaminants; Legacy contaminants; Wastewater epidemiology
- Mark Nieuwenhuijsen, Centre for Research in Environmental Epidemiology, Barcelona, Spain
  Public Health, Environmental Epidemiology & Health Impact Assessment
  Environmental epidemiology; Health impact assessment; Air pollution; Green space; Noise; Temperature; Built environment
- Zhen (Jason) He, Washington University in St. Louis, Department of Energy, Environmental and Chemical Engineering, St. Louis, Missouri, United States
  Environmental Technology
  Water pollution and treatment; Environmental biotechnology; Resource recovery from wastes; Bioelectrochemical systems; Bioenergy; Membrane technology; Bioremediation; Desalination
- Yongguan Zhu, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China
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  Da Chen, Jinan University, Guangzhou, China

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Environmental Chemistry & Health, Risk Assessment
- Lesa L. Aylward, Summit Toxicology LLP
  Research Interests: Human biomonitoring; environmental epidemiology; exposure; risk assessment
- Olga-Ioanna Kalantzi, University of the Aegean Department of Environment, Mytilini, Greece
  Environmental Chemistry, Analytical Chemistry, Persistent Organic Pollutants, Emerging Contaminants, Ecotoxicology, Environmental Health, Children's Health, Environmental Epidemiology
- Martí Nadal, Universitat Rovira i Virgili, Lab.Toxicology and Environmental Health, Reus, Catalonia, Spain
  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
- Shoji F. Nakayama, National Institute for Environmental Studies, Japan Environment and Children’s Study Programme Office, Tsukuba, Japan
  Research Interests: Public health, Environmental health, Children's environmental health
  Biomonitoring, Exposome, Contaminants of emerging concern, Perfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)
- Heather Stapleton, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina, United States
  Environmental Chemistry, Human Exposure, Children’s Environmental Health, Metabolism and Biotransformation, Halogenated Persistent Pollutants, Endocrine Disruptors, Flame Retardant Use & Exposure, In Vitro Assays for Thyroid Disruption.

Environmental Processes, Quality, Toxicology & Microbiology
- Hefa Cheng, Peking University, Beijing, China
  Environmental geochemistry; Heavy metals; Environmental monitoring; Health risk assessment; Food safety; Soil pollution; Waste management; Environmental transport and fate of pollutants; Waste treatment and disposal
Frederic Coulon, Cranfield University, Cranfield, Bedford, United Kingdom
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Water and food safety; Disinfection; Water distribution system; Hydroponics; Aquaponics
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Public Health, Environmental Epidemiology & Health Impact Assessment
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Air pollution epidemiology; Exposure assessment; Accountability research; Systematic reviews
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Environmental epidemiology; Health effects related to air pollution exposure; Health effects related to road traffic noise exposure; Health effects related to wind turbine noise exposure; Health effects of green and blue spaces
Xavier Querol, Institute of Environmental Assessment and Water Research, Barcelona, Spain
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

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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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Characterizing the chemically induced reproductive toxicity and developmental toxicity during embryonic and perinatal life stages, understanding of their modes of action, and applying such information to human health risk assessment

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Diffuse microbial pollution from agriculture; modelling & decision support in environmental systems; fate & transfer of human pathogens; recreational water quality

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

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Wastewater. Modelling, BNR, Biogas, Sewer

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**Yinping Zhang**, Tsinghua University, Beijing, China
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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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2. Research Articles are up-to-date, original papers that present developments in any environmental scientific field. Informative abstracts are required and articles must be fully referenced. Criteria for publication are weighted toward scientific quality and environmental significance. The manuscript will be evaluated on the basis of its conciseness, clarity, and presentation. The work will be assessed according to its originality, scientific merit, and experimental design. Poorly written manuscripts will be returned to the authors with a request to improve the quality of the paper prior to peer review.

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

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References
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