**DESCRIPTION**

*Food Policy* is a multidisciplinary journal publishing original research and novel evidence on issues in the formulation, implementation, and evaluation of policies for the *food sector* in developing, transition, and advanced economies.

Our main focus is on the economic and social aspect of food policy, and we prioritize empirical studies informing international food policy debates. Provided that articles make a clear and explicit contribution to food policy debates of international interest, we consider papers from any of the social sciences. Papers from other disciplines (e.g., law) will be considered only if they provide a key policy contribution, and are written in a style which is accessible to a social science readership.

Policy issues that are relevant to the journal include:

- Food production, trade, marketing, and consumption
- Nutrition and health aspects of food systems
- Food needs, entitlements, security, and aid
- Food safety and quality assurance
- Technological and institutional innovation affecting food systems and access
- Food systems and environmental sustainability

Conceptual and methodological articles should be written so that they are accessible to the journal's diverse international readership. We normally do not publish review papers, although we might make rare exceptions for rigorous and critical reviews on topical issues.

**AUDIENCE**

Academics and practitioners involved in work related to food policy, in particular agricultural and development economists, nutritionists, political scientists, sociologists, agricultural and food scientists, and public policy analysts.

**IMPACT FACTOR**

2022: 6.500 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2023
ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

Your Paper Your Way

We now differentiate between the requirements for new and revised submissions. You may choose to submit your manuscript as a single Word or PDF file to be used in the refereeing process. Only when your paper is at the revision stage, will you be requested to put your paper in to a 'correct format' for acceptance and provide the items required for the publication of your article.

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

INTRODUCTION

Food Policy is a multidisciplinary journal publishing original research and novel evidence on issues in the formulation, implementation, and evaluation of policies for the food sector in developing, transition, and advanced economies. Authors who submit to Food Policy implicitly agree to the conditions laid out in this Guide for Authors. Lack of compliance with these conditions will result in the Editors rejecting an article for publication, or in rescinding their decision to accept a manuscript.

Our focus is on the economic and social aspect of food policy, and we prioritize empirical studies informing international food policy debates. Provided that articles make a clear and explicit contribution to food policy debates of international interest, we consider papers from any of the social sciences. Papers from other disciplines (e.g., law, food science) will be considered only if they provide a key policy contribution, and are written in a style which is accessible to a social science readership. Articles that are primarily of a technical nature, and wherein the food policy content is merely incidental, will be desk rejected. We do not publish book reviews.

Policy issues that are relevant to the journal include food production, trade, marketing, and consumption; nutrition and health aspects of food systems; food needs, entitlements, security, and aid; food safety and quality assurance; technological and institutional innovations affecting food systems and access; food systems and environmental sustainability; food systems and climate change; empirical evidence on the impact of policies affecting the food sector.

Conceptual and methodological articles should be written so that they are accessible to the journal's diverse international readership. We normally do not publish review papers, although we might make rare exceptions for rigorous and critical reviews on topical issues. Unsolicited review articles are likely to get desk rejected.

Food Policy welcomes submissions on topics that fall within the journal's scope. In the case of journal co-editors or co-editors-in-chief who are authors/co-authors, they will be blinded to the editorial process in the journal's editorial management system such that their access to information on reviewers, etc. related to their own submissions is no different than that of any other author. There will be neither preferential nor discriminatory treatment towards editors when they take on a role of author.

Requirement

Food Policy receives upward of 800 submissions per year. Therefore, all new submissions will be assessed against the following checklist before being sent out for review:

Originality All papers should be fully original. This means that there should be no overlap in text already published in other outlets, even if from the same authors. In most situations, this also excludes situations where papers have been published on the same topic and data, even if a different subset of information is used in the submission. Given that our aim is to look at the policy implications, the whole set of information relevant to the policy should be considered. Authors should note that we run "similarity" checks for each incoming manuscript, and manuscripts deemed to contain plagiarism will be desk rejected, with the editors of Food Policy reserving the right to notify the supervisors of authors whose work is plagiarized. Contribution to the international food policy debate All submitted papers should have a clear focus on one or more food policy, and provide a relevant contribution to the food policy debate at the international level. The introduction should contain adequate information on the food policy background, and the current knowledge about the policy, and both the introduction and the paper should have a specific section dealing with the Policy implications of the research findings. Again, exceptions may be made for highly innovative methodological papers, which could guide future policy-relevant applications. Geographical scope Papers with a limited geographical scope (e.g. local, regional or only one country whose contribution to the application is negligible) are acceptable if their
findings (or methods) are very innovative, if the results are generalizable to other situations, and if they are discussed with a broader perspective than the case study itself. These generalizations should be explicitly discussed in the **policy implications** section.

**Types of Contribution**

A typical *Food Policy* article is around 6,000-10,000 words in length, although longer articles may be accepted on an occasional basis if the topic demands this length of treatment. These word lengths are for the complete submission, including abstract, end notes, tables, references and appendices.

**Review and Viewpoint articles:** Review and Viewpoint articles are published by invitation only. Unsolicited reviews and viewpoints will be desk rejected.

In order to be considered, review articles are expected to address critically important areas, demonstrate rigour in the search and review process, and add substantial value to the literature. Reviews should lead to clear policy implications which need to be addressed in a specific section of the paper. Review article submissions that are not judged to meet all these criteria are likely to be desk-rejected.

For some example guidance on rigorous reviews, please see [here](#).

*Food Policy* does occasionally publish conceptual articles, thought-pieces and commentaries by leading researchers under the "Viewpoint" article category.

**Experimental, simulation and theoretical studies:**

A large proportion of submissions we receive is based on experimental data (e.g. choice experiments), on simulations (e.g., CGE models), or are purely theoretical. In order not to get desk rejected, papers that fall in these categories must be highly innovative in the questions they tackle. In order to be considered for publication these studies must rely on realistic or tested assumptions, and produce robust, valid and generalizable findings, which are relevant to the food policy debate.

**Quantitative/modelling papers:**

We privilege empirical (quantitative) contributions, which should be based on good quality measurements and representative data (free from obvious biases) and show the validity and robustness of the findings. Econometric methods should be presented in a transparent way, together with a justification of the methodological choice. Empirical analyses should be replicable, and discuss robustness to the model/method assumptions.

**Null results**

Papers can be considered even with null results, provided that the study is innovative, the analysis is well-designed, all data collection and modelling steps are taken in a rigorous scientific manner, the results and findings are discussed with a critical perspective in relation to other studies, and the authors have conducted all relevant robustness checks.

**Qualitative research**

We consider findings based on qualitative research, to the extent that the method allows one to shed original light on policy issues and relevant aspects of the food system, hence providing novel and useful information to the food policy debate. Qualitative research methods should follow rigorous scientific protocols just as much as quantitative papers.

**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:

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• Include keywords
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• Food Policy publishes manuscript in English only. Manuscripts where the English leaves some to be desired will not be sent out for review. We ask authors to spell-check their manuscripts before they submit, and we ask authors to have their manuscripts proofread and copy-edited before they submit.
• All references mentioned in the Reference List are cited in the text, and vice versa
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For further information, visit our Support Center.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Ethics in publishing
Please see our information on Ethics in publishing.

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The below guidance only refers to the writing process, and not to the use of AI tools to analyse and draw insights from data as part of the research process.

Where authors use generative artificial intelligence (AI) and AI-assisted technologies in the writing process, authors should only use these technologies to improve readability and language. Applying the technology should be done with human oversight and control, and authors should carefully review and edit the result, as AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete or biased. AI and AI-assisted technologies should not be listed as an author or co-author, or be cited as an author. Authorship implies responsibilities and tasks that can only be attributed to and performed by humans, as outlined in Elsevier’s AI policy for authors.

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Inclusive language acknowledges diversity, conveys respect to all people, is sensitive to differences, and promotes equal opportunities. Content should make no assumptions about the beliefs or commitments of any reader; contain nothing which might imply that one individual is superior to another on the grounds of age, gender, race, ethnicity, culture, sexual orientation, disability or health condition; and use inclusive language throughout. Authors should ensure that writing is free from bias, stereotypes, slang, reference to dominant culture and/or cultural assumptions. We advise to seek gender neutrality by using plural nouns ("clinicians, patients/clients") as default/wherever possible to avoid using "he, she," or "he/she." We recommend avoiding the use of descriptors that refer to personal attributes such as age, gender, race, ethnicity, culture, sexual orientation, disability or health condition unless they are relevant and valid. When coding terminology is used, we recommend to avoid offensive or exclusionary terms such as "master", "slave", "blacklist" and "whitelist". We suggest using alternatives that are more appropriate and (self-) explanatory such as "primary", "secondary", "blocklist" and "allowlist". These guidelines are meant as a point of reference to help identify appropriate language but are by no means exhaustive or definitive.

Reporting sex- and gender-based analyses
Reporting guidance
For research involving or pertaining to humans, animals or eukaryotic cells, investigators should integrate sex and gender-based analyses (SGBA) into their research design according to funder/sponsor requirements and best practices within a field. Authors should address the sex and/or gender dimensions of their research in their article. In cases where they cannot, they should discuss this as a limitation to their research's generalizability. Importantly, authors should explicitly state what definitions of sex and/or gender they are applying to enhance the precision, rigor and reproducibility of their research and to avoid ambiguity or conflation of terms and the constructs to which they refer (see Definitions section below). Authors can refer to the Sex and Gender Equity in Research (SAGER) guidelines and the SAGER guidelines checklist. These offer systematic approaches to the use and editorial review of sex and gender information in study design, data analysis, outcome reporting and research interpretation - however, please note there is no single, universally agreed-upon set of guidelines for defining sex and gender.

Definitions
Sex generally refers to a set of biological attributes that are associated with physical and physiological features (e.g., chromosomal genotype, hormonal levels, internal and external anatomy). A binary sex categorization (male/female) is usually designated at birth ("sex assigned at birth"), most often based solely on the visible external anatomy of a newborn. Gender generally refers to socially constructed roles, behaviors, and identities of women, men and gender-diverse people that occur in a historical and cultural context and may vary across societies and over time. Gender influences how people view themselves and each other, how they behave and interact and how power is distributed in society. Sex
and gender are often incorrectly portrayed as binary (female/male or woman/man) and unchanging whereas these constructs actually exist along a spectrum and include additional sex categorizations and gender identities such as people who are intersex/have differences of sex development (DSD) or identify as non-binary. Moreover, the terms "sex" and "gender" can be ambiguous—thus it is important for authors to define the manner in which they are used. In addition to this definition guidance and the SAGER guidelines, the resources on this page offer further insight around sex and gender in research studies.

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*Food Policy* is committed to taking real steps to ensure that its publishing processes are critically engaging with the broader agenda of decolonization research and publishing about disadvantaged populations. We commit to

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Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 6 keywords, using either British or American spelling, but be consistent, and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, "and", "of"). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

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**Preparation**

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As part of the Your Paper Your Way service, you may choose to submit your manuscript as a single file to be used in the refereeing process. This can be a PDF file or a Word document, in any format or layout that can be used by referees to evaluate your manuscript. It should contain high enough quality figures for refereeing. If you prefer to do so, you may still provide all or some of the source files at the initial submission. Please note that individual figure files larger than 10 MB must be uploaded separately.

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**Formatting requirements**
Please use double line spacing for all text, in order to facilitate the reviewing and editorial works. There are no other strict formatting requirements but all manuscripts must contain the essential elements needed to convey your manuscript, for example Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Conclusions, Artwork and Tables with Captions.
If your article includes any Videos and/or other Supplementary material, this should be included in your initial submission for peer review purposes.
Divide the article into clearly defined sections.

**Policy implications**
*Food Policy* requires new submissions to have an explicit section named Policy Implications, or - as an alternative - a Discussion section with a Policy Implications sub-section. Here authors should discuss the policy implications of the empirical results of the study; this should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. If the same policy issues have been covered in previous research published in *Food Policy*, the discussion should explicitly refer to these studies and highlight consistencies and conflicts.
Results
For those papers that include statistical inference, Food Policy requires reporting of standard errors for all parameter estimates for which any inferences are made, being clear how standard errors were computed. Authors who wish to include p-values, confidence intervals, asterisks or some other indicators of statistical significance should also make clear the distributional assumptions they make and consider the American Statistical Association’s statement on statistical significance and p-values.

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Please ensure the figures and the tables included in the single file are placed next to the relevant text in the manuscript, rather than at the bottom or the top of the file. The corresponding caption should be placed directly below the figure or table.

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Regardless of the file format of the original submission, at revision you must provide us with an editable file of the entire article. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the Guide to Publishing with Elsevier). See also the section on Electronic artwork.

To avoid unnecessary errors you are strongly advised to use the 'spell-check' and 'grammar-check' functions of your word processor.

Article structure
Subdivision - numbered sections
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. This section should explicitly refer to the policy relevance of the paper, and describe the state-of-the-art evidence basis.

Theory
A Theory section, if relevant to the paper, should extend, not repeat, the background to the article already dealt with in the Introduction and lay the foundation for further work. This section covers the theoretical background, the assumption and the definitions behind the empirical strategy.

Methodology
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. This section should explain with sufficient details the specification of the empirical model, the estimation strategy and any additional empirical test aimed at assessing the validity and robustness of the estimates. Authors may choose to have sub-sections referring to specification, estimation and validation.

**Empirical application**

This section describes in full details the empirical application. It should be consistent with the theoretical specification and estimation methodology and provide sufficient details on the empirical setting of the study, and on the data. More specifically, all papers should include a detailed description of the data sources and allow a thorough assessment of the quality of the data. This implies discussing measurement issues, validation of measurement instruments (e.g. questionnaire items) if data are collected ad hoc for the study, and an in-depth discussion of sampling and non-sampling measurement errors. Essential descriptive statistics on the data should be provided in this section. Authors may consider the opportunity of having sub-sections (e.g. Data, Sampling strategy, Questionnaire, etc.).

**Results**

Results should be clear and concise. Tables and Graphs should be self-explanatory, with appropriate (concise) titles, and all the necessary/detailed information as notes below the table/graph. The size and number of tables should ensure readability and authors should make an effort to separate essential information from additional estimation outputs. The latter can be included as on-line Supplementary Material as pdf or Excel files.

**Policy Implications**

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**Conclusions**

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