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DESCRIPTION

The [Editors](#) welcome contributions from research, which consider **sustainable management** and **conservation** of **resources**. The journal emphasizes the transformation processes involved in a transition toward more sustainable production and consumption systems. Emphasis is upon technological, economic, institutional and policy aspects of specific **resource management practices**, such as conservation, **recycling** and **resource substitution**, and of "systems-wide" strategies, such as resource productivity improvement, the restructuring of production and consumption profiles and the transformation of industry.

Contributions may have relevance at regional, national or international scales and may focus at any level of research from individual resources or technologies to whole sectors or systems of interest. Contributors may emphasise any of the aforementioned aspects as well as scientific and methodological issues. However, manuscripts that consider only laboratory experiments, without a discussion of the practical, environmental and economic implications of the presented research, are excluded from publication in the journal.

The journal publishes papers, reviews, analyses and case studies on topics, which include:

- Transformation of the industrial and societal system towards more sustainable production and consumption patterns, including management, instruments, methods and processes of change.
- Information and management systems involving resource status, use and material flows in society.
- Innovation processes, tools and methods relating to resource productivity improvement.
- Technical, societal, economic, business and policy aspects of strategies to improve the sustainability and productivity of resource use, including strategies for managing resource supply and demand, valorizing waste, lowering energy and material intensities and increasing the serviceability of products.
- Substitution of primary resources by renewable or regenerative alternatives, including agricultural and forest resources and wastes.
- Material flow analysis and the understanding of resource use and flows in society and the impact on the environment, including resource extraction and waste generation.
- Life cycle assessment and management of resources, materials and products to improve resource efficiency and productivity, conserve resources and reduce pollution.
- Societal, economic and technological change for improved recovery and reuse of materials and energy from domestic, commercial or industrial waste streams.
- Efficient management and use of all resources, including air and water, with regard to the qualitative as well as quantitative aspects of resource use.

AUDIENCE

Environmental scientists, engineers, managers and economists; policy makers; corporate strategists, business decision makers; design engineers; systems analysts; members of NGOs interested in environmental and developmental issues; and those interested in industrial transformation and the management of change.

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INTRODUCTION

PLEASE FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY TO ENSURE THAT THE REVIEW AND PUBLICATION OF YOUR ARTICLE IS AS SWIFT AND EFFICIENT AS POSSIBLE. THESE NOTES MAY BE COPIED FREELY.

Aims and Scope The Editors welcome contributions from research, which consider sustainable management and conservation of resources. The journal emphasizes the transformation processes involved in a transition toward more sustainable production and consumption systems. Emphasis is upon technological, economic, institutional and policy aspects of specific resource management practices, such as conservation, recycling and resource substitution, and of "systems-wide" strategies, such as resource productivity improvement, the restructuring of production and consumption profiles and the transformation of industry. Contributions may have relevance at regional, national or international scales and may focus at any level of research from individual resources or technologies to whole sectors or systems of interest. Contributors may emphasize any of the aforementioned aspects as well as scientific and methodological issues. However, manuscripts that consider only the technological aspect of resource management (e.g., laboratory experiments), are *excluded* from publication in the journal.

The journal publishes original research articles, reviews, and perspectives from the following areas: Transformation of the industrial and societal system towards more sustainable production and consumption patterns, including management, instruments, methods and processes of change. Information and management systems involving resource status, use and material flows in society. Innovation processes, tools and methods relating to resource productivity improvement. Technical, societal, economic, business and policy aspects of strategies to improve the sustainability and productivity of resource use, including strategies for managing resource supply and demand, valorizing waste, lowering energy and material intensities and increasing the serviceability of products. Substitution of primary resources by renewable or regenerative alternatives, including agricultural and forest resources and wastes. Understanding of resource use and flows in society and the impact on the environment, including resource extraction and waste generation. Life cycle analysis and management of resources, materials and products to improve resource efficiency and productivity, conserve resources and reduce pollution. Societal, economic and technological change for improved recovery and reuse of materials and energy from domestic, commercial or industrial waste streams. Efficient management and use of all resources, including air and water, with regard to the qualitative as well as quantitative aspects of resource use. Theories, frameworks, analyses, and practices of circular economy.

Types of Papers

Original research articles. These articles report original research with broad scientific significance and importance.

Review. These papers provide extensive overview and thorough assessment of recent developments in selected areas that fall within the aims and scope of the journal.

Perspective. These short papers with an "op-ed" style allow authors to comment on issues of broad implications and pressing importance to sustainable management and conservation of resources. Perspective papers are integrated pieces without an abstract, sections and headlines. Perspective papers are generally not peer reviewed and subject to editorial approval. However, Perspective papers with significant technical information may be peer reviewed at the discretion of the editors.

Word limit

Word limit of manuscripts is calculated based on the main body of the paper excluding title, author and affiliations, abstract, keywords, acknowledgement, and references. Original Research Article: 7,000 words for the manuscript and 250 words for the abstract. Review: 9,000 words for the manuscript and 250 words for the abstract. Perspective: 1,200 words with no more than one figure or table and up to five references, no abstract.

Number of figures/tables

Authors are suggested to include approximately five to six key figures/tables in the manuscript for Original Research Article and Review. Additional figures/tables that are relevant to the paper can be provided as appendices. A Perspective paper can include up to one figure or table.

Declaration of interest

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PREPARATION

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Formatting requirements

There are no 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.

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Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 6 keywords, using American spelling 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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Introduction

State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

Material and methods

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Results should be clear and concise.

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If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, Eq. (B.1) and so on. Similarly for tables and figures: Table A.1; Fig. A.1, etc.

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Strunk Jr, W., White, E.B., 2000. *The Elements of Style*, fourth ed. Longman, New York.

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Mettam, G.R., Adams, L.B., 2009. How to prepare an electronic version of your article, in: Jones, B.S., Smith, R.Z. (Eds.), *Introduction to the Electronic Age*. E-Publishing Inc., New York, pp. 281–304.

Reference to a website:

Cancer Research UK, 1975. Cancer statistics reports for the UK. <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/> (accessed 13 March 2003).

Reference to a dataset:

[dataset] Oguro, M., Imahiro, S., Saito, S., Nakashizuka, T., 2015. Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions. *Mendeley Data*, v1. <https://doi.org/10.17632/xwj98nb39r.1>.

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