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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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.

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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.

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