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Published for Fauna & Flora International

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Martin Fisher, Fauna & Flora International, UK

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## Call for Papers

*Environmental Conservation Themed Issue on*

### **Tradable Rights in Conservation**

Market-based mechanisms such as biodiversity credits, offsets, tradable harvest quotas and environmental water traders, are increasingly being applied in conservation policy. Designing, implementing and evaluating such markets requires insights from across a range of disciplines, such as ecology, geography, economics and the social sciences. There is a clear need for interdisciplinary research to support such markets, but most of the academic literature remains within disciplinary boundaries. There are also opportunities to share insights between domains, such as between terrestrial biodiversity offset schemes and tradable fishery quotas.

The aim of this thematic issue is to provide a forum for papers which can inform the design of conservation trading policy mechanisms. The focus is on markets in which conservation-related rights (e.g. harvest quotas, biodiversity offsets, etc., but not carbon, pollution, etc.) are traded among different users, rather than purchased by a single buyer (as is the case in most “payment for ecosystem service”-type schemes). Papers drawing lessons from past and present schemes which are relevant to other issues and regions are of particular interest, as are papers which cross disciplinary boundaries.

Potential topics include, but are certainly not limited to:

- What evidence is there on the effectiveness of offset schemes – do they conserve biodiversity or simply streamline development?
- How can equivalence be established in offset schemes? How to deal with time lags, uncertainty and spatial interdependencies? How is the baseline, above which offsets are awarded, determined?
- How can multiple species be incorporated? What are the pros and cons of broad vs narrow coverage?
- How can conservation requirements be addressed in existing markets? For example, how effective are ‘environmental water’ traders within irrigation water markets?
- How can harvest quota markets work across jurisdictional boundaries? Can other environmental impacts be incorporated?
- What evidence is there of the applicability of tradable quotas beyond fisheries?
- How do resource users view tradable rights? What proves necessary to secure the support of users? What are the similarities, and differences, between users of different resources?
- How can conservation markets incorporate new scientific information or social preferences, and respond to environmental disturbances?

Priority for the special issue will be given to empirical papers, but theoretical work will also be considered. Environmental Conservation always welcomes the submission of novel and rigorous science relevant to environmental policy issues, so any submissions which do not fit within the special issue will (with the authors’ permission) be considered for publication in a regular issue.

**Managing Editor:** Andrew Reeson, CSIRO, Australia ([Andrew.Reeson@csiro.au](mailto:Andrew.Reeson@csiro.au) )

#### **Submission Guidelines**

Only original and unpublished high-quality papers are considered and manuscripts must be in English. Instructions for Authors can be found at <http://tiny.cc/iv6kg> and papers must be submitted via the journal web submission route (<http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/envcon>). **You must provide a cover letter to indicate that the submission is for the “Tradable Rights in Conservation” theme.** If this is not supplied, the submission is late, or if too many/insufficient papers are accepted for a particular theme, they may be published by the journal as regular submissions. All papers will be submitted to a rigorous peer-review process and the fact that they submitted to a themed issue (solicited or not) does not guarantee acceptance.

#### **Important Dates**

Manuscript submission deadline: **31st January 2014**, Publication of themed issue: Late 2014 (TBC)

# Environmental Conservation – Instructions for Authors

The main criteria for acceptance of submissions to *Environmental Conservation* are originality, scientific rigour, international interdisciplinary appeal to the readership and acceptability of style. Papers must not have been published previously, nor be under consideration for publication elsewhere. *Environmental Conservation* employs an interactive processing and editing procedure. We receive many more submissions than we have space to publish and the final authority in all matter relating to publication lies with the Editor.

## Submission of Manuscripts

All material to be considered for publication in *Environmental Conservation* must be submitted in electronic format via the journal's online submission system at the Journal's ScholarOne site at <http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/envcon>. New authors should create an account prior to submitting a manuscript for consideration. Submissions should be typewritten, double-spaced, on A4 or US letter paper, and supplied electronically as Word or rich-text files. PDF files cannot be considered.

Submissions of the following types are accepted for review in the Journal:

- Subject Reviews (<10 000 words including legends and references)
- Research Papers (<8000 words including legends and references)
- Reports (<4000 words including legends and references)
- Comments (<1500 words including any legends and references)

Articles received by the journal will undergo a pre-screening process to increase the efficiency of the publication process. Papers that are considered to be of minor importance to the readership of the Journal are not reviewed and any papers with format problems are returned for revision. Papers selected for review are sent out to three referees, who agree to undertake the refereeing within a short period of time.

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The author bears the responsibility for checking whether material submitted is subject to copyright or ownership rights, e.g. photographs, illustrations and data. Where use is so restricted, the Editors and the Publisher must be informed with the submission of the material.

## Preparation of Manuscripts

### General

Papers must be clearly written in English. A recent issue of the journal from Volume 38 onwards should be consulted for style. Units, symbols and related matters are based on the CBE Manual *Scientific Style and Format* (6th Edition, 1994, ISBN 0-521-47154-0).

Text should be prepared in Word or rich-text format in a common 12-point font such as Arial. All pages should be numbered and should be line numbered to ease the review process. The first (title) page must include author names (capitals) and full addresses where the work was carried out. The corresponding author should provide an email address. Current addresses, where different, should also be given, and a word count (including references and legends) provided.

The second page of Research Papers, Reports and Subject Reviews requires a Summary that is concise and informative, succinctly expressing the context, purpose, approach, findings and implications of the study. There should be no references or unexplained abbreviations. Avoid phrases such as 'are described', 'will be discussed', etc. Comments do not have a Summary, but please remember that all submissions require an additional Abstract at submission, which is used in the review process.

Research papers and Reports will normally have such sections as: Introduction; Methods; Results; Discussion; Acknowledgements; References; and Figure Legends. The Methods section should include essential details of study area, analyses and sources of data. Each Table and Figure should be loaded as a separate file; format details are provided below.

A subject review should have sections appropriate to the topic addressed, but any methods (e.g. selection of sources, statistical analyses) should be detailed in a separate section.

Please note that footnotes are not used in the *Environmental Conservation*.

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### References

All references to cited literature should be given in alphabetical order on a new page at the end of the paper. Where a Reference is not to a recognized periodical or substantive book, but rather to an official document, internal technical or consultancy report, greater flexibility may be exercised. The chief criterion for correct referencing is that a reader be provided with the information necessary to find the item cited. References should also be given to international treaties (UNTS number). Unnecessary references should be omitted. Each reference should contain some or all of the following:

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### For example:

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# ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

International Journal of Interdisciplinary Environmental Science

Thematic section. Politics, Science and Policy of  
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