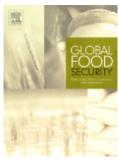


#### AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

•	Description	p.1
•	Audience	p.2
•	Abstracting and Indexing	p.2
•	Editorial Board	p.2
•	Guide for Authors	p.4



ISSN: 2211-9124

#### DESCRIPTION

Elsevier is delighted to announce, that a new journal - **Global Food Security**- has launched in 2012.

Motivation for *Global Food Security* arose from concern about the difficulty scientists and policy makers have in keeping up with the expanding volume of information about the challenge of meeting **human food** and **nutritional needs** while protecting environmental services. Hence, the Journal aims to provide readers with:

- 1. Strategic views of experts from a wide range of disciplinary perspectives on prospects for ensuring **food security**, based on the best available science, in a clear and readable form for a wide audience, bridging the gap between biological, social and environmental sciences.
- 2. Reviews, opinions and debates that synthesize, extend and critique research approaches and findings from the rapidly growing body of original publications on **global food security**.

Global Food Security aims to publish papers that contribute to better understanding of economic, social, biophysical, technological, and institutional drivers of **current** and **future global food security**.

Global Food Security aims to stimulate debate that is rooted in strong science, has strong interdisciplinary connections, and recognizes tradeoffs that occur in reconciling competing objectives and outcomes that may differ depending on spatial and temporal scale.

While integration across academic disciplines is encouraged, papers on components of *Global Food Security* will also be considered if they address important constraints and have a broad inference space. The goal is to publish concise and timely reviews and synthesis articles about research on following elements of food security:

- Availability (sufficient quantity and quality)
- Access (affordability, functioning markets and policies)
- Nutrition, Safety and Sanitation
- **Stability** and **Environment** (resilience and ecosystem services)

Distinguishing features of *Global Food Security* content are: (a)issues that contain several papers that address specific, timely topics of importance to food security, (b) authors who are recognized authorities in their field, (c) a focus on food security challenges in an interdisciplinary manner and at national to global scales, and (d) a focus on challenging current paradigms, seeking to provide out-of-the box thinking on global issues.

Given this focus, *Global Food Security* will be an invaluable source of information for researchers, lecturers, teachers, students, professionals, policy makers and the international media.

#### **AUDIENCE**

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

#### ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

#### **AGRICOLA**

Agricultural Engineering Abstracts
Current Contents/Agriculture, Biology & Environmental Sciences
Environmental Abstracts
GEOBASE
Nutrition Abstracts
Science Citation Index
Scopus
Journal Citation Reports - Science Edition

# **EDITORIAL BOARD**

### Editor-in-Chief

D. Byerlee, Stanford University

#### **Editors**

- **S. Cunningham**, CSIRO (The Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization), Black Mountain, Australian Capital Territory, Australia
- A. Dobermann, Rothamsted Research, Harpenden, Hertfordshire, UK
- J. Fanzo, John Hopkins University, Washington, Washington, USA
- K. Otsuka, National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies GRIPS, Tokyo, Japan
- S. Staal, International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), Philippines

#### **Editorial Board**

- B. Becker, Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule (ETH) Zürich, Zürich, Switzerland
- E.M. Bennett, McGill University, Ste-Anne-de-Bellevue, Quebec, Canada
- S.M. Brouder, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, USA
- **P. Caron**, CIRAD, Montpellier cedex 5, France
- J. Coates, Tufts University, Boston, Massachusetts, USA
- M. Demont, International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), Los Baños, Philippines
- G. Denning, The Earth Institute at Columbia University, New York, USA
- M. Fitzgerald, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia
- L. Fulginiti, University of Nebraska at Lincoln, Lincoln, Nebraska, USA
- K. Giller, Wageningen Universiteit, Wageningen, Netherlands
- D. Grace, International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), Nairobi, Kenya
- R. Hassan, University of Pretoria, Hatfield, South Africa
- M. Herrero, CSIRO, St. Lucia, Australia
- A.Y. Hoekstra, University of Twente, Enschede, Netherlands
- D. Lobell, Stanford University, Stanford, California, USA
- W.A. Masters, Tufts University, Boston, Massachusetts, USA
- R. Meinzen-Dick, International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington, District of Columbia, USA
- H.R. Melgar-Quiñonez, McGill University, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec, Canada
- S. Mohanty, International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), Metro Manila, Philippines
- R. Naylor, Center on Food Security and the Environment, Stanford, California, USA
- R. Pérez-Escamilla, Yale School of Public Health, New Haven, Connecticut, USA
- A. Quisumbing, International Food Policy Research Institute, Washington, District of Columbia, USA
- T. Reardon, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, USA
- A. Regmi, CGIAR Consortium, Montpellier Cedex 5, France
- J. Sayer, James Cook University, Townsville, Queensland, Australia
- J. Tohme, International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Cali, Colombia

P.H. Tyedmers, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada
M.K. van Ittersum, Wageningen Universiteit, Wageningen, Netherlands
M. Wopereis, Africa Rice Center (AfricaRice), Cotonou, Benin
Lewis H. Ziska, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Agricultural Research Service (ARS), Beltsville, Maryland, USA

# **GUIDE FOR AUTHORS**

# INTRODUCTION

# **Global Food Security**

Motivation for *Global Food Security* arose from concern about the difficulty for scientists and policy makers to keep up with the expanding volume of information published about the challenge of meeting human food and nutritional requirements while protecting environmental services. Hence, the Journal aims to provide readers with:

- 1. Strategic views of experts from a wide range of disciplinary perspectives on prospects for ensuring food security, based on the best available science, in a clear and readable form for a wide audience, bridging the gap between biological, social and environmental sciences.
- 2. Reviews, opinions and debates that synthesize, extend and critique research approaches and findings from the rapidly growing body of original publications on global food security.

Global Food Security aims to publish papers that contribute to better understanding of economic, social, biophysical, technological, and institutional drivers of current and future global food security.

Global Food Security aims to stimulate debate that is rooted in strong science, has strong interdisciplinary connections, and recognizes tradeoffs that often occur as a result of reconciling competing objectives and outcomes that may differ depending on spatial and temporal scale.

While integration across academic disciplines is encouraged, papers on components of *Global Food Security* will also be considered if they address important constraints and have a broad inference space. The goal is to publish concise and timely reviews and synthesis articles about research on following elements of food security:

- Availability (sufficient quantity and quality)
- Access (affordability, functioning markets and policies)
- Safety, Nutrition and Sanitation
- Stability and Environment (resilience and ecosystem services)

Distinguishing features of *Global Food Security* content are: (a) issues that contain several papers that address specific, timely topics of importance to food security, (b) authors who are recognized authorities in their field, (c) a focus on food security challenges in an interdisciplinary manner and at national to global scales, and (d) a focus on challenging current paradigms, seeking to provide out-of-the box thinking on global issues.

Given this focus, *Global Food Security* will be an invaluable source of information for researchers, lecturers, teachers, students, professionals, policy makers and the international media.

If you have an idea for a review or a Special Issue please submit a short proposal describing the issues to be covered and the substance behind the analysis to the Editorial Manager Joanna Aldred at j.aldred@elsevier.com

# **BEFORE YOU BEGIN**

# Ethics in publishing

For information on Ethics in publishing and Ethical guidelines for journal publication see <a href="https://www.elsevier.com/publishingethics">https://www.elsevier.com/publishingethics</a> and <a href="https://www.elsevier.com/journal-authors/ethics">https://www.elsevier.com/journal-authors/ethics</a>.

# Conflict of interest

All authors are requested to disclose any actual or potential conflict of interest including any financial, personal or other relationships with other people or organizations within three years of beginning the submitted work that could inappropriately influence, or be perceived to influence, their work. See also <a href="https://www.elsevier.com/conflictsofinterest">https://www.elsevier.com/conflictsofinterest</a>. Further information and an example of a Conflict of Interest form can be found at: <a href="http://service.elsevier.com/app/answers/detail/a\_id/286/supporthub/publishing">http://service.elsevier.com/app/answers/detail/a\_id/286/supporthub/publishing</a>.

#### Submission declaration and verification

Submission of an article implies that the work described has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract or as part of a published lecture or academic thesis or as an electronic preprint, see <a href="https://www.elsevier.com/sharingpolicy">https://www.elsevier.com/sharingpolicy</a>), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in English or in any other language, including electronically without the written consent of the copyright-holder. To verify originality, your article may be checked by the originality detection service CrossCheck <a href="https://www.elsevier.com/editors/plagdetect">https://www.elsevier.com/editors/plagdetect</a>.

# Changes to authorship

Authors are expected to consider carefully the list and order of authors **before** submitting their manuscript and provide the definitive list of authors at the time of the original submission. Any addition, deletion or rearrangement of author names in the authorship list should be made only **before** the manuscript has been accepted and only if approved by the journal Editor. To request such a change, the Editor must receive the following from the **corresponding author**: (a) the reason for the change in author list and (b) written confirmation (e-mail, letter) from all authors that they agree with the addition, removal or rearrangement. In the case of addition or removal of authors, this includes confirmation from the author being added or removed.

Only in exceptional circumstances will the Editor consider the addition, deletion or rearrangement of authors **after** the manuscript has been accepted. While the Editor considers the request, publication of the manuscript will be suspended. If the manuscript has already been published in an online issue, any requests approved by the Editor will result in a corrigendum.

# Copyright

Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' (for more information on this and copyright, see <a href="https://www.elsevier.com/copyright">https://www.elsevier.com/copyright</a>). An e-mail will be sent to the corresponding author confirming receipt of the manuscript together with a 'Journal Publishing Agreement' form or a link to the online version of this agreement.

Subscribers may reproduce tables of contents or prepare lists of articles including abstracts for internal circulation within their institutions. Permission of the Publisher is required for resale or distribution outside the institution and for all other derivative works, including compilations and translations (please consult <a href="https://www.elsevier.com/permissions">https://www.elsevier.com/permissions</a>). If excerpts from other copyrighted works are included, the author(s) must obtain written permission from the copyright owners and credit the source(s) in the article. Elsevier has preprinted forms for use by authors in these cases: please consult <a href="https://www.elsevier.com/permissions">https://www.elsevier.com/permissions</a>.

For open access articles: Upon acceptance of an article, authors will be asked to complete an 'Exclusive License Agreement' (for more information see <a href="https://www.elsevier.com/OAauthoragreement">https://www.elsevier.com/OAauthoragreement</a>). Permitted third party reuse of open access articles is determined by the author's choice of user license (see <a href="https://www.elsevier.com/openaccesslicenses">https://www.elsevier.com/openaccesslicenses</a>).

#### **Author rights**

As an author you (or your employer or institution) have certain rights to reuse your work. For more information see <a href="https://www.elsevier.com/copyright">https://www.elsevier.com/copyright</a>.

# Role of the funding source

You are requested to identify who provided financial support for the conduct of the research and/or preparation of the article and to briefly describe the role of the sponsor(s), if any, in study design; in the collection, analysis and interpretation of data; in the writing of the report; and in the decision to submit the article for publication. If the funding source(s) had no such involvement then this should be stated.

# Funding body agreements and policies

Elsevier has established a number of agreements with funding bodies which allow authors to comply with their funder's open access policies. Some authors may also be reimbursed for associated publication fees. To learn more about existing agreements please visit <a href="https://www.elsevier.com/fundingbodies">https://www.elsevier.com/fundingbodies</a>.

#### Open access

This journal offers authors a choice in publishing their research:

#### Open access

- Articles are freely available to both subscribers and the wider public with permitted reuse
- An open access publication fee is payable by authors or on their behalf e.g. by their research funder or institution

#### Subscription

- Articles are made available to subscribers as well as developing countries and patient groups through our universal access programs (https://www.elsevier.com/access).
- No open access publication fee payable by authors.

Regardless of how you choose to publish your article, the journal will apply the same peer review criteria and acceptance standards.

For open access articles, permitted third party (re)use is defined by the following Creative Commons user licenses:

# Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY)

Lets others distribute and copy the article, create extracts, abstracts, and other revised versions, adaptations or derivative works of or from an article (such as a translation), include in a collective work (such as an anthology), text or data mine the article, even for commercial purposes, as long as they credit the author(s), do not represent the author as endorsing their adaptation of the article, and do not modify the article in such a way as to damage the author's honor or reputation.

Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs (CC BY-NC-ND)

For non-commercial purposes, lets others distribute and copy the article, and to include in a collective work (such as an anthology), as long as they credit the author(s) and provided they do not alter or modify the article.

The open access publication fee for this journal is **USD 2500**, excluding taxes. Learn more about Elsevier's pricing policy: http://www.elsevier.com/openaccesspricing.

# Green open access

Authors can share their research in a variety of different ways and Elsevier has a number of green open access options available. We recommend authors see our green open access page for further information (http://elsevier.com/greenopenaccess). Authors can also self-archive their manuscripts immediately and enable public access from their institution's repository after an embargo period. This is the version that has been accepted for publication and which typically includes author-incorporated changes suggested during submission, peer review and in editor-author communications. Embargo period: For subscription articles, an appropriate amount of time is needed for journals to deliver value to subscribing customers before an article becomes freely available to the public. This is the embargo period and it begins from the date the article is formally published online in its final and fully citable form.

This journal has an embargo period of 24 months.

# Language (usage and editing services)

Please write your text in good English (American or British usage is accepted, but not a mixture of these). Authors who feel their English language manuscript may require editing to eliminate possible grammatical or spelling errors and to conform to correct scientific English may wish to use the English Language Editing service available from Elsevier's WebShop (http://webshop.elsevier.com/languageediting/) or visit our customer support site (http://support.elsevier.com) for more information.

# Submission

Our online submission system guides you stepwise through the process of entering your article details and uploading your files. The system converts your article files to a single PDF file used in the peer-review process. Editable files (e.g., Word, LaTeX) are required to typeset your article for final publication. All correspondence, including notification of the Editor's decision and requests for revision, is sent by e-mail.

Submit your article

Submission is by invitation only

https://www.evise.com/evise/faces/pages/navigation/NavController.jspx?JRNL\_ACR=GFS

If you have an idea for a review that you would like to write please submit this to the Editorial Manager Joanna Aldred at j.aldred@elsevier.com

#### Reviewers

Please submit, with the manuscript, the names, addresses and e-mail addresses of 4 potential reviewers and indicate briefly per reviewer what the relevant expertise of the reviewer is. Note that the editor retains the sole right to decide whether or not the suggested reviewers are used.

#### **PREPARATION**

# Use of wordprocessing software

It is important that the file be saved in the native format of the word processor used. The text should be in single-column format. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. In particular, do not use the word processor's options to justify text or to hyphenate words. However, do use bold face, italics, subscripts, superscripts etc. can be used. Do not embed "graphically designed" equations or tables, but prepare these using the word processor's facility. When preparing tables, if you are using a table grid, use only one grid for each individual column and not a grid for each row. If no grid is used, use tabs, not spaces, to align columns. Do not import the figures into the text file but, instead, indicate their approximate locations directly in the electronic tekst just like the location of tables. See also the section on Electronic illustrations.

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

Manuscripts should be prepared with numbered lines, with wide margins and double spacing throughout, i.e. also for abstracts and references. Every page of the manuscript, including the title page, references, tables, etc. should be numbered. Avoid excessive use of italics to emphasize part of the text.

#### **Word Limit**

The general length limit of the text is 5500 words (excluding references, any appendices, tables and figure captions). Papers longer than this will be returned to the author with a request to reduce the text to the required length and resubmit. The total number of references is suggested not to exceed 50.

# Article structure

Titles should be short and enticing (no more than ten words). (See also below: Essential title page information)

# Organisation

The Introduction should be aimed at a non-specialist audience. Please indicate the timeliness and rationale for your article (i.e. why the subject is important; why now). Use concise logical Subheadings and provide clear links between sections. Please end with a brief summary of your article, a strong take-home message and include a clear indication of future work.

# Text Box

Ideal for providing explanations of basic concepts or theories, giving detailed mechanisms or discussing case studies. Text Boxes can occasionally contain small figures and tables. Length, 400 words maximum per Text Box (refs. to be listed in main reference list only). No more than 4 Text Boxes per article.

# Subdivision - numbered sections

Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. The abstract is not included in section numbering, so the Introduction is section 1. Subsections should also be numbered (for instance 2.1 (then 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.2, etc.) Do not use more than three levels of numbering. Use the section numbering also for internal cross-referencing, if necessary. Any subsection should be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line.

#### Abstract

All reviews should be prefaced by an abstract of 100-120 words. The abstract is important: it should contain sufficient information for the reader to be able to appreciate the relevance of the full article when read alone. It should include background information and specific examples of recent advances, rather than promises that a particular subject 'will be discussed' - the scope of the review should instead appear at the end of the introduction. References should **not** be included. Abbreviations should be avoided as far as possible.

# Graphical abstract

Although a graphical abstract is optional, its use is encouraged as it draws more attention to the online article. The graphical abstract should summarize the contents of the article in a concise, pictorial form designed to capture the attention of a wide readership. Graphical abstracts should be submitted as a separate file in the online submission system. Image size: Please provide an image with a minimum of  $531 \times 1328$  pixels (h × w) or proportionally more. The image should be readable at a size of  $5 \times 13$  cm using a regular screen resolution of 96 dpi. Preferred file types: TIFF, EPS, PDF or MS Office files. See https://www.elsevier.com/graphicalabstracts for examples.

Authors can make use of Elsevier's Illustration and Enhancement service to ensure the best presentation of their images and in accordance with all technical requirements: Illustration Service.

# **Highlights**

Highlights are mandatory for this journal. They consist of a short collection of bullet points that convey the core findings of the article and should be submitted in a separate editable file in the online submission system. Please use 'Highlights' in the file name and include 3 to 5 bullet points (maximum 85 characters, including spaces, per bullet point). See <a href="https://www.elsevier.com/highlights">https://www.elsevier.com/highlights</a> for examples.

# Keywords

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.

#### Abbreviations

Define abbreviations that are not standard in this field in the text at first use. Ensure consistency of abbreviations throughout the article.

# Acknowledgements

Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article just before the References section. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc. ans institutions that provided funding for the research.

# Nomenclature and Units

Follow internationally accepted rules and conventions: use the international system of units (SI). If other units are mentioned, please give their equivalent in SI.

Authors and Editor(s) are, by general agreement, obliged to accept the rules governing biological nomenclature, as laid down in the *International Code of Botanical Nomenclature*, the *International Code of Nomenclature of Bacteria*, and the *International Code of Zoological Nomenclature*.

All biotica (crops, plants, insects, birds, mammals, etc.) should be identified by their scientific names when the English term is first used, with the exception of common domestic animals.

All biocides and other organic compounds must be identified by their Geneva names when first used in the text. Active ingredients of all formulations should be likewise identified.

For chemical nomenclature, the conventions of the *International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry* and the official recommendations of the *IUPAC-IUB Combined Commission on Biochemical Nomenclature* should be followed.

#### Math Formulae

Present simple formulae in the line of normal text where possible. In principle, variables are to be presented in italics.

Subscripts and superscripts should be clear.

Greek letters and other non-Roman or handwritten symbols should be explained in the margin where they are first used. Take special care to show clearly the difference between zero (0) and the letter O, and between one (1) and the letter I.

Give the meaning of all symbols immediately after the equation in which they are first used. For simple fractions use the solidus (/) instead of a horizontal line.

Equations should be numbered serially at the right-hand side in parentheses. In general only equations explicitly referred to in the text need be numbered.

The use of fractional powers instead of root signs is recommended. Also powers of e are often more conveniently denoted by exp.

Levels of statistical significance which can be mentioned without further explanation are: \*P < 0.05, \*\*P < 0.01 and \*\*\*P < 0.001.

In chemical formulae, valence of ions should be given as, e.g., Ca2+, not as Ca++. Isotope numbers should precede the symbols, e.g., 180.

#### **Footnotes**

Footnotes are not generally acceptable in the main body of an Global Food Security manuscript. Any information that is essential to understanding should be incorporated into the text. Footnotes can be used within tables.

# Figures and Tables

Authors are requested to include at least 2 and a maximum of 8 figures or tables to illustrate their work

#### Electronic artwork

### General points

- Make sure you use uniform lettering and sizing of your original artwork.
- Embed the used fonts if the application provides that option.
- Aim to use the following fonts in your illustrations: Arial, Courier, Times New Roman, Symbol, or use fonts that look similar.
- Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
- Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
- Provide captions to illustrations separately.
- Size the illustrations close to the desired dimensions of the published version.
- Submit each illustration as a separate file.

A detailed guide on electronic artwork is available on our website:

https://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions.

# You are urged to visit this site; some excerpts from the detailed information are given here. Formats

If your electronic artwork is created in a Microsoft Office application (Word, PowerPoint, Excel) then please supply 'as is' in the native document format.

Regardless of the application used other than Microsoft Office, when your electronic artwork is finalized, please 'Save as' or convert the images to one of the following formats (note the resolution requirements for line drawings, halftones, and line/halftone combinations given below):

EPS (or PDF): Vector drawings, embed all used fonts.

TIFF (or JPEG): Color or grayscale photographs (halftones), keep to a minimum of 300 dpi.

TIFF (or JPEG): Bitmapped (pure black & white pixels) line drawings, keep to a minimum of 1000 dpi. TIFF (or JPEG): Combinations bitmapped line/half-tone (color or grayscale), keep to a minimum of 500 dpi.

# Please do not:

- Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); these typically have a low number of pixels and limited set of colors;
- Supply files that are too low in resolution;
- Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

# Color artwork

Please make sure that artwork files are in an acceptable format (TIFF (or JPEG), EPS (or PDF), or MS Office files) and with the correct resolution. If, together with your accepted article, you submit usable color figures then Elsevier will ensure, at no additional charge, that these figures will appear in color on the Web (e.g., ScienceDirect and other sites). For further information on the preparation of electronic artwork, please see <a href="http://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions">http://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions</a>.

# Figure captions

Ensure that each illustration has a caption. Supply captions separately, but place them also below the figure. A caption should comprise a brief description of the illustration. Keep text in the illustrations themselves to a minimum but explain all symbols and abbreviations used.

### **Tables**

Please submit tables as editable text and not as images. Tables can be placed either next to the relevant text in the article, or on separate page(s) at the end. Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text and place any table notes below the table body. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in them do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article. Please avoid using vertical rules.

#### References

#### Citation in text

Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Unpublished results and personal communications are not recommended in the reference list, but may be used. If these references are included in the reference list they should follow the standard reference style of the journal and should include a substitution of the publication date with either "Unpublished results" or "Personal communication" Citation of a reference as "in press" implies that the item has been accepted for publication. Minimize references to non-English publications as these are not easily accessible for the majority of the readership.

#### Reference links

Increased discoverability of research and high quality peer review are ensured by online links to the sources cited. In order to allow us to create links to abstracting and indexing services, such as Scopus, CrossRef and PubMed, please ensure that data provided in the references are correct. Please note that incorrect surnames, journal/book titles, publication year and pagination may prevent link creation. When copying references, please be careful as they may already contain errors. Use of the DOI is encouraged.

#### Web references

As a minimum, the full URL should be given and the date when the reference was last accessed. Any further information, if known (DOI, author names, dates, reference to a source publication, etc.), should also be given. Web references can be listed separately (e.g., after the reference list) under a different heading if desired, or can be included in the reference list.

# References in a special issue

Please ensure that the words 'this issue' are added to any references in the list (and any citations in the text) to other articles in the same Special Issue.

### Reference management software

Most Elsevier journals have their reference template available in many of the popular reference management software products. These include all that support Citation Style Language styles (http://citationstyles.org), such as Mendeley (http://www.mendeley.com/features/reference-manager) and Zotero (https://www.zotero.org/), as well as EndNote (http://endnote.com/downloads/styles). Using the word processor plug-ins from these products, authors only need to select the appropriate journal template when preparing their article, after which citations and bibliographies will be automatically formatted in the journal's style. If no template is yet available for this journal, please follow the format of the sample references and citations as shown in this Guide.

Users of Mendeley Desktop can easily install the reference style for this journal by clicking the following link:

# http://open.mendeley.com/use-citation-style/global-food-security

When preparing your manuscript, you will then be able to select this style using the Mendeley plugins for Microsoft Word or LibreOffice.

#### Reference formatting

There are no strict requirements on reference formatting at submission. References can be in any style or format as long as the style is consistent. Where applicable, author(s) name(s), journal title/book title, chapter title/article title, year of publication, volume number/book chapter and the pagination must be present. Use of DOI is highly encouraged. The reference style used by the journal will be

applied to the accepted article by Elsevier at the proof stage. Note that missing data will be highlighted at proof stage for the author to correct. If you do wish to format the references yourself they should be arranged according to the following examples:

# Reference style

*Text:* All citations in the text should refer to:

- 1. Single author: the author's name (without initials, unless there is ambiguity) and the year of publication;
- 2. Two authors: both authors' names and the year of publication;
- 3. Three or more authors: first author's name followed by 'et al.' and the year of publication.

Citations may be made directly (or parenthetically). Groups of references should be listed first alphabetically, then chronologically.

Examples: 'as demonstrated (Allan, 2000a, 2000b, 1999; Allan and Jones, 1999). Kramer et al. (2010) have recently shown ....'

List: References should be arranged first alphabetically and then further sorted chronologically if necessary. More than one reference from the same author(s) in the same year must be identified by the letters 'a', 'b', 'c', etc., placed after the year of publication.

# Examples:

Reference to a journal publication:

Van der Geer, J., Hanraads, J.A.J., Lupton, R.A., 2010. The art of writing a scientific article. J. Sci. Commun. 163, 51–59.

Reference to a book:

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

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

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 13.03.03).

#### Journal abbreviations source

Journal names should be abbreviated according to the List of Title Word Abbreviations: http://www.issn.org/services/online-services/access-to-the-ltwa/.

#### **AudioSlides**

The journal encourages authors to create an AudioSlides presentation with their published article. AudioSlides are brief, webinar-style presentations that are shown next to the online article on ScienceDirect. This gives authors the opportunity to summarize their research in their own words and to help readers understand what the paper is about. More information and examples are available at <a href="https://www.elsevier.com/audioslides">https://www.elsevier.com/audioslides</a>. Authors of this journal will automatically receive an invitation e-mail to create an AudioSlides presentation after acceptance of their paper.

# Supplementary material

Elsevier accepts electronic supplementary material to support and enhance your scientific research. Supplementary files offer the author additional possibilities to publish supporting applications, high-resolution images, background datasets, detailed model descriptions, sound clips and more. Supplementary files supplied will be published online alongside the electronic version of your article in Elsevier Web products, including ScienceDirect: <a href="http://www.sciencedirect.com">http://www.sciencedirect.com</a>. In order to ensure that your submitted material is directly usable, please provide the data in one of our recommended file formats. Authors should submit the material in electronic format together with the article and supply a concise and descriptive caption for each file. For more detailed instructions please visit our artwork instruction pages at <a href="http://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions">http://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions</a>

#### Google Maps and KML files

KML (Keyhole Markup Language) files (optional): You can enrich your online articles by providing KML or KMZ files which will be visualized using Google maps. The KML or KMZ files can be uploaded in our online submission system. KML is an XML schema for expressing geographic annotation and visualization within Internet-based Earth browsers. Elsevier will generate Google Maps from the submitted KML files and include these in the article when published online. Submitted KML files will also be available for downloading from your online article on ScienceDirect. For more information see <a href="https://www.elsevier.com/googlemaps">https://www.elsevier.com/googlemaps</a>.

# Interactive plots

This journal enables you to show an Interactive Plot with your article by simply submitting a data file. For instructions please go to https://www.elsevier.com/interactiveplots.

#### Submission checklist

It is hoped that this list will be useful during the final checking of an article prior to sending it to the journal's Editor for review. Please consult this Guide for Authors for further details of any item.

# **Ensure that the following items are present:**

- E-mail address
- Full postal address
- Telephone and fax numbers

Indication of corresponding Author

- Keywords
- Full text
- All tables (including title and footnotes)
- All tables (including title)

Further considerations

- Manuscript has been "spellchecked" and "grammar-checked"
- References are in the correct format for this journal
- All references mentioned in the Reference list are cited in the text, and vice versa
- Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Web)
- Color figures are clearly marked as being intended for color reproduction on the Web (free of charge) and in print or to be reproduced in color on the Web (free of charge) and in black-and-white in print
- If only color on the Web is required, black and white versions of the figures are also supplied for printing purposes

For any further information please visit our customer support site at http://epsupport.elsevier.com..

# **AFTER ACCEPTANCE**

# Use of the Digital Object Identifier

The Digital Object Identifier (DOI) may be used to cite and link to electronic documents. The DOI consists of a unique alpha-numeric character string which is assigned to a document by the publisher upon the initial electronic publication. The assigned DOI never changes. Therefore, it is an ideal medium for citing a document, particularly 'Articles in press' because they have not yet received their full bibliographic information. Example of a correctly given DOI (in URL format; here an article in the journal *Physics Letters B*):

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2010.09.059

When you use a DOI to create links to documents on the web, the DOIs are guaranteed never to change.

#### Online proof correction

Corresponding authors will receive an e-mail with a link to our online proofing system, allowing annotation and correction of proofs online. The environment is similar to MS Word: in addition to editing text, you can also comment on figures/tables and answer questions from the Copy Editor. Web-based proofing provides a faster and less error-prone process by allowing you to directly type your corrections, eliminating the potential introduction of errors.

If preferred, you can still choose to annotate and upload your edits on the PDF version. All instructions for proofing will be given in the e-mail we send to authors, including alternative methods to the online version and PDF.

We will do everything possible to get your article published quickly and accurately. Please use this proof only for checking the typesetting, editing, completeness and correctness of the text, tables and figures. Significant changes to the article as accepted for publication will only be considered at this stage with permission from the Editor. It is important to ensure that all corrections are sent back to us in one communication. Please check carefully before replying, as inclusion of any subsequent corrections cannot be guaranteed. Proofreading is solely your responsibility.

#### **Offprints**

The corresponding author, at no cost, will be provided with a personalized link providing 50 days free access to the final published version of the article on ScienceDirect. This link can also be used for sharing via email and social networks. For an extra charge, paper offprints can be ordered via the offprint order form which is sent once the article is accepted for publication. Both corresponding and co-authors may order offprints at any time via Elsevier's

WebShop (http://webshop.elsevier.com/myarticleservices/offprints). Authors requiring printed copies of multiple articles may use Elsevier WebShop's 'Create Your Own Book' service to collate multiple articles within a single cover (http://webshop.elsevier.com/myarticleservices/booklets).

# **AUTHOR INQUIRIES**

You can track your submitted article at https://www.elsevier.com/track-submission. You can track your accepted article at https://www.elsevier.com/trackarticle. You are also welcome to contact Customer Support via http://support.elsevier.com.

© Copyright 2014 Elsevier | http://www.elsevier.com