

# Author Guidelines

## ***Remote Sensing in Ecology and Conservation* - Steps to Publication**

1. Submit or confirm your submission at <http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/rsec>. At this stage, confirmation of the willingness to pay **publication fees** will be required.
2. We will send you an email confirmation of your submission details.
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## **Publication Forms**

The open access agreement is administered electronically. The author identified as the formal corresponding author for the paper will receive an email prompting them to login into Author Services; where via the Wiley Author Licensing Service (WALS) they will be able to complete the Open Access Agreement license on behalf of all authors on the paper.

## **Editor-in-Chief**

Nathalie Pettorelli

Address correspondence to the Editorial Office:  
Elina Rantanen - [RSEC.Admin@zsl.org](mailto:RSEC.Admin@zsl.org)

## **Submission**

The journal requires that authors submit electronically via the online submission site at <http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/rsec>.

## **Manuscript Types**

**Original research articles** - maximum of 5000 words, excluding acknowledgements, references and figure and table legends.

**Reviews** - maximum of 4000 words, excluding acknowledgements, references and figure table legends. Reviews are expected to be topical, succinct contributions that identify current gaps in knowledge; provide novel insights into future interdisciplinary challenges and ultimately guide new research. Reviews may include quantitative meta-analyses, syntheses, as well as modelling approaches.

**Policy forum** - maximum of 4000 words, excluding acknowledgements, references and figure and table legends. Policy forums should support transfer of information between the research and policy spheres. They should be set within a broad policy context and relevant to constrained decision making; opinions should be identified clearly as such and be grounded in evidence.

**Interdisciplinary perspectives** - maximum of 4000 words, excluding acknowledgements, references and figure and table legends. Interdisciplinary perspectives provide a platform for scientists and practitioners to present personal and well-argued views on current and future priorities for strong, dynamic interactions among the ecological and remote sensing communities. Perspectives also provide opportunities for authors to raise thought-provoking interdisciplinary issues that advance collective thinking.

## General Instructions

### Author Declaration

*Remote Sensing in Ecology and Conservation* requires a declaration that all authors on the paper have seen and approved the submitted version of the manuscript, that all authors have substantially contributed to the work, and that all persons entitled to co-authorship have been included. Authors must also confirm that the manuscript has been submitted solely to *Remote Sensing in Ecology and Conservation* and that it has not been published elsewhere, either in part or whole, nor is it in press or under consideration for publication in another journal.

### Preprints

*Remote Sensing in Ecology and Conservation* will consider for review articles previously available as preprints on non-commercial servers such as ArXiv, bioRxiv, psyArXiv, SocArXiv, engrXiv, etc. Authors are requested to update any pre-publication versions with a link to the final published article. Authors may also post the final published version of the article immediately after publication.

### Manuscript Preparation

Manuscripts must be submitted in grammatically correct English. Manuscripts that do not meet this standard cannot be reviewed. Authors for whom English is a second language may wish to consult an English-speaking colleague or consider having their manuscript professionally edited before submission to improve the English. A list of independent suppliers of editing services can be found at <http://wileyeditingservices.com/en/english-language-editing/>. All services are paid for and arranged by the author, and use of one of these services does not guarantee acceptance or preference for publication. We place very few restrictions on the way in which you prepare your article, and it is not necessary to try to replicate the layout of the journal in your submission. We ask only that you consider your reviewers by supplying your manuscript in a clear, generic and readable layout, and ensure that all relevant sections are included. Our production process will take care of all aspects of formatting and style. The list below can be used as a checklist to ensure that the manuscript has all the information necessary for successful publication.

- Title page, including a concise and informative title, authors' names, authors' affiliations, and contact information\*
- Running title not exceeding 45 characters
- Word count of the entire paper broken down into summary, main text, acknowledgements, references, tables and figure legends
- Number of tables and figures
- Abstract (maximum 300 words) and 4–6 keywords
- Cover letter detailing the key findings, the novelty of the work and how the manuscript fits the aims and scope of the journal
- Text (Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion)
- Acknowledgements, including details of funding bodies with grant numbers
- Data accessibility
- Literature cited (see below for tips on references)
- Figure legends
- Tables (may be sent as a separate file if necessary)
- Figures

\*You will be asked to provide the full address information for the corresponding author. Please be sure to do this, as the processing of your manuscript may be delayed without complete address information for the corresponding author.

### Abstract

(maximum 300 words) should outline the purpose of the paper and the main results and conclusions, using clear and factual statements. Abstracts are expected to set the context and need for the work; indicate the approach and methods used; outline the main results; and identify the wider implications (including, if adequate, the relevance to management or policy).

## **Keywords**

(4-6) should include the central terms and concepts of your work that enable your target audience to discover your paper.

## **Introduction**

should introduce the reader to the aims and context for the work described.

## **Materials and Methods**

should be sufficient to allow the work to be replicated, but should not repeat information described fully elsewhere.

## **Results**

should be restricted to a factual account of the findings obtained; the text must not duplicate information given in Tables and Figures.

## **Discussion**

should point out the importance of the results and place them in the context of previous knowledge. This section should highlight the wider implications of the key findings; it can also include clear recommendations for management or policy.

## **Data sharing**

*Remote Sensing in Ecology and Conservation* expects that data supporting the results in the paper will be archived in an appropriate public repository. Whenever possible the scripts and other artefacts used to generate the analyses presented in the paper should also be publicly archived. Exceptions may be granted at the discretion of the editor for sensitive information such as human subject data or the location of endangered species. Authors are expected to provide a data accessibility statement, including a link to the repository they have used, to accompany their paper.

## **References**

As with the main body of text, the completeness and content of your reference list is more important than the format chosen. A clear and consistent, generic style will assist the accuracy of our production processes and produce the highest quality published work, but it is not necessary to try to replicate the journal's own style, which is applied during the production process. If you use bibliographic software to generate your reference list, select a standard output style, and check that it produces full and comprehensive reference listings. A guide to the minimum elements required for successful reference linking appears below. The final journal output will use the 'Harvard' style of reference citation. If your manuscript has already been prepared using the 'Vancouver' system, we are quite happy to receive it in this form. We will perform the conversion from one system to the other during the production process.

## **Minimum reference information**

### **Journal Article**

Author(s) in full

Year of publication

Article title

Journal title (preferably not abbreviated)

Volume number

Issue number

Page range

### **Book**

Author(s) in full

Year of publication

Book title

Place of publication  
Publisher  
No. Pages

### **Book Chapter**

Author(s) in full  
Year of publication  
Chapter title  
Book Author/Editor  
Book title  
Place of publication  
Publisher  
Page range

### **Online resources**

References to online research articles should always include a DOI, where available. When referring to other web pages, it is useful to include a date on which the resource was accessed.

### **Tables**

All tables must be cited in the text in the order that they should appear.

### **Figures**

All figures must be cited in the text in the order that they should appear. Illustrations are an important medium through which to convey the meaning in your article, and there is no substitute for preparing these to the highest possible standard. Therefore, please create your illustrations carefully with reference to our graphics guidelines (see <http://authorservices.wiley.com/bauthor/illustration.asp>). It is very difficult to improve an image that has been saved or created in an inappropriate format. We realize that not everyone has access to high-end graphics software, so the following information may help if you are having difficulty in deciding how to get the best out of the tools at your disposal.

1. Check your software options to see if you can 'save as' or 'export' using one of the robust, industrystandard formats. These are: Encapsulated PostScript (EPS) Tagged Image File Format (TIFF) Portable Network Graphics (PNG) Portable Document Format (PDF)
2. Images that contain text and line art (graphs, charts, maps, etc.) will reproduce well if saved as EPS or PDF. If you choose this option, it is important to remember to embed fonts. This ensures that any text reproduces exactly as you intend.
3. Images that contain photographic information are best saved as TIFF or PNG, as this ensures that all data are included in the file. JPEG (Joint Photographic Experts Group) should be avoided if possible, as information is lost during compression; however, it is acceptable for purely photographic subjects if the image was generated as a JPEG from the outset (many digital cameras, for example, output only in JPEG format).
4. If you are not sure which format would be the best option, it is always best to default to EPS or PDF as these are more likely to preserve the high-quality characteristics of the original.
5. Microsoft Office. If you have generated your images in Microsoft Office software (Word, Excel, PowerPoint), or similar, it is often best simply to send us the files in their native file formats.
6. Please ensure all images are a minimum of 600 dpi.

### **Cover Images**

*Remote Sensing in Ecology and Conservation* encourages you to submit a picture or figure illustrating your paper for article-level publicity and for potential publication on the official Wiley

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### **Metric system**

The metric system should be used for all measurements, weights, etc. Temperatures should be expressed in degrees Celsius (centigrade).

### **Supporting Information**

Supporting Information can be a useful way for an author to include important but ancillary information with the online version of an article. Examples of Supporting Information include additional tables, data sets, figures, movie files, audio clips, 3D structures, and other related nonessential multimedia files. Supporting Information should be cited within the article text, and a descriptive legend should be included. It is published as supplied by the author, and a proof is not made available prior to publication; for these reasons, authors should provide any Supporting Information in the desired final format. For further information on recommended file types and requirements for submission, please visit: <http://authorservices.wiley.com/bauthor/supinfo.asp>

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Soon after acceptance, you will receive an email alert containing a link to a web site to access your proofs for final content correction within our rapid production workflow. Further instructions will be sent with the proof. Once you have submitted your corrections, the production office will finalize the layout of your article for publication.

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### **Production questions**

Please direct any questions regarding the production of your article to the Production Editor.

### **Informed consent**

*Remote Sensing in Ecology and Conservation* requires that all appropriate steps be taken in obtaining informed consent of any and all human subjects participating in the research comprising the manuscript submitted for review and possible publication, and a statement to this effect must be included in the Methods section of the manuscript. Identifying information should not be included in the manuscript unless the information is essential for scientific purposes and the study participants or patients (or parents or guardians) give written informed consent for publication.

### **Protection of human subjects and animals in research**

A statement indicating that the protocol and procedures employed were reviewed and approved by the appropriate institutional review committee must be included in the Methods section of the manuscript. When reporting experiments on human subjects, authors should indicate whether the procedures followed were in accordance with the ethical standards of the responsible committee on human experimentation (institutional and national) and with the Helsinki Declaration of 1975, as revised in 2008. When reporting experiments on animals, authors should indicate whether the institutional and national guide for the care and use of laboratory animals was followed. For research involving recombinant DNA, containment facilities and guidelines

should conform to those of the National Institutes of Health or corresponding institutions. For those investigators who do not have formal ethics review committees, the principles outlined in the Helsinki Declaration should be followed. If doubt exists whether the research was conducted in accordance with the Helsinki Declaration, the authors must explain the rationale for their approach and demonstrate that the institutional review body explicitly approved the doubtful aspects of the study.

### **Disclosure statement**

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