

Where to publish?

A Handbook of Scientific Journals
for Contributors to Marine Conservation

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Foreword

Deciding where to publish can be important- even career changing. A paper in the right journal can make a career, sometimes even define a field, while the same type of research may fade to oblivion in the wrong venue. Knowing which journals are well suited to your research is an important part of being a scientist. For many scientists, there is a wide range of potential venues. So many, in fact, that many of us often forget what the available options are. Here, we compiled a guide of what we consider key journals in interdisciplinary field of marine resource management. We excluded journals that had a focus on pure, rather than applied ecology, geomorphology, or social science.

A lot goes into deciding where to publish- popular metrics such as the impact factor are often used, but it is our feeling that this should be done with great caution. For example, just because a journal has a low impact factor does not mean it is not incredibly influential. Here, we present a number of journal metrics, including impact factor, Scimago Journal Rank (SJR), H-index, and others (which we describe in detail below) for 63 journals that publish interdisciplinary papers on marine resource management. We also provide a description of the aims and scope of the journal (from the journal's website), and in a few cases, we provide some personal notes about the journal. These notes are our own opinions and should be treated as such.

This guide, inspired by a similar one written several years ago about the broader conservation field by Peter Kareiva from the Nature Conservancy, was developed to aid my students and collaborators publishing in the fields of issues of marine conservation, linked social-ecological systems, and fisheries. Inclusion in this guide was based on knowledge of these field and experience, rather than systematic reviews of these fields. If we've forgotten your favourite journal, just let us know and we'll be sure to put it in for the next edition.

I hope you find this guide helpful.

Josh Cinner

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JOURNAL METRICS

Journal metrics were obtained from the Scimago Journal Rank (SJR) via [Scopus](#). Click [here](#) for more information. 2017 impact factors were obtained from 2016 Journal Citation Reports, Thomson Reuters)

Journal Impact Factor

The journal Impact Factor is the average number of times articles from the journal published in the past two years have been cited in the JCR year. The Impact Factor is calculated by dividing the number of citations in the JCR year by the total number of articles published in the two previous years. An Impact Factor of 1.0 means that, on average, the articles published one or two year ago have been cited one time. An Impact Factor of 2.5 means that, on average, the articles published one or two years ago have been cited two and a half times. Citing articles may be from the same journal, but most citing articles are from different journals. Though widely used to evaluate journals, this metric is often criticized because it does not include any measures of variance. In marine science, many of the standard deviations surrounding citations are larger than the impact factors (i.e. you are just as likely to not get cited, as you are to get cited the average number of times).

SJR (Scimago Journal Rank) indicator

The SJR is a size-independent prestige indicator that ranks journals by their 'average prestige per article'. It is based on the idea that 'all citations are not created equal'. SJR is a measure of scientific influence of journals that accounts for both the number of citations received by a journal and the importance or prestige of the journals where such citations come from. It measures the scientific influence of the average article in a journal, it expresses how central to the global scientific discussion an average article of the journal is.

It expresses the average number of weighted citations received in the selected year by the documents published in the selected journal in the three previous years, --i.e. weighted citations received in year X to documents published in the journal in years X-1, X-2 and X-3. See [detailed description of SJR](#) (PDF).

H-Index

The h-index expresses the journal's number of articles (h) that have received at least h citations. It quantifies both journal scientific productivity and scientific impact and it is also applicable to scientists, countries, etc. ([see H-index definition](#))

Cites per document (last 2 years)

This indicator counts the number of citations received by documents from a journal and divides them by the total number of documents published in that journal. It shows the average number of times documents published in a journal in the past two years, equivalent to journal impact factor™ (Thomson Reuters) metric.

It is computed considering the number of citations received by a journal in the current year to the documents published in the two previous years, i.e. citations received in year 2017 to documents published in years 2016 and 2015.

Cites per document (last 4 years)

This indicator counts the number of citations received by documents from a journal and divides them by the total number of documents published in that journal. It shows the average number of times documents published in a journal in the past four years.

It is computed considering the number of citations received by a journal in the current year to the documents published in the four previous years, i.e. citations received in year 2017 to documents published in years 2016, 2015, 2014 and 2013.

Total Cites (last 3 years)

The total number of citations and journal's self-citations received by a journal's published documents during the three previous years (2014, 2015, and 2016). All types of documents are considered.

Citable Documents (last 3 years)

Journal's published articles in the three previous years (2016, 2015, and 2016). Exclusively articles, reviews and conference papers are considered.

Percent International Collaboration

International Collaboration accounts for the articles that have been produced by researchers from several countries. It shows the ratio of a journal's documents signed by researchers from more than one country; that is including more than one country address.

Open Access

The content of those journals is free for consumers, but authors pay an Article Processing Charge (APC). If you want more information, here is a non-exhaustive list of [Open Access Journals](#). You can also check the Open Access policies of a specific journal in [Sherpa Romeo](#).

NOTES:

For some articles that the authors of this guide have had personal experiences with (or serve on the editorial board of), we provide some notes that may be of some guidance in deciding where to submit.

Journal Impact Factor and h-index are highly criticised measures of journal "quality". Here are two articles discussing these measures:

- Neff B. & Olden J. (2010) Not So Fast: Inflation in Impact Factors Contributes to Apparent Improvements in Journal Quality. *BioScience* **60**: 455-459.

- Olden J. (2007) How do ecological journals stack-up? Ranking scientific quality according to the *h* index. *EcoScience* **14**(3): 370-376.

Table of journals metrics, sorted by Impact Factor

Journal name	Frequency	Impact Factor	SJR	h-index	Cites per document (2 years)	Cites per document (4 years)	Total cites (3 years)	Citable documents (3 years)	International collaboration (%) (2017)	Open access
Nature	Weekly	40.1	17.9	1052	24.8	25.8	113865	4464	25.0	
Science	Weekly	37.2	14.1	1015	22.2	22.1	97210	4450	30.4	
Nature Climate Change	Monthly	19.3	8.3	109	15.4	17.7	9839	593	45.5	
Trends in Ecology and Evolution	Monthly	15.3	8.6	295	14.5	17.2	3799	245	53.0	
Nature Communications	Continuous	12.4	6.6	198	12.1	13.2	121303	9435	55.1	Open access
Science Advances	Monthly	11.5	5.8	46	11.0	11.0*	8445*	765*	54.5	Open access
Plos Biology	Monthly	9.8	4.9	214	7.3	7.0	5755	785	40.4	Open access
Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America	Weekly	9.7	6.1	675	9.4	10.2	102496	10279	45.8	
Ecology Letters	Monthly	9.4	6.8	219	14.0	13.5	4495	353	52.0	
Fish and Fisheries	Quarterly	9.0	3.6	85	7.4	8.2	1009	124	54.3	
Current Biology	24 times a year	8.9	4.3	282	5.5	5.9	12890	2248	34.9	
Global Change Biology	Monthly	8.5	4.7	204	8.9	9.8	9299	987	57.1	
Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment	10 times a year	8.0	4.7	127	8.2	10.4	1748	185	33.3	
Conservation Letters	Bi-monthly	7.0	3.8	51	8.6	7.5	1201	148	47.3	Open access
Oceanography and Marine Biology	Annual	7.0	2.8**	42**	0**	10.0**	10**	1**	0**	
Global Environmental Change - Human and Policy Dimensions	4 times a year	6.3	3.7	132	6.5	9.1	3583	420	54.1	
Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B - Biological Sciences	Bi-weekly	5.8	3.3	223	5.2	5.8	7094	1228	41.1	
Bioscience	Quarterly	5.4	2.8	176	5.3	5.5	1715	307	33.1	
Journal of Applied Ecology	Bi-monthly	5.3	3.1	151	5.6	6.1	3237	543	39.9	
Conservation Biology	Bi-monthly	4.8	3.1	194	5.8	5.7	2748	477	44.0	
Ecological Applications	8 times a year	4.3	2.6	186	4.5	4.8	2627	545	33.2	
Scientific Reports	Continuous	4.3	1.5	122	4.2	4.6	155850	34882	37.1	Open access
Ecosystems	8 times a year	4.2	2.1	126	3.9	4.6	1332	308	40.5	

Journal name	Frequency	Impact Factor	SJR	h-index	Cites per document (2 years)	Cites per document (4 years)	Total cites (3 years)	Citable documents (3 years)	International collaboration (%) (2017)	Open access
Oikos	Monthly	4.0	2.2	158	3.6	3.8	1925	509	44.3	Open access
Biological Conservation	12 times a year	4.0	2.4	163	4.8	5.1	5161	1021	47.4	
Environmental Science and Policy	8 times a year	3.8	1.7	85	4.1	4.3	2689	616	39.6	
Ambio	8 times a year	3.7	1.6	101	3.7	4.0	1428	340	59.5	Open access
Marine Pollution Bulletin	24 times a year	3.1	1.1	136	3.3	3.8	7238	2028	23.5	
Aquatic Conservation - Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems	7 times a year	3.1	1.2	64	3.0	2.9	779	258	33.8	
Oecologia	16 times a year	3.1	1.7	167	3.1	3.4	3120	976	38.6	
Fisheries	Monthly	3.0	0.4	68	0.7	0.7	332	480	7.0	
Regional Environmental Change	Quarterly	2.9	1.2	42	2.5	3.1	1533	493	54.2	
Coral Reefs	4 times a year	2.9	1.3	94	2.7	3.1	1080	393	45.4	
World Development	12 times a year	2.8	2.1	140	3.3	4.1	2855	723	40.9	
Ecology and Society	Semi-annually	2.8	1.7	110	3.5	4.5	2419	607	45.7	Open access
Plos One	Irregular	2.8	1.2	241	2.9	3.3	253405	80196	32.3	Open access
Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences	Monthly	2.5	1.3	136	2.2	2.6	1258	510	30.1	
Marine Ecology Progress Series	23 times a year	2.3	1.3	161	2.4	2.6	3555	1399	37.6	
Biodiversity and Conservation	14 times a year	2.3	1.2	106	2.8	3.0	1680	573	47.2	Open access
Bulletin of Marine Science	Quarterly	2.3	0.9	66	1.5	1.8	238	128	43.1	
Marine Policy	6 times a year	2.2	1.1	73	2.3	2.7	2349	928	35.7	
Fisheries Research	18 times a year	2.2	0.9	77	1.9	2.1	1518	748	35.7	
Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science	20 times a year	2.2	1.1	110	2.5	2.8	2456	923	34.1	
Marine Biology	Monthly	2.1	1.1	103	2.3	2.6	1676	702	40.7	
Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology	Bi-monthly	1.9	1.0	106	2.0	2.2	1342	626	37.3	
Local Environment	Monthly	1.9	0.8	47	1.8	2.4	515	226	10.4	
Current Anthropology	Bi-monthly	1.9	1.2	90	2.6	3.1	580	212	37.5	
Environmental Management	Bi-monthly	1.9	0.9	95	2.3	2.5	1431	581	33.1	

Journal name	Frequency	Impact Factor	SJR	h-index	Cites per document (2 years)	Cites per document (4 years)	Total cites (3 years)	Citable documents (3 years)	International collaboration (%) (2017)	Open access
Journal of Environmental Management	Monthly	1.9	1.2	131	4.2	4.5	8014	1759	29.3	
Ocean and Coastal Management	Monthly	1.9	0.9	62	2.5	2.6	1741	696	31.7	
Environmental Conservation	Quarterly	1.8	1.0	74	2.0	2.5	264	114	43.9	
Marine and Freshwater Research	Monthly	1.8	0.8	75	1.6	1.8	710	409	30.6	
Human Ecology	Bi-monthly	1.7	0.8	60	1.7	2.2	372	194	44.0	
International Journal of the Commons	2 times a year	1.7	0.7	17	1.6	2.1	205	113	47.2	Open access
Endangered Species Research	9 times a year	1.7	1.2	43	2.4	2.6	569	220	31.9	Open access
Marine Mammal Science	Quarterly	1.7	1.0	68	2.3	2.3	515	235	41.4	
Conservation and Society	Quarterly	1.7	0.8	18	1.5	2.1	180	107	36.6	Open access
Society and Natural Resources	Monthly	1.5	1.0	72	1.8	2.2	550	277	28.4	
Fisheries Management and Ecology	Bi-monthly	1.3	0.7	44	1.7	1.9	247	155	14.6	
Human Dimensions of Wildlife	6 times a year	1.3	0.8	39	1.3	1.5	202	129	23.5	
Human Organization	Quarterly	1.3	0.6	45	1.0	1.1	111	102	9.4	
Coastal Management	Bi-monthly	1.3	0.7	40	0.9	1.3	132	104	34.4	
Marine and Coastal Fisheries	Quarterly	1.2	0.9	21	1.5	1.5	164	105	5.9	Open access
Diversity	Irregular		0.7	28	1.8	2.4	191	87	30.0	Open access
Frontiers in Marine Science			1.2	19	2.8	3.0	1358	446	56.4	Open access
Nature Human Behaviour	Monthly	***	***	7	***	***	***	***	***	
Nature Sustainability	Monthly	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	
People and Nature	Not yet launched									Open access

* first volume in 2015

** values from 2014

*** first volume in 2017

**** first volume in 2015

Table of journals metrics, sorted by Journal Name

Journal name	Frequency	Impact Factor	SJR	h-index	Cites per document (2 years)	Cites per document (4 years)	Total cites (3 years)	Citable documents (3 years)	International collaboration (%) (2017)	Open access
Ambio	8 times a year	3.7	1.6	101	3.7	4.0	1428	340	59.5	Open access
Aquatic Conservation - Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems	7 times a year	3.1	1.2	64	3.0	2.9	779	258	33.8	
Biodiversity and Conservation	14 times a year	2.3	1.2	106	2.8	3.0	1680	573	47.2	Open access
Biological Conservation	12 times a year	4.0	2.4	163	4.8	5.1	5161	1021	47.4	
Bioscience	Quarterly	5.4	2.8	176	5.3	5.5	1715	307	33.1	
Bulletin of Marine Science	Quarterly	2.3	0.9	66	1.5	1.8	238	128	43.1	
Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences	Monthly	2.5	1.3	136	2.2	2.6	1258	510	30.1	
Coastal Management	Bi-monthly	1.3	0.7	40	0.9	1.3	132	104	34.4	
Conservation and Society	Quarterly	1.7	0.8	18	1.5	2.1	180	107	36.6	Open access
Conservation Biology	Bi-monthly	4.8	3.1	194	5.8	5.7	2748	477	44.0	
Conservation Letters	Bi-monthly	7.0	3.8	51	8.6	7.5	1201	148	47.3	Open access
Coral Reefs	4 times a year	2.9	1.3	94	2.7	3.1	1080	393	45.4	
Current Anthropology	Bi-monthly	1.9	1.2	90	2.6	3.1	580	212	37.5	
Current Biology	24 times a year	8.9	4.3	282	5.5	5.9	12890	2248	34.9	
Diversity	Irregular		0.7	28	1.8	2.4	191	87	30.0	Open access
Ecological Applications	8 times a year	4.3	2.6	186	4.5	4.8	2627	545	33.2	
Ecology and Society	Semi-annually	2.8	1.7	110	3.5	4.5	2419	607	45.7	Open access
Ecology Letters	Monthly	9.4	6.8	219	14.0	13.5	4495	353	52.0	

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Ecosystems	8 times a year	4.2	2.1	126	3.9	4.6	1332	308	40.5	
Endangered Species Research	9 times a year	1.7	1.2	43	2.4	2.6	569	220	31.9	Open access
Environmental Conservation	Quarterly	1.8	1.0	74	2.0	2.5	264	114	43.9	
Environmental Management	Bi-monthly	1.9	0.9	95	2.3	2.5	1431	581	33.1	
Environmental Science and Policy	8 times a year	3.8	1.7	85	4.1	4.3	2689	616	39.6	
Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science	20 times a year	2.2	1.1	110	2.5	2.8	2456	923	34.1	
Fish and Fisheries	Quarterly	9.0	3.6	85	7.4	8.2	1009	124	54.3	
Fisheries	Monthly	3.0	0.4	68	0.7	0.7	332	480	7.0	
Fisheries Management and Ecology	Bi-monthly	1.3	0.7	44	1.7	1.9	247	155	14.6	
Fisheries Research	18 times a year	2.2	0.9	77	1.9	2.1	1518	748	35.7	
Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment	10 times a year	8.0	4.7	127	8.2	10.4	1748	185	33.3	
Frontiers in Marine Science			1.2	19	2.8	3.0	1358	446	56.4	Open access
Global Change Biology	Monthly	8.5	4.7	204	8.9	9.8	9299	987	57.1	
Global Environmental Change - Human and Policy Dimensions	4 times a year	6.3	3.7	132	6.5	9.1	3583	420	54.1	
Human Dimensions of Wildlife	6 times a year	1.3	0.8	39	1.3	1.5	202	129	23.5	
Human Ecology	Bi-monthly	1.7	0.8	60	1.7	2.2	372	194	44.0	
Human Organization	Quarterly	1.3	0.6	45	1.0	1.1	111	102	9.4	
International Journal of the Commons	2 times a year	1.7	0.7	17	1.6	2.1	205	113	47.2	Open access
Journal of Applied Ecology	Bi-monthly	5.3	3.1	151	5.6	6.1	3237	543	39.9	
Journal of Environmental Management	Monthly	1.9	1.2	131	4.2	4.5	8014	1759	29.3	
Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology	Bi-monthly	1.9	1.0	106	2.0	2.2	1342	626	37.3	
Local Environment	Monthly	1.9	0.8	47	1.8	2.4	515	226	10.4	

Journal name	Frequency	Impact Factor	SJR	h-index	Cites per document (2 years)	Cites per document (4 years)	Total cites (3 years)	Citable documents (3 years)	International collaboration (%) (2017)	Open access
Marine and Coastal Fisheries	Quarterly	1.2	0.9	21	1.5	1.5	164	105	5.9	Open access
Marine and Freshwater Research	Monthly	1.8	0.8	75	1.6	1.8	710	409	30.6	
Marine Biology	Monthly	2.1	1.1	103	2.3	2.6	1676	702	40.7	
Marine Ecology Progress Series	23 times a year	2.3	1.3	161	2.4	2.6	3555	1399	37.6	
Marine Mammal Science	Quarterly	1.7	1.0	68	2.3	2.3	515	235	41.4	
Marine Policy	6 times a year	2.2	1.1	73	2.3	2.7	2349	928	35.7	
Marine Pollution Bulletin	24 times a year	3.1	1.1	136	3.3	3.8	7238	2028	23.5	
Nature	Weekly	40.1	17.9	1052	24.8	25.8	113865	4464	25.0	
Nature Climate Change	Monthly	19.3	8.3	109	15.4	17.7	9839	593	45.5	
Nature Communications	Continuous	12.4	6.6	198	12.1	13.2	121303	9435	55.1	Open access
Nature Human Behaviour	Monthly	***	***	7	***	***	***	***	***	
Nature Sustainability	Monthly	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	****	
Ocean and Coastal Management	Monthly	1.9	0.9	62	2.5	2.6	1741	696	31.7	
Oceanography and Marine Biology	Annual	7.0	2.8**	42**	0**	10.0**	10**	1**	0**	
Oecologia	16 times a year	3.1	1.7	167	3.1	3.4	3120	976	38.6	
Oikos	Monthly	4.0	2.2	158	3.6	3.8	1925	509	44.3	Open access
People and Nature	Not yet launched									Open access
Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B - Biological Sciences	Bi-weekly	5.8	3.3	223	5.2	5.8	7094	1228	41.1	
Plos Biology	Monthly	9.8	4.9	214	7.3	7.0	5755	785	40.4	Open access
Plos One	Irregular	2.8	1.2	241	2.9	3.3	253405	80196	32.3	Open access

Journal name	Frequency	Impact Factor	SJR	h-index	Cites per document (2 years)	Cites per document (4 years)	Total cites (3 years)	Citable documents (3 years)	International collaboration (%) (2017)	Open access
Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America	Weekly	9.7	6.1	675	9.4	10.2	102496	10279	45.8	
Regional Environmental Change	Quarterly	2.9	1.2	42	2.5	3.1	1533	493	54.2	
Science	Weekly	37.2	14.1	1015	22.2	22.1	97210	4450	30.4	
Science Advances	Monthly	11.5	5.8	46	11.0	11.0*	8445*	765*	54.5	Open access
Scientific Reports	Continuous	4.3	1.5	122	4.2	4.6	155850	34882	37.1	Open access
Society and Natural Resources	Monthly	1.5	1.0	72	1.8	2.2	550	277	28.4	
Trends in Ecology and Evolution	Monthly	15.3	8.6	295	14.5	17.2	3799	245	53.0	
World Development	12 times a year	2.8	2.1	140	3.3	4.1	2855	723	40.9	

* first volume in 2015

** values from 2014

*** first volume in 2017

**** first volume in 2015

Frequency	8 times a year
Impact Factor	3.687
SJR	1.569
h-index	101
Cites per document (last 2 years)	3.727
Cites per document (last 4 years)	3.986
Total Cites (last 3 years)	1428
Citable documents (last 3 years)	340
% international collaboration (2017)	59.52

Website:

<https://www.springer.com/environment/journal/13280>

Subjects:

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE – MEDICINE - SOCIAL SCIENCES

Description:

AMBIO addresses the scientific, social, economic, and cultural factors that influence the condition of the human environment. AMBIO particularly encourages multi- or inter-disciplinary submissions with explicit management or policy recommendations.

Papers published in AMBIO fall into four main categories: Report, Review, Perspective, and Comment.

Regardless of article category, your submission should have a clear link between anthropogenic activities and the environment, or vice versa.

For more than 40 years AMBIO has brought international perspective to important developments in environmental research, policy and related activities for an international readership of specialists, generalists, students, decision-makers and interested laymen.

The broad scope of coverage extends to ecology, environmental economics, geology, geochemistry, geophysics, paleontology, hydrology, water resources, oceanography, earth sciences, meteorology, and physical geography.

Open Access

Aquatic Conservation - Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems

John Wiley & Sons Ltd. (United Kingdom, 1991)

Frequency	7 times a year
Impact Factor	3.13
SJR	1.203
h-index	64
Cites per document (last 2 years)	3.03
Cites per document (last 4 years)	2.907
Total Cites (last 3 years)	779
Citable documents (last 3 years)	258
% international collaboration (2017)	33.83

Website:

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/page/journal/10990755/homepage/productinformation.html>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES – ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Description:

Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems is an international journal dedicated to publishing original papers that relate specifically to the conservation of freshwater, brackish or marine habitats and encouraging work that spans these ecosystems. This journal provides a forum in which all aspects of the conservation of aquatic biological resources can be presented and discussed, enabling greater cooperation and efficiency in solving problems in aquatic resource conservation. The publication of practical studies in conservation as well as theoretical considerations of the underlying principles is encouraged. Contributions are accepted from as wide a geographical range as possible to ensure a broad representation of conservation issues in both developed and developing countries. The journal also publishes short communications, review articles and discussions.

Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems serves as a focus for scientists in research institutes, universities, industry, nature conservation organizations and all levels of government as well as aquatic habitat and fishery managers and policy makers concerned with these issues.

This journal is published online only from 2011.

Biodiversity and Conservation

Springer Netherlands (Netherlands, 1991)

Frequency	14 times a year
Impact Factor	2.265
SJR	1.243
h-index	106
Cites per document (last 2 years)	2.826
Cites per document (last 4 years)	3.024
Total Cites (last 3 years)	1680
Citable documents (last 3 years)	573
% international collaboration (2017)	47.24

Website:

<https://www.springer.com/life+sciences/ecology/journal/10531>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES – ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Description:

Biodiversity and Conservation is an international journal devoted to the publication of articles on all aspects of biological diversity - its description, analysis and conservation, and its controlled rational use by humankind. The scope of Biodiversity and Conservation is wide and multidisciplinary, and embraces all life-forms. Original research and review papers, as well as Editorials, Comments and Letters to the Editor, on biodiversity and conservation, and contributions which deal with the practicalities of conservation management, economic, social and political issues and with case studies are welcome. The journal provides a forum for examining the conflict between sustainable development and human dependence on biodiversity, in such fields as agriculture, environmental management and biotechnology. The Editors encourage contributors from developing countries in order to realize proper global perspectives on matters of biodiversity and conservation. However, this is not a taxonomic journal and does not publish new scientific names of species or other ranks except in exceptional circumstances.

Open Access

Frequency	12 times a year
Impact Factor	4.022
SJR	2.397
h-index	163
Cites per document (last 2 years)	4.823
Cites per document (last 4 years)	5.132
Total Cites (last 3 years)	5161
Citable documents (last 3 years)	1021
% international collaboration (2017)	47.41

Website:

<http://www.elsevier.com/locate/biocon>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES – ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Description:

Biological Conservation is an international leading journal in the discipline of conservation biology. The journal publishes articles spanning a diverse range of fields that contribute to the biological, sociological, and economic dimensions of conservation and natural resource management. The primary aim of Biological Conservation is the publication of high-quality papers that advance the science and practice of conservation, or which demonstrate the application of conservation principles for natural resource management and policy. Therefore it will be of interest to a broad international readership.

Biological Conservation invites the submission⁷ of research articles, reviews (including systematic reviews and perspectives), short communications and letters to the editor dealing with all aspects of conservation science, including theoretical and empirical investigations into the consequences of human actions for the diversity, structure and function of terrestrial, aquatic or marine ecosystems. Such papers may include quantitative assessments of extinction risk, fragmentation effects, spread of invasive organisms, conservation genetics, conservation management, global change effects on biodiversity, landscape or reserve design and management, restoration ecology, or resource economics.

The journal's coverage of interdisciplinary topics within conservation biology is highly relevant to scientists at academic, research and non-governmental institutions. The journal also provides practical applications of conservation research for land/resource managers and policy makers charged with protecting biological diversity and ultimately implementing conservation science into conservation practice.

Available in print and online.

Bioscience

American Institute of Biological Sciences (United States, 1964)

Frequency	Quarterly
Impact Factor	5.378
SJR	2.754
h-index	176
Cites per document (last 2 years)	5.298
Cites per document (last 4 years)	5.469
Total Cites (last 3 years)	1715
Citable documents (last 3 years)	307
% international collaboration (2017)	33.09

Website:

<https://www.aibs.org/bioscience/>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Description:

Since 1964, BioScience has presented readers with timely and authoritative overviews of current research in biology, accompanied by essays and discussion sections on education, public policy, history, and the conceptual underpinnings of the biological sciences.

A peer-reviewed, heavily cited, monthly journal with content written and edited for accessibility to researchers, educators, and students alike, BioScience is provided to all AIBS members in print and online as a part of regular AIBS dues. BioScience includes articles about research findings and techniques, advances in biology education, professionally written feature articles about the latest frontiers in biology, discussions of professional issues, book reviews, news about AIBS, a policy column (Washington Watch), and an education column (Eye on Education). Roundtables, forums, and viewpoint articles offer the perspectives of opinion leaders and invite further commentary.

Occasional special sections in BioScience provide an in-depth look at important topics. Recent special sections have addressed ecological boundaries, protected areas, acid rain, science and public policy, the US Long Term Ecological Research network, and agricultural bioterrorism.

Bulletin of Marine Science

Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science (United States, 1951)

Frequency	Quarterly
Impact Factor	2.263
SJR	0.878
h-index	66
Cites per document (last 2 years)	1.5
Cites per document (last 4 years)	1.829
Total Cites (last 3 years)	238
Citable documents (last 3 years)	128
% international collaboration (2017)	43.08

Website:

<http://bullmarsci.org/thejournal.html>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES - EARTH AND PLANETARY SCIENCES

Description:

The Bulletin of Marine Science is dedicated to the dissemination of research dealing with the waters of the world's oceans. All aspects of marine science are treated by the Bulletin of Marine Science, including papers in marine biology, biological oceanography, fisheries, marine policy, applied marine physics, marine geology and geophysics, marine and atmospheric chemistry, meteorology, and physical oceanography. In most regular issues the Bulletin features separate sections on new taxa, coral reefs, and novel research gear, instrument, device, or system with potential to advance marine research ("Research Tools in Marine Science").

Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences

NRC Research Press (Canada, 1901)

Frequency	Monthly
Impact Factor	2.466
SJR	1.329
h-index	136
Cites per document (last 2 years)	2.176
Cites per document (last 4 years)	2.577
Total Cites (last 3 years)	1258
Citable documents (last 3 years)	510
% international collaboration (2017)	30.06

Website:

<http://www.nrcresearchpress.com/journal/cifas>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Description:

The Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences (publishing since 1901 under various titles) is the primary publishing vehicle for the multidisciplinary field of aquatic sciences. It publishes perspectives (syntheses, critiques, and re-evaluations), discussions (comments and replies), articles, and rapid communications, relating to current research on cells, organisms, populations, ecosystems, or processes that affect aquatic systems. The journal seeks to amplify, modify, question, or redirect accumulated knowledge in the field of fisheries and aquatic science. For primary biodiversity data authors are strongly encouraged to place all species distribution records in a publicly accessible database such as the national Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) nodes (www.gbif.org) or data centres endorsed by GBIF, including BioFresh (www2.freshwaterbiodiversity.eu) for freshwater data

Coastal Management

Taylor & Francis Inc. (United States, 1973)

Frequency	Bi-monthly
Impact Factor	1.303
SJR	0.652
h-index	40
Cites per document (last 2 years)	0.893
Cites per document (last 4 years)	1.25
Total Cites (last 3 years)	132
Citable documents (last 3 years)	104
% international collaboration (2017)	34.38

Website:

<https://www.tandfonline.com/action/journalInformation?show=aimsScope&journalCode=ucmg20>

Subjects:

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Description:

Coastal Management is a peer-reviewed, applied research journal dedicated to exploring the technical, applied ecological, legal, political, social, and policy issues relating to the use of coastal and ocean resources and environments on a global scale. The journal presents timely information on management tools and techniques as well as recent findings from research and analysis that bear directly on management and policy. Findings must be grounded in the current peer reviewed literature and relevant studies. Articles must contain a clear and relevant management component. Preference is given to studies of interest to an international readership, but case studies are accepted if conclusions are derived from acceptable evaluative methods, reference to comparable cases, and related to peer reviewed studies.

Available in print or electronically.

Conservation and Society

Medknow Publications and Media Pvt. Ltd. (India, 2003)

Frequency	Quarterly
Impact Factor	1.652
SJR	0.792
h-index	18
Cites per document (last 2 years)	1.543
Cites per document (last 4 years)	2.074
Total Cites (last 3 years)	180
Citable documents (last 3 years)	107
% international collaboration (2017)	36.59

Website:

<http://www.conservationandsociety.org/aboutus.asp>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES – ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Description:

Conservation & Society (www.conservationandsociety.org) is a peer-reviewed interdisciplinary open access journal dedicated to the advancement of the theory and practice of conservation. The journal draws on both natural and social sciences, and covers basic and applied research in areas including but not restricted to political ecology, environmental history, anthropology and sociology, human ecology, conservation policy and governance, human-wildlife conflicts, ecosystem structure and functioning, systematics, community and species ecology, behavioural ecology, landscape ecology, restoration ecology, and conservation biology. The journal publishes submitted and commissioned articles, debates and discussions, editorials, book reviews, comments and notes, and reader feedback. Conservation & Society is of interest to academics, researchers, teachers, naturalists, policy makers, planners, and resource managers. It aims to serve as a bridge between conservation practitioners from a wide array of disciplines and therefore seeks to disseminate work presented in an integrative and simple manner that is accessible to individuals from disciplines ranging from the natural and social sciences to the humanities. The journal accepts articles addressing conservation issues the world over, with a focus on developing countries.

Open Access

Conservation Biology

Wiley-Blackwell Publishing, Inc. (United States, 1986)

Frequency	Bi-monthly
Impact Factor	4.842
SJR	3.081
h-index	194
Cites per document (last 2 years)	5.832
Cites per document (last 4 years)	5.706
Total Cites (last 3 years)	2748
Citable documents (last 3 years)	477
% international collaboration (2017)	43.98

Website:

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/page/journal/15231739/homepage/productinformation.html>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES – ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE - MEDICINE

Description:

Conservation Biology welcomes submissions that address the science and practice of conserving Earth's biological diversity. We encourage submissions that emphasize issues germane to any of Earth's ecosystems or geographic regions and that apply diverse approaches to analyses and problem solving. Nevertheless, manuscripts with relevance to conservation that transcend the particular ecosystem, species, or situation described will be prioritized for publication.

The journal is available online and in print.

NOTES: Conservation Biology is widely considered the premiere journal in the conservation field. As such, articles in here are expected to transcend particular locations or ecosystems (i.e. your paper has to be of interest to people working on forests, agriculture, etc). Papers are expected to define a novel problem (or better yet, find a novel solution). Simply repeating a study in a different location or confirming well-established theory won't fly in this journal.

Conservation Letters

Wiley-Blackwell Publishing Ltd. (United Kingdom, 2008)

Frequency	Bi-monthly
Impact Factor	7.02
SJR	3.828
h-index	51
Cites per document (last 2 years)	8.558
Cites per document (last 4 years)	7.498
Total Cites (last 3 years)	1201
Citable documents (last 3 years)	148
% international collaboration (2017)	47.33

Website:

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/page/journal/1755263x/homepage/productinformation.html>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES – ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Description:

Conservation Letters is a scientific journal publishing empirical and theoretical research with significant implications for the conservation of biological diversity. The journal welcomes submissions across the biological and social sciences - especially interdisciplinary submissions – that advance pragmatic conservation goals as well as scientific understanding. Manuscripts will be published on a rapid communications schedule and therefore should be current and topical. Research articles should clearly articulate the significance of their findings for conservation policy and practice.

Three types of article are published in Conservation Letters: Letters: novel findings with high relevance for practice or policy. Reviews: overviews of emerging subjects that merit urgent coverage or succinct syntheses of important topics that are rarely encountered in the mainstream literature. Policy Perspectives: brief essays for a general audience on issues related to conservation and society

Conservation Letters welcomes manuscripts in all biomes (marine, terrestrial, and freshwater), ecosystems, and cultural settings, and will strive for balanced coverage of each.

NOTE: this is an interesting new journal. It started in 2008 and just got an impact factor in 2011, which was very respectable. It was meant to deliver a high-profile venue for short, punchy conservation articles. They have a variety of manuscript types, including policy forums, reviews, and original research. The H-Index listed here is for 3, rather than 5 years.

Open Access

Coral Reefs

Springer (Germany, 1982)

Frequency	4 times a year
Impact Factor	2.906
SJR	1.307
h-index	94
Cites per document (last 2 years)	2.74
Cites per document (last 4 years)	3.053
Total Cites (last 3 years)	1080
Citable documents (last 3 years)	393
% international collaboration (2017)	45.38

Website:

<http://link.springer.com/journal/338>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Description:

Coral Reefs, the Journal of the International Society for Reef Studies, presents multidisciplinary literature across the broad fields of reef studies, publishing analytical and theoretical papers on both modern and ancient reefs. These encourage the search for theories about reef structure and dynamics, and the use of experimentation, modeling, quantification and the applied sciences.

Coverage includes such subject areas as population dynamics; community ecology of reef organisms; energy and nutrient flows; biogeochemical cycles; physiology of calcification; reef responses to natural and anthropogenic influences; stress markers in reef organisms; behavioural ecology; sedimentology; diagenesis; reef structure and morphology; evolutionary ecology of the reef biota; palaeoceanography of coral reefs and coral islands; reef management and its underlying disciplines; molecular biology and genetics of coral; aetiology of disease in reef-related organisms; reef responses to global change, and more.

Available in print and electronically.

NOTE: This is largely an ecology journal, but in 2007 they had a special issue on the human dimensions of coral reefs (edited by Richard Pollnac), and since then have occasionally published social science papers.

Current Anthropology

University of Chicago Press (United States, 1955)

Frequency	Bi-monthly
Impact Factor	1.925
SJR	1.16
h-index	90
Cites per document (last 2 years)	2.551
Cites per document (last 4 years)	3.086
Total Cites (last 3 years)	580
Citable documents (last 3 years)	212
% international collaboration (2017)	37.5

Website:

<http://www.jstor.org/page/journal/curranth/about.html>

Subjects:

ARTS AND HUMANITIES – SOCIAL SCIENCES

Description:

Current Anthropology is a transnational journal devoted to research on humankind, encompassing the full range of anthropological scholarship on human cultures and on the human and other primate species. Communicating across the subfields, the journal features papers in a wide variety of areas, including social, cultural, and physical anthropology as well as ethnology and ethnohistory, archaeology and prehistory, folklore, and linguistics.

Frequency	24 times a year
Impact Factor	8.851
SJR	4.296
h-index	282
Cites per document (last 2 years)	5.47
Cites per document (last 4 years)	5.87
Total Cites (last 3 years)	12890
Citable documents (last 3 years)	2248
% international collaboration (2017)	34.93

Website:

<https://www.cell.com/current-biology/aims>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES – BIOCHEMISTRY, GENETICS AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

Description:

Current Biology is a general journal that publishes original research across all areas of biology together with an extensive and varied set of editorial sections. A primary aim of the journal is to foster communication across fields of biology, both by publishing important findings of general interest from diverse fields and through highly accessible editorial articles that explicitly aim to inform non-specialists.

Current Biology publishes papers reporting findings in any area of biology that have sufficient claim to be of general interest—this could be, for example, because the advance is important for a specific field, or because it is intrinsically of wide interest to biologists generally. We have several formats for publishing original research (Articles, Reports, and Correspondences); see our Information for Authors for details.

NOTE: This is one of the top 2nd tier journals. It has a high profile and attracts considerable media attention. The focus is often on pure biology, but they have published interdisciplinary marine management papers on numerous occasions.

Frequency	Irregular
Impact Factor	
SJR	0.745
h-index	28
Cites per document (last 2 years)	1.846
Cites per document (last 4 years)	2.424
Total Cites (last 3 years)	191
Citable documents (last 3 years)	87
% international collaboration (2017)	30

Website:

<http://www.mdpi.com/journal/diversity/about>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES – ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Description:

Diversity (ISSN 1424-2818) is an international and interdisciplinary journal of science concerning diversity concept and application, diversity assessment and diversity preservation. It is focused on organismic and molecular diversity. It publishes reviews, regular research papers and short notes in the regular issues. Related news and announcements are also published. Our aim is to encourage scientists to publish their experimental and theoretical results in as much detail as possible. Therefore, there is no restriction on the length of the papers. Full experimental details must be provided so that the results can be reproduced. There are in addition two unique features: Comments on any related papers published in this journal and other journals can be published as short letters. Electronic files regarding the full details of the calculation and experimental procedure, if unable to be published in a normal way, will be deposited as supplementary material.

Open Access

Ecological Applications

Ecological Society of America (United States, 1991)

Frequency	8 times a year
Impact Factor	4.314
SJR	2.569
h-index	186
Cites per document (last 2 years)	4.461
Cites per document (last 4 years)	4.849
Total Cites (last 3 years)	2627
Citable documents (last 3 years)	545
% international collaboration (2017)	33.16

Website:

<http://www.esajournals.org/loi/ecap>

Subjects:

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Description:

The pages of Ecological Applications are open to research and discussion papers that integrate ecological science and concepts with their application and implications. Of special interest are papers that develop the basic scientific principles on which environmental decision-making should rest, and those that discuss the application of ecological concepts to environmental problem solving, policy, and management. Papers that deal explicitly with policy matters are welcome. Interdisciplinary approaches are encouraged, as are short communications on emerging environmental challenges. Ecological Applications rarely publishes papers focused on the management of a single species or particular habitat unless the case study clearly addresses a topic of wide relevance, broad interest or extraordinary novelty. Case studies accepted in Ecological Applications will almost certainly inform ecological science or management across ecosystems, habitats or taxa, rather than pertaining to a particular species, location or unique setting. Papers that focus on the management of a single species or habitat are better submitted to more specialized journals. Discussions of particular environmental problems, and site- and species-specific research results, will be considered only if they are placed successfully in a more general context. Papers describing new methods or techniques can be published only if they describe truly new and significant advances in methodology that can be broadly applied to the understanding or management of environmental problems. Inevitably, there will be some overlap in subject matter with Ecology; however, papers submitted to Ecological Applications should explicitly discuss the applications or implications of the work with regard to policy, management, or the analysis and solution of major environmental problems.

Ecological Applications invites contributions from scientists, policy makers, and managers concerned with the full spectrum of ecological applications. Included within this spectrum are global climate change and biogeochemistry, conservation biology, ecotoxicology and pollution ecology, fishery and wildlife ecology, forestry, agroecosystems, range management, soils, hydrology and groundwater, landscape ecology, and epidemiology.

It is available online and in print.

Frequency	Semi-annually
Impact Factor	2.842
SJR	1.728
h-index	110
Cites per document (last 2 years)	3.49
Cites per document (last 4 years)	4.469
Total Cites (last 3 years)	2419
Citable documents (last 3 years)	607
% international collaboration (2017)	45.71

Website:

<https://www.ecologyandsociety.org/about/policies.php#focus>

Subjects:

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Description:

Ecology and Society is an electronic, peer-reviewed, multi-disciplinary journal devoted to the rapid dissemination of current research. Manuscript submission, peer review, and publication are all handled on the Internet. Software developed for the journal automates all clerical steps during peer review, facilitates a double-blind peer review process, and allows authors and editors to follow the progress of peer review on the Internet. As articles are accepted, they are published in an "Issue in Progress." At four month intervals the Issue-in-Progress is declared a New Issue, and subscribers receive the Table of Contents of the issue via email. Our turn-around time (submission to publication) averages around 350 days. We encourage publication of special features. Special features are comprised of a set of manuscripts that address a single theme, and include an introductory and summary manuscript. The individual contributions are published in regular issues, and the special feature manuscripts are linked through a table of contents and announced on the journal's main page. The journal seeks papers that are novel, integrative and written in a way that is accessible to a wide audience that includes an array of disciplines from the natural sciences, social sciences, and the humanities concerned with the relationship between society and the life-supporting ecosystems on which human wellbeing ultimately depends. Content of the journal ranges from the applied to the theoretical. In general, papers should cover topics relating to the ecological, political, and social foundations for sustainable social-ecological systems. Specifically, the journal publishes articles that present research findings on the following issues: (a) the management, stewardship and sustainable use of ecological systems, resources and biological diversity at all levels, (b) the role natural systems play in social and political systems and conversely, the effect of social, economic and political institutions on ecological systems and services, and (c) the means by which we can develop and sustain desired ecological, social and political states.

We also encourage papers that make use of the unique opportunities of an e-journal: color illustrations, animated model output, down-loadable models and data sets, use of the "Response" option for interactive discussion, and other novel inventions to encourage reader interaction.

Open Access

Ecology Letters

Wiley-Blackwell Publishing Ltd. (United Kingdom, 1998)

Frequency	Monthly
Impact Factor	9.449
SJR	6.825
h-index	219
Cites per document (last 2 years)	13.963
Cites per document (last 4 years)	13.45
Total Cites (last 3 years)	4495
Citable documents (last 3 years)	353
% international collaboration (2017)	51.95

Website:

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/page/journal/14610248/homepage/productinformation.html>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Description:

Ecology Letters is a forum for the very rapid publication of the most novel research in ecology. Manuscripts relating to the ecology of all taxa, in any biome and geographic area will be considered, and priority will be given to those papers exploring or testing clearly stated hypotheses. The journal publishes concise papers that merit urgent publication by virtue of their originality, general interest and their contribution to new developments in ecology. We discourage purely descriptive papers and those merely confirming or extending results of previous work.

Three types of article are published in Ecology Letters: Letters: exciting findings in fast-moving areas. Ideas and Perspectives: novel essays for a general audience. Reviews and Syntheses: syntheses of important subjects meriting urgent coverage.

It is available in print and online.

Frequency	8 times a year
Impact Factor	4.198
SJR	2.081
h-index	126
Cites per document (last 2 years)	3.896
Cites per document (last 4 years)	4.56
Total Cites (last 3 years)	1332
Citable documents (last 3 years)	308
% international collaboration (2017)	40.52

Website:

<https://www.springer.com/life+sciences/ecology/journal/10021>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES - ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Description:

The study and management of ecosystems represent the most dynamic field of contemporary ecology. Ecosystem research bridges fundamental ecology and environmental ecology and environmental problem-solving, and spans boundaries of scale, discipline and perspective. Ecosystems features a distinguished team of editors-in-chief and an outstanding international editorial board, and is seen worldwide as a vital home for publishing significant research as well as editorials, mini-reviews and special features.

Ecosystem science is a well-established and rapidly growing multidisciplinary field characterized by issues that cross boundaries: Boundaries represented by spatial and temporal scales; Domains of traditional ecological disciplines; Viewpoints of basic research and management

The scope of ecosystem science extends from bounded ecosystems such as watersheds, to spatially complex landscapes, to the Earth itself; ecosystem science also crosses temporal scales from seconds to millennia.

Ecosystem science has strong links to other disciplines including landscape ecology, global ecology, biogeochemistry, aquatic ecology, soil science, hydrology, ecological economics and conservation biology.

Humans are commonly a component of ecosystem studies. Studies of ecosystems employ diverse approaches, including theory and modeling, long-term investigations, comparative research and large experiments.

Ecosystems invites original research papers in the following areas: Structure and process in ecosystems;

Ecosystem concepts and theory; Integrated analysis of natural, social and management systems; Ecosystems services and management; New tools and methods of broad interest to ecosystem scientists

Ecosystems welcomes papers that integrate biotic, abiotic and social data across temporal and spatial scales, in both terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems. The journal particularly encourages submission of papers that integrate natural and social processes at appropriately broad scales. In addition to research articles, the journal will also publish Editorials, invited Minireviews on topics of strong current interest, and Special Features that provide multifaceted discussion of complex topics.

It is available in print and online.

Endangered Species Research

Inter-Research (Germany, 2006)

Frequency	9 times a year
Impact Factor	1.682
SJR	1.188
h-index	43
Cites per document (last 2 years)	2.432
Cites per document (last 4 years)	2.596
Total Cites (last 3 years)	569
Citable documents (last 3 years)	220
% international collaboration (2017)	31.87

Website:

<https://www.int-res.com/journals/esr/about-the-journal/>

Subjects:

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Description:

ESR aims at providing the knowledge needed for practising human stewardship. Human stewardship is one of the noblest duties of humanity and one of the greatest challenges to science. And it is a primary prerequisite for long-term survival of our species, Homo sapiens. Effective stewardship can be achieved only if many people become actively involved, including people outside the scientific community. While insisting on scientific principles, ESR will help to motivate and inform individuals and groups who are prepared to participate in supporting endangered life.

ESR is international and interdisciplinary. It covers all endangered forms of life on Earth, the threats faced by species and their habitats and the necessary steps that must be undertaken to ensure their conservation. ESR publishes high quality contributions reporting research on all species (and habitats) of conservation concern, whether they be classified as Near Threatened or Threatened (Endangered or Vulnerable) by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) or highlighted as part of national or regional conservation strategies. Submissions on all aspects of conservation science are welcome. We especially invite contributions that synthesise key areas. Suggestions for Theme Sections on emerging topics of importance are invited. All submitted manuscripts will be subject to a thorough review process involving at least three reviewers. Current acceptance rates are about 50%.

Open Access

Environmental Conservation

Cambridge University Press (United Kingdom, 1974)

Frequency	Quarterly
Impact Factor	1.826
SJR	1.028
h-index	74
Cites per document (last 2 years)	2.015
Cites per document (last 4 years)	2.517
Total Cites (last 3 years)	264
Citable documents (last 3 years)	114
% international collaboration (2017)	43.86

Website:

<http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayJournal?jid=ENC>

Subjects:

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Description:

Environmental Conservation is one of the longest-standing, most highly-cited of the interdisciplinary environmental science journals. It includes research papers, reports, comments, subject reviews, and book reviews addressing environmental policy, practice, and natural and social science of environmental concern at the global level, informed by rigorous local level case studies. The journal's scope is very broad, including issues in human institutions, ecosystem change, resource utilisation, terrestrial biomes, aquatic systems, and coastal and land use management. Environmental Conservation is essential reading for all environmentalists, managers, consultants, agency workers and scientists wishing to keep abreast of current developments in environmental science. Selected papers are made freely available online as part of EC Perspectives.

Environmental Management

Springer New York LLC (United States, 1977)

Frequency	Bi-monthly
Impact Factor	1.878
SJR	0.921
h-index	95
Cites per document (last 2 years)	2.271
Cites per document (last 4 years)	2.53
Total Cites (last 3 years)	1431
Citable documents (last 3 years)	581
% international collaboration (2017)	33.13

Website:

<https://www.springer.com/environment/environmental+management/journal/267>

Subjects:

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Description:

Environmental Management publishes research and opinions on use and conservation of natural resources, protection of habitats and control of hazards, spanning the field of environmental management without regard to traditional disciplinary boundaries. Contributions are drawn from biology, botany, chemistry, climatology, ecology, ecological economics, environmental engineering, fisheries, environmental law, forest sciences, geosciences, information science, public affairs, public health, toxicology, zoology, and a variety of other disciplines, often in combinations determined by interdisciplinary study. Contributions are drawn from biology, botany, climatology, ecology, ecological economics, environmental engineering, fisheries, environmental law, management science, forest sciences, geography, geology, information science, law politics, public affairs, zoology. Hence, the journal serves to improve cross-disciplinary communication, and to make ideas and results from any one field available to environmental practitioners from other backgrounds. Submissions need to discuss implications for an international audience before it can be reviewed for Environmental Management. In addition manuscript needs to examine a scientific or management hypothesis in order to be likely to receive a favourable review for the journal. Descriptions of environmental conditions are not appropriate for the journal. As the principal user of the realm of nature, humanity has a major responsibility to ensure that its impacts on the environment are benign rather than catastrophic. Environmental Management facilitates this by disseminating the work of both academic researchers and professionals from outside the universities and colleges, including those in business, government, research establishments, and public interest groups. The aim is to present a wide spectrum of viewpoints and approaches, and to this end the journal consists of four main sections. Forum contains addresses, comments, and opinions about environmental matters. Articles in the Profile section describe and evaluate particular case-histories, events, policies, problems, or organizations and their work. Papers in the Research section present empirical, technical, or other scientific studies and their findings. The section on Environmental Auditing is for articles that cover methods of appraisal and accounting with respect to environmental resources or problems. Generally, the empirical research and auditing lead to a better understanding of environmental problems and usually of their solutions, the debate published in the journal's Forum helps construct better environmental research or policies, and Profile articles may contribute to either aim, or both. Innovative research is encouraged in the sense of both identifying new problems and formulating novel solutions to well-known ones. Articles are solicited from all over the world... *go to the website to read further...*

Environmental Science and Policy

Elsevier Inc. (United States, 1998)

Frequency	8 times a year
Impact Factor	3.751
SJR	1.661
h-index	85
Cites per document (last 2 years)	4.123
Cites per document (last 4 years)	4.258
Total Cites (last 3 years)	2689
Citable documents (last 3 years)	616
% international collaboration (2017)	39.56

Website:

<http://www.journals.elsevier.com/environmental-science-and-policy/>

Subjects:

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE – SOCIAL SCIENCES

Description:

Environmental Science & Policy promotes communication among government, business and industry, academia, and non-governmental organisations who are instrumental in the solution of environmental problems. It also seeks to advance interdisciplinary research of policy relevance on environmental issues such as climate change, biodiversity, environmental pollution and wastes, renewable and non-renewable natural resources, sustainability, and the interactions among these issues. The journal emphasises the linkages between these environmental issues and social and economic issues such as production, transport, consumption, growth, demographic changes, well-being, and health. However, the subject coverage will not be restricted to these issues and the introduction of new dimensions will be encouraged.

Environmental Science and Policy will publish original research papers, research and policy reviews and notes, forum discussion of published work and book reviews in English. Submitted papers should address environmental issues of international significance, aim at informing policy debates and making, and be of international relevance. Hence, manuscripts focusing on local issues are welcome if they suggest research strategies or offer lessons that valuable more generally. Manuscripts which reveal the need for further scientific research are also welcome. All contributions will be independently reviewed. Proposals for ordinary and guest-edited special issues are encouraged and welcomed.

Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science

Academic Press (United Kingdom, 1973)

Frequency	20 times a year
Impact Factor	2.176
SJR	1.059
h-index	110
Cites per document (last 2 years)	2.52
Cites per document (last 4 years)	2.754
Total Cites (last 3 years)	2456
Citable documents (last 3 years)	923
% international collaboration (2017)	34.11

Website:

http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/journaldescription.cws_home/622823/description

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES - EARTH AND PLANETARY SCIENCES

Description:

Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science is an international multidisciplinary journal devoted to the analysis of saline water phenomena ranging from the outer edge of the continental shelf to the upper limits of the tidal zone. The journal provides a unique forum, unifying the multidisciplinary approaches to the study of the oceanography of estuaries, coastal zones, and continental shelf seas. It features original research papers, review papers and short communications treating such disciplines as zoology, botany, geology, sedimentology, physical oceanography.

Data reports of mainly local interest are discouraged.

Research areas include: Numerical modelling of estuarine and coastal marine ecosystems; Species distribution in relation to varying environments; Effects of waste disposal; Groundwater runoff and Chemical processes; Estuarine and fjord circulation patterns; Meteorological and oceanic forcing of semi-enclosed and continental shelf water masses; Sea-surface and sea-bed processes; Estuarine and coastal sedimentary processes and geochemistry; Brackish water and lagoon phenomena; Transitional waters.

Available in print and electronically.

Fish and Fisheries

Wiley-Blackwell Publishing Ltd. (United Kingdom, 2000)

Frequency	Quarterly
Impact Factor	9.013
SJR	3.615
h-index	85
Cites per document (last 2 years)	7.391
Cites per document (last 4 years)	8.244
Total Cites (last 3 years)	1009
Citable documents (last 3 years)	124
% international collaboration (2017)	54.32

Website:

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/page/journal/14672979/homepage/productinformation.html>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES - EARTH AND PLANETARY SCIENCES – ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Description:

Fish and Fisheries adopts a broad, interdisciplinary approach to the subject of fish biology and fisheries. It draws contributions in the form of major synoptic papers and syntheses or meta-analyses that lay out new approaches, re-examine existing findings, methods or theory, and discuss papers and commentaries from diverse areas. Focal areas include fish palaeontology, molecular biology and ecology, genetics, biochemistry, physiology, ecology, behaviour, evolutionary studies, conservation, assessment, population dynamics, mathematical modelling, ecosystem analysis and the social, economic and policy aspects of fisheries where they are grounded in a scientific approach. A paper in Fish and Fisheries must draw upon all key elements of the existing literature on a topic, normally have a broad geographic and/or taxonomic scope, and provide general points which make it compelling to a wide range of readers whatever their geographical location. So, in short, we aim to publish articles that make syntheses of old or synoptic, long-term or spatially widespread data, introduce or consolidate fresh concepts or theory, or, in the Ghoti section, briefly justify preliminary, new synoptic ideas. Please note that authors of submissions not meeting this mandate will be directed to the appropriate primary literature.

Fisheries

American Fisheries Society (United States, 1948)

Frequency	Monthly
Impact Factor	3.000
SJR	0.419
h-index	68
Cites per document (last 2 years)	0.723
Cites per document (last 4 years)	0.74
Total Cites (last 3 years)	332
Citable documents (last 3 years)	480
% international collaboration (2017)	7.03

Website:

<https://www.tandfonline.com/action/journalInformation?show=aimsScope&journalCode=ufsh20>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES – EARTH AND PLANETARY SCIENCES – ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Description:

Fisheries is a monthly magazine established in January 1976, by the American Fisheries Society (AFS), the oldest and largest professional society representing fisheries scientists. Fisheries features peer-reviewed technical articles on all aspects of aquatic resource-related subjects, as well as professional issues, new ideas and approaches, education, economics, administration, and law. Issues contain features, essays, AFS news, current events, book reviews, editorials, letters, job notices, chapter activities, and a calendar of events.

Fisheries Management and Ecology

Wiley-Blackwell Publishing Ltd. (United Kingdom, 1994)

Frequency	Bi-monthly
Impact Factor	1.327
SJR	0.746
h-index	44
Cites per document (last 2 years)	1.68
Cites per document (last 4 years)	1.937
Total Cites (last 3 years)	247
Citable documents (last 3 years)	155
% international collaboration (2017)	14.55

Website:

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/page/journal/13652400/homepage/productinformation.html>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES – ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Description:

Fisheries Management and Ecology is a journal with an international perspective. It presents papers that cover all aspects of the management, ecology and conservation of inland, estuarine and coastal fisheries.

The Journal aims to:

- foster an understanding of the maintenance, development and management of the conditions under which fish populations and communities thrive, and how they and their habitat can be conserved and enhanced;
- promote a thorough understanding of the dual nature of fisheries as valuable resources exploited for food, recreational and commercial purposes and as pivotal indicators of aquatic habitat quality and conservation status;
- help fisheries managers focus upon policy, management, operational, conservation and ecological issues;
- assist fisheries ecologists become more aware of the needs of managers for information, techniques, tools and concepts;
- integrate ecological studies with all aspects of management;
- ensure that the conservation of fisheries and their environments is a recurring theme in fisheries and aquatic management.

Frequency	18 times a year
Impact Factor	2.185
SJR	0.941
h-index	77
Cites per document (last 2 years)	1.864
Cites per document (last 4 years)	2.133
Total Cites (last 3 years)	1518
Citable documents (last 3 years)	748
% international collaboration (2017)	35.69

Website:

<http://www.elsevier.com/locate/fishres>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Description:

This journal provides an international forum for the publication of papers in the areas of fisheries science, fishing technology, fisheries management and relevant socio-economics. The scope covers fisheries in salt, brackish and freshwater systems, and all aspects of associated ecology, environmental aspects of fisheries, and economics. Both theoretical and practical papers are acceptable, including laboratory and field experimental studies relevant to fisheries. Papers on the conservation of exploitable living resources are welcome. Review and Viewpoint articles are also published. As the specified areas inevitably impinge on and interrelate with each other, the approach of the journal is multidisciplinary, and authors are encouraged to emphasise the relevance of their own work to that of other disciplines. The journal is intended for fisheries scientists, biological oceanographers, gear technologists, economists, managers, administrators, policy makers and legislators.

Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment

Ecological Society of America (United States, 2003)

Frequency	10 times a year
Impact Factor	8.039
SJR	4.677
h-index	127
Cites per document (last 2 years)	8.231
Cites per document (last 4 years)	10.411
Total Cites (last 3 years)	1748
Citable documents (last 3 years)	185
% international collaboration (2017)	33.33

Website:

<http://www.frontiersinecology.org/>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES - ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Description:

Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment is a benefit of membership of the Ecological Society of America. International in scope and interdisciplinary in approach, Frontiers focuses on current ecological issues and environmental challenges. Frontiers is aimed at professional ecologists and scientists working in related disciplines. With content that is timely, interesting, and accessible, even to those reading outside their own area of expertise, it has a broad, interdisciplinary appeal and is relevant to all users of ecological science, including policy makers, resource managers, and educators. Frontiers covers all aspects of ecology, the environment, and related subjects, focusing on global issues, broadly impacting research, cross-disciplinary or multi-country endeavours, new techniques and technologies, new approaches to old problems, and practical applications of ecological science. The journal is sent to all ESA members as part of their membership, and is also available by subscription to non-members and institutional libraries.

Open Access

Frontiers in Marine Science

Frontiers, part of the Nature Publishing Group (Switzerland, 2014)

Frequency	
Impact Factor	1.317
SJR	1.225
h-index	19
Cites per document (last 2 years)	2.827
Cites per document (last 4 years)	3.045
Total Cites (last 3 years)	1358
Citable documents (last 3 years)	446
% international collaboration (2017)	56.42

Website:

<http://journal.frontiersin.org/journal/marine-science>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES – EARTH AND PLANETARY SCIENCES – ENGINEERING - ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Description:

Frontiers in Marine Science is the most comprehensive interdisciplinary open-access journal that publishes research advancing our understanding of all aspects of the environment, biology, ecosystem functioning and human interactions with the oceans through the rapid, rigorous and effective open-access publishing mechanism of the Frontiers in journal series. With the human population predicted to reach 9 billion people by 2050, it is clear that traditional land resources will not suffice to meet the demand for food or energy, required to support high-quality livelihoods. As a result, the oceans are emerging as a source of untapped assets, with new innovative industries, such as aquaculture, marine biotechnology, marine energy and deep-sea mining growing rapidly under a new era characterized by rapid growth of a blue, ocean-based economy. The sustainability of the blue economy is closely dependent on our knowledge about how to mitigate the impacts of the multiple pressures on the ocean ecosystem associated with the increased scale and diversification of industry operations in the ocean and global human pressures on the environment. Therefore, Frontiers in Marine Science particularly welcomes the communication of research outcomes addressing ocean-based solutions for the emerging challenges, including improved forecasting and observational capacities, understanding biodiversity and ecosystem problems, locally and globally, effective management strategies to maintain ocean health, and an improved capacity to sustainably derive resources from the oceans. To this end the journal has developed a number of specialties that clearly outline these research areas. Ultimately, the journal seeks to catalyse progress by welcoming new ideas and approaches that are likely to shift paradigms in our understanding and interactions with the oceans. Frontiers' Research Topics are particularly suited to introduce new developments and directions in the marine sciences (www.frontiersin.org/about/RTGuidelines). Frontiers in Marine Science will make use of the unique Frontiers platform for open-access publishing and research networking for scientists, which provides an equal opportunity to seek, share and create knowledge. The mission of Frontiers is to place publishing back in the hands of working scientists and to promote an interactive, fair, and efficient review process. Articles are peer-reviewed according to the Frontiers review guidelines, which evaluate manuscripts on objective editorial criteria.

Global Change Biology

Wiley-Blackwell Publishing Ltd. (United Kingdom, 1995)

Frequency	Monthly
Impact Factor	8.502
SJR	4.731
h-index	204
Cites per document (last 2 years)	8.861
Cites per document (last 4 years)	9.773
Total Cites (last 3 years)	9299
Citable documents (last 3 years)	987
% international collaboration (2017)	57.14

Website:

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/page/journal/13652486/homepage/productinformation.html>

Subjects:

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Description:

Global Change Biology exists to promote understanding of the interface between all aspects of current environmental change that affects a substantial part of the globe and biological systems. Studies must concern biological systems, regardless of whether they are aquatic or terrestrial, and managed or natural environments. Both biological responses and feedbacks to change are included, and may be considered at any level of organization from molecular to biome. Studies may employ theoretical, modeling, analytical, experimental, observational, and historical approaches and should be exploratory rather than confirmatory. GCB publishes primary research articles, technical advances, research reviews, commentaries and letters.

Global Change Biology defines global change as any consistent trend in the environment - past, present or projected - that affects a substantial part of the globe. Examples include: rising tropospheric ozone, carbon dioxide and sulphur dioxide concentrations; increasing UV-B irradiation; global climate change; biological sinks and sources of atmospheric trace gases; eutrophication; land use change; loss of biodiversity; biological feedback on climate change; biological mitigation for atmospheric change.

The journal is available online and in print.

Global Environmental Change - Human and Policy Dimensions

Pergamon (United Kingdom, 1990)

Frequency	4 times a year
Impact Factor	6.327
SJR	3.72
h-index	132
Cites per document (last 2 years)	6.452
Cites per document (last 4 years)	9.106
Total Cites (last 3 years)	3583
Citable documents (last 3 years)	420
% international collaboration (2017)	54.05

Website:

<http://www.journals.elsevier.com/global-environmental-change/>

Subjects:

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE – SOCIAL SCIENCES

Description:

Global Environmental Change is a peer-reviewed international journal publishing high quality, theoretically and empirically rigorous articles, which advance knowledge about the human and policy dimensions of global environmental change. The journal interprets global environmental change to mean the outcome of processes that are manifest in localities, but with consequences at multiple spatial, temporal and socio-political scales. The journal is interested in articles which have a significant social science component. These include articles that address the social drivers or consequences of environmental change, or social and policy processes that seek to address problems of environmental change. Topics include, but are not restricted to, the drivers, consequences and management of changes in: biodiversity and ecosystem services, climate, coasts, food systems, land use and land cover, oceans, urban areas, and water resources.

NOTE: Global Environmental Change is an interdisciplinary journal and is actually listed under 3 separate categories in ISI: Geography, Environmental Studies, and Environmental Science. Based on impact factor, it is considered the top journal in both Geography and Environmental Studies, and ranks 6th in Environmental Science.

Human Dimensions of Wildlife

Taylor & Francis Inc. (United States, 1996)

Frequency	6 times a year
Impact Factor	
SJR	0.831
h-index	39
Cites per document (last 2 years)	1.274
Cites per document (last 4 years)	1.497
Total Cites (last 3 years)	202
Citable documents (last 3 years)	129
% international collaboration (2017)	23.53

Website:

<https://www.tandfonline.com/action/journalInformation?show=aimsScope&journalCode=uhdw20>

Subjects:

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Description:

Human Dimensions of Wildlife, which publishes six times annually, is devoted to the study of social considerations in fisheries and wildlife management. The journal provides an open forum for exchange of human dimensions information. There are three primary publication goals of Human Dimensions of Wildlife: (1) To provide a forum for the exchange of theories, concepts, methods, findings, and philosophies relevant to human dimensions of fisheries and wildlife management. (2) To advance the application of human dimensions information in fisheries and wildlife decision making. (3) To provide a focus on the human dimensions of contemporary fisheries and wildlife management issues.

Seven types of articles are published in Human Dimensions of Wildlife: research articles, review articles, methodological articles, opinion pieces, research notes, findings abstracts, and book reviews. Other submission types will also be published as the Co-Editors deem appropriate, such as rebuttals and rejoinders, discussion forums, and editorials.

Human Ecology

Springer New York LLC (United States, 1972)

Frequency	Bi-monthly
Impact Factor	1.743
SJR	0.752
h-index	60
Cites per document (last 2 years)	1.653
Cites per document (last 4 years)	2.225
Total Cites (last 3 years)	372
Citable documents (last 3 years)	194
% international collaboration (2017)	44

Website:

<https://www.springer.com/social+sciences/anthropology+&+archaeology/journal/10745>

Subjects:

ARTS AND HUMANITIES – ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE – MEDICINE – SOCIAL SCIENCES

Description:

The theoretical orientation of Human Ecology emphasizes the problem-solving significance of human culture and behavior, from food procurement to systems defining kinship—not to mention political and religious life. The perspective generally embraced here is that human ecology is part and parcel of the larger field of ecology and not simply analogous to it. Contributions to Human Ecology emphasize the complex ways in which humans shape and in turn are shaped by their environment. Original articles, research reports, and brief communications based on empirical research are welcome from fields as diverse as environmental impact studies, resource or habitat maintenance, health and nutrition, risk management, land use history—to name a few. Disciplines commonly represented include anthropology, biological, life and health sciences, geography, and sociology. The journal is peer reviewed. A book review section appears in each issue.

Human Organization

Society for Applied Anthropology (United States, 1941)

Frequency	Quarterly
Impact Factor	1.304
SJR	0.554
h-index	45
Cites per document (last 2 years)	0.97
Cites per document (last 4 years)	1.117
Total Cites (last 3 years)	111
Citable documents (last 3 years)	102
% international collaboration (2017)	9.38

Website:

<http://sfaajournals.net/loi/humo>

Subjects:

ARTS AND HUMANITIES – SOCIAL SCIENCES

Description:

Human Organization is the journal of the Society for Applied Anthropology and the leading peer reviewed outlet for scholarship in the applied social sciences. The journal advances SfAA's mission through publishing articles that advance, synthesize, and interpret the application of anthropological method and theory to the analysis and solution of practical problems in the contemporary world. Human Organization publishes articles dealing with all areas of applied social science. In addition to those reporting on original research, the journal publishes articles detailing innovative methodological and engaged research practices.

NOTE: In my experience here, you have to make a theoretical contribution to publish here. I had a paper rejected after 2 relatively positive reviews because the editors did not think it made a substantial contribution to theory. Fair enough, it wasn't a theoretical paper, but we often prefer those decisions before a paper goes out to review.

International Journal of the Commons

Igitur, Utrecht Publishing & Archiving Services (Netherlands, 1977)

Frequency	2 times a year
Impact Factor	1.687
SJR	0.726
h-index	17
Cites per document (last 2 years)	1.588
Cites per document (last 4 years)	2.051
Total Cites (last 3 years)	205
Citable documents (last 3 years)	113
% international collaboration (2017)	47.22

Website:

<http://www.thecommonsjournal.org/index.php/ijc>

Subjects:

SOCIAL SCIENCES

Description:

As an interdisciplinary peer-reviewed open-access journal, the IJC is dedicated to furthering the understanding of institutions for use and management of resources that are (or could be) enjoyed collectively. These resources may be part of the natural world (e.g. forests, climate systems, or the oceans) or they may emerge from social realities created by humans (e.g. the internet or (scientific) knowledge, for example of the sort that is published in open-access journals).

Using resources collectively is often believed to be problematic. In practice however, many cases can be found of common pool resources that are used in a sustainable way. The editors of the IJC welcome contributions from all scientific disciplines, from practitioners and policy makers. We hope that our interdisciplinary approach will contribute to creating a balanced and nuanced view of how common pool institutions actually emerge, develop and perform.

Open Access

Journal of Applied Ecology

Wiley-Blackwell Publishing Ltd. (United Kingdom, 1964)

Frequency	Bi-monthly
Impact Factor	5.301
SJR	3.062
h-index	151
Cites per document (last 2 years)	5.576
Cites per document (last 4 years)	6.148
Total Cites (last 3 years)	3237
Citable documents (last 3 years)	543
% international collaboration (2017)	39.91

Website:

<https://besjournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/hub/journal/13652664/aims-and-scope/read-full-aims-and-scope>

Subjects:

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Description:

Aim: To drive forward the field of applied ecology by providing a high-quality evidence base for scientists, managers and policymakers.

Journal of Applied Ecology publishes novel, high-impact papers on the interface between ecological science and the management of biological resources. The editors encourage contributions that use applied ecological problems to test and develop basic theory, although there must be clear potential for impact on the management of the environment. The journal accepts papers with a methodological focus where there is a very high potential to contribute to ecosystem management or applied science. The journal includes all major themes in applied ecology, such as conservation biology, global change, environmental pollution, wildlife and habitat management, land use and management, aquatic resources, restoration ecology, and the management of pests, weeds and disease. Articles that interact with related fields are welcomed providing that their relevance to applied ecology is clear.

Journal of Environmental Management

Academic Press (United Kingdom, 1973)

Frequency	Monthly
Impact Factor	1.878
SJR	1.161
h-index	131
Cites per document (last 2 years)	4.219
Cites per document (last 4 years)	4.498
Total Cites (last 3 years)	8014
Citable documents (last 3 years)	1759
% international collaboration (2017)	29.25

Website:

<https://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-environmental-management>

Subjects:

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE - MEDICINE

Description:

The Journal of Environmental Management is a journal for the publication of peer reviewed, original research for all aspects of management and the managed use of the environment, both natural and man-made. Critical review articles are also welcome; submission⁷ of these is strongly encouraged.

As governments and the general public become more keenly aware of the critical issues arising from how humans use their environment, this journal provides a forum for the discussion of environmental problems around the world and for the presentation of management results. It is aimed not only at the environmental manager, but at anyone concerned with the sustainable use of environmental resources.

Research Areas Include, but are not exclusive to: Resource quality, quantity and sustainability; Economics of environmental management; Transport and fate of pollutants in the environment; Spill prevention and management; Remediation of contaminated sites; Process modification for pollution prevention; Improved energy efficiency; Waste treatment and disposal.

Papers submitted should address environmental management issues using a range of techniques e.g. case studies, observational and theoretical analyses, the application of science, engineering and technology to questions of environmental concern or mathematical and computer modeling techniques with the aim of informing both the researcher and practitioner.

Journal of Experimental Marine Biology and Ecology

Elsevier BV (Netherlands, 1967)

Frequency	Bi-monthly
Impact Factor	1.937
SJR	1.024
h-index	106
Cites per document (last 2 years)	2.026
Cites per document (last 4 years)	2.155
Total Cites (last 3 years)	1342
Citable documents (last 3 years)	626
% international collaboration (2017)	37.29

Website:

<https://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-experimental-marine-biology-and-ecology>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Description:

The Journal provides a forum for work on the biochemistry, physiology, behaviour, and genetics of marine plants and animals in relation to their ecology; all levels of biological organization will be considered, including studies of ecosystems and ecological modelling. The main emphasis of the Journal lies in experimental work, both from the laboratory and the field. Descriptive studies will, however, be acceptable if they elucidate general ecological principles. Papers describing important new techniques, methods and apparatus will also be considered. All papers will be refereed by experts before acceptance for publication. In all cases proofs will be sent to authors. The editors, referees, and publisher will make every effort to expedite publication and the cooperation of authors in this task is welcomed.

Available in print and electronically.

Local Environment – The International Journal of Justice and Sustainability

Routledge (United Kingdom, 1996)

Frequency	Monthly
Impact Factor	1.928
SJR	0.799
h-index	47
Cites per document (last 2 years)	1.808
Cites per document (last 4 years)	2.376
Total Cites (last 3 years)	515
Citable documents (last 3 years)	226
% international collaboration (2017)	10.38

Website:

<https://www.tandfonline.com/action/journalInformation?show=aimsScope&journalCode=cloe20>

Subjects:

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE – SOCIAL SCIENCES

Description:

Local Environment: The International Journal of Justice and Sustainability is a refereed journal that focuses on sustainability policy and politics in relation to theory, concepts and empirical studies at the nexus of justice and the environment. It is a forum for the critical examination, evaluation and discussion of environmental, social and economic policies, processes and strategies which will be needed in movement towards social justice and sustainability - "Just Sustainability" - at local, regional, national and global scales. It is written by and for academics and practitioners. It is a central purpose of the journal to develop an understanding of local sustainability based both on critical research and practical experience.

Marine and Coastal Fisheries – Dynamics, Management, and Ecosystem Science

American Fisheries Society (United States, 2008)

Frequency	Quarterly
Impact Factor	1.177
SJR	0.906
h-index	21
Cites per document (last 2 years)	1.531
Cites per document (last 4 years)	1.522
Total Cites (last 3 years)	164
Citable documents (last 3 years)	105
% international collaboration (2017)	5.88

Website:

<https://www.tandfonline.com/action/journalInformation?show=aimsScope&journalCode=umcf20>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Description:

Marine and Coastal Fisheries: Dynamics, Management, and Ecosystem Science publishes original and innovative research that synthesizes information on biological organization across spatial and temporal scales to promote ecologically sound fisheries science and management. This open-access, online journal published by the American Fisheries Society provides an international venue for studies of marine, coastal, and estuarine fisheries, with emphasis on species' performance and responses to perturbations in their environment, and promotes the development of ecosystem-based fisheries science and management. The journal encourages contributors to identify and address challenges in population dynamics, assessment techniques and management approaches, human dimensions and socioeconomics, and ecosystem metrics to improve fisheries science in general and make informed predictions and decisions. In addition to publishing peer-reviewed articles, the journal will offer a "Fisheries Forum" that gives readers an opportunity to discuss topical issues in near-real time, and it encourages the submission of "essays" (peer-reviewed comments) on relevant subjects for that section.

Reflecting the broad range of ecosystems, issues, and perspectives included in the scope of the journal, contributions that are inclusive and interdisciplinary are encouraged.

Open Access

Marine and Freshwater Research

CSIRO Publishing (Australia, 1950)

Frequency	Monthly
Impact Factor	1.757
SJR	0.782
h-index	75
Cites per document (last 2 years)	1.572
Cites per document (last 4 years)	1.764
Total Cites (last 3 years)	710
Citable documents (last 3 years)	409
% international collaboration (2017)	30.63

Website:

<http://www.publish.csiro.au/mf/AbouttheJournal>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES – EARTH AND PLANETARY SCIENCES – ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Description:

Marine & Freshwater Research is an international and interdisciplinary journal publishing contributions on all aquatic environments and subject areas. The journal's content addresses broad conceptual questions and may consider further implications and management applications of research. Environments range from groundwaters, wetlands and streams to estuaries, rocky shores, coral reefs and the open ocean. Subject areas include, but are not limited to: aquatic ecosystem processes, such as nutrient cycling; biology; ecology; biogeochemistry; biogeography and phylogeography; hydrology; limnology; management applications; oceanography; and toxicology. Contributions that consider marine and freshwater ecosystems as socioecological systems are welcomed if they emphasise these subjects and include implications for management. Manuscripts that largely address physiological, microbiological or fisheries subjects without adequate reference to the aquatic environment are generally not considered.

Available in print and electronically.

Frequency	Monthly
Impact Factor	2.136
SJR	1.085
h-index	103
Cites per document (last 2 years)	2.272
Cites per document (last 4 years)	2.609
Total Cites (last 3 years)	1676
Citable documents (last 3 years)	702
% international collaboration (2017)	40.71

Website:

<http://link.springer.com/journal/227>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES – ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Description:

Marine Biology publishes original and internationally significant contributions from all fields of marine biology. Special emphasis is given to articles which promote the understanding of life in the sea, organism-environment interactions, interactions between organisms, and the functioning of the marine biosphere. While original research articles are the backbone of Marine Biology, method articles, reviews and comments are also welcome, provided that they meet the same originality, importance and quality criteria as research articles. Articles of exceptional significance are published as feature articles. They are accompanied by an editorial comment.

Aspects of particular interest include: marine biogeochemistry, ecology of marine populations and communities, marine ecophysiology, behavioural biology of marine organisms, development and life cycles of marine organisms, biochemistry and physiology of marine organisms, evolution of marine organisms, population genetics of marine organisms, marine conservation, and technology developments in marine biology.

Irrespective of the area, preference will be given to articles contributing to the advancement of growing research areas and/or the solution of present day theoretical debates.

Available in print and electronically.

Marine Ecology Progress Series

Inter-Research (Germany, 1979)

Frequency	23 times a year
Impact Factor	2.292
SJR	1.289
h-index	161
Cites per document (last 2 years)	2.372
Cites per document (last 4 years)	2.572
Total Cites (last 3 years)	3555
Citable documents (last 3 years)	1399
% international collaboration (2017)	37.59

Website:

<https://www.int-res.com/journals/meps/about-the-journal/>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES – ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Description:

MEPS serves as a worldwide forum for all aspects of marine ecology, fundamental and applied. The journal covers: microbiology, botany, zoology, ecosystem research, biological oceanography, ecological aspects of fisheries and aquaculture, pollution, environmental protection, conservation, resource management. Ecological research has become of paramount importance for the future of humanity. The information presented here should, therefore, encourage critical application of ecological knowledge for the benefit of mankind and, in fact, of life on earth. Marine Ecology Progress Series strives for: complete coverage of the field of marine ecology; the highest possible quality of scientific contributions; quick publication; a high technical standard of presentation.

Available in print and electronically.

Marine Mammal Science

Wiley-Blackwell Publishing, Inc. (United States, 1985)

Frequency	Quarterly
Impact Factor	1.66
SJR	1.016
h-index	68
Cites per document (last 2 years)	2.264
Cites per document (last 4 years)	2.255
Total Cites (last 3 years)	515
Citable documents (last 3 years)	235
% international collaboration (2017)	41.41

Website:

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/page/journal/17487692/homepage/productinformation.html>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Description:

Published for the Society for Marine Mammalogy, Marine Mammal Science publishes significant new findings on marine mammals resulting from original research on their form and function, evolution, systematics, physiology, biochemistry, behavior, population biology, life history, genetics, ecology and conservation. Published for the Society for Marine Mammalogy, Marine Mammal Science is a source of significant new findings on marine mammals resulting from original research on their form and function, evolution, systematics, physiology, biochemistry, behavior, population biology, life history, genetics, ecology and conservation. The journal features both original and review articles, notes, opinions and letters. It serves as a vital resource for anyone studying marine mammals.

Available in print and electronically.

Frequency	6 times a year
Impact Factor	2.235
SJR	1.109
h-index	73
Cites per document (last 2 years)	2.342
Cites per document (last 4 years)	2.711
Total Cites (last 3 years)	2349
Citable documents (last 3 years)	928
% international collaboration (2017)	35.66

Website:

<http://www.journals.elsevier.com/marine-policy/>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES – ECONOMICS, ECONOMETRICS AND FINANCE – ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE – SOCIAL SCIENCES

Description:

Marine Policy is the leading journal of ocean policy studies. It offers researchers, analysts and policy makers a unique combination of analyses in the principal social science disciplines relevant to the formulation of marine policy. Major articles are contributed by specialists in marine affairs, including marine economists and marine resource managers, political scientists, marine scientists, international lawyers, geographers and anthropologists. Drawing on their expertise and research, the journal covers: international, regional and national marine policies; institutional arrangements for the management and regulation of marine activities, including fisheries and shipping; conflict resolution; marine pollution and environment; conservation and use of marine resources. Regular features of Marine Policy include research reports, conference reports and reports on current developments to keep readers up-to-date with the latest developments and research in ocean affairs.

Available in print and electronically.

Frequency	24 times a year
Impact Factor	3.146
SJR	1.147
h-index	136
Cites per document (last 2 years)	3.296
Cites per document (last 4 years)	3.759
Total Cites (last 3 years)	7238
Citable documents (last 3 years)	2028
% international collaboration (2017)	23.51

Website:

<http://www.journals.elsevier.com/marine-pollution-bulletin/>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES – EARTH AND PLANETARY SCIENCES – ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Description:

Marine Pollution Bulletin is concerned with the rational use of maritime and marine resources in estuaries, the seas and oceans, as well as with documenting marine pollution and introducing new forms of measurement and analysis. A wide range of topics are discussed as news, comment, reviews and research reports, not only on effluent disposal and pollution control, but also on the management, economic aspects and protection of the marine environment in general.

A distinctive feature of Marine Pollution Bulletin is the number of different categories of articles which are published. Papers ('Reports') form the core of the journal, while 'Baselines' document measurements which are expected to have value in the future. 'Reviews' are generally invited by the editors on subjects which cross traditional lines, but suggestions for topics are welcomed. 'Viewpoints' are a less formal forum for scientists to comment freely on matters of relevant national and international importance. Other sections of the Bulletin include 'News', 'New Products', 'Conference Reports', 'Conference Diary', 'Correspondence' and 'Book Reviews'. Two volumes are published annually, one of which contains a series of special issues on topics of particular current interest. The importance and influence of these special issues, which address the major marine environmental concerns of our time, is increasingly being recognised not just by the wider scientific community, but also by environmental policy makers at national and international level.

Available in print and electronically.

Frequency	Weekly
Impact Factor	40.137
SJR	17.875
h-index	1052
Cites per document (last 2 years)	24.753
Cites per document (last 4 years)	25.811
Total Cites (last 3 years)	113865
Citable documents (last 3 years)	4464
% international collaboration (2017)	25.04

Website:

<http://www.nature.com/nature/about/index.html>

Subjects:

MULTIDISCIPLINARY

Description:

Nature is a weekly international journal publishing the finest peer-reviewed research in all fields of science and technology on the basis of its originality, importance, interdisciplinary interest, timeliness, accessibility, elegance and surprising conclusions. Nature also provides rapid, authoritative, insightful and arresting news and interpretation of topical and coming trends affecting science, scientists and the wider public.

Nature Climate Change

Nature Publishing Group (United Kingdom, 2011)

Frequency	Monthly
Impact Factor	19.304
SJR	8.341
h-index	109
Cites per document (last 2 years)	15.358
Cites per document (last 4 years)	17.734
Total Cites (last 3 years)	9839
Citable documents (last 3 years)	593
% international collaboration (2017)	45.49

Website:

<https://www.nature.com/nclimate/about>

Subjects:

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE – SOCIAL SCIENCES

Description:

Understanding the Earth's changing climate, and its consequences, is a scientific challenge of enormous importance to society. Nature Climate Change is a monthly journal dedicated to publishing the most significant and cutting-edge research on the nature, underlying causes or impacts of global climate change and its implications for the economy, policy and the world at large.

Nature Climate Change publishes original research across the natural and social sciences and strives to synthesize interdisciplinary research. The journal follows the standards for high-quality science set by all Nature-branded journals and is committed to publishing top-tier original research in all areas relating to climate change through a fair and rigorous review process, access to a broad readership, high standards of copy editing and production, rapid publication and independence from academic societies and others with vested interests.

In addition to publishing original research, Nature Climate Change provides a forum for discussion among leading experts through the publication of opinion, analysis and review articles. It also highlights the most important developments in the field through Research Highlights and publishes original reporting from renowned science journalists in the form of feature articles.

Nature Communications

Nature Publishing Group (United Kingdom, 2010)

Frequency	Continuous
Impact Factor	12.353
SJR	6.582
h-index	198
Cites per document (last 2 years)	12.134
Cites per document (last 4 years)	13.154
Total Cites (last 3 years)	121303
Citable documents (last 3 years)	9435
% international collaboration (2017)	55.09

Website:

<https://www.nature.com/ncomms/about>

Subjects:

BIOCHEMISTRY, GENETICS AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY – CHEMISTRY – PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY

Description:

Nature Communications is an open access, multidisciplinary journal dedicated to publishing high-quality research in all areas of the biological, physical, chemical and Earth sciences. Papers published by the journal aim to represent important advances of significance to specialists within each field.

Open Access

Nature Human Behaviour

Nature Publishing Group (United Kingdom, 2017)

Frequency	Monthly
Impact Factor	*
SJR	7
h-index	*
Cites per document (last 2 years)	*
Cites per document (last 4 years)	*
Total Cites (last 3 years)	*
Citable documents (last 3 years)	*
% international collaboration (2017)	*

* first volume in January 2017

Website:

<https://www.nature.com/nathumbehav/about>

Subjects:

NEUROSCIENCE – PSYCHOLOGY

Description:

Launched in January 2017, Nature Human Behaviour is an online-only monthly journal dedicated to the best research into human behaviour from across the social and natural sciences.

Drawing from a broad spectrum of social, biological, health, and physical science disciplines, Nature Human Behaviour publishes research of outstanding significance into any aspect of individual or collective human behaviour. How do humans perceive, think, feel, decide, and act? How do they interact with their environments and others? How do these abilities develop and decline over the lifespan? How do they evolve and compare with other species? How do they vary among individuals, groups, and cultures? How are they shaped by socioeconomic and political factors? How are they affected by disease or deprivation? What interventions can influence individual behaviours or outcomes? The journal welcomes research from any discipline that provides significant original insight into these questions.

Nature Human Behaviour features a broad range of topics, including (but not limited to) perception, action, memory, learning, reward, judgment, decision-making, language, communication, emotion, personality, social cognition, social behaviour, neuropsychiatric/neurodevelopmental/neurological disorders, economic & political behaviour, belief systems, social networks, social norms, social structures, behaviour change, collective cognition and behaviour, culture, public policy.

In addition to publishing original research, Nature Human Behaviour publishes Reviews, Perspectives, Comments, News, Features, and Correspondence from across the full range of disciplines concerned with human behaviour.

Ultimately, the journal's mission is to strengthen the reach and impact of human behaviour research in directly addressing our most pressing social challenges.

Nature Sustainability

Nature Publishing Group (United Kingdom, 2018)

Frequency	Monthly
Impact Factor	*
SJR	*
h-index	*
Cites per document (last 2 years)	*
Cites per document (last 4 years)	*
Total Cites (last 3 years)	*
Citable documents (last 3 years)	*
% international collaboration (2017)	*

* first volume in January 2018

Website:

<https://www.nature.com/natsustain/about>

Subjects:

Description:

Nature Sustainability will publish significant original research from a broad range of natural, social and engineering fields about sustainability, its policy dimensions and possible solutions. Understanding how to ensure the well-being of current and future generations within the limits of the natural world is the overarching goal of sustainability research.

Nature Sustainability will cover topics including agriculture and food security, biodiversity conservation, circular economy, cities and urbanisation, climate change in holistic context, development, ecosystem services, education, energy, environmental behaviour, environmental degradation, environmental law, green infrastructure, health and environment, human population, innovation, land use and land use change, natural capital, natural resources management, policy, pollution, poverty, supply chain, waste, water–energy–food and water-soil-waste connections and others, all as related to sustainability.

In addition to publishing original research and analyses, Nature Sustainability will publish Comment, Reviews, Perspectives, News & Views, Features and Correspondence from across the full range of disciplines concerned with sustainability.

Part of the journal's mission is to facilitate a cross-disciplinary dialogue around sustainability issues, and narrow the gap between research and policy making.

Ocean and Coastal Management

Pergamon (United Kingdom, 1988)

Frequency	Monthly
Impact Factor	1.861
SJR	0.896
h-index	62
Cites per document (last 2 years)	2.512
Cites per document (last 4 years)	2.571
Total Cites (last 3 years)	1741
Citable documents (last 3 years)	696
% international collaboration (2017)	31.68

Website:

<http://www.elsevier.com/locate/ocecoaman>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES – EARTH AND PLANETARY SCIENCES – ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Description:

Ocean & Coastal Management is an international journal published 12 times per year dedicated to the study of all aspects of ocean and coastal management at international, national, regional, and local levels. Sustainable development and conservation of ocean and coastal resources requires the insights of a number of monodisciplinary, multidisciplinary as well as integral studies and approaches. The different disciplines may range from the natural and physical sciences to the social sciences, policy analysis, economics, and law. Articles from all relevant disciplines are invited, but all contributions must make clear the explicit link between fundamental concepts and the central improvement of management practice. Comparative studies (e.g. sub-national, cross-national, to other policy areas) are encouraged, as are studies assessing current management approaches. Articles involving analytical approaches, development of theory, and improvement of management practice are especially welcome.

Available in print and electronically.

Oceanography and Marine Biology

Taylor & Francis Ltd. (United Kingdom, 1963)

Frequency	Annual
Impact Factor	7
SJR	2.757*
h-index	42*
Cites per document (last 2 years)	0*
Cites per document (last 4 years)	10.000*
Total Cites (last 3 years)	10*
Citable documents (last 3 years)	1*
% international collaboration (2017)	0*

* values from 2014

Website:

<https://www.crcpress.com/Oceanography-and-Marine-Biology---An-Annual-Review/book-series/CRCOCEMARBIO>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES – EARTH AND PLANETARY SCIENCES

Description:

These authoritative review articles, including comprehensive reference lists, are appropriate introductory material for students and are also useful for researchers keeping abreast of topics beyond their own field of research. Sample topics from a recent issue include global ecology of kelp, diversity in benthic communities, and effects of climate change on marine life.

It is available in print or as an e-book.

Frequency	16 times a year
Impact Factor	3.13
SJR	1.695
h-index	167
Cites per document (last 2 years)	3.091
Cites per document (last 4 years)	3.381
Total Cites (last 3 years)	3120
Citable documents (last 3 years)	976
% international collaboration (2017)	38.55

Website:

<http://www.springer.com/life+sciences/ecology/journal/442>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Description:

Oecologia publishes innovative ecological research of international interest. We seek reviews, advances in methodology, and original contributions, emphasizing the following areas: Population ecology; Plant-microbe-animal interactions; Ecosystem ecology; Community ecology; Global change ecology; Conservation ecology; Behavioral ecology; Physiological Ecology.

In general, studies that are purely descriptive, mathematical, documentary, and/or natural history will not be considered.

It is available online and in print.

Frequency	Monthly
Impact Factor	4.03
SJR	2.172
h-index	158
Cites per document (last 2 years)	3.586
Cites per document (last 4 years)	3.789
Total Cites (last 3 years)	1925
Citable documents (last 3 years)	509
% international collaboration (2017)	44.32

Website:

<http://www.oikosjournal.org/about-journal/journal-information>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Description:

Oikos publishes original and innovative research on all aspects of ecology, defined as organism-environment interactions at various spatiotemporal scales, so including macroecology and evolutionary ecology. Emphasis is on theoretical and empirical work aimed at generalization and synthesis across taxa, systems and ecological disciplines. Papers can contribute to new developments in ecology by reporting novel theory or critical empirical results, and "synthesis" can include developing new theory, tests of general hypotheses, or bringing together established or emerging areas of ecology. Confirming or extending the established literature, by for example showing results that are novel for a new taxon, or purely applied research, is given low priority. We publish standard Research papers, Meta-analyses and short papers in the Forum section that aim to stimulate discussion by promoting ideas and synthesis of high novelty. Forum articles must strive for conceptual unification and serve as a point of departure for future work rather than just summarizing existing bodies of theory and data.

It is available online and in print.

Open Access

Frequency	*
Impact Factor	*
SJR	*
h-index	*
Cites per document (last 2 years)	*
Cites per document (last 4 years)	*
Total Cites (last 3 years)	*
Citable documents (last 3 years)	*
% international collaboration (2017)	*

* Not yet launched

Website:

<https://www.britishecologicalsociety.org/publications/journals/people-and-nature/>

Subjects:

Description:

People and Nature is a broad-scope open access journal publishing work from across research areas exploring relationships between humans and nature.

We encourage conceptual and empirical approaches to answer interesting questions within this scope. Qualitative, quantitative and mixed methodologies are all welcome.

People and Nature fosters innovation and experimentation and particularly encourages submissions that stimulate debate.

Open Access

Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B - Biological Sciences

The Royal Society Publishing (United Kingdom, 1665)

Frequency	Bi-weekly
Impact Factor	5.846
SJR	3.306
h-index	223
Cites per document (last 2 years)	5.225
Cites per document (last 4 years)	5.836
Total Cites (last 3 years)	7094
Citable documents (last 3 years)	1228
% international collaboration (2017)	41.09

Website:

<http://rstb.royalsocietypublishing.org/>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES – BIOCHEMISTRY, GENETICS AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

Description:

Continuing its long history of influential scientific publishing, Philosophical Transactions B publishes high quality theme issues on topics of current importance and general interest within the life sciences, guest-edited by leading authorities and comprising new research, reviews and opinions from prominent researchers. Each issue aims to create an original and authoritative synthesis, often bridging traditional disciplines, which showcases current developments and provides a foundation for future research, applications and policy decisions.

Issues are either based on the internationally acclaimed Royal Society Discussion Meetings (royalsociety.org/events) or are stand-alone topics commissioned by the journal or proposed by the guest editors. All contributions are invited and the journal does not accept unsolicited stand-alone papers. All articles are peer reviewed and edited to the highest standards.

Frequency	Monthly
Impact Factor	9.797
SJR	4.941
h-index	214
Cites per document (last 2 years)	7.269
Cites per document (last 4 years)	6.981
Total Cites (last 3 years)	5755
Citable documents (last 3 years)	785
% international collaboration (2017)	40.4

Website:

<http://www.plosbiology.org/static/information.action>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES – BIOCHEMISTRY, GENETICS AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY – IMMUNOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY - NEUROSCIENCE

Description:

PLoS Biology features works of exceptional significance, originality, and relevance in all areas of biological science, from molecules to ecosystems, including works at the interface of other disciplines, such as chemistry, medicine, and mathematics. Our audience is the international scientific community as well as educators, policy makers, patient advocacy groups, and interested members of the public around the world.

Open Access

Frequency	Irregular
Impact Factor	2.806
SJR	1.164
h-index	241
Cites per document (last 2 years)	2.859
Cites per document (last 4 years)	3.344
Total Cites (last 3 years)	253405
Citable documents (last 3 years)	80196
% international collaboration (2017)	32.31

Website:

<https://journals.plos.org/plosone/s/journal-information>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES – BIOCHEMISTRY, GENETICS AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY – MEDICINE

Description:

The world's first multidisciplinary Open Access journal, PLOS ONE accepts scientifically rigorous research, regardless of novelty. PLOS ONE's broad scope provides a platform to publish primary research, including interdisciplinary and replication studies as well as negative results. The journal's publication criteria are based on high ethical standards and the rigor of the methodology and conclusions reported.

Open Access

Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (PNAS)

National Academy of Sciences (United States, 1914)

Frequency	Weekly
Impact Factor	9.661
SJR	6.092
h-index	675
Cites per document (last 2 years)	9.374
Cites per document (last 4 years)	10.218
Total Cites (last 3 years)	102496
Citable documents (last 3 years)	10279
% international collaboration (2017)	45.78

Website:

<http://www.pnas.org/page/about>

Subjects:

MULTIDISCIPLINARY

Description:

PNAS is one of the world's most-cited and comprehensive multidisciplinary scientific journals, publishing more than 3,800 research papers annually. Established in 1914, PNAS publishes cutting-edge research, science news, Commentaries, Reviews, Perspectives, Colloquium Papers, and actions of the National Academy of Sciences. The journal's content spans the biological, physical, and social sciences and is global in scope. Nearly half of all accepted papers come from authors outside the United States.

Regional Environmental Change

Springer (Germany, 1999)

Frequency	Quarterly
Impact Factor	2.919
SJR	1.218
h-index	42
Cites per document (last 2 years)	2.505
Cites per document (last 4 years)	3.119
Total Cites (last 3 years)	1533
Citable documents (last 3 years)	493
% international collaboration (2017)	54.22

Website:

<http://www.springer.com/environment/global+change+-+climate+change/journal/10113>

Subjects:

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Description:

Environmental changes of many kinds are accelerating worldwide, posing significant challenges for humanity. Solutions are needed at the regional level, where physical features of the landscape, biological systems, and human institutions interact.

The goal of *Regional Environmental Change* is to publish scientific research and opinion papers that improve our understanding of the extent of these changes, their causes, their impacts on people, and the options for society to respond. "Regional" refers to the full range of scales between local and global, including regions defined by natural criteria, such as watersheds and ecosystems, and those defined by human activities, such as urban areas and their hinterlands.

We encourage submissions on interdisciplinary research across the natural sciences, social sciences and humanities, and on more focused studies that contribute towards the solutions to complex environmental problems. Topics addressed include (i) the regional manifestations of global change, especially the vulnerability of regions and sectors; (ii) the adaptation of social-ecological systems to environmental change in the context of sustainable development; and (iii) trans-boundary and cross-jurisdictional issues, legislative and governance frameworks, and the broad range of policy and management issues associated with building, maintaining and restoring robust social-ecological systems at regional scales.

The primary format of contributions are research articles, presenting new evidence from analyses of empirical data or else more theoretical investigations of regional environmental change. In addition to research articles, we also publish editorials, short communications, invited mini-reviews on topics of strong current interest, as well as special features that provide multifaceted discussion of complex topics or particular regions.

Science

American Association for the Advancement of Science (United States, 1880)

Frequency	Weekly
Impact Factor	37.205
SJR	14.142
h-index	1015
Cites per document (last 2 years)	22.235
Cites per document (last 4 years)	22.07
Total Cites (last 3 years)	97210
Citable documents (last 3 years)	4450
% international collaboration (2017)	30.35

Website:

<http://www.sciencemag.org/magazine>

Subjects:

ARTS AND HUMANITIES - MULTIDISCIPLINARY

Description:

Science is a leading outlet for scientific news, commentary, and cutting-edge research. Through its print and online incarnations, Science reaches an estimated worldwide readership of more than one million. Science's authorship is global too, and its articles consistently rank among the world's most cited research. Science seeks to publish those papers that are most influential in their fields or across fields and that will significantly advance scientific understanding. Selected papers should present novel and broadly important data, syntheses, or concepts. They should merit recognition by the wider scientific community and general public provided by publication in Science, beyond that provided by specialty journals. Science welcomes submissions from all fields of science and from any source.

Science Advances

American Association for the Advancement of Science (United States, 2015)

Frequency	Monthly
Impact Factor	11.51
SJR	5.817
h-index	46
Cites per document (last 2 years)	11.039
Cites per document (last 4 years)	11.039*
Total Cites (last 3 years)	8445*
Citable documents (last 3 years)	765*
% international collaboration (2017)	54.50

* first volume in February 2015

Website:

<http://advances.sciencemag.org/content/mission-and-scope>

Subjects:

MEDICINE

Description:

Science Advances is the American Association for the Advancement of Science's (AAAS) open access multidisciplinary journal, publishing impactful research papers and reviews in any area of science, in both disciplinary-specific and broad, interdisciplinary areas. The mission of Science Advances is to provide fair, fast, and expert peer review to authors and a vetted selection of research, freely available to readers. Edited by a team of distinguished scientists and allowing flexible article formats, Science Advances supports the AAAS mission by extending the capacity of Science magazine to identify and promote significant advances in science and engineering across a wide range of areas. The journal's use of evolving digital publishing technologies plays a critical role in building and sustaining AAAS's mission as a global participant and advocate for the communication and use of science to benefit humankind.

Open Access

Scientific Reports

Nature Publishing Group (United States, 2011)

Frequency	Continuous
Impact Factor	4.259
SJR	1.533
h-index	122
Cites per document (last 2 years)	4.248
Cites per document (last 4 years)	4.644
Total Cites (last 3 years)	155850
Citable documents (last 3 years)	34882
% international collaboration (2017)	37.11

Website:

<https://www.nature.com/srep/about>

Subjects:

MULTIDISCIPLINARY

Description:

Scientific Reports is an online, open access journal from the publishers of Nature. We publish scientifically valid primary research from all areas of the natural and clinical sciences.

Scientific Reports publishes original research in [all areas of the natural and clinical sciences](#). We believe that if your research is scientifically valid and technically sound then it deserves to be published and made accessible to the research community.

Open Access

Society and Natural Resources

Taylor & Francis Inc. (United States, 1988)

Frequency	Monthly
Impact Factor	1.534
SJR	0.965
h-index	72
Cites per document (last 2 years)	1.818
Cites per document (last 4 years)	2.173
Total Cites (last 3 years)	550
Citable documents (last 3 years)	277
% international collaboration (2017)	28.43

Website:

<https://www.tandfonline.com/action/journalInformation?show=aimsScope&journalCode=usnr20>

Subjects:

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE – SOCIAL SCIENCES

Description:

Society and Natural Resources publishes cutting edge social science research that advances understanding of the interaction between society and natural resources. Social science research is extensive and comes from a number of disciplines, including sociology, psychology, political science, communications, planning, education, and anthropology. We welcome research from all of these disciplines and interdisciplinary social science research that transcends the boundaries of any single social science discipline. We define natural resources broadly to include water, air, wildlife, fisheries, forests, natural lands, urban ecosystems, and intensively managed lands. While we welcome all papers that fit within this broad scope, we especially welcome papers in the following four important and broad areas in the field: 1. Protected area management and governance, 2. Stakeholder analysis, consultation and engagement; deliberation processes; governance; conflict resolution; social learning; social impact assessment, 3. Theoretical frameworks, epistemological issues, and methodological perspectives, 4. Multiscalar character of social implications of natural resource management.

Trends in Ecology and Evolution

Elsevier Ltd. * Trends Journals (United Kingdom, 1986)

Frequency	Monthly
Impact Factor	15.268
SJR	8.634
h-index	295
Cites per document (last 2 years)	14.494
Cites per document (last 4 years)	17.193
Total Cites (last 3 years)	3799
Citable documents (last 3 years)	245
% international collaboration (2017)	53.02

Website:

<http://www.cell.com/trends/ecology-evolution/home>

Subjects:

AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Description:

Trends in Ecology & Evolution (TREE) contains polished, concise and readable reviews, opinions and letters in all areas of ecology and evolutionary science. It serves as an invaluable source of information for researchers, lecturers, teachers, field workers and students. Trends in Ecology & Evolution keeps these scientists informed of new developments and ideas across the full range of ecology and evolutionary biology - from the pure to the applied, and from molecular to global. Now, more than ever before, is it necessary for life scientists to be aware of research from a wide range of disciplines, especially in the face of the gathering momentum of global environmental change and destruction. More than any other journal, Trends in Ecology & Evolution is the major forum for coverage of all the important issues concerning organisms and their environments.

Articles for Trends in Ecology & Evolution are generally commissioned by the Editor, but ideas for articles are welcome. Prospective authors should send an abstract (120 words) and a cover letter (two pages maximum) outlining what will be discussed in the article, plus up to 20 key references by email to the Editor (tree@cell.com). The editor will supply guidelines on manuscript preparation if the proposal is accepted. The submission of completed manuscripts without prior consultation with the Editor is strongly discouraged. Authors should note that all major articles in TREE are peer-reviewed and publication cannot be guaranteed.

It can be found in print and online.

Frequency	12 times a year
Impact Factor	2.848
SJR	2.122
h-index	140
Cites per document (last 2 years)	3.332
Cites per document (last 4 years)	4.058
Total Cites (last 3 years)	2855
Citable documents (last 3 years)	723
% international collaboration (2017)	40.89

Website:

<http://www.journals.elsevier.com/world-development/>

Subjects:

ECONOMICS, ECONOMETRICS AND FINANCE – SOCIAL SCIENCES

Description:

World Development is a multi-disciplinary monthly journal of development studies. It seeks to explore ways of improving standards of living, and the human condition generally, by examining potential solutions to problems such as: poverty, unemployment, malnutrition, disease, lack of shelter, environmental degradation, inadequate scientific and technological resources, trade and payments imbalances, international debt, gender and ethnic discrimination, militarism and civil conflict, and lack of popular participation in economic and political life.

Contributions offer constructive ideas and analysis, and highlight the lessons to be learned from the experiences of different nations, societies, and economies. World Development recognizes 'development' as a process of change involving nations, economies, political alliances, institutions, groups, and individuals. Development processes occur in different ways and at all levels: inside the family, the firm and the farm; locally, provincially, nationally, and globally. Our goal is to learn from one another, regardless of nation, culture, income, academic discipline, profession or ideology. We hope to set a modest example of enduring global cooperation through maintaining an international dialogue and dismantling barriers to communication.