

## Call for Subject Editors

The CEE maintains a growing open-access library of systematic reviews and plans to establish an electronic journal of systematic reviews to complement the existing library. Environmental evidence is very broad in nature and requires subject expertise of many different kinds and from many different disciplines. To ensure appropriate high-quality systematic reviews are conducted across the range of subjects we require a global network of editors. The role of the subject editor is key to the development of the CEE and systematic review activity.

Each subject editor will lead in promoting the conduct of systematic reviews among their colleagues and relevant societies by establishing a Subject Review Group. They will encourage establishment of review teams and submission of review protocols, and oversee the peer review and processing of draft systematic reviews up to final deposition in the Environmental Evidence Library. An annual report on activity will be required by the CEE Trustees.

This is an exciting opportunity for individual subject experts to play a key role in building the evidence base for their subject area. Appointment will be for three years in the first instance with a possibility of renewal for a further term. The position is currently voluntary.

The initial list of suggested subject areas is given below. The list is not exclusive and other categories will be considered if a clear case can be made. If you are interested in a subject editor position please email to [info@environmentalevidence.org](mailto:info@environmentalevidence.org) a short cv together with a statement (one side of A4 max) of why you are well suited to the role and what plans you have for encouraging systematic review activity. Please use 'subject editor' as the message header. There is no closing date and subject editors will be appointed as suitable candidates are identified.

### **Criteria for appointment:**

#### **Essentials**

Good knowledge of evidence-based practice and systematic review methodology  
Scientific training to PhD or equivalent experience  
Good peer-reviewed publication record in the chosen subject area  
Independent of vested interest in the proposed subject area

#### **Desirable**

Experience of science-policy or science-management interfaces  
First-hand experience of conducting a systematic review  
Demonstrable competence in methods of data synthesis

## **Subject areas**

The following list attempts to provide a breakdown of environmental evidence needs into categories of subject expertise. The purpose is to provide a management infrastructure for the CEE network and to provide a classification system for the development of a global evidence base for environmental management. Each subject title covers questions about the impact of human activities and/or the effectiveness of human interventions on the environment. There are many overlaps and cross cutting themes and this is intentional. We anticipate that the list will evolve with some new subjects and some mergers and splits of existing ones. Much of this evolution will be driven by the enthusiasm of individuals and groups within the CEE.

1. Agriculture
2. Anthropogenic climate change (adaptation and mitigation)
3. Aquaculture
4. Capacity building
5. Carbon cycle and pools
6. Ecological Restoration
7. Ecosystem management (one each for e.g. wetlands, grasslands, coral reefs as needed)
8. Ecosystem services
9. Energy production
10. Environmental Education
11. Ex-situ conservation
12. Fire management
13. Forestry
14. Genetic management
15. Green business (incl. labelling and certification)
16. Invasive species
17. Landscape management
18. Legislation and regulation
19. Livelihood, economic and other incentives
20. Mining and minerals
21. Natural catastrophes
22. Pollution
23. Protected areas – marine
24. Protected areas – terrestrial
25. Public health benefits
26. Recreation
27. Soil erosion and Desertification

28. Species (re)-introduction/translocation
29. Species management
30. Tourism, sports and environment
31. Transport
32. Urban development
33. Voluntary agreements
34. Waste management
35. Water management
36. Wildlife Disease management
37. Wildlife exploitation