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*Accessing different tools on the Capacity for Conservation
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Christina Garcia, Ya'axché Conservation Trust



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THANK YOU

Instructions for Contributors

Oryx—The International Journal of Conservation, published quarterly on behalf of Fauna & Flora International, is a journal of biodiversity conservation, conservation policy and sustainable use, and the interactions of these with social, economic and political issues. The journal has a particular interest in material with the potential to improve conservation management and practice. *Oryx* also supports the publishing and communication aspirations of conservation practitioners and researchers worldwide, and helps build capacity for conservation.

Articles (2,000–7,000 words), Reviews (<7,000 words), Forum papers (<4,000 words) and Short Communications (<2,000 words) are invited on topics relevant to the journal's focus, including:

- The nature and results of conservation initiatives, including case studies
- Research on the sustainable use of wild species
- Research on the status of threatened species, taxonomic groups or habitats
- Reviews of conservation policy, strategy and legislation in practice
- Planning for species and biodiversity conservation
- The working of international conservation conventions
- The history of conservation, including the role of key people, organizations and initiatives
- The causes and consequences of biodiversity loss
- Case studies of conservation projects and programmes
- The social, economic and political dimensions of conservation

Note that word counts are all inclusive except for Tables and Figure and Plate captions.

Reviews provide comprehensive overviews of a particular conservation topic. Forum papers promote debate about current and controversial issues, usually with critical responses commissioned from one or more authors. Articles on the status of threatened species, taxonomic groups or habitats should generally be <4,500 words and have, where relevant, a context beyond that of the subject studied.

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Age of data Where relevant, dates of any fieldwork must be provided. *Oryx* publishes research with the potential to have an impact on conservation outcomes. This requires conclusions to be based upon the best available and up-to-date information and analysis and we therefore look carefully at all manuscripts in which conclusions are based on field data collected some time ago (generally >4 years). We recognize, however, the value of historical field or collection records but require evidence that these studies are directly relevant to effective conservation. Bear this policy in mind when submitting your manuscript and, if the data and/or associated analyses are not recent, justify, both in your cover letter and in the manuscript, the use of these data in terms of the conservation relevance of your findings.

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Title A succinct description of the work (≤20 words) preferably embodying either the aim or the overall conclusion.

Abstract In <250 words the aims, methods, major findings and conclusions; should be informative without reference to the text and should not contain any references or undefined abbreviations.

Keywords Up to eight pertinent words or phrases, in alphabetical order (these can repeat words in the title).

Structure Articles should generally follow the Introduction, Study Area (where appropriate), Methods, Results and Discussion format. Minimize use of other subheadings.

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Biographical sketches The research interests of all authors (<150 words total), over and above what is obvious from the subject of the manuscript and the authors' affiliations.

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Proofs Sent to authors as a PDF file. Corrected proofs must be returned to the Editor within 3 days of receipt; minor corrections can be communicated by e-mail.

The Editor welcomes contributions to the other sections of the journal (deadlines for the January, April, July and October issues are 1 October, 1 January, 1 April and 1 July, respectively), by e-mail to oryx@fauna-flora.org (see <http://www.oryxthejournal.org> for further advice).

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Briefly News (<6 months old) of general conservation interest based on authoritative published sources (<150 words), including reputable web sites.

Conservation news Major recent developments (<6 months old) in conservation or important announcements (<700 words), other than from published sources.

Grants & Opportunities and Publications Availability of grants or funding opportunities and book reviews, respectively. Authors and publishers are invited to send publications to the Editor for potential review.

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- Cover* Habitat loss and fragmentation as a result of the construction of hydroelectric dams is a major threat to river dolphins in Brazil. An examination of overlap between the distributions of two dolphin species (the boto, illustrated, and tucuxi) and hydroelectric projects shows that 13 dams affect the distribution of the boto and three affect the tucuxi (and more dams are under construction). With Brazil's current focus on economic development, reducing the impacts of hydroelectric projects on riverine dolphins is challenging. For further details, see pp. 17–24. (Photograph © Kevin Schafer/Corbis)