

All manuscripts must be submitted electronically via the GJAE submission site.

The contents are divided into the following categories: a) Scientific papers; b) review articles, c) Discussion contributions; d) News; e) Economic facts and figures.

All authors of scientific papers agree to a formal review procedure (double blind peer review). Please note the following requirements made of the formal structure of manuscripts:

1. **Word processing program:** MS Word

Font: for text: Times New Roman, 11 pt; for tables/figures: 9 pt

Line spacing: 1.5-spaced; **paragraphs** with standard format template.

Text length: Scientific papers should not exceed 8000 words. Please number all the pages and the lines in the text in sequence. Automatic references (links) to other text parts or legends and automatic numbering are not admissible. Tables, figures, bibliographies etc. are included in the total length of all contributions.

Manuscripts of scientific papers consist of: the title of the article, abstract, approx. 6 keywords, introduction, main body, conclusion, bibliography, where applicable the annex and all figures and tables. Authors are expressly encouraged to supply an anonymised PDF file for the review. For manuscripts written in German, the title of the article, abstract and keywords must be supplied in English as well. The respective current editions of the Duden© or Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary© apply for spelling and grammar.

The names of the authors (academic degree, given name, family name, workplace, postal address, e-mail address) are to be submitted with the title of the article on a separate page (please repeat the title of the article on the first page of the text). Where more than one author is named please state the contact author.

2. The **text breakdown** is arranged following the decimal system: 1. Introduction, 2., 2.1, 2.1.1 etc. Section headings are in bold font (11 pt).
3. **Tables and Figures** must be mentioned in the text, e.g. "(cf. Figure 3)" or "as shown in Table 2". In the event of publication they are to be submitted in an editable version (MS Office) and figures without an outer frame.
4. **Tables** (Excel, Word) are to be numbered consecutively by hand and given a heading (e.g.: Table 5. World trade in pork). The table number and heading should be set flush left above the frame. Notes and source(s) should be set flush left below the frame. Sources should always be stated (including own diagram, calculations etc.).
5. **Figures** should also be numbered consecutively by hand and given a heading (e.g.: Figure 3. Export data 2015). The figure number and heading should be set flush left above the figure. Notes and source(s) should be set flush left below the frame. Sources should always be stated. Please ensure that you provide figures with distinct contrasts, sufficient font size and correct labelling of the axes. Coloured presentations with blue tones are welcome, as well as dashed lines and hatching in black-and-white figures. In the event of publication the dataset belonging to the figure should be submitted too where possible.
6. **Mathematical formulae and symbols** are to be executed in the font "Symbol" and using the formula editor (font size on the basis of 11 pt) (MS-Word) and should not exceed a width of 7.0 cm. Please number the formulae consecutively on the right-hand side.
7. **Numbers:** In the case of large numbers, please use a point as separator between thousands in German texts (e.g. 100.000) and a comma in English texts (e.g. 100,000).
8. **Abbreviations:** mill. for million(s); bill. for billion(s); % for per cent; p.a. for per year. Other abbreviations should be explained the first time they are used in the text.

9. To **highlight** text (please apply sparingly!) use **bold** print or *italics* (do not underline).
10. Format all **authors' names** (in the text and in the references and bibliography) in SMALL CAPITALS (not capital letters!); the only exceptions are names that have become termini technici (e.g. Engel's Law). – See under References on how to quote.
11. **Footnotes** should be numbered consecutively and entered at the end of the respective page. Footnotes should not be used to show individual references.
12. **Quotations** should be placed in quotation marks (" ... ") stating the source.
13. **Thanks/Acknowledgements** – where desired – should be placed after the bibliography.
14. A maximum of three **reviewers** may be suggested.
15. **Revisions** should be submitted within four months.

References and bibliography

References in the text must always be stated in sufficient detail to make the reference clear. In the case of press reports the name and publication date of the medium (e.g.: NZZ of 12.12.2015) are generally sufficient. Where text references cannot be allocated clearly by stating author, year and page only (e.g. BACH, 1979: 65), prevent confusion by adding further data (e.g. BACH, 2011a:65).

The **bibliography** is an alphabetic compilation of all the authors and sources of information named in the text. Provide a separate entry for each source. The customary "GJAE" standard (main purpose: bibliographically clear and sufficiently complete designation of the source) is illustrated clearly in the following examples. Abbreviations used in the text for the references (e.g. NZZ) are explained here. Page numbers should be stated where appropriate.

Examples:

Publications without an author

OJEC (Official Journal of the European Communities) (26.4.1980), No. L 108. Location or link.

AGRA-EUROPE No. 57/11 (14.03.2016) (2016a): Agrarmarktkrise: Deutschland und Frankreich im Schulterschluss. EU-Nachrichten: 1-2.

– No. 57/16 (18.04.2016) (2016b): Agrarministerkonferenz offen für obligatorische Mengengrenzung. Länderberichte: 37-39.

NZZ (Neue Zürcher Zeitung) relevant issue. – The specific issue(s) is/are to be stated in the text.

Monographs, anthologies and series

DAHINDEN, U. (2006): Framing. Eine integrative Theorie der Massenkommunikation. In: Hömberg, W. et al. (Eds.): Forschungsfeld Kommunikation. Vol 22. UVK Verlagsgesellschaft, Konstanz.

FUHS, F.W. (1985): Agrarverfassung und Agrarentwicklung in Thailand. Steiner, Wiesbaden.

LOBINGER, K. (2012): Visuelle Kommunikationsforschung. Medienbilder als Herausforderung für die Kommunikations- und Medienwissenschaft. Springer Fachmedien, Wiesbaden.

SEPPÄNEN, L. and C. FRANCIS (2006): Design of farmer education and training in organic agriculture. In: Kristiansen, P., A. Taji and J. Reganold (eds.): Organic agriculture – A global perspective. CABI Publishing, Wallingford: 407-420.

Journals

ACHILLES, W. und S. FRITZSCHE (2013): Kosten und Nutzen eines Tierschutzlabels in der Schweinemast. In: Landtechnik 68 (4): 235-241.

LIYANARACHCHI, G.A. (2007): Feasibility of using student subjects in accounting experiments: a review. In: Pacific Accounting Review 19 (1): 47-67.

Work reports, university theses and lectures

IHLI, H.J. and O. MUßHOFF (2013): Investment Behavior of Ugandan Smallholder Farmers: An Experimental Analysis. GlobalFood Discussion Papers 21. University Göttingen.

SAUER, J., T. PARK and J. GRAVERSEN (2007): Organic Farming in Denmark – Productivity, technical change and market exit. Paper prepared for presentation at the 47th annual conference of the GEWISOLA and the 17th annual conference of the ÖGA, September 26-28, 2007, Freising/Weihenstephan.

TIERHALTUNG – MODERN UND TRANSPARENT E.V. (2015): Massentierhaltung aufgedeckt – So sieht es in deutschen Ställen aus. In: <https://www.massentierhaltung-aufgedeckt.de/>, Abruf: 02.06.2015.