

# Call for manuscripts to be published in Nutrient Cycling in Agroecosystems

# Integrating Approaches to Sustainable P Management in Agroecosystems

#### Context

Phosphorus (P) is a key essential element that controls soil fertility and regulates crop productivity in many agroecosystems worldwide, in particular in Africa and South America. In contrast, the past overuse of P in the

developed nations (and current overuse in emerging nations such as China) has been a key driver of aquatic ecosystem eutrophication: P losses to water are harmful for aquatic biodiversity and human health and well-being. Finally, concerns over the depletion of the earth's finite reserves of global rock phosphate and increasing fertilizer costs have re-emerged as a key concern. Agriculture is the main sector governing the flows and stores of P in our environment but the food chain is inherently inefficient in its use of P. Therefore, more sustainable use of global P resources in agroecosystems has been identified as a major goal for modern societies. Phosphorus efficiency gains are possible at a range of scales and across sectors. Much progress has been made in the understanding of some specific segments of the P cycle in recent decades. However, large gaps in knowledge remain, in particular about integrated studies of the P efficiency gains across sectors (e.g., agriculture and waste management); large scale approaches to P management in agroecosystems; P resource management in agriculture in the Global South (e.g., Africa, South America, South Asia); and integrated assessment of potential solutions for improved P resource recycling in agriculture.

## Scope

This special issue of Nutrient Cycling in Agroecosystems follows the 4<sup>th</sup> Sustainable Phosphorus Summit held in Montpellier (France), Sept 1<sup>st</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> (<a href="http://sps2014.cirad.fr/">http://sps2014.cirad.fr/</a>). While this Summit was organised around five sessions (P in our World; P in our resources and environment; P in our fields; P in our food, P in our wastes), this special issue is focussed on integrated approaches to sustainable P management in agroecosystems. Therefore, we encourage submission of manuscripts related to one of the following topics:

- Integrated approaches to improving the sustainability of the P cycle across sectors, with a specific focus on agriculture. Theoretical or conceptual manuscripts analysing how agriculture dominates the P cycle are welcome.
- Large scale studies of the P cycle in agriculture. Studies looking at integrated approaches (e.g. through crops and livestock association) at the farm scale are welcome but works at a larger spatial scale are particularly encouraged.
- Synthesis manuscripts about the P cycle in agriculture. Reports on some specific segments of P cycle are welcome, as long as they provide a synthesis of existing knowledge e.g. through meta-analysis.
- Integrated assessment of potential solutions for improving P resource recycling or limiting P losses in agriculture.
- Studies of the P cycle in agriculture in different continents; especially developing countries and emerging nations.

### **Schedule**

The special issue is scheduled to be released in autumn 2015. The provisional schedule is as follows:

- Manuscript submission until 2015, Jan 31<sup>st</sup>.
- Manuscript evaluation until 2015, June 30<sup>th</sup>.
- Special issue publication in Oct 2015.

### Contact

For further details and questions, please contact Thomas Nesme (<a href="mailto:thomas.nesme@agro-bordeaux.fr">thomas.nesme@agro-bordeaux.fr</a>) and Paul Withers (<a href="mailto:p.withers@bangor.ac.uk">p.withers@bangor.ac.uk</a>). More details about the Journal at <a href="http://www.springer.com/life+sciences/agriculture/journal/10705">http://www.springer.com/life+sciences/agriculture/journal/10705</a>.