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IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Applied Earth Observations and Remote Sensing

Special Issue on
"Satellite Remote Sensing for effective Natural Resource management"

Satellite remote sensing is becoming an increasingly important method for natural resource management. With this method, we can monitor the health of our environment and find out how it's being affected by changes that are happening right now, as well as events that happened in the past. It can be used to assess the health of forests, determine how much water is in a body of water, and monitor wildlife populations. Remote sensing also has applications for land management, such as determining whether or not a certain area needs to be tilled or planted with crops.

Remote sensing can also help with disaster recovery by providing information about how a community is faring after a disaster. This helps officials determine how much aid they need and how to best distribute it. Remote sensing is especially useful for determining the health of an ecosystem because it allows researchers to see what is going on at different parts of the ecosystem at once. This allows them to make better decisions about the best methods for managing that particular ecosystem. However, there are some challenges and drawbacks that come with using this technology. The first challenge is that it requires a lot of money, time, and effort to build a satellite that can be used for remote sensing. Another challenge is that satellites don't last forever they have limited lifespans, so they must be replaced every few years or so. The final challenge is that because remote sensing uses satellite imagery (instead of ground-based observations), it can be hard to interpret what you're seeing if something gets between your camera's view of the ground and the computer screen. The drawback of using satellite remote sensing is that it takes time for the information gathered by these devices to reach the computer screen or mobile device. Hence, this special issue calls for research scientists to address all the above-mentioned challenges for its effective applications.

The broad topics include (but are not limited to):

- Satellite remote sensing for Earth resource management
- GI science in promoting the natural resources
- Unmanned aerial vehicle systems for effective monitoring of natural resource utilization
- Valuing ecosystem services through GI-based technologies
- Technology-driven satellite remote sensing: a new era for the effective maintenance of Natural resources
- Equitable sharing of genetically varied resources for better biodiversity conservation
- Ethical issues to be concerned while adopting technological measures
- Broad and narrow spectrum approaches for enhancing natural resource management
- Multi-objective policies to promote environmental well-being through satellite remote sensing

Schedule
Jan 1, 2024, Submission system opening
Jul 31, 2024, Submission system closing

Format
All submissions will be peer reviewed according to the IEEE Geoscience and Remote Sensing Society guidelines. Submitted articles should not have been published or be under review elsewhere. Submit your manuscript on http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/jstars, using the Manuscript Central interface and select the "**Satellite Remote Sensing for effective Natural Resource management**" special issue manuscript type. Prospective authors should consult the site https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/stamp/stamp.jsp?tp=&arnumber=9082768 for guidelines and information on paper submission. All submissions must be formatted using the IEEE standard format (double column, single spaced). Please visit http://www.ieee.org/publications_standards/publications/authors/author_templates.html to download a template for transactions. Please note that as of Jan. 1, 2020, IEEE J-STARS has become a fully open-access journal charging a flat publication fee $1,250 per paper.

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