

AGRICULTURAL LOGISTICS



1 Instructions for authors

Please read the Authors' instructions with care and attention. Their fulfillment will ease the peer review process.

The purpose of nearly all writing is to communicate and to communicate well. Authors must consider both what they want to communicate, and to whom they hope to communicate it. Write clearly and concisely, stating objectives and defining terms/assumptions. If English is not the author's native language, please look for help. The objective is to gather high quality research work that is seen as a reference for the international research community.

1. 1 Paper format

The final papers must be prepared in accordance with the following instructions:

Page size/Type	A4
Margins Top/Bottom:	2.5 cm (Except for page numbers, do not use »headers and footers«)
Margins Left/Right	Left 3 cm; Right 2.7 cm
Page Numbering	Arabic numerals located bottom centre, in single sequence throughout, including pages that carry tables, figures and appendices
Section Numbering	In sequence from start to finish of the paper
Spacing	Single spacing
Justification	Fully justified, except in case of tables and figures
Font/Size	Times New Roman, font size 12
Maximum Number of Pages	20 pages (Including References, Tables, Figures and Appendices)
Word processor	Use Microsoft Word 97-2003 Format. Save the paper with its Title written in full.

1. 2 Structure

The structure of the paper is to be presented as follows:

1. The first page should include the following information:
 - a. Title of the paper should be centered and written in bold capitals.
 - b. Place each author's name, affiliation, address with e-mail, phone and fax number.
 - c. Each author's surname (family name) should be typed in capitals.
 - d. Insert the abstract presented. Abstracts should have a maximum length of 400 words. Do not forget your keywords. Authors are required to use here Times New Roman, Font size 10.
 - e. In case of multiple author papers, correspondent author and presenter should be identified as footnote.
2. On the second page
 - a. Print the title of the paper in bold capitals
 - b. Leave two blank lines and start the main body of the paper divided in sections and sub-sections as appropriate.
 - i. Sections should be numbered and their title typed in bold capitals (e.g. **1.INTRODUCTION**) at the left side of the page.
 - ii. Sub-sections must be numbered using two digits and their title typed in lower case bold (e.g. **3.1. Model Validation**) at the left side of the page.
 - iii. Leave two blank lines between Sections.
 - iv. Leave one blank lines between Sub-sections
 - v. Leave two blank lines between a Sub-section and a Section.
 - c. The main body of the text is followed by **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS, REFERENCES** and **APPENDICES** (if appropriate) without a section number but in bold capitals.
 - d. If more than one **APPENDIX**, number appendices one after the other (**APPENDIX 1, APPENDIX 2,**)

1. 3 Equations, tables and figures

About Equations:

1. Equations should be written with the same word processor (MS Word) as the rest of the text.
2. Hand-written symbols and notation(s) should be avoided
3. Equations must be numbered sequentially with their numbers in parentheses and right justified

About Tables and Figures:

1. They are to be numbered sequentially and must have an explanatory title aligned center above the table.
2. They should be referred to in text as follows: Figure 1, Table 1. Example: '**As seen in Table 1 (Figure 1)**'. Do not use abbreviations such as Tab., fig. or Fig.
3. Introduce Tables and Figures where appropriate so make the paper review and reading easier
4. Introduce source of data. This must be aligned center below the Tables and Figures.

1. 4 References

Citing sources strengthens the authority of an author's work, by demonstrating that he/she has considered others' opinions and ideas in forming his/her own. It gives the reader valuable information, indicating where he/she may go to get further information on that subject. For many researchers, the list of cited references at the end of a relevant article or book is the single most valuable item they can come across in their research. Accuracy in citing references is highly regarded, and essential in helping others locate the materials you used in your research.

Citation of references in the text should consist of the author's last name and date of publication, without punctuation, enclosed within parentheses. For example '**According to Jones (1979)**' or simply **(Jones 1979)**. Also, they should be inserted before punctuation or at a logical break in the sentence.

If more than one citation is used, please separate them with semicolons, and list them alphabetically. For example **(Boston 1981; Brown 1980)**

If a direct quote is used, please introduce the page number as '**p.32**'.

Use *et al.* for works by more than two authors. For example '**Cockburn et al. 1995 have found that**'

If two or more works by the same author are used and have been published in the same year, please distinguish them by placing a, b and so forth after the year. For example **(Carr 2000a; Carr 2000b)**. In the reference list provided in the end of the paper, they should be listed as follows:

Carr, N. G. 2000a. Hypermediation: commerce as clickstream, *Harvard Business Review* 78(1), pp.4647.

Carr, N. G. 2000b. *Business and the internet*. Boston: Harvard.

List alphabetically all the references used in text body of your paper.

The following guidelines should be used when citing

1. Books

Kotler, P. (1997). *Marketing Management: Analysis, Planning, Implementation and Control*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.

2. Chapter in a Book

Buckley, P.J. and Casson, M. (1986). A theory of cooperation in international business, in: Contractor, F.J. and Lorange, P. (eds) (1988) *Cooperative Strategies in International Business - Joint Venture and Technology Partnerships Between Firms*. Lexington, Mass: Lexington Books, pp.31-53.

3. Article in a Journal

Ang, L. and Taylor, B. (2005). Managing customer profitability using portfolio matrices, *Journal of Database Marketing & Customer Strategy Management* 12(5), pp.298-304.

4. Conference Proceedings

Asakura, Y., and Sasaki, T. (1990). Formulation and feasibility test of optimal road network design model with endogenously determined travel demand. *Proceedings of the 5th World Conference on Transport Research*, Yokohama, Japan, July, pp.351-365.

Wang, R. and Ying, S. H. (2002). Internet marketing management in the B2B e-business. In: Xia, G. P. ed. *Proceedings of the sixth ChinaJapan international conference on industrial management*. Xian. China: China Aviation Industry Press. pp.386-390

5. Report

European Commission (2004). *First report on the implementation of the internal market strategy 20032006*. Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities.

Tan, H., Gershwin, S., and Athans, M. (1979). *Hybrid optimization in urban traffic networks*. MIT Report Dot-TSC-RSPA-79-7. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.

6. Unpublished literature

Yang, H., Bell, M. G. H., and Meng, Q. (1997). Equilibrium zone reserve capacity under network capacity constraints. Working paper, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology.

7. Unpublished PhD Thesis

Garcia-Sierra, A. (2000). *An investigation into electronic commerce potential of small to mediumsized enterprises*. Unpublished PhD Thesis. Cardiff University.

8. Newspaper or Magazine

Smith, A. (1996). Labour ditches plans to re-regulate buses. *Financial Times*, 30 December.

9. Web document

Thompson, B. (2006). *Why the net should stay neutral*. [WWW] <URL: <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/technology/4594498>> [Accessed 17 February 2006.]

10. CD Rom

Ward, M. 1997. Business in space. *New Scientist on CD ROM* Vol. 154 No. 2083 Inside Science [CD ROM]

11. Speech

Blair, A. (2003) Britain in the World. Speech to FCO Leadership Conference. London, 7 January.

1.5 Style

Please use UK English spelling throughout the paper, i.e. harbour not harbor. Use the Concise Oxford English Dictionary as a guide.

Clearly explain or avoid terminology that may be meaningful only to a local or national audience.

Use single **'quotes'** for quotations instead of double "quotes" unless the 'quote is "within" another quote'.

Punctuation should follow the British style, e.g. **'quotes precede punctuation'**.

All abbreviations/acronyms used in the abstract and/or text should be spelled out the first time they are introduced. Thereafter abbreviations/acronyms can be used if appropriate.

Numbers in text should take the following forms:

1. For number above ten write 300, 3000, 30000.
2. Spell out numbers equal or below 10 unless used with a unit of measure. For example nine pupils but 9 mm.

For decimals, use the form **0.04** not **.04**.

The **'&'** should not be used except for publisher's names.