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

Special Issue on
“The 3rd China Conference on Remote Sensing of Wetlands: Remote Sensing of Wetlands and Biodiversity”

Wetlands, as one of the main dominant ecosystems on the Earth, provide habitats for 40% of the world’s terrestrial organisms and 87% of water birds and are an essential foundation for maintaining biodiversity. Wetlands are also an important carbon sink and have a significant impact on the balance of terrestrial carbon source and sink. Despite these benefits, wetlands are one of the most threatened ecosystems around the world. Wetland’s loss, degradation, and related biodiversity decline have been recognized as one of the most severe eco-environmental problems worldwide. Under the dual stress of climate change and human activities, the global wetland loss and degradation rate is much higher than other terrestrial ecosystems, and the decreasing trend still exists.

Wetlands contribute directly or indirectly to 75 (out of 230) United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators. As such, monitoring wetlands and inland water bodies using the state-of-the-art remote sensing tools is a vital asset for several countries in support of SDG 6 and 14 reporting. In particular, the recent development of remote sensing technology in quantitative, multi-temporal, multi-platform, massive information, and intelligent identification make Earth Observation data and tools as an essential technology for wetland monitoring to support scientific research as well as wetland management and decision-making. The application of geographic information technology with remote sensing as the core, forming the ability to conduct rapid dynamic monitoring for global wetlands and inland waters, is an important foundation to support ecological security and regional sustainability.

The third China Wetland Remote Sensing Conference has been held on October 30, 2021 in online format, meeting around the theme "remote sensing of wetlands and biodiversity". This Special Issue provides a further opportunity to bring together the global research community actively involved in this field and highlights ongoing investigations and new applications of Earth Observation data and tools in this field. Therefore, the potential topics for original research papers and review articles include but are not limited to the following:

- Wetland mapping or classification using multi-source data;
- Remote sensing of global change and wetland ecosystem carbon pool;
- Remote sensing of inland water environment;
- Remote sensing of wetland biodiversity;
- Remote sensing of estuary and coastal wetlands;
- Remote sensing of alpine and high-latitude wetlands;
- Urban wetlands and ecological remote sensing;
- Fine-scale wetland monitoring and intelligent supervision.

Schedule

April 1, 2022	Submission system opening
November 30, 2022	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 “**The 3rd China Conference on Remote Sensing of Wetlands: Remote Sensing of Wetlands and Biodiversity**” 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 will become a fully open-access journal charging a flat publication fee \$1,250 per paper.

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