Aims and Scope

Journal of Oil Palm Research (JOPR) is an international refereed journal on various aspects of oil palm and/or palm oil. The journal is circulated extensively within Malaysia as well as other countries to individuals, commercial organisations, agencies related with oil palm and palm oil, abstracting companies and academic institutions. The journal publishes research articles, reviews and short communication whose content and approach are of interest to a wide range of scholars.

The role of the well-characterized oil palm and/or palm oil must be the major proportion of the work reported, not a peripheral. At least one named oil palm and/or palm oil must be cited and be the main focus of the paper and its title. Research must be innovative and advance scientific knowledge.

JOPR covers the study and exploitation of areas of both crop-oriented and bio-based materials researches including food, feeding, non-food and non-feed. Authors should declare in the **Cover Letter** how the research fits the aims and scope of JOPR based on the detailed scope description below. The examples of detail research areas that fits within the scope of JOPR are as follows:

Biology & Sustainability: Peat ecosystem, biodiversity and conservation, climate change, water management, crop physiology, remote sensing, soil fertility, mechanisation, biotechnology, pest control and sustainability of oil palm. The practices to improve productivity, specific chemical components and cultural practices of oil palm such as fertilisation, sowing, plant density, harvest, sustainable cropping systems, biodiversity in oil

palm and land use changes. The integration studies in oil palm plantation such as intercropping and livestock integration research in oil palm plantation as well as relationship between cash crop, livestock integration and oil palm productivity.

Food Technology: Food & feed technology such as animal feed formulation and processing, palm-based food formulation, quality & processing, general nutrition properties of palm-based products and phytonutrients for human and animal and novel palm-based food & feed products. Food safety and quality of palm oil and palm-based products such as processed & environmental contaminants and mitigation approaches, new analytical techniques for palm oil products, pesticides/insecticides for oil palm, their uptake by the oil palm, their present in the oil and analysis methods.

Oleochemistry: Non-food related studies such as synthesis, quality control, product development, ecotoxicology assessment, extraction methods of metabolites from oil palm, environmental remediation and green technology, environmental monitoring and analysis, biochemistry and biotechnology, life cycle assessment, chemicals derived from oilseeds, analytical and physical chemistry and biocatalysis of oil palm and palm oil.

Breeding: Biotechnology, tissue culture, quantitative and molecular breeding, proteomics, metabolomics, genomics, bioinformatics, epigenetics, genetic engineering, enzyme technology, gene technology – on oil palm or its comparison with other oil producing plants.

Engineering: Bioenergy, biofuel, biodiesel, biochemical and thermochemical conversion of biomass, milling and processing, biogas, bioethanol, biochar, pulp, paper, textiles, liquefaction, resin, waxes, adhesives, paints, varnishes, biorefineries, waste management, POME and

manufactured as well as polysaccharides-based materials such as hemicellulose, lignin, cellulose analysis and products, regenerated biobased products, membrane, fibers, pretreatment methods on fiber, spinning fiber, biobased products and biocomposites oil palm.

Topics NOT OF INTEREST to the journal: Economy and statistic, social science (livelihood, human capital profile, surveying analysis, socio-economic profile, ecosystem profile, adaptation capacities, physical profile, etc.) and mathematical.

In order to maintain the high standards associated with JOPR, papers submitted are thoroughly scrutinised on their quality especially in their originality, context and universality of the findings. They have to be readable with good English language. Every paper published should preferably be at the cutting edge of science, or sharing something new, novel and exciting.