

Improve the impact of your freshwater science

Water managers work full-time providing advice and creating reports, plans, guidelines, tools and standards. Most do not have the time to read all the relevant scientific papers before giving advice, finalizing outputs, or making a decision.

In this common situation, your published research findings and managementoriented outputs may not have the impact they deserve.

Be proactive! Add your science to a database

From mid-2018 the **Freshwater Science** journal will allow publishing authors to enter their findings into a database that links directly to tools used by water managers in environmental agencies around the world.

By taking a little time to add your research findings to the database, you will:

- give water managers timely access to knowledge that enables improved environmental outcomes
- $\bullet \ \ spread \ the \ impact \ of \ your \ research \ findings$
- boost the citation rate of your papers.

Help improve the way evidence is captured

The web form developed for **Freshwater Science** to capture your evidence may need improvement. Give us feedback after you've entered your data so we can improve the form and database.

Want to know more?

- Read SB Norton et al. Freshwater Science 2018, 37(2) published online 5 April 2018 https://doi.org/10.1086/697965
- Join the effort to make research findings more readily available and to promote evidence-based management by contacting one of the paper authors.

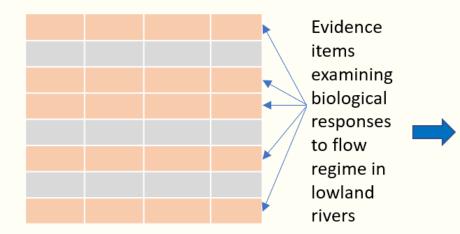
Ecological Evidence Exchange

EVIDENCE CAPTURE

- 1) Paper accepted for publication in Freshwater Science
- 2) Author enters evidence items from paper
- 3) Author fills out form on Freshwater Science paper submission website
- 4) Evidence from submitted forms is fed to databases
- 5) Managers or researchers download relevant evidence for synthesis

USE OF EVIDENCE

Manager's/researcher's evidence database



Analysis using management tool

Aim: Design a sampling program to detect the effects of various proposed flow restorations on lowland rivers degraded by river regulation.

Analysis: Examine which biota are sensitive to changes in flow regime in lowland rivers.

BENEFITS TO RESEARCHERS (after Fig 3, Ziegler et al., Ecological Indicators 53:61–69, 2015)

