



Guidelines for writing a scientific paper

This document constitutes a summary with useful indications for writing a **scientific paper** thus eligible for being published in the dedicated research section of the Risk Management Magazine.

The Editorial Board and the Scientific Committee consider such editorial advice, even if not strictly binding, a **best-practice** and therefore invite the authors to follow the guidelines.

A greater alignment with such instructions implies a greater probability of acceptance of the paper to be published in the scientific section of RMM.

Title

Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.

Author's names and affiliations

Where the family name may be ambiguous (e.g., a double name), please indicate it clearly. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done). Indicate all affiliations after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address. Provide the full postal address of each affiliation, including the country name, and, if available, the e-mail address of each author.

Corresponding author

Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, including post-publication. Ensure that telephone numbers are provided in addition to the e-mail address and the complete postal address.

Present/permanent address

If an author has moved since the work described in the article was done, or was visiting at the time, a "Present address" (or "Permanent address") may be indicated as a footnote to that author's name. The address at which the author actually did the work must be retained as the main affiliation address.

Abstract

A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract should briefly state the purpose of the research, the main results and major conclusions. An abstract is also presented separately from the article, so it should be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then author(s) and year(s) should be cited. Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself. The abstract should not be longer than 200 words.

Keywords

Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 10 keywords, using American spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

Classification codes

Please provide up to 6 standard JEL codes. The available codes may be accessed at JEL.



The study should contain an **Introduction** that states the objectives of the work and provides a suitable background, avoiding any detailed survey of the literature but providing a summary of the results. In general, the final part of the Introduction lists and illustrates the contents of each section.

A **Literature Review** is appreciated with the aim of highlighting the added value of the study.

Regarding the **Methodology and Data (or Material and Methods)**, the author should provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced by an independent researcher.

Methods that are already published should be summarized and indicated by a reference. If quoting directly from a previously published method, use quotation marks and cite the source. Any modifications to existing methods should also be described.

A Theory section should extend, not repeat, the background to the article already mentioned in the Introduction and lay the foundation for further work.

In contrast, a Calculation section represents a practical development from a theoretical basis.

Results should be clear and concise and a **Discussion** of them should follow.

Conclusions may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section.

References should be reported using the Harvard Referencing Style.

If there is more than one **Appendix**, they should be identified as A, B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering [es.: Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, Eq. (B.1) and so on]. Similarly for tables and figures: Table A.1; Fig. A.1, etc.