

## Publication Ethics & Publication Malpractice Statement

AiCARR Journal follows the best standards of publication ethics and take all possible measures against publication malpractices. Our publication ethics and publication malpractice statement is mainly based on the Code of Conduct and Best-Practice Guidelines for Journal Editors (Committee on Publication Ethics), regarding the ethical behaviour of all parties involved in the publication of an article (editor, author, reviewer).

### Editors' responsibilities

#### Publication decisions

The editor is responsible for deciding which of the papers submitted to the journal will be published. The editor will evaluate manuscripts without regard to the authors' race, gender, sexual orientation, religious belief, ethnic origin, citizenship, or political philosophy. The decision will be based on the paper's importance, originality and clarity, and the study's validity and its relevance to the journal's scope. Current legal requirements regarding libel, copyright infringement, and plagiarism should also be considered.

#### Review of Manuscripts

The editor must ensure that each manuscript is initially evaluated for originality, being subsequently forwarded to peer review.

#### Confidentiality

The editor and editorial team must ensure that all information presented in a submitted manuscript is kept confidential to anyone other than the corresponding reviewers and potential reviewers, and editorial board.

#### Disclosure and conflicts of interest

Unpublished materials disclosed in a submitted paper will not be used by the editor or the members of the editorial board for their own research purposes without the author's explicit written consent.

#### Citation manipulation

The editor is not allowed to manipulate the citations by pressuring authors to cite previous papers from the journal.

## Reviewers' responsibilities

### **Contribution to editorial decisions**

The peer-reviewing process assists the editor and the editorial board in making editorial decisions. Reviewers should also support the author in improving the manuscript.

### **Promptness**

The reviewer must notify the editor whenever he feels unqualified to review properly the research reported in a manuscript or is not available to make the review within the stipulated time, so that the manuscript could be sent to another reviewer for evaluation.

### **Confidentiality**

Any manuscripts received for review must be treated as confidential documents. They must not be disclosed to or discussed with others except as authorized by the editor.

### **Standards of objectivity**

Reviews should be conducted objectively. Referees should express their views clearly with supporting arguments.

### **Acknowledgement of sources**

Reviewers must ensure that authors have cited all relevant sources of data used in the research and identify statements that had been previously reported in other sources and are not accompanied by the respective citation. Reviewers will notify the editor of any substantial similarity or overlap between the manuscript under consideration and any other published paper of which they have personal knowledge.

### **Disclosure and conflict of interest**

Reviewers should not accept to review manuscripts in which they have conflicts of interest resulting from competitive, collaborative or other relationships or connections with any of the authors, companies or institutions connected to the submitted work.

## Authors' responsibilities

### **Reporting standards**

Authors of manuscripts should present an accurate description of the performed work accompanied by an objective discussion of its significance. The submission guidelines of the journal should be followed (see Author Guidelines). All data, details and references necessary to replicate the work should be provided. Falsified or perceptively inaccurate declarations are considered to be unethical behavior and unacceptable.

### **Data access and retention**

Authors should provide all necessary data relevant to support the ideas and conclusions of the research. Authors should be prepared to retain these data during the review process.

**Originality, plagiarism and acknowledgement of sources**

Authors will submit only entirely original works, and will appropriately cite or quote the work and/or words of others. Publications that have been influential in determining the nature of the reported work should also be cited. Authors should be careful about self-citation.

**Disclosure and conflicts of interest**

All authors should include a statement disclosing any financial or other substantive conflicts of interest that may be construed to influence the results or interpretation of their manuscript. All sources of financial support for the project should be disclosed.

**Errors in published works**

When authors detect noteworthy errors in their own published work, they must address it to the journal editor and assist the editorial team to correct the inaccuracy in the published paper.