



**International Journal  
of Food Studies**  
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE ISEKI\_FOOD ASSOCIATION



## PUBLICATION ETHICS AND MALPRACTICE STATEMENT

The following standards concerning ethical behavior are expected to be respected in the act of publishing in the International Journal of Food Studies by of all parties: author, journal editor, peer reviewer and publisher.

These guidelines are based on COPE's Best Practice Guidelines for Journal Editors.

### DUTIES OF EDITORS

#### **Publication decisions**

The journal editor is responsible for the final approval concerning the publication of the articles submitted to the journal. This decision may be based on the journal policies and guidelines, or justified by legal motives related to plagiarism, copyright or ethics infringement. The editor may consult the editorial board, as well as other editors or reviewers to decide publication approval. Editors should act responsibly when submitted manuscripts or published papers present ethical complaints.

#### **Review of Manuscripts**

The editor must ensure that each manuscript is initially evaluated for originality, being subsequently forwarded to peer review by at least two reviewers, who will make a recommendation to accept, reject or modify the manuscript.

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The editor must ensure that manuscripts are evaluated based on their intellectual content without regard to race, gender, sexual orientation, religious belief, ethnic origin, citizenship, or political philosophy of the authors.

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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.

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The editor is not allowed to use for his own research, unpublished materials disclosed in a submitted manuscript, unless express written consent is provided by the author.

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Reviewers should support the editor in making editorial decisions, as well as, assist the author in improving the manuscript, throughout the editorial process.

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The reviewer must notify the editor whenever 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.

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Information contained in submitted manuscripts received for review must be kept confidential, and not shown or discussed with others, except if authorized or recommended by the editor.

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Reviews of submitted manuscripts should be conducted objectively. Referees should express their opinions and address points of improvement with supporting arguments.

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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. Any similarity or overlap between the manuscripts under consideration or with any other published paper of which reviewer has personal knowledge must be instantly communicated to the editor.

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Authors of manuscripts containing original research 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.

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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.

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The authors must ensure that the manuscript is original and any work, ideas, data or contents obtained from other sources has been appropriately cited or quoted.

**Disclosure and acknowledgement of financial sources**

Authors should acknowledge properly to all that contributed to the work and disclose in the manuscript all sources of financial support provided to the project that made possible the elaboration of the work.

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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.