

STATEMENT OF ETHICS AND GOOD EDITORIAL PRACTICES

In order to achieve the highest international ethical standards, this journal is governed by the international standards published by the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE), and the Publication Ethics Resource Kit (PERK), developed by the Elsevier publishing group.

The main objective of this statement of ethics and good editorial practices, in addition to ensuring the scientific and/or academic quality of the published manuscripts, is to guarantee clarity and transparency in the processes, for which it is necessary that all parties involved: members of the editorial committee and editorial support committee, authors and peer reviewers, follow the established ethical guidelines fully and at all times. This, in addition to ensuring quality and reliability, will avoid conflicts or, in case of conflicts, will facilitate their resolution.

The members of the Editorial Committee and Editorial Support Committee must guarantee:

- The knowledge and application of the guidelines established in the Code of Conduct and Best Practice Guidelines for Journal Editors¹, approved by the COPE Council in 2011, built from the original 1999 guidelines, the Code of Conduct developed in 2003, and the Best Practice Guidelines developed in 2007.
- Respect for the legal aspects in force regarding defamation, copyright infringement and plagiarism.
- Transparency in the selection of manuscripts and in the evaluation and publication processes.
- Effective, timely and confidential communication mechanisms among its members, as well as with authors and evaluators.
- Compliance with international standards of ethics, research and publication in all scientific and editorial processes related to the journal.

Authors must guarantee the:

- Absence of any type or level of fraud, plagiarism or self-plagiarism in the information consigned in the manuscripts.
- Existence and legality of endorsements and other regulatory requirements, in the publication processes of research that would have required the participation of human beings, the use of live animals or biological diversity resources.

¹ Committee on Publication Ethics - COPE (2011) Code of conduct and good practice guidelines for journal editors. Available from: <https://cutt.ly/xbavSa2>

- Execution, within the established deadlines, of the tasks derived from the refereeing and publication process.
- Exclusivity in the submission of manuscripts; therefore, simultaneous submissions of the same manuscript with other publications or published publications should not be submitted.
- Legality in the authorship of the manuscripts and choice of the corresponding author, as well as the absence of conflict of interest with any of the parties involved in the process.

Peer reviewers must guarantee:

- Knowledge and application of the guidelines established in the Code of Conduct and Best Practice Guidelines for Journal Editors², approved by the COPE Council in 2011, built from the original 1999 guidelines, the Code of Conduct developed in 2003, and the Best Practice Guidelines developed in 2007.
- The absence of inabilities or conflict of interest with any of the parties involved in the process.
- Timely response to requests and submission of sufficiently structured concepts.
- The execution of independent, objective, scientific, methodical and rigorous evaluation processes.
- The confidentiality of all information.

²Committee on Publication Ethics - COPE (2011) Code of conduct and good practice guidelines for journal editors. Available from: <https://cutt.ly/xbavSa2>