Publication Ethics and Publication Malpractice Statement

For all parties involved in the act of publishing (the author(s), the journal editor(s), the peer reviewers and the publisher) it is necessary to agree upon standards of expected ethical behavior. The ethics statements for this journal is based on the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) Code of Conduct guidelines available at http://publicationethics.org/resources/guidelines

Editors' responsibilities

1. Publication Decisions

The editors of Analele Ştiinţifice ale Universităţii "Al. I. Cuza" din Iaşi (serie nouă), Secţiunea II a. Biologie vegetală (ASBV) are responsible for deciding which of the manuscripts submitted to the journal should be published. The Editor in Chief ensures that each manuscript is initially evaluated by an editor, who may make use of appropriate means, to examine the originality of the contents of the manuscript. After the manuscript passes this test, it is forwarded to the reviewers for double-blind peer review, and each of whom will make a recommendation to publish the manuscript in its present form or to modify or to reject it. In evaluating the submitted works, the editors should limit themselves solely to the scientific quality, originality, clarity and validity of the study. The editors will evaluate manuscripts without regard to the authors' race, gender, sexual orientation, religious belief, ethnic origin, citizenship, or political philosophy. The editors can choose to ignore any material that breaks legal requirements regarding copyright infringement and plagiarism.

2. Confidentiality

The editors and any editorial staff must ensure the confidentiality of the submitted works until they are published. They must not disclose any information about a submitted manuscript to anyone other than the corresponding author, reviewers, potential reviewers, other editorial advisers, and the publisher, as appropriate.

3. Disclosure and conflicts of interest

In case the editors decide not to publish a material, the manuscript should not be used for other purposes without the express written consent of the author. The Editors of ASBV recommend the following article: http://www.sciencemag.org/content/342/6154/60.full.

Reviewers' responsibilities

1. Contribution to editorial decisions

The peer-reviewing process assists the editor and the editorial board in making editorial decisions regarding a submitted manuscript. Also, by formulating suggestions to the authors, the reviewers can contribute to the improvement of submitted works. In order to achieve these goals, the reviewers are to evaluate objectively the submitted manuscript and to clearly present their views regarding the manuscript.

2. Promptness

Any selected reviewer who feels unqualified to review the research reported in a manuscript or knows that its prompt review will be impossible should notify the editor and withdraw from the review process.

3. Confidentiality

The reviewers are bound to treat the manuscript received for peer reviewing as a confidential document. They must not be disclosed to or discussed with others except as authorized by the editor. As ASBV employs the double blind peer review system, the communication regarding the submitted manuscript would be made exclusively between the reviewers and the editors of ASBV.

4. Standards of objectivity

Reviewers should be conducted objectively. Personal criticism of the author is inappropriate. Reviewers should express their views clearly with supporting arguments.

5. Disclosure and conflict of interest

Privileged information or ideas obtained through peer review must be kept confidential and not used for personal advantage. Reviewers should not consider 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 associated with the papers.

Authors' duties

The authors submitting articles to ASBV should draft their works in accordance to ASBV Author Guidelines. (See Author Guidelines)

Originality, plagiarism and acknowledgement of sources

The authors should ensure that they have written entirely original works. When the authors use other materials, sources should be appropriately cited. Any attempt of plagiarism should be followed by the rejection of the submitted manuscript.

Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication

Authors should not submit the same work or describe essentially the same research in more than one journal. Submitting the same manuscript to more than one journal concurrently constitutes unethical publishing behavior.

Authorship of the paper

Authorship should be limited to those who have made a significant contribution to the conception, design, execution, or interpretation of the reported study. All those who have made significant contributions should be listed as co-authors. The corresponding author ensures that all contributing co-authors and no uninvolved persons are included in the author list. The corresponding author will also verify that all co-authors have approved the final version of the paper and have agreed to its submission for publication.

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.

Fundamental errors in published works

When an author discovers a significant error or inaccuracy in his/her own published work, it is the author's obligation to promptly notify the journal editor or publisher and cooperate with the editor in correcting the material.

References

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