

Publication Ethics and Malpractice Statement

The **Journal of Economics and Management (JEM)** is committed to maintaining the highest standards of ethical conduct in scholarly publishing. This statement outlines the ethical principles and responsibilities of all parties involved in the publication process, including authors, editors, reviewers, and the publisher.

JEM adheres to the principles and best practices of the **Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE)**. All participants in the editorial and publication process are expected to comply with these principles.

1. Research Integrity and Originality

Manuscripts submitted to JEM must be original and must not have been published previously or be under consideration for publication elsewhere.

Plagiarism in any form, including direct plagiarism, self-plagiarism, redundant publication, or the inappropriate reuse of previously published material, is unacceptable. All submissions may be screened using plagiarism detection software.

Manuscripts previously presented at conferences may be considered for publication provided that they have been substantially revised and extended and that no identical version has been formally published in conference proceedings.

2. Authorship and Contributions

Authorship should be limited to individuals who have made a substantial contribution to the conception, design, execution, or interpretation of the reported research.

All authors listed on a manuscript must:

- have contributed significantly to the work;
- have approved the final version of the manuscript;
- agree to its submission for publication.

Individuals or organizations that contributed to the research but do not meet authorship criteria should be acknowledged appropriately. Ghostwriting, guest authorship, and honorary authorship are unacceptable.

Authors are required to disclose all sources of financial support and any other contributions relevant to the preparation of the manuscript.

3. Conflicts of Interest

All participants in the publication process must disclose any actual or potential conflicts of interest.

- **Authors** must disclose any financial or non-financial interests that could influence the interpretation of their research.
- **Reviewers** must decline to review manuscripts in which they have conflicts of interest.
- **Editors** must recuse themselves from handling manuscripts where conflicts of interest exist.

If no conflicts of interest are present, a clear statement to that effect must be included.

4. Peer Review Integrity and Confidentiality

JEM applies a **double-blind peer review process**, in which the identities of authors and reviewers are concealed from each other.

All manuscripts under review must be treated as confidential documents. Information obtained through the peer review process must not be used for personal advantage or disclosed to third parties.

Reviews must be conducted objectively and constructively, based solely on the academic merit of the manuscript.

Detailed procedures governing the peer review process are described in the **JEM Publishing Procedure** and the **Instructions for Reviewers**.

5. Research Involving Human Participants

Research involving human participants must comply with recognized ethical standards and applicable legal requirements.

Authors are required to follow the principles outlined in the **JEM Human Subjects Research Ethics Policy** and to include an appropriate Ethics Statement in the manuscript, where applicable.

6. Use of AI-Assisted Tools

AI-assisted tools may be used solely to support language editing or improve clarity. Such tools must not be used to generate research content, data, analyses, or conclusions.

Authors, reviewers, and editors remain fully responsible for the content, evaluations, decisions, and ethical integrity of their scholarly and editorial work. The use of AI-assisted tools must not replace independent scholarly judgment.

7. Editorial Responsibilities

Editors are responsible for:

- ensuring a fair, objective, and timely peer review process;
- evaluating manuscripts based on scholarly merit and relevance to the journal's scope;
- maintaining the integrity of the academic record;
- addressing ethical concerns, allegations of misconduct, and conflicts of interest in accordance with COPE guidelines.

Commercial considerations do not influence editorial decisions.

8. Reviewer Responsibilities

Reviewers contribute to editorial decision-making by providing expert, objective, and constructive assessments of manuscripts.

Reviewers are expected to:

- treat manuscripts as confidential documents;
- disclose conflicts of interest;
- conduct reviews objectively and without personal bias;
- identify relevant published work not cited by the authors where appropriate.

9. Author Responsibilities

Authors are responsible for:

- accurate and transparent reporting of research methods and findings;
- proper citation and acknowledgment of sources;
- compliance with ethical standards and journal policies;

- prompt notification of the editor if significant errors are discovered after publication.

10. Corrections, Retractions, and Misconduct

JEM takes allegations of research or publication misconduct seriously.

In cases of suspected misconduct, the journal follows [COPE](#) procedures. Where necessary, corrections, expressions of concern, or retractions will be issued to maintain the integrity of the scholarly record.

11. Publisher's Role

The publisher collaborates closely with the editorial team to ensure that ethical standards are consistently upheld. In cases of confirmed misconduct, the publisher supports appropriate corrective actions, including the publication of corrections or retractions.

12. Final Provisions

Submission of a manuscript to JEM implies acceptance of the journal's ethical policies and publication standards. This statement is reviewed periodically and updated as necessary to reflect evolving best practices in scholarly publishing.