

Principles of Ethics and Negligence Statement

Responsibility of the Editorial Board

- The description of the peer-review processes is defined and disclosed by the Editorial Board in order to allow the authors to know the evaluation criteria. The Editorial Board will always be willing to justify any controversy in the evaluation process.

Responsibilities of the Editor

- The editor is committed to ensure confidentiality during the evaluation process; cannot reveal the identity of the authors to the reviewers. Nor may reveal the identity of the reviewers at any time.
- The editor is responsible for properly informing the author of the editorial process in which is involved the text, as well as resolutions of the evaluation.
- The editor will evaluate the papers and its intellectual content without regard to race, gender, sexual orientation, religious beliefs, ethnic origin, nationality, or political philosophy of the authors.
- The editor and any editorial board member shall not disclose any information about a text sent by anyone, other than the corresponding author, reviewers, potential reviewers or other editorial advisers.
- All unpublished materials disclosed in a text sent, shall not be used in personal investigations editor, without the express written consent of the author. Privileged information or ideas obtained through peer review shall be confidential and not used for personal advantage.
- The publisher must make fair and impartial decisions and ensure a fair and appropriate pair review process.

Responsibilities of authors

- Authors must ensure that manuscripts are products of their original work and that the data have been obtained ethically. They must ensure that their work has not been previously published or are not being considered in another publication. Shall be deemed a previously published work when any of the following situations occur:
 - 1) When the full text has been published.
 - 2) When large fragments of previously published materials are part of the text sent to the Journal.
- To consider the publishing of their work, authors should strictly follow the standards set for the publication by the Editorial Committee.
- An author should not, in general, publish manuscripts describing essentially the same research in more than one journal or primary publication.
- The presentation of the same manuscript to more than one journal constitutes unethical publishing behavior and is unacceptable.
- When an author discovers a significant error or inaccuracy in the published text is their obligation to immediately notify the Director of the journal or the Editorial Board and cooperate with the editor to retract or correct the paper.

Responsibilities of Reviewers

- Reviewers undertake to notify any unethical conduct of the authors and all information that may be cause to reject the publication of the articles. They must also commit to keeping confidential information related to the texts evaluated.
- All selected reviewer must notify as soon as possible to the editor if they are qualified to review a manuscript and if it is not possible to do the review. Otherwise, they can suggest another colleague to participate in this process.
- Any manuscript received for review should be treated as a confidential document. Do not show or discuss with other experts except by permission of the editor.

- Reviewers should be conducted objectively. All critic review to the author is inappropriate. Reviewers should express their views clearly and with valid academic arguments.
- Any inside information or ideas obtained through peer review must be kept confidential and not used for personal advantage.
- Reviewers avoid to evaluate the articles where they have conflicts of interest.