Publication Ethics and Publication Malpractice Statement

This journal follows the COPE Code of Conduct and Best Practice Guidelines for Journal Editors and the Code of Conduct for Journal Publishers.

The International Journal on Recent Trends in Business and Tourism (http://www.ijrtbt.org) follows the Ethical guidelines for journal publication based on Elsevier recommendations and COPE’s Best Practice Guidelines for Journal Editors. Therefore the journal is committed to ensure ethics in publication of quality articles and it follows the Code of Conduct defined by the Committee of Publication Ethics (COPE) available at: http://publicationethics.org/files/Code%20of%20Conduct_2.pdf

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For the publication of an article in a peer reviewed journal it is necessary to agree upon standards of expected ethical behavior for all parties involved in the act of publishing: the author, the journal editor, the peer reviewer and the publisher.

Our ethic statements are based on COPE’s Best Practice Guidelines for Journal Editors.

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Based on the review report the editor has complete responsibility and authority to accept, reject, or request modifications to the manuscript. The editors ensure that all submitted manuscripts being considered for publication undergo peer-review by at least two reviewers who are expert in the field. The Editor-in-Chief is responsible for deciding which of the manuscripts submitted to the journal will be published, based on the validation of the work in question, its importance to researchers and readers, the reviewers’ comments, and such legal requirements as are currently in force regarding libel, copyright infringement and plagiarism. The Editor-in-Chief may confer with other editors or reviewers in making this decision

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The editor of this Journal shall not use unpublished materials disclosed in a submitted manuscript for his/her own research without written consent of the author. Editors will recuse themselves from considering manuscripts in which they have conflicts of interest resulting from competitive, collaborative, or other relationships/connections with any of the authors, companies or institutions connected to the papers; instead, they will ask another member of the editorial board to handle the manuscript.

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The editor shall ensure that all research material they publish conforms to internationally accepted ethical guidelines available at http://publicationethics.org

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The editor should not reject papers based on suspicions; they should have proof of misconduct.

Duties of Reviewers

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Peer review assists the editor in making editorial decisions and through the editorial communications with the author may also assist the author in improving the paper. IJRTBT shares the view of many that all scholars who wish to contribute to the scientific process have an obligation to do a fair share of reviewing.
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Any selected referee 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 excuse himself from the review process.

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permit others to replicate the work. Fraudulent or knowingly inaccurate statements constitute unethical behavior and are unacceptable.

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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. Where there are others who have participated in certain substantive aspects of the research project, they should be acknowledged or listed as contributors.
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Duties of the Publisher

Handling of Unethical publishing behavior

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