



Publication Ethics Policy

Guidelines on submission of the research work

- that the work has not been published before
- that the work is not under consideration elsewhere
- that copyright has not been breached in seeking its publication
- that the publication has been approved by all co-authors and responsible authorities at the institute or organization where the work has been carried out

Guidelines on authorship

- made substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work; or the acquisition, analysis, or interpretation of data; or the creation of new software used in the work;
- drafted the work or revised it critically for important intellectual content;
- approved the version to be published; and
- agree to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

Peer review process

Peer review is fundamental in ensuring the integrity of the publication process and can flag potential misconduct at an early stage. At IJECM, all research articles are blind reviewed by anonymous reviewers appointed by the Editor.

Ethical issues and possible misconduct

It should be noted there are two distinct situations: serious fraud or errors. Errors could be due to negligence which are part of the normal course of doing research. It is therefore important to treat potential cases with care as academic careers could be at risk. Readers are encouraged to contact Chief Editor if they confronted with an ethical issue such as:

- Data fabrication
- Data falsification
- Plagiarism
- Redundant publication/ Self-plagiarism

In cases of suspected misconduct, IJECM follows the processes laid out by COPE in its “Publication Code of Conduct flowcharts” <http://publicationethics.org/resources/flowcharts>

Undeclared conflict of interest

A conflict of interest is a situation in which financial or other personal considerations from authors or reviewers have the potential to compromise or bias professional judgment and objectivity. Authors and reviewers should declare all conflicts of interest relevant to the work under consideration to avoid the potential for bias.

Access to journal content

All the journal content shall be made preserved for future use on the journal webpage. The journal is committed to permanent open accessibility of the content.