

The Ethical Statement is based on the recommendations of the Publication Ethics Committee (COPE) Good Practices drafted in 2011.

1. Obligations of the editor

Art. 1.1. Neutrality

The intellectual content of submitted manuscripts is evaluated is evaluated regardless of race, gender, sexual orientation, age, disability, religion, ethnicity, political philosophy of the authors.

Art. 1.2. Confidentiality

All manuscripts should be treated as confidential documents. They must not be shown to anyone without the permission of the editorial board. Managers and editorial staff should not disclose information about the manuscript submitted to anyone except the author, reviewers and potential reviewers.

Art. 1.3. Disclosure of information and conflicts of interest

Unpublished data contained in the submitted manuscript must not be used by editors or reviewers in their own research without the explicit consent of the author.

Art. 1.4. Decision on publication

The editorial board of *ASDIWAL* decides on the publication of submitted articles. The editorial board is guided by its editorial policy, taking into account the legal obligations regarding defamation, copyrights and plagiarism. The editors can share their decision with the members of Scientific Committee or with the reviewers. In the event of an appeal of the decision, the editors may solicit new reviews.

2. Obligations of reviewers

Art. 2.1. Editorial decisions

Reviewers assist the editorial board in making decisions and may also assist the author to improve the quality of the manuscript.

Art. 2.2. Delays and deadlines

When a guest reviewer does not feel competent enough to evaluate the research presented in the manuscript, or if he finds himself unable to provide his report in time, he must inform the editorial board without delay in order to give him time to contact other reviewers.

Art. 2.3. Standards of objectivity, civility and respect

The reports must be objective. Personal remarks and criticisms directed at the author or hurtful remarks directed at the text content are not eligible. The opinion of the reviewer must be clear, well-argued and respectful of the author.

Art. 2.4. Indication of sources

The reviewer must identify appropriate publications not cited by the author. Any such indication must be accompanied by an appropriate comment. The reviewer should draw the editors' attention to any similarity, any overlap between the manuscript and previously published text or data.

Art. 2.5. Disclosure of information and conflicts of interest

Information and ideas obtained through anonymous replay are confidential and should not be used for the personal benefit of the reviewer. Reviewers should not accept reviewing manuscripts where this may result in a conflict of interest arising from competitive, collaborative or other relationships with the authors.

3. Obligations of the authors

Art. 3.1. Information validity

The information contained in the manuscripts submitted for publication must present the results of the authors' research as well as an objective discussion of these results and their importance. The underlying data must be presented correctly. Fraudulent and consciously inaccurate information is considered unethical and unacceptable.

The identification of research done by others must always be given. Authors should cite the publications that influenced the study in question.

Art. 3.2. Originality and plagiarism

Authors must ensure that they have written a completely original study, and if they have used other people's books or statements, they must be properly cited.

Art. 3.3. Multiple publications

An author should not submit manuscripts representing the same study to more than one journal (or book). Submitting the same manuscript in more than one journal is unethical and unacceptable.

ASDIWAL accepts articles originally published in other languages. In this case, the author must provide the reference of the first publication and be free from the copyright of the original publisher.

Art. 3.4. Paternity of the manuscript

Only authors who have made a significant contribution to the study in question are considered to be authors. All those who contributed to the study must be present in the list of authors. If other people have been involved in some aspects of the research project, they should be mentioned in the acknowledgments. The lead author must ensure that all co-authors and only they are included in the list of authors of the manuscript, that the co-authors have seen and approved the final version of the manuscript, and that they have agreed to submission of the manuscript.

Art. 3.5. Disclosure of information and conflicts of interest

All authors must indicate, as a result of their biographical presentation, any conflicts of interest that may affect their proposed publication. Funding for research projects that made the study possible must be indicated.

Art. 3.6. Errors in publishing

If the author discovers an important error or an inaccuracy in its publication, its obligation is to quickly inform the editors and to consider, in agreement with the person in charge, the withdrawal of the article or the publication of the information about the error.