

ETHICAL STANDARDS APPLICABLE IN *Economic and Environmental Studies*

All articles presented for publication in *Economic and Environmental Studies* are verified with regards to ethic rules, reliability and scientific value. In the whole publishing process Editorial Board not only respects but also requires respecting ethic rules by Authors, Editors and Reviewers.

Ethical standards applicable in *Economic and Environmental Studies* are in accordance with procedures recommended by COPE.

Ethical rules binding the Editors

Ethical standards monitoring	There is continuous control at all stages of publishing process of ethical standards and rules adherence related to publication of articles as well as practices incompatible with adopted standards prevention.
Fair play rule	Compatibility of the development subject with the journal profile and merit are the only criteria for evaluating the articles submitted for publishing. Race, sex, religion, origin, nationality or political beliefs of the Authors by any means do not affect the articles evaluation.
Articles qualification rule	Classification of articles scheduled for publication is made on the basis of merit, an inventive approach to the problem, transparency and accordance with journal subject field.
The principle of confidentiality	No information shall be revealed to unauthorised persons regarding articles for publishing. Authorised persons: Authors, Editor in Chief, Thematic Editor and Publisher.
Conflicts of interest prevention	Unpublished articles cannot be used without written consent of authors by neither members of Editorial Board nor persons participating in publishing procedures.
The principle of academic reliability	Editors of articles may add appropriate corrections as well as in case of unfair practices suspicion (plagiarism, falsifying test results) may decide to withdraw article from publication. Improvements made by Editor should be presented to the Authors, who should confirm it in written.
The principle of withdrawing the article	Editor in chief or thematic editor may withdraw the article from publication when: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• there is an evidence providing the lack of tests results credibility, the falseness of data and in the case of committing unintended mistakes (e.g. calculations mistakes, methodological mistakes)• tests results were published earlier in other research,• the article bears signs of plagiarism or affects ethical principles,• the article received two negative reviewing,• the article is not prepared according to applicable editorial instructions guidelines in journal Article withdrawal notice shall be treated as discontinuance. It should contain information about Author and the article title as well as grounds for article withdrawal.

Ethical rules applicable to the Reviewers

Participation in the work of Editorial Board	Reviewers participate in the work of Editorial Board and influence the decisions made by Editors. They have an impact on the final shape and perfecting published articles by providing to the Authors comments and suggestions.
The principle of confidentiality	Reviewers are obliged to provide reviews within the deadline set. If, for whatever reasons they are unable to meet the time limit set or to make review, they should immediately inform about it the thematic Editor.
The principle of confidentiality	All reviewed articles are confidential which means that disclosing them to the third party is unacceptable (with the exception for authorised persons)
The principle of maintaining objectivity standards	All reviews shall be objective, irrelevant critic is considered inappropriate. Reviewers observations, especially those critical should be properly substantiated.
The principle of source reliability	Reviewers, if necessary, should indicate appropriate works which were not quoted by the Author. If the Reviewer recognise significant similarities to other articles or suspicion of plagiarism, should report the fact to thematic Editor.
The principle of interests conflicts prevention - Reviewers	Reviewers may not use the reviewed articles for their own purposes and benefits. Reviewers may not evaluate articles in the case of conflict of interest with an Author/ Authors.

Ethical principles applicable for Editors

The principle of academic reliability	Authors of article submitted for publication are obliged to provide reliable description of carried research work, objective interpretation of results, precise information that enables to identify data sources together with research replication.
The principle of research originality	Authors are allowed to present for publication only their own original articles. In the case of using others research and/or texts they ought to use appropriate marking that indicates quoting. Plagiarism and data fabrication are unacceptable. Authors should not publish articles describing the same research in more than one journal.
The principle of data sharing	Authors may be asked to present raw data/ research results (they should be prepared to provide data/results also for some time after article publication).
The principle of source reliability	Authors of articles are obliged to point out other publications which they used during writing. Quoted studies should be significantly linked to analysed subject.
The principles concerning errors in published articles	If Author/ Authors discover significant errors or inconsistencies in their articles, they are obliged to inform immediately journal Editorial in order to withdraw the article or correct the errors.
The principles of authorship work	All persons mentioned in article as the Authors or Co-Authors should have significant participation in creating the article (project, idea, planning, implementation, results interpretation). All persons who had an impact on the final shape of the article should be mentioned

as the co-authors. Author who presents the article for publication is obliged to ensure that persons who contributed to the article, accepted its final version.

In the case of articles that are prepared by more than one Author, it is required to disclose the contribution of each author in creation of publication with the authorship determination.

- concept and research/ work assumptions,
- data collection,
- data analysis,
- interpretation of obtained results,
- text edition,
- other works on behalf of particular development.

Team members who do not meet mentioned criteria, should be named, with their consent, in the acknowledgements.

**Barriers *ghost-writing*
and *guest authorship***

They require disclosure of information about all entities who contributed to published research work creation (substantive contribution) together with affiliation, contribution and information about source of financing publication, contribution of scientific - research institutions, associations and other entities (*financial disclosure*), especially in the case when the article is the result of co-working within research project. Non-disclosure of the identity of persons, such as omitting the person while mentioning the co-authors or this persons role in acknowledgements set in the publication (*ghost-writing*) who contributed to the work creation, is unacceptable.

It is not permitted to mention the participation of author (*guest authorship*).

Author who presents the article for publishing is responsible for authenticity of statements concerning *ghost-writing* and *guest authorship*. Detection of any above-mentioned practices will be disclosed (on the journal pages) all together with notification of appropriate entities (among others the institutions which hire Author).