

Editorial ethics

“Forestry information” journal code of ethics is based on regulations that covering interactions of authors, editors, reviewers and publishers in process of paper review and publication. Performance of ethics rules by all stakeholders ensures author property copyrights, promotes quality of publications in the opinion of professional community and excludes an opportunity of improper use of author’s materials in favour of individuals.

“Forestry information” journal editorial board followed Committee on Publication Ethics recommendations and other publisher’s experience in development of editorial ethics ground rules.

“Forestry information” journal ethics rules and regulations conform to ones adopted by leading international publishers, Ethics rule and regulation performance is compulsory for all research paper publication process stakeholders, authors, reviewers, editorial board members, editors and publishers employers.

Editor in chief ethics principles

Decision on publication is made by editor in chief and based on scientific reviews and opinions of editorial board members. In decision making on publication editor in chief is led by presented data accuracy and scientific value of the reviewed paper. Paper evaluation is based exclusively on its content and research findings quality in spite of author’s gender, race, sexual identity, ethnic origin, religion, citizenship or political opinions. Information on presented paper is open only to author, reviewers, potential reviewers, editorial board members and publisher. If there are enough grounds to believe that information is plagiarism it is not subject to publication. Editor in chief has to response to claims related to reviewed manuscripts or published materials and in case of a conflict situation takes all required measures to restore affected rights.

Reviewer ethics principles

Reviewer undertakes an expertise of author’s materials. His actions should be unbiased. The manuscript under review should be regarded as a confidential document that could not be forwarded to 3rd persons without proper editorial board authorities for study or discussion. Reviewer should give an unbiased grounded evaluation of presented research findings. Personal criticism of author is unacceptable. If reviewer in his opinion does not have enough expertise for manuscript evaluation or cannot remain fair for example in conflict case with author or organization should inform the editor of his expulsion from this manuscript review, Unpublished data from presented for review manuscripts should not be used by reviewer personally.

Editor's ethics principles

Research journal editor makes an assessment of reviewed paper scientific value, presented data accuracy and takes into consideration reviewer's comments.

Information and ideas produced in review and related to possible advantages remain confidential.

Unpublished data produced from manuscripts under review should not be used personally or forwarded to 3rd persons without written author's consent. Information or ideas produced in review and related to possible advantages should remain confidential and should not be used for personal profit.

Ethics principles of research publication author

Paper author should ensure that it is original work. If authors use works or text fragment of other authors they should provide proper references to published papers. Excessive borrowings as well as any plagiarism, including amorphous citations, paraphrasing or usurpation of other research rights is unethical and unacceptable. Under para. 14 of "Requirements for manuscript shaping and presentation" "Material originality is checked with "Anti-plagiarism" system. Author are personally responsible for research findings up-to-dateness and accuracy.

Paper authors should present reliable research findings. Intentionally wrong or false statements are unacceptable. It is necessary to acknowledge inputs of all persons who somehow affected studies in particular the paper should provide references to works that affected the study. Author may not submit to journal a manuscript already forwarded to another journal for review as well as a paper already published in another journal. It is regarded as a gross breach of editorial ethics. All persons who contributed greatly to research should be named as coauthors. Persons who did not take part in research should not be named as coauthors. If author finds significant mistakes or errors in paper during its review or after publication he should inform journal editorial board as soon as possible.