## Publication Ethics and Malpractice Statement

Based on Code of Practice of the European Mathematical Society

Individual researchers and authors should understand and uphold high standards of ethical behaviour, particularly in relation to the publication and dissemination of their research. An aspect of good practice is the granting of proper credit, and the referencing of the work of others, with appropriate bibliographic references.

Each co-author should have contributed significantly to the research reported in any published work, and each person who contributed significantly to the relevant research should be named as a co-author. Further, all named authors should accept joint responsibility for any submitted manuscript and final publication. It is misconduct for one author to submit and to publish joint research without the consent of his or her named co-authors.

In mathematics simultaneous or concurrent submission of a manuscript describing the same research to more than one publication constitutes misconduct. Similarly, in mathematics the publication of the same research in more than one journal or outlet without appropriate acknowledgement and citation constitutes misconduct.

The editors will take reasonably responsive measures when ethical complaints have been presented concerning a submitted manuscript or published paper, in conjunction with the publisher. Such measures will generally include contacting the authors of the manuscript or published paper and giving due consideration to the respective complaint or claims made, but may also include further communications to the relevant institutions and research bodies, and if the complaint is upheld, the publication of a correction, retraction, expression of concern, or other note, as may be relevant. Every reported act of unethical publishing behaviour must be looked into, even if it is discovered years after publication.

In cases when the editors become convinced that parts of a work that they have published have been plagiarised from another source, the editors will request the authors to submit for publication a substantial retraction; if this is not forthcoming, the editors themselves will publish a statement giving details of the plagiarism involved.

The journal will adopt procedures for detecting plagiarism in submitted items, both routinely and especially when suspicions are raised. For that purpose, the specialised tools like Turnitin (<a href="https://www.turnitin.com/">https://www.turnitin.com/</a>) will be used. The authors whose copyright has been breached or who have been the victims of plagiarism will gain support from the journal. The journal will take actions in accordance with Code of Practice of the European Mathematical Society (CoP: <a href="https://euromathsoc.org/code-of-practice">https://euromathsoc.org/code-of-practice</a>).

The review process is single anonymized (reviewer identity is not made visible to author, author identity is visible to reviewer, reviewer and author identity is visible to (decision-making) editor. The manuscript is sent to two external reviewers for a peer review. During the peer review process, exchange of information is realized through communication between editor and reviewer (via email). No information about the review process or editorial decision process is published. Post publication commenting has not been not adopted yet. The terminology follows ANSI/NISO Z39.106-2023.

Referees should adhere to high standards of ethical treatment of all authors in arriving at responsible and objective recommendations about the publication of material that they assess. Referees should seek to validate the correctness, significance, novelty, and clarity of a manuscript under consideration, and then report their findings to the editor in a careful and constructive manner. Nevertheless, final responsibility for the published work lies with the authors.

Once they have accepted the task of refereeing a manuscript, referees should seek to report in a timely manner, taking into account the length of the manuscript and the requests of the editors. A referee should eschew the use of privileged information gleaned from a manuscript under review. A referee who suspects any element of plagiarism in a manuscript under consideration, or any other unethical behaviour, should quickly report these concerns to the editor.