

POLICY STATEMENT ON PUBLICATION ETHICS

This policy statement is based mainly on the Committee on Publication Ethics or COPE's (publicationethics.org) Code of Conduct and Best Practice Guidelines for Journal Editors, Elsevier recommendations and the Journal of Internet Services and Information Security (JISIS) Ethical Guidelines. Most items are adopted directly or quoted verbatim (indicated in italics) from those of JISIS (www.jisis.org/publication-ethics-and-malpractice-statement.php), to preserve the sense or meaning of provisions or recommendations.

The Philippine Entomologist strictly adheres to the principles of intellectual honesty and respect for intellectual property and is committed to ensuring ethics in the publication and quality of articles that appear in every issue. The journal, its Board of Editors and publisher, the Philippine Association of Entomologists, Inc. (PAE) expects all parties involved, namely, authors, editors, peer reviewers and the officers and members of the PAE, its publisher, to conform with standards of ethical behavior.

This journal heretofore adopts the following **Ethical Guidelines** based largely on the COPE Best Practice Guidelines (publicationethics.org), which are followed/accepted widely by publishers worldwide. **The Philippine Entomologist** expects that:

1. **Authors** *should present an objective discussion of the significance of research work as well as sufficient detail and references to permit others to replicate the experiments. Fraudulent or knowingly inaccurate statements constitute unethical behavior and are unacceptable. Review articles should also be objective, comprehensive, and accurate accounts of the state of the art. The authors should ensure that their work is entirely original works, and if the work and/or words of others have been used, this has been appropriately acknowledged. Plagiarism in all its forms constitutes unethical publishing behavior and is unacceptable. Submitting the same manuscript to more than one journal concurrently constitutes unethical publishing behavior and is unacceptable. Authors should not submit articles describing essentially the same research to more than one journal. The corresponding author should ensure that there is a full consensus of all co-authors in approving the final version of the paper and its submission for publication.*

Further, for authors working on or including Philippine material, compliance with laws, rules and regulations, policies including local government ordinances, should be observed. There should be proper acknowledgement of gratuitous permits for collections of biological specimens acquired after 2003 as required by R.A. 9147 (Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Law) and citation of accession numbers in reputable depositories for taxonomic material and vouchers including those of DNA barcodes. Tests of pesticides and/or recommendations for their use, in general, should conform with the rules and regulations of the Philippines' Fertilizer and Pesticide Authority (FPA). When appropriate, pesticides and other chemicals for use in households and food establishments should comply with requirements prescribed by the Philippines' Bureau of Food and Drugs (BFAD).

2. **Editors and Editorial Staff**, from the editor-in-chief down to the section editors, managing editor, associate editors and editorial assistants, *should evaluate manuscripts exclusively on the*

basis of their academic merit. An editor must not use unpublished information in the editor's own research without the express written consent of the author. Editors should take reasonable responsive measures when ethical complaints have been presented concerning a submitted manuscript or published paper. In addition, editors should ensure that authors working on Philippine material comply with Philippine legal provisions and policies.

- 3. Peer Reviewers or Referees** should treat any manuscript received for review as a confidential document. *Privileged information or ideas obtained through peer review must be kept confidential and must not be used for personal advantage. Reviews should be conducted objectively, and observations should be formulated clearly with supporting arguments, so that authors can use them for improving the paper. Any selected referee who feels unqualified to review the research reported in a manuscript or knows that its prompt review will be impossible should notify the editor and excuse himself from the review process. Reviewers should inhibit themselves from considering manuscripts in which they have conflicts of interest resulting from competition or collaboration as well as personal (by blood or affinity) or other relationships or connections with any or all of the authors, companies or institutions connected to the papers.*

For details or inquiries regarding editorial policies, please email the Editor-in-Chief at philipp.ent.ed@gmail.com.