



## Code of Ethics Boletín de Coyuntura

The Code of Ethics of the journal Boletín de Coyuntura is based on the guidelines of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) available at the [link](#).

### 1. Commitments of the authors

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- **Originality:** articles submitted to the Boletín de Coyuntura must be unpublished, original and/or review, in the research lines of the journal, and must not have been previously published in full or in part in any printed or electronic media in any language.
- **Multiple and/or repetitive publications:** authors should not simultaneously/multiply submit the same article to different journals or publishers, as there is a possibility that it may be published more than once. Simultaneous submission of the same contribution to multiple scientific journals is considered an ethically incorrect and reprehensible practice. The authors certify that the submitted manuscript does not contain data or information repeated or published in other scientific journals or non-academic publications.
- **Attributions, citations and references:** the authors provide correct and complete information from the different sources mentioned in the article, as well as declare the attribution of information from third parties. The authors consult and cite relevant bibliography on the subject treated in the manuscript, and at the same time take into consideration the plurality and diversity of philosophies, approaches and currents of knowledge.
- **Authorship:** the authors guarantee the inclusion of all those who have made a scientific and intellectual contribution in the conception, design, execution, treatment, interpretation and analysis of the results, and writing of the manuscript. In addition, the journal uses the CASRAI CRediT taxonomy (Contributor Roles Taxonomy), available at the [link](#), to identify the responsibilities/roles played by each of the authors of the article. This information is provided by the author when completing the [statement of commitment of authors](#).
- **Access and retention:** if deemed appropriate, authors of articles may make available the sources or data on which the research is based, which may be retained for a reasonable period of time after publication and possibly made accessible.
- **Conflict of interest and funding:** all authors are required to declare any conflict of interest that may have influenced the results obtained or the interpretations proposed. Authors must also indicate any funding from institutions and/or projects from which the research article arises. This information is provided by the author when completing the [statement of commitment of authors](#).
- **Errors in published articles:** when an author identifies an error in his/her article, he/she should immediately inform the journal and provide all the necessary information to make the pertinent corrections.



- **Responsibility and fidelity of the data:** the content of the article is the full responsibility of the author and attests that the work does not contain parts of other authors or fragments of previously published works. They also confirm the veracity of the data, that is, that the empirical data have not been altered to verify hypotheses.

**Notes:**

- All articles received for publication in the journal are subjected to anti-plagiarism review by Turnitin software, where grammatical and orthotypographic coincidences should not exceed 30%, otherwise the article is rejected, ensuring that the works are unpublished and meet the standards of editorial quality that guarantee own scientific production.
- The non-compliance of any commitment of the authors will be considered an ethically incorrect and reprehensible practice, and the article will be discarded for publication in the Boletín de Coyuntura.

## 2. Commitments of the evaluators

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- **Truthful personal information:** reviewers will provide the journal with personal and professional information that is accurate and a true representation of their expertise, including verifiable and accurate contact information.
- **Contribution to the editorial decision:** peer review assists the Editorial Committee in making decisions on proposed articles and also allows the author to improve the quality of articles submitted for publication.
- **Expertise in the field of knowledge of the article:** the reviewer should proceed with the review of the manuscript only if he/she has the necessary expertise and be impartial in his/her evaluation.
- **Respect for review times:** reviewers undertake to review the papers within the established deadline. The reviewer must inform the journal if he/she is unable to comply with the original agreement or if an extension of the deadline is required.
- **Conflict of interest:** the reviewer shall report any potential conflict of interest, whatever its nature. If the reviewer discovers a conflict of interest that could prevent him/her from conducting a fair and impartial review, he/she must immediately notify the journal.
- **Confidentiality:** the reviewer undertakes to respect the confidentiality of the review process and to refrain from using information obtained during the peer review process to his/her own or others' advantage, or to disadvantage or discredit others. Furthermore, he/she undertakes not to disclose information related to the manuscripts received, and to guarantee an anonymous (double-blind) review process.
- **Honesty:** reviewers review articles submitted for publication on the basis of the scientific merit of the contents, without discrimination of race, gender, sexual orientation, religion, ethnicity, nationality, political opinion of the authors.



- **Objectivity:** the review of the article by peer reviewers must be carried out in an objective manner, so they are obliged to give the necessary justifications for each of their comments and/or observations, based on a critical, honest, constructive and unbiased review, both of the scientific and literary quality of the article in the field of their knowledge and skills.
- **Suspected misconduct:** if the reviewer finds any irregularity in relation to research or publication ethics, he/she should immediately notify the journal.
- **Anonymity:** to ensure that the review process is as objective, impartial and transparent as possible, the identity of the authors is suppressed before the papers are sent for peer review. In the event that for any reason the identity of the authors, their institutional affiliations or any other information that jeopardizes the anonymity of the document has been compromised, the reviewer must immediately inform the journal.

**Note:**

- The non-compliance of any commitment of the reviewers will be considered an ethically incorrect and reprehensible practice, and the Coordinator/Editor of the journal will call for attention, separation of the reviewers or any corrective action that he/she deems pertinent.

### 3. Commitments of the Editorial Committee

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- **Truthful personal information:** the Editorial Board will provide the journal with personal and professional information that is accurate and a true representation of their expertise, including verifiable and accurate contact information.
- **Contribution to the editorial decision:** the review by the Editorial Committee helps the Coordinator/Editor to make decisions on whether or not to publish the proposed articles and also allows the author to improve the quality of the articles submitted for publication.
- **Expertise in the field of knowledge of the article:** the member of the Editorial Committee should proceed with the evaluation of the manuscript only if he/she has the necessary expertise and be impartial in his/her review.
- **Respect for review times:** the Editorial Committee undertakes to review the papers and assign peer reviewers within the established deadline. The Editorial Committee must inform the journal if it cannot comply with the original agreement or if it requires an extension of the deadline.
- **Transparent review process:** the Editorial Board will ensure the selection of the most qualified reviewers and specialists in the field of research of the article, to issue a critical and expert appraisal of the work. The journal chooses to select two reviewers for each manuscript, in case one accepts and the other rejects the article, the Editorial Committee may request an additional evaluation to break the tie.



- **Conflict of interest:** the Editorial Board will indicate any potential conflict of interest, whatever its nature. If any member of the Editorial Committee discovers a conflict of interest that could prevent him/her from handling the manuscript, he/she should immediately notify the journal.
- **Confidentiality:** the Editorial Committee undertakes to respect the confidentiality of the review process and to refrain from using information obtained during the peer review process to its own or others' advantage, or to disadvantage or discredit others. Furthermore, it undertakes not to disclose information related to the manuscripts received, and to guarantee an anonymous (double-blind) review process.
- **Honesty:** the Editorial Committee reviews the articles submitted for publication on the basis of the scientific merit of the contents, without discrimination of race, gender, sexual orientation, religion, ethnic origin, nationality, political opinion of the authors.
- **Objectivity:** the review of the article by the Editorial Committee must be carried out in an objective manner, so they are obliged to provide the necessary justifications for each of their comments and/or observations, based on a critical, honest, constructive and unbiased review of both the scientific and literary quality of the article in the field of their knowledge and skills.
- **Suspected misconduct:** if the Editorial Committee finds any irregularity in relation to research or publication ethics, it should immediately notify the journal.
- **Anonymity:** to ensure that the review process is as objective, impartial and transparent as possible, the identity of the authors is suppressed before the papers are sent for review by the Editorial Committee. In the event that for any reason the identity of the authors, their institutional affiliations or any other information that jeopardizes the anonymity of the document has been compromised, the member of the Editorial Committee must immediately inform the journal.

**Note:**

- the non-compliance of any commitment of the Editorial Committee will be considered an ethically incorrect and reprehensible practice, and the Coordinator/Editor of the journal will call for attention, dismissal from the Editorial Committee or any other corrective action that he/she deems appropriate.

#### 4. Commitments of the technical team

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- **Time management:** the technical team is committed to ensuring compliance with the established times for each stage of the editorial process.
- **Transparent review process:** the technical team will ensure the selection of the most qualified member and specialist in the field of research of the article, to issue a critical and expert appraisal of the work. The journal chooses to select one member of the Editorial Committee for each manuscript. In the event that the Editorial Committee rejects the



article in the first instance, the Coordinator/Editor may request the opinion of another member of the Editorial Committee.

- **Conflict of interest:** the technical team will indicate any potential conflict of interest, whatever its nature. If any member of the technical team discovers a conflict of interest that could prevent him/her from handling the manuscript, he/she should notify the team immediately.
- **Confidentiality:** the technical team undertakes to respect the confidentiality of the review process and to refrain from using information obtained during the peer review process to their own or others' advantage, or to disadvantage or discredit others. In addition, they agree not to disclose information related to the manuscripts received, and to guarantee an anonymous (double-blind) review process.
- **Honesty:** the technical team reviews the articles submitted for publication on the basis of the scientific merit of the contents, without discrimination of race, gender, sexual orientation, religion, ethnic origin, nationality, political opinion of the authors.
- **Disclosure:** the members of the technical team undertake not to use the contents of the submitted manuscripts in their research without the written consent of the author.
- **Suspected misconduct:** if the technical team finds any irregularity in relation to research or publication ethics, it should immediately notify the journal.

**Note:**

- The non-compliance of any commitment of the technical team will be considered an ethically incorrect and reprehensible practice, and the Coordinator/Editor of the journal will call for attention or any other corrective action that he/she deems appropriate.

## 5. Ethical aspects

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### Changes in articles accepted for publication

Prior to the publication of a manuscript, the authors receive the layout of the article (galley proof) for review (typography and spelling only) and acceptance. If the author detects an error or omission in the layout of the article, which may alter its comprehension but does not alter its academic-scientific integrity, he/she may indicate it to the journal, which will review it and, if appropriate, make the requested changes or modifications.

### Changes or modifications to published articles

If the author detects an error or omission in the published article, which may alter its comprehensibility but does not alter its academic-scientific integrity, he/she should send a written request addressed to the Coordinator/Editor, who will review and, if appropriate, accept the requested changes or modifications.



If this is the case, the journal will choose to publish an *erratum* or a *corrigendum*, according to the type of error detected.

- *Erratum*: is a correction of errors resulting from the editorial process. The erratum is published as a new document in the issue in which the error(s) occurred.
- *Corrigendum*: is a change in the published article at the author's request at any time. Authors will notify the Coordinator/Editor of the requested changes, which will be evaluated prior to their acceptance and publication. The corrigendum is published as a new document in the issue in which the changes are made.

### **Retraction of published articles**

According to the COPE retraction guidelines (2021), available at the [link](#), the journal will consider retracting an article if:

- There is strong evidence that the findings are unreliable, either as a result of significant error (e.g., computational error or experimental error) or as a result of fabrication (e.g., data) or falsification (e.g., image manipulation).
- Constitutes plagiarism.
- Results have been previously published in another resource without proper attribution of sources or communication to the publisher, permission to republish, or justification (e.g., cases of redundant publication).
- Contains material or data without authorization for use.
- Copyright has been infringed or there are other significant legal issues (e.g., defamation, privacy).
- Contains unethical research.
- The publication is the result of a compromised or manipulated peer review process.
- The author/authors did not declare a major conflict (i.e., conflict of interest) that, according to the editor, would have affected the interpretations, work, or recommendations of the editors and peer reviewers.

Retracted articles will remain on the platform with the label [RETRACTED] at the beginning of the title, and with a watermark in the document.