PUBLICATION ETHICS AND PREVENTION OF MALPRACTICE PUBLICATION

Compliance requirements of publication ethics in the preparation and publication of the journal Science Editor and Publisher apply to all members of the publishing process, i.e., authors, editors, reviewers, and the publisher of the journal. The editorial board monitors compliance with the ethics requirements based on the manuals prepared by international specialized organizations, associations and publishers, as well as the Association of Science Editors and Publishers. The main standards relied on by the journal «Nanotechnologies in construction» are those developed by the Committee on Publication Ethics (Committee on Publication Ethics) in the United Kingdom, by the publisher Elsevier (Netherlands), and other non-Russian editorial associations and information systems, as well as the declaration of «Ethical Principles of Scientific Publications», adopted by the Association of Science Editors and Publishers (Russia).

The responsibility of the authors of material for the journal «Nanotechnologies in construction»

1. The author submits materials for review, which have not been previously published. If the article is based on previously published material which are not academic articles or based on materials presented on the Internet, the author should notify the editorial staff of the journal.
2. The author does not submit the same article to different journals for review.
3. All co-authors consent to the submission of their articles to the journal.
4. The author should inform the editorial staff about a potential conflict of interest. In the case of the absence of any competing interests the author should claim that by writing «Author declare the absence of any competing interests» in the paper.
5. The author takes the necessary steps to ensure the correctness of citations in the submitted article.
6. The list of authors included only individuals who have made significant contributions to the research.
7. The author correctly cites his or her previous work as to avoid self-plagerism in the manuscript and the artificial increase of volume of publications (salami-slicing).
8. The author, who is acting as the contact with journal, informs all other co-authors of all changes and suggestions from the editorial staff, and does not make decisions regarding the article alone without the written consent of all co-authors.
9. The author properly corresponds with the reviewer through contact with the editor and responds to comments and observations if they arise.
10. If necessary, the authors either adjust the data presented in the article, or refute them.

Responsibility of the editors of the journal «Nanotechnologies in construction»

1. The editors are personally and independently responsible for the content of the materials published and recognize that responsibility. The reliability of the work in question and its scientific significance should always be the basis in the decision to publish.
2. The editors of the journal can check the materials with anti-plagiarism system «Antiplagiat» detecting borrowed fragments to provide copyright protection.
3. The editors make fair and objective decisions, regardless of any commercial considerations and provide a fair and efficient process for the independent review.
4. The editors evaluate manuscripts' intellectual content without regard to race, gender, sexual orientation, religion, origin, nationality, and/or the political preferences of the authors.
5. The editors do not work with articles for which they have a conflict of interest.
6. The editors resolve conflict situations arising during the editorial process, as well as use all available means to resolve these situations.
7. The editors of the journal publish information concerning corrections, rebuttals, and review articles in case the need arises.
8. The editors of the journal do not publish the final version of the article without the consent of the authors.

The responsibility of the reviewers of the journal «Nanotechnologies in construction»

1. The reviewer evaluates his or her own availability before the examination of the manuscript and accepts materials for review only if the reviewer is able to allow for sufficient time as to ensure the quality his or her work.

2. The reviewer must use the form created by the editors and delivered with paper. The reviewer may give extended review.

3. The reviewer notifies the editorial staff of any conflict of interest (if one exists) before the start of the review of the paper.

In the case of the absence of any competing interests the reviewer should claim that by writing «The reviewer declares the absence of any competing interests» in the review.

4. The reviewer does not send information about the article and or any of the data contained within the article to any third party.

5. The reviewer does not use the information obtained from the article for any personal and or commercial purposes.

6. The reviewer does not make conclusions about the quality of the article on the basis of subjective data, e.g. the personal relationship to the author, gender, age, religion, etc.

7. The reviewer uses only proper and appropriate language and explanations in respect to the articles, avoiding any personal remarks.

The responsibility of the publisher of the journal «Nanotechnologies in construction»

1. The publisher not only supports scientific communication and invests in the process, but is also responsible for complying with all current guidelines and standards for publishing scientific work.

2. The publisher does not affect the editorial policy of the journal.

3. The publisher provides legal support to the journal if necessary.

4. The publisher provides for the timely release of futures issues of the journal.

5. The publisher publishes changes, explanations, and recalls articles that have been identified to contain scientific misconduct and or critical errors.

The responsibility of the editor-in-chief of the journal «Nanotechnologies in construction»

1. The editor-in-chief is responsible for making a decision which of submitted papers are to be published in the journal. This decision always must be based on the examination of paper reliability and its importance for scientists and readers. The editor-in-chief may be guided by methodical recommendation elaborated by the editorial board of the journal. He also may take into account legal requirements, such as exclusion of libel, infringement of copyright and plagiarism. When making decision on the publication, the editor-in-chief may consult with the members of editorial board, reviewers.

2. The editor-in-chief evaluates submitted papers by the intellectual content, regardless of the race, sex, sexual preference, religion, ethnic origins, citizenship and political views of the author.

3. The editor-in-chief, editorial staff, members of the editorial board must not disclose information on the submitted manuscript to the third person except for the author, reviewers, potential reviewers, and the publisher.

4. The information contained in the submitted paper cannot be used in the paper of the editor-in-chief, members of the editorial board without author's written permission. Confidential information or ideas obtained during review must be kept in secret and must not be used for self-profit.

5. The editor-in-chief should not review the paper if there is a conflict of the interests evolving from competition, cooperation or other relations with someone from the authors, companies and organizations which are related to the paper.

6. The editor-in-chief should ask all authors to present information on the certain competitive interests and publish corrections if the conflict of the interests has been revealed after the publication. If necessary another appropriate action such as publication of disproof or expression of a concern can be performed.

7. The editor-in-chief should take reasoned and prompt measures if he gets complaints of ethnic character in respect to the submitted manuscript or issued paper, contacting with the editors and publisher.

Complaints and appeals handling

In the case of incoming complaints and appeals a commission is formed. The commission can consist of the publisher, the editor-in-chief, deputy editor-in-chief, members of editorial council, authors and specialists which are competent in the considering subjects.

An investigation is held and the results of it are reported to all interested parties. According to laws, if it is necessary, the materials are delivered to competent state bodies.

Policy of disclosure and conflicts of interest /competing interests

Unpublished data from manuscripts submitted for consideration can not be used for personal research without the expressed written consent of the author.

Information or ideas obtained through peer review and related actives, which potentially can be beneficial to any party other than the author, must be kept confidential and not be used for personal gain.

The editors and reviewers should not participate in the examination of manuscripts in the event of a conflict of interest that is a result of any competitive, cooperative, and or other interactions and relationships with any of the authors, companies, and or other organizations involved in the creation or presentation of the works.

The politics of the journal concerning data exchange and reproductibility

The journal papers (metadata of papers) are available for free access at the journal's website and at the websites of different citation systems (data bases).

The authors of the materials published in the journal permit using their content according to the license Creative Commons CC-BY «Attribution». This kind of license allows other people to distribute, edit, correct and base on the work of the authors, even with commercial purpose, while the authors mention them as co-authors. The license is recommended to distribute widely and use licensed materials.

The politics of the journal concerning data exchange and reproducibility are aimed at providing «transparent» science and transparency is a guarantee of high-quality research and innovations.

Ethical oversight of the published materials

The publisher and the editor-in-chief should deal with protection of reputation of the published materials by studying and evaluating claimed or potential delinquency (research, publications, reviews and editorial activities) jointly with scientific community.

That means interaction with the author of the manuscript and detailed consideration of the complaints or declared reclamations. To detect such delinquencies as plagiarism, the editor must use proper license software or systems.

If the editor-in-chief obtains proved evidence of delinquency, he must inform the publisher and the members of editorial council about this, as well as immediately notify the author about necessity to correct the paper or paper retraction (in dependence on the situation).

Derivation and plagiarism

During the consideration of an article, the editorial staff of the journal «Nanotechnologies in construction» may conduct a verification of the submitted materials with the help the Anti-plagiarism system. In the case of the discovery of multiple incidents of content matching, the editorial staff acts in accordance with the rules of COPE.

Intellectual property

The editors should carefully deal with the issues concerning intellectual property and interact with the publisher when settling the cases of probable delinquencies and agreements on intellectual property protection.

The editors aside from using plagiarism detecting tools can also:

– support the authors whose copyright was infringed or those who suffered from plagiarism;
– cooperate with the publisher to protect copyright and to pursue infringer (for example, by applying for paper retraction or removing materials from websites).

Discussion of the papers published in the journal. Corrections made after publication

The editors must be open for the researches that oppose the papers published earlier in the journal; to encourage and to be ready to consider valid criticism of the papers published in the journal.

The authors of the criticized works should have an opportunity to respond the criticism. The papers describing only negative results can also be published.

Preprint and postprint policy

During the submission process, the author must confirm that the article has not been published and or accepted for publication in any other journal. When citing articles published in the journal «Nanotechnologies in construction», the publisher requests the authors to provide a link (the full URL of the material) to the official website of the journal.

Articles, which have been previously posted by the author on personal and or public websites that have no relationship to any other publishers, are allowed to be submitted to the journal.

On the procedure in case of abusive practice (infringement)

Publisher, editor-in-chief, each member of editorial staff member of editorial board, author, reviewer or reader must comply journal's Publication Ethics and are obliged to report any known facts concerning committed or potential infringement.

The journal's editors immediately launch investigation on all messages that state abusive practice (infringements). If the information is confirmed, the measures to eliminate claimed abusive practice (infringements) will be taken. According to legislation, all materials, if it is necessary, are referred to proper state bodies.

In response to all author's claims the editors give full and substantiated replies and make great efforts to resolve any conflicts.