MARKET AND COMPETITION LAW REVIEW’S
CODE OF CONDUCT AND PUBLICATION’S ETHICS

These guidelines are fully consistent with the COPE Principles of Transparency and Best Practice Guidelines and the COPE Code of Conduct.

EDITOR’S DUTIES

Publication Decisions
The Editorial Board will decide, based on the Abstracts submitted, which will be published in each issue. The Editorial Board may confer with the Scientific Board as part of the decision-making process. The Editorial Board is constrained by copyright infringement and plagiarism. After acceptance the Editorial Board should not overturn its decision to publish unless serious problems are identified with the submission.

Fair play
The Editorial Board evaluates manuscripts for their intellectual content regardless of race, gender, sexual orientation, religious belief, ethnic origin, citizenship, or political philosophy of the authors. The Editorial Board’s decision to accept or reject a paper for publication should be based only on the paper’s importance, originality and clarity and the study’s relevance to the aim of journal.

Confidentiality
The Editorial Board, the Scientific Board and any editorial staff must not disclose any information about a submitted manuscript. Editors will ensure that material submitted remains confidential while under review.

Disclosure and conflicts of interest
Unpublished materials disclosed in a submitted manuscript must not be used in an editor’s own research without the author’s consent. The Editorial Board and its decisions are completely independent from the Publisher.

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Unethical behaviour may be identified and brought to the attention of the editorial board and publisher at any time, by anyone. Whoever informs the editorial board and publisher of such conduct should provide sufficient information and evidence in order for an investigation to be initiated. If plagiarism is found after publishing, the Editorial Board will contact the author for a response to the allegations. In cases of proven plagiarism or no-response/non-adequate
response, the offending paper will be retracted and a statement from the publisher will be inserted in its place in the relevant journal issue.

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Recommendations by peer reviewers should be transmitted, by the editorial staff, to the authors aiming improvements of the manuscripts.

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If the reviewer feels unqualified to review the research in the manuscript or knows that a prompt review on his/hers behalf will not be possible, he/she should notify the editorial staff and the Editorial Board and excuse himself/herself from the review process.

**Confidentiality**

Reviewers must not disclose any information about a submitted manuscript. Editors and reviewers should ensure that material submitted remains confidential while under review.

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Reviews should be conducted objectively. Personal criticism of the author is inappropriate. Reviewers should express their views clearly with supporting arguments.

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Reviewers should identify relevant published work that has not been cited by the authors. Statements, observations or arguments previously reported should be accompanied by a relevant citation. A reviewer should also call the editor’s attention to any substantial similarity or overlap between the manuscript under consideration and any other published paper of which they have personal knowledge.

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Unpublished materials disclosed in a submitted manuscript must not be used in a reviewer’s own research without consent from the author. Privileged information or ideas obtained through the peer-review process must be kept confidential and not be used for personal advantage. Reviewers should not consider manuscripts in which they have conflicts of interest resulting from competitive, collaborative, or other relationships or connections with any of the authors, companies, or institutions connected to the papers.

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The authors should ensure that they have written entirely original works, and if the authors have used the work and/or words of others that this has been appropriately cited or quoted. Authors
found to have plagiarized material will be withdrawn from publication consideration. If plagiarism is found after publishing, the Editorial Board will contact the author for a response to the allegations. In cases of proven plagiarism or no-response/non-adequate response, the offending paper will be retracted and a statement from the publisher will be inserted in its place in the relevant journal issue.

**Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication**

An author should not submit for consideration in another journal a previously published paper. Submitting the same manuscript to more than one journal concurrently constitutes unethical publishing behaviour.

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Proper acknowledgment of the work of other should must always be given. Authors should cite publications that have been influential in determining the nature of the reported work.

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Authorship should be limited to those who have made a significant contribution to the conception, design, execution, or interpretation of the reported study. All those who have made significant contributions should be listed as co-authors. Where there are others who participated in certain substantial aspects of the research project, they should be acknowledge are listed as contributors. The corresponding author should ensure that all appropriate co-authors have seen and no inappropriate co-authors are included on the paper, and that all co-authors have seen and approved the final version of the paper and have agreed to its submission for publication.

**Disclosure and conflicts of interest**

All authors should disclose in their manuscript any financial or other substantive conflict of interest that might be influence the results or interpretation of the manuscript. All sources of financial support for the support for the project should be disclosed.

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When an author discovers significant error or inaccuracy in his/her own published work, it is the author’s obligation to promptly notify the Editorial Board and to work with the editorial team to correct or retract the paper.