Publication Ethics and Malpractice Statement

The *University of Warith Al-Anbiyaa* is committed to upholding the highest standards of publication ethics. All parties involved in the publication process—authors, editors, reviewers, and the publisher—are expected to adhere to the following ethical guidelines.

1. Responsibilities of Authors

Authors submitting to Journals are expected to:

1.1. Originality and Plagiarism

- Authors must ensure that their work is original and free from plagiarism. Any text, data, or figures that are borrowed from other sources must be appropriately cited.
- Submissions must not be under consideration for publication elsewhere and must not have been previously published.

1.2. Data Accuracy and Integrity

- Authors are responsible for the accuracy of the data presented in their manuscript. Falsification or fabrication of data is considered unethical and will result in rejection.
- Authors must retain raw data and provide it upon request to verify the research if needed.

1.3. Authorship Criteria

- All authors listed in the manuscript should have made significant contributions to the research. No one who has made a significant contribution should be omitted from the list of authors.
- The corresponding author is responsible for ensuring that all co-authors have approved the final version of the manuscript and agree to its submission.

1.4. Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest

• Authors must disclose any potential conflicts of interest that could influence the research or interpretation of data, including financial, professional, or personal affiliations.

1.5. Acknowledgment of Sources

• Proper acknowledgment of the work of others must be given. Authors should cite publications that have been influential in shaping their research.

1.6. Ethical Oversight

- If the research involves human subjects, animals, or sensitive data, authors must confirm that appropriate ethical approval has been obtained from relevant bodies.
- Authors must ensure that the research complies with institutional, national, and international ethical guidelines.

2. Responsibilities of Reviewers

Reviewers play a crucial role in ensuring the quality and integrity of the Journal's publications. They are expected to:

2.1. Confidentiality

 Reviewers must treat the manuscript as confidential and not share it with others outside the review process.

2.2. Impartiality and Objectivity

Reviews should be conducted objectively, without personal bias or conflict of interest.
Criticism should be constructive and focused on improving the manuscript.

2.3. Conflict of Interest

• Reviewers should inform the editorial team if they have any conflicts of interest that may compromise their ability to provide an unbiased review.

2.4. Timeliness

• Reviewers are expected to complete their reviews promptly. If they are unable to meet the deadline, they should notify the editorial office as soon as possible.

2.5. Acknowledgment of Sources

• Reviewers should check for proper citation of prior relevant work. If they suspect plagiarism or unethical behavior, they should notify the editors immediately.

3. Responsibilities of Editors

Editors are responsible for overseeing the entire publication process and ensuring ethical standards are maintained. Their responsibilities include:

3.1. Decision-Making

- Editors are responsible for deciding which submitted manuscripts should be published, based on the quality of the work, its originality, and its relevance to the journal.
- Decisions should be based solely on the manuscript's intellectual content, free from discrimination.

3.2. Confidentiality

• Editors must ensure that information regarding submitted manuscripts is kept confidential.

3.3. Fair Play

 Editors should evaluate manuscripts for their scientific content without regard to the authors' race, gender, sexual orientation, religious belief, ethnic origin, citizenship, or political philosophy.

3.4. Addressing Ethical Complaints

• Editors should take reasonable steps to identify and address any ethical issues related to manuscripts under review. If ethical concerns arise, editors should follow the Journal's procedures for investigating and resolving complaints, which may include contacting the author(s), retracting the paper, or issuing a correction.

3.5. Handling Misconduct

• If misconduct (plagiarism, data falsification, etc.) is detected at any stage of publication, editors have the right to reject or retract the manuscript, even if it has already been published.

4. Handling of Publication Misconduct

The Journal has a zero-tolerance policy toward any form of misconduct, including plagiarism, data fabrication, unethical experimentation, and duplicate publication. In cases of suspected or proven misconduct:

- The Journal will conduct a thorough investigation, which may include contacting the authors, institutions, or relevant authorities.
- If misconduct is confirmed, the manuscript may be rejected, retracted, or corrected, depending on the severity of the issue.
- Authors found guilty of misconduct may be banned from future submissions.

5. Corrections, Retractions, and Editorial Notes

- If errors are discovered in published work, the Journal will issue corrections as needed.
- In cases of serious ethical breaches or fraudulent data, the Journal will issue a retraction or remove the paper from the publication record.

6. Transparency and Openness

The *University of Warith Al-Anbiyaa* promotes transparency in research and publication. The Journal encourages the sharing of data, materials, and methodology to ensure the replicability and integrity of scientific research.

By adhering to these ethical guidelines, the *University of Warith Al-Anbiyaa* seeks to ensure the highest standards of academic integrity and publication quality.

For any questions or concerns regarding ethical policies, please contact the scientific affairs department office at: sci@uowa.edu.iq