

# EDITORIAL POLICY

The Multidisciplinary Conference on Sustainable Development aims to promote interdisciplinary studies in the fields of agriculture, veterinary medicine, animal husbandry, food products processing, agricultural management and bio-technologies.

# Editorial Board Responsibilities

The Editorial Board must actively support the development of the journal and its promotion, encouraging experts in the field of Life Sciences to get involved as authors and/or reviewers, writing editorials, reviews and commentaries.

The Editorial Board is guided by the Editorial Policy and constrained by the legal requirements in force regarding libel, copyright infringement and plagiarism. The editors are responsible for deciding which articles submitted to the journal should be published, and, moreover, are accountable for everything published in the journal. Editors shall evaluate manuscripts for their intellectual content free from any racial, gender, sexual, religious, ethnic or political bias.

The editors must not disclose any information about a submitted manuscript to anyone other than the corresponding author, reviewers, potential reviewers, other editorial advisers and the publisher, as appropriate.

Unpublished materials disclosed in a submitted manuscript must not be used in an editor or reviewer`s own research and any information or ideas obtained through peer review must be kept confidential and not used for personal advantage.

Editors should recuse themselves from considering 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.

# Misconducts Policy

Publishers and editors must verify and prevent misconducts in research and publication, according to the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE).

Authors that submitt articles for publication should ensure that the work is original and avoid publication misconduct. The most common cases of publication misconduct include:

* Plagiarism - full takeover of a material without permission of the author, and use of it in other works (without using quotation marks and / or citation).
* Self-plagiarism - the full takeover of material previously published by the same author and use of it as a new publication (without quoting the previous paper).



* Production data - the use of false data in personal publications. To avoid this, the authors should be able to provide access to the raw data of the research, if reviewers require it.
* Falsification of the results or data - manipulating the interpretation by rejecting the selected reporting data, or the results of unwanted representations or illustrations, or numerical alteration of the experimental apparatus to obtain desired data without reporting the alterations made.

The Journal uses CrossCheck (program) to identify plagiarism. If a publication misconduct is identified in the submitted manuscript, the editors will contact authors to correct the situation (introduce quotes and / or citation). If the situation does not improve, the article will be rejected.

If plagiarism is identified after publication, the editors will inform the authors, the author’s institution and, where appropriate, legal institutions, the entire responsibility being of the authors who plagiarized.

# Medical research ethics

When using animals for scientific research it is necessary to respect the national legislation in force (for Romania, Law 43/2014 with amendments in Law 96/2015, to EU Directive 63/2010 and its implementing rules). The legislation refers to the elimination of pain, suffering, distress or lasting harm to any animals used for scientific purposes. Research must be conducted in accordance with the ethical and legal requirements in force in order to preserve animal welfare.

Authors who publish will have the obligation and responsibility to meet these requirements. Publishers will verify if the authors refer to national legislation that guided them in their research in the publication.

For the publication of a **case report** authors should have the consent of the animals owners in order to publish animal data, analysis, images or other data on the case. It is necessary that authors can prove that they have received the owners consent, if any situation requires it. Case data will be presented so as to ensure the anonymity and confidentiality of trial subjects.

# Retraction and Correction Policy

Infringement of professional ethical codes, such as:

* plagiarism;
* unethical research;
* findings that have been published previously elsewhere without proper cross- referencing, permission or justification;
* findings that are unreliable, either as a result of misconduct (for example, data fabrication) or honest error (such as a miscalculation or experimental error)

will lead to article retraction.



The retraction notice is free to view and is linked to the article of record that it retracts; the article of record will be digitally watermarked **'RETRACTED'.**

A correction will be made when: the scientific record is seriously affected, for example with regard to the scientific accuracy of published information; a small part of an otherwise reliable publication proves to be misleading (especially because of honest error); the author list is incorrect (i.e. a deserving author has been omitted or somebody who does not meet authorship criteria has been included). The correction, made in an erratum published in the next issue, is free to view and is linked to the article of record that it corrects.

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