

# Japanese Society for Geographical Sciences

## Publication Ethics and Publication Malpractice Statement

The Japanese Society for Geographical Sciences (JSGS) is committed to upholding high-quality scientific publications. The prevention of publication malpractice is an important responsibility of the editorial board. To ensure integrity in our scholarly publishing, all related parties — editorial board, reviewers, authors, and publisher — are required to follow ethical standards in performing their respective roles.

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Submitted manuscripts are evaluated solely on their intellectual merit without regard to race, gender, sexual orientation, religious belief, ethnic origin, citizenship, political philosophy, or the institutional affiliation of the authors.

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Editorial board members 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. This will not apply when a duplicate submission of the same manuscript is suspected.

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Unpublished materials disclosed in a submitted manuscript must not be used in the editor's own research without the explicit written consent of the author(s).

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Editorial board members are responsible for deciding which of the articles submitted to the journal should be published.

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Peer reviews assist the editorial board in making decisions and, through editorial communication with the author, may also assist the author in improving the manuscript.

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If any reviewer feels that it is not possible for him/her to complete the review of the manuscript within the stipulated time, the reviewer is bound to communicate this to the editor, so that the article can be sent to another reviewer.

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The authors reporting the results of original research should present an accurate account of the work performed as well as an objective discussion of its significance. The underlying data should be represented accurately in the manuscript. A paper should contain sufficient detail and references to permit others to replicate their work. Fraudulent or knowingly inaccurate statements constitute unethical behavior and are unacceptable.

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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, they should make sure that the text has been appropriately cited or quoted.

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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 made significant contributions should be listed as co-authors. If there are others who have participated in any substantive aspects of the research project, they should be acknowledged or listed as contributors.

### **Disclosure and conflicts of interest**

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

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When an author discovers a significant error or inaccuracy in his/her own published work, it is the author's obligation to promptly notify the journal's editor-in-chief or publisher and to cooperate with them to either retract the paper or publish an appropriate erratum.