Publication Ethics and Malpractice Statement

Verge: Studies in Global Asias
Editor: Tina Chen

Editor
- The editor of Verge is responsible for identifying and contacting peer reviewers, always keeping in mind potential conflicts of interest and making sure that submissions are evaluated in terms of scholarly content and contribution without regard to the identity and affiliation of the author.
- The editor of Verge ensures the confidentiality of authors and reviewers.
- Based on Verge’s internal and external review process, the editor—in consultation with the editorial collective—decides whether to accept, reject, or encourage revision and resubmission of the manuscript.

Author
- Guidelines for authors appear on both the Verge and Global Asias Initiative websites and will be sent on request.
- Authors are required to state whether the article has been submitted to or is under review with another publication and whether the article has previously been published in another language.
- Authorship should be limited to those who have made a significant contribution to the submission. Authors should ensure that all the listed authors have seen and agreed to the submitted version of the manuscript and to the inclusion of their names as co-authors.
- Authors are expected to respect the intellectual properties of others, through acknowledgement of sources, proper citation and attribution, quotation of direct texts taken from other sources, and recognition of research participants and research funders.
- Before a submission can be published, authors will be required to sign the University of Minnesota Press Contributor Agreement Form and a Permissions Agreement regarding illustration and artwork.
- Authors should communicate any errors discovered after publication directly to the editors and publisher.

Review Policies
Editor(s)
- The editor will independently review and select submissions in a confidential process, and reserve the right to reject any submission that does not meet the journal’s standard. Submissions will not be discussed or shared beyond those directly involved in the publication process, such as reviewers and editorial staff, unless prior permission is received.
- Articles undergo an internal review by the editor and, when relevant, members of the editorial collective. If submissions are deemed appropriate for the journal, essays undergo double-blind peer review. Verge sends authors reviewer comments and a decision about publication as expeditiously as possible.
• The editor will make every effort to ensure that the selection process and peer review of submissions is fair and unbiased, and that peer review is undertaken by qualified scholars in the appropriate field(s) who are free of conflicts of interest.
• The editor’s decision to accept or reject an article for publication in Verge is based only on the submission’s relevance to the remit of the journal and the significance of the submission as a work of original scholarship.

Reviewers
• Reviewers should have no potential conflict of interest.
• Potential reviewers are provided with the title and abstract of the submission, and if they agree to serve as reviewers and have no conflicts of interest, are sent Verge review guidelines.
• In order to protect the anonymity of the double-blind peer review process, reviewers are requested to keep confidential all information regarding submissions to Verge.

Authors
• For revised resubmissions, authors should address all comments and suggestions by reviewers and provide an account of the revisions undertaken.

Conflict of Interest Guidelines

Editors
Conflicts of Interest are considered to occur when the editor has private interests that interfere with their ability to make an unbiased final decision on any manuscript. In cases where it is deemed an editorial conflict of interest exists, including (but not limited to) financial interest or a personal relationship with the author, the editor of Verge will disclose this to members of the Editorial Board and be recused from making a decision on the article.

Authors
Authors are expected to disclose any potential conflicts of interest. Conflicts of interests for authors occur when their private interests influence the objectivity of research. In order to avoid conflicts, authors should acknowledge the following upon submission of their manuscript:
• All sources of research funding
• Any financial or non-financial interests that may have impacted presentation of their research.

Reviewers
The following situations are considered conflicts of interest for reviewers and will be avoided:
• Co-authoring publications with at least one of the authors in the past 3 years, not including edited collections.
• Being colleagues within the same section / department or similar organization unit in the past 3 years.
• Supervising / having supervised the doctoral work of the author(s) or being supervised / having been supervised by the author(s)
• Having a personal relationship (e.g. family, close friend) with the author(s)
• Having a direct or indirect financial interest in the paper being reviewed.
It is not considered a Conflict of Interest if the reviewers have worked together with the authors in a collaborative project or if they have co-organized an event.

Allegations of Misconduct
• The editor will promptly investigate complaints related to pieces published in this journal.
• When there is an allegation of academic misconduct, we solicit a response from those accused, seek full documentation of the allegation, and consult with the editorial collective to determine any appropriate steps.
• After consultation with the editorial collective, the editors will work with the author(s) to ethically address the issue and come to the appropriate solution, whether that is revising the article, issuing an apology, and/or retracting the piece.

Retractions
The editor will consider retraction if:
• They have evidence that the article presents unreliable findings, includes unethical or fabricated research, plagiarizes other materials, or infringes upon copyright.
• The author(s) and/or reviewer(s) failed to disclose a major conflict of interest during the peer-review process that impacted the decision to publish by the editor.

In all cases, the editor will promptly publish a retraction statement that clearly identifies the article and explains the reason for retraction.