

JUST AFRICA Ethical Statement

The Just Africa Journal is committed to disseminate quality research about policing, criminal justice, correctional services, and safety and security management through the publication of articles. The journal aims to publish with integrity by following the principles of transparency, ethics and best practice in academic publishing. Where relevant, evidence of ethical clearance must be provided.

Editorial board

The editorial board consists of academic scholars who have subject knowledge about the topics covered in Just Africa.

The board members are public and private tertiary institutions and industry experts, on the African continent and abroad. They have the duties to ensure that the Just Africa Journal is governed efficiently and that the requirements set by the relevant accrediting authorities are adhered to.

The editorial board and the publishers will not be held liable for any losses, actions, claims, proceedings, demands, costs, expenses, damages and other liabilities whatsoever or howsoever that arise from, or are a result of the use of the content of Just Africa.

Editors

- The editors evaluate manuscripts only in terms of the suitability and focus of the Journal.
- The editors select peer reviewers who are subject specialists in good standing and with knowledge and expertise in the particular field of the articles submitted. All articles will be subjected to a double-blind peer review process.
- The editors have the responsibility to take appropriate measures regarding ethical complaints. Complaints should be investigated and actions should depend on the circumstances and merits of each case.
- The editors have the prerogative to take the final decision on whether or not to accept an article based on the quality of the writing, validity, relevance, the contents and contribution.
- An author's race, language, sexual orientation, citizenship, gender, institutional affiliation, political philosophy or religion will not impact any decision to accept an article for publication.

Authors

- The authors are responsible to submit original work and no plagiarism and fraudulent data will be tolerated.
- Articles must be well-argued, sufficient in detail and applying appropriate referencing techniques as prescribed in the guidelines for authors.
- Authors may not submit an article to another journal while they await the decision from the editors whether the article has been accepted for publication.

- If an article is co-authored, the person who is responsible for submission must ensure that his or her co-author(s) concur(s) with the submission in all aspects relating to ethical considerations, contents, format and arguments.
- The authors bear full responsibility for the accuracy of the factual content of their contributions and indemnify STADIO and SARP Publishers or its agents against any loss, damage, cost, liability or expense, including legal and professional fees, arising out of legal action against the publishers or its agent with regard to actual or alleged infringement of copyright or the intellectual property rights of any natural or legal person. Copyright of all published material is vested in STADIO and SARP Publishers. The views and opinions expressed by the authors are not necessarily those of the editors or the editorial board and do not necessarily reflect the policies or views of STADIO or SARP Publishers. Authors are solely responsible for the content of their articles.

Reviewers

- Just Africa uses a double-blind peer review process where the details of the authors and the reviewers are kept confidential to protect the integrity of the process.
- Reviewers should treat the contents of all articles/submissions strictly confidential and they may not use any of the data for private or professional purposes.
- Reviewers must conduct their reviews in an unbiased way and formulate their observations, comments and criticism in a professional manner and with supporting arguments where applicable.

- When a peer reviewer feels that he or she is not suitable to review a specific article, he or she should not accept the request.
- Reviewers may not review any articles if they are aware of any conflict of interests, irrespective of whether these are professional or personal reasons, or due to a collaborative or competitive relationship or connection.
- Reviewers have to conduct their reviews in accordance with the set requirements and within the feedback period as requested by the editors.