Transparency about the editorial structure

Transparency about the editorial structure of the journal is essential for fostering trust, accountability, and understanding among authors, reviewers, readers, and the broader research community. Here's an overview of the journal's editorial structure, including the roles and responsibilities of editorial board members, editors, and staff:

1. Editor-in-Chief (EIC):
- The Editor-in-Chief is the senior editorial leader responsible for the overall management, direction, and strategic vision of the journal.
- The EIC oversees the editorial process, including manuscript handling, peer review, publication decisions, and journal policies.
- Responsibilities may include appointing associate editors, editorial board members, and staff, as well as liaising with the publisher, professional organizations, and stakeholders.

2. Associate Editors (AEs):
- Associate Editors are experienced scholars, researchers, or practitioners appointed to assist the Editor-in-Chief in managing the editorial process.
- AEs may oversee specific sections, topics, or thematic areas within the journal, handling manuscript submissions, coordinating peer review, and making editorial decisions.
- Responsibilities may include evaluating manuscripts for suitability, selecting peer reviewers, managing peer review comments, and recommending publication decisions to the EIC.

3. Editorial Board Members:
- Editorial Board Members are respected experts, scholars, researchers, or practitioners in the field.
- They provide guidance, expertise, and oversight to the editorial team, contributing to journal policies, editorial decisions, and strategic planning.
- Responsibilities may include reviewing manuscripts, providing input on editorial policies, promoting the journal within the research community, and serving as ambassadors for the journal.

4. Managing Editor:
- The Managing Editor is responsible for the day-to-day operations and administrative management of the journal.
- They oversee manuscript handling, editorial workflows, production schedules, and communication with authors, reviewers, and editorial staff.
- Responsibilities may include managing manuscript submissions, coordinating peer review, liaising with authors and reviewers, ensuring adherence to editorial policies, and facilitating timely publication.

5. Editorial Staff:
- Editorial Staff members provide administrative and operational support to the editorial team.
- They assist with manuscript handling, peer review coordination, and journal administration.
- Responsibilities may include processing manuscript submissions, managing editorial databases, preparing manuscripts for publication, and assisting with journal promotion and outreach activities.

6. Transparency and Communication:
- The journal maintains transparency about its editorial structure, roles, and responsibilities through its website, author guidelines, and editorial policies.
- Information about the Editor-in-Chief, Associate Editors, Editorial Board Members, and Editorial Staff is typically provided on the journal's website, along with brief biographies and affiliations.
- The journal encourages open communication and collaboration among editorial team members, authors, reviewers, and readers, fostering a supportive and inclusive publishing environment.

By providing transparency about its editorial structure and operations, the journal ensures clarity, accountability, and professionalism in its editorial processes, promoting trust and confidence among stakeholders in the scholarly publishing ecosystem.