

## Editorial charter of the *Revue française de gestion*

Originality and authenticity of texts. Authors who submit a text to the *Revue française de gestion* (Rfg) undertake to ensure that their text has not been previously published and is not being submitted to other journals at the same time. They also undertake to ensure that they are the authors of the text and that it is an original article. In the event of suspected plagiarism, the RFG editorial team may submit the article to anti-plagiarism software or refer it to the Fnege anti-plagiarism commission.

**Rejection by the editorial team.** Articles submitted to the RFG via the Fontis<sup>1</sup> platform<sup>1</sup> are first read by one or more members of the editorial team. Following this initial reading, the editorial team may reject the article for two main reasons:

- The article does not fit with the *RFG's* editorial line (article in a discipline other than management, too technical in scope, purely related to a sub-discipline of management, insufficiently relevant to management issues, etc.);
- The article is deemed to be of insufficient scientific quality (poor writing, unsuitable literature, inappropriate methodology, weak theoretical, managerial and/or societal contribution, etc.).

**Evaluation of articles.** When an article is not rejected, it is assigned to a member of the editorial team, who is responsible for overseeing the evaluation process. To do this, the editorial team member solicits two or three reviewers, whom they select because they consider them competent to evaluate the article. Reviewers are chosen with a view to avoiding conflicts of interest as far as possible (an author and a reviewer from the same laboratory, who have been co-authors in the past, etc.). The evaluation is anonymous, and neither the authors of the article nor the reviewers know each other's identities. If one of the reviewers believes that there is a potential conflict of interest that has not been identified by the editorial team, it is their duty to report it to the editorial team.

**Evaluation process.** At the end of the first round of evaluation, depending on the reviewers' feedback, the article may be rejected, or major or minor revisions may be requested from the authors. If, after the third round of revisions, there are still significant differences of opinion among the article's reviewers (e.g., one reviewer accepts the article and another rejects it), the editorial team will seek arbitration from a member of the editorial board or a member of the reading committee. Based on the arbitrator's opinion, an editorial decision is then made by the editorial team and communicated to the authors.

**Duration of the evaluation.** The Rfg makes every effort to ensure that an editorial decision on an article is made no later than one year after the article is submitted. This assumes that reviewers provide feedback quickly (ideally within four weeks) and that authors do not take too long to incorporate the requested changes (ideally six weeks).

http://lavoisier.fontismedia.com/rfg/

**Author credits.** The list of authors is limited to those who have made a significant contribution to the text. All authors must be credited, either in alphabetical order or according to their degree of involvement in the article (at their discretion). The author who is in contact with the RFG ensures that all co-authors have approved the final version of the text to be published.

**Special reports.** Each year, the Rfg publishes several special reports. Special issues are selected by the editorial board based on proposals submitted to it. To be considered for selection, proposals for special issues must be submitted by at least two authors, if possible, from two different institutions. Guest editors may not publish articles in the issues they coordinate but may publish an introductory editorial article. To manage the special issue, they use the journal's submission platform. It is up to the guest editors to find reviewers from the journal's database to assess the quality of the articles, in accordance with the editorial policy of the Rfg. If the number of papers submitted is too low, the special issue may be cancelled. Guest editors must regularly review the progress of the issue with the editorial team. They submit their introductory text to the editorial team for review. They participate in promoting the issues to professionals and the media.

**Promotion.** Authors who publish articles in the Rfg are encouraged to promote the results of their work to professionals and the general public. They can do this themselves by sharing their articles published in the Rfg via social networks or various media, or through partnerships between the journal and certain media outlets.

**Role of the editorial board.** The Rfg is supported by an editorial board, whose role and functioning are governed by rules of governance. When cases not covered by the editorial charter arise, the editorial team consults the board, which, on the basis of the information provided by the editorial team, then makes a decision that sets a precedent for the future.

**Ethics.** In terms of ethics, the Rfg is based on the common ethical charter of the various journals published by JLE<sup>2</sup> and on the journal's own ethical charter<sup>3</sup>. The various rules in force can be consulted online.

Done at Cachan, on 1 September 2021.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.jle.com/fr/revues/index.phtml

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://www.jle.com/library/contenu/RFG/Charte\_editoriale\_RFG.pdf