Peer-Review Statements

First name Last name1,\* First name Last name (optional)2

1 Enter Editor Affiliation 1

2 Enter Editor Affiliation 2

\*Editosr-in-Chief of the [Conference abbreviation]. Email: editor-in-chief@example.com

All of the articles in this proceedings volume have been presented at the *[conference name or abbreviation*] during *[date range, or “on date”]* in *[location]*. These articles have been peer reviewed by the members of the *[name of the review body, for example, Scientific Committee]* and approved by the Editor-in-Chief, who affirms that this document is a truthful description of the conference’s review process.

1. Review Procedure

The reviews were *[adjective for type of review, e.g. single-blind, double-blind, open, etc.]*. Each submission was examined by *[number, e.g., at least 2]* reviewer(s) independently.

[*If you use a conference or submission system mention it like for example: The conference submission management system was EquinOCS/Easychair/etc.]*

*[Please describe the overall process of review for your conference. Example text*: The submissions were first screened for generic quality and suitableness. After the initial screening, they were sent for peer review by matching each paper’s topic with the reviewers’ expertise, taking into account any competing interests. A paper could only be considered for acceptance if it had received favourable recommendations from the two reviewers.

Authors of a rejected submission were given the opportunity to revise and resubmit after addressing the reviewers’ comments. The acceptance or rejection of a revised manuscript was final.]

*[Any efforts in improving peer review should also appear in this section; for example, how reviewers are recused from the handling of papers by closely related authors, steps taken to reduce unconscious bias, etc.]*

2. Quality Criteria

Reviewers were instructed to assess the quality of submissions solely based on the academic merit of their content along the following dimensions *[Note: please summarise your criteria and order them by importance; the following list is an example]:*

1. Pertinence of the article’s content to the scope and themes of the conference;
2. Clear demonstration of originality, novelty, and timeliness of the research;
3. Soundness of the methods, analyses, and results;
4. Adherence to the ethical standards and codes of conduct relevant to the research field;
5. Clarity, cohesion, and accuracy in language and other modes of expression, including figures and tables.

In addition, all of the articles have been checked for textual overlap in an effort to detect possible signs of plagiarism by the publisher. *[You can add your own efforts to stop and detect plagiarism here as well]*

3. Key Metrics

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Total submissions | 101 |
| Number of articles sent for peer review | 89 |
| Number of accepted articles | 32 |
| Acceptance rate | 31.7% |
| Number of reviewers | 14 |

*[Any additional information about article statistics belongs to this section, but the listing should suffice in most situations. More rows can be added if necessary, but please do not delete any existing row. Numbers are for example only. “Acceptance rate” is (number of accepted articles) divided by (number of total submissions).]*

4. Competing Interests

*[Competing interests refer to any interests of the Editor-in-Chief and/or members of the review body, that may or may be perceived to influence editorial decisions. It is normal to have interests, even competing ones, but the ethics of scientific publication demands that any competing interests be properly declared, and that appropriate steps be taken to uphold the validity of the editorial process in their presence.*

*This is the proper section to document competing interests and the measures to address them. We show three examples here, and we encourage the organizers consult the Publisher’s and/or COPE guidelines for further information. In case of uncertainty, please contact the Publisher.*

*Example A (for no special interest):* Neither the Editor-in-Chief nor any member of the Scientific Committee declares any competing interest.

*Example B:* Some of the authors (in this case, name them) were supervised by the Editor-in-Chief, who has recused herself from handling their submissions and has delegated them to colleagues with no personal interests in them.

*Example C:* The conference was partially funded by Acme, Inc., a company that has also supported or participated in some of the research submitted to the conference. All authors and reviewers are required to disclose their funding sources, and those research works that were funded by Acme have been reviewed by members of the Scientific Committee with no personal interests in the company.]