

* Document changes are marked in red.]

AUTHORSHIP

Everyone listed as an author should meet our criteria for authorship.

Everyone who meets our criteria for authorship must be listed as an author.

Definition

Authorship is not a clearly defined concept. To be an “author” one must have responsibility for a particular aspect (that is not minimal) of the research or preparation of the work, that is, must have made a significant contribution to the conception, design, execution, or interpretation of the reported study, and must have approved the final form of the work. Fundamentally, an author must be prepared and have the ability and responsibility to publicly defend the work.

Test of authorship

Editors use the following standard as a test for authorship:

All authors of a paper have the ability and responsibility to publicly defend that paper.

Contribution/Acknowledgement

A trivial contribution would not be sufficient to confer the status of author. Lesser contributions to a work can be recognized by clearly crediting such person as a “contributor,” rather than an “author.”

AI-assisted manuscripts and AI-generated text in manuscripts

AI tools cannot be named as authors.

We adopt the COPE position verbatim, whose guidelines we follow.

“AI tools cannot meet the requirements for authorship as they cannot take responsibility for the submitted work. As non-legal entities, they cannot assert the presence or absence of conflicts of interest nor manage copyright and license agreements.”

Use of AI/LLM tools **must be disclosed** (Read the [ESNBU Policy](#))

“Authors are fully responsible for the content of their manuscript, even those parts produced by an AI tool, and are thus liable for any breach of publication ethics.”

Editor and author duties in relation to authors and contributors

An author submitting an article is required to identify all co-authors and any other contributors (and to obtain consent from them for the publication of the article). Where necessary, Editors should seek clarification from authors and contributors to establish exactly who has done what in relation to the article and the research. Editors should require that all those who satisfy the test of authorship outlined above are in fact credited as co-authors.

Corresponding Author Responsibilities

The corresponding author takes responsibility for and speaks on behalf of all authors.

Pre-publication:

- Ensure that the manuscript is in full adherence with all ESNBU editorial and publishing policies.
- Ensure that all authors have access to the final version of the manuscript that is submitted to the journal, and agree to the author list and author contributions.
- Ensure that all authors have seen the final draft of the manuscript before it is published.
- Provide to the journal written confirmation that all authors consent to any requested changes in the manuscript's authorship.

Post-publication:

- Continue to be the point of contact for queries about the published paper.
- Inform all coauthors of any matters arising and ensure such matters are dealt with promptly.

Authorship Changes

ESNBU follows the COPE guidelines [<http://www.publicationethics.org>] for changes in authorship.

Author Identification

ESNBU endorses ORCID and requests **ALL authors** to provide an ORCID iD at the time of submission of the manuscript. Additionally, the ORCID profile **must be populated with publicly available data**, displaying at least the current affiliation. Editors must be able to verify the identity of all authors and their affiliation.