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UNIVERSIDAD CATÓLICA BOLIVIANA
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REVISTA LATINOAMERICANA DE DESARROLLO ECONÓMICO - LAJED

POLICY ON THE USE OF GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

The Revista Latinoamericana de Desarrollo Económico (LAJED) recognizes that generative artificial intelligence tools are transforming different stages of research and academic publishing. This policy establishes the principles and conditions applicable to their use by authors, reviewers, and the Editorial Team, taking as references the guidelines of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE), the Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing (COPE/DOAJ/OASPA/WAME, Version 4, 2022), and other relevant international recommendations on artificial intelligence and scientific publishing.

General principle

LAJED promotes the transparent and responsible use of generative artificial intelligence tools. The journal does not prohibit their use as assistive tools in activities permitted by this policy. Authors must expressly disclose their use or non-use, while reviewers and members of the Editorial Team must comply with the obligations, restrictions, and conditions established for their respective roles. Responsibility for the accuracy, originality, integrity, and content of manuscripts, reviews, and editorial decisions always rests with the persons responsible for each stage of the publication process.

- ❖ **Editorial Team.** For the purposes of this Policy, the LAJED Editorial Team consists of the Editor and the Assistant Editor.

For authors

Authorship: Generative AI tools may not be listed as authors or coauthors. Authorship entails responsibilities that can only be assumed by human beings.

Disclosure: Authors must expressly disclose the use or non-use of generative artificial intelligence tools. This disclosure must be made in Section C of the Good Practices Commitment and in the corresponding statement included in the manuscript. When such tools have been used, authors must specify their name and version, developer/provider, purpose of use, and the sections of the manuscript in which they were used. See Section 3.3, item 13 of Section 3.4, and Section 7 of the Editorial Policy.

Responsibility: Authors retain full responsibility for all manuscript content, including verification of facts, citations, references, data, results, and any content produced or modified with the assistance of generative AI.

Prohibitions: Generative artificial intelligence may not be used to fabricate, falsify, or manipulate data, results, or scientific images in a way that distorts the evidence. Generative AI tools may not replace the judgment, responsibility, or accountability of authors. See the Publication Ethics and Good Practices Statement, Section 4.

Exemptions: For the purposes of this policy, the use of conventional spelling or grammar checkers, reference managers, or other technical tools is not considered use of generative artificial intelligence when generative functions are not used to produce, reformulate, interpret, or analyze manuscript content.

Omission of disclosure: Failure to provide the mandatory disclosure regarding the use or non-use of generative artificial intelligence may constitute a breach of integrity or editorial transparency. When a possible omission is identified, the Editorial Team will request the corresponding clarification and assess the case in accordance with the Editorial Policy, the Publication Ethics and Good Practices Statement, and COPE procedures.

For reviewers

Confidentiality: Reviewers must not upload manuscripts, parts of manuscripts, or review reports to publicly accessible generative artificial intelligence tools because of peer review confidentiality obligations and applicable intellectual property rights. See the Publication Ethics and Good Practices Statement, Section 3.

Evaluation: Reviewers must not use generative AI tools to evaluate the scientific content of the manuscript or to generate review reports. Critical thinking, expert evaluation, and original judgment are the exclusive responsibility of the human reviewer. If a reviewer uses AI-assisted tools for limited auxiliary tasks, such as improving the wording of a previously drafted report, this must be disclosed to the Editorial Team through the corresponding peer review form, and confidential or identifiable manuscript content may not be entered into those tools.

For the Editorial Team

Editorial decisions: The Editorial Team will not use generative artificial intelligence tools to make substantive editorial decisions regarding the acceptance or rejection of manuscripts. See the Publication Ethics and Good Practices Statement, Section 2.

Detection of AI-generated content: LAJED may use automated detection tools only as auxiliary alert instruments. Their results do not constitute conclusive evidence of improper use of artificial intelligence and will not be used as an automatic criterion for acceptance or rejection. When relevant indications exist, the Editorial Team will conduct a qualitative assessment and may request clarification from the author. The final decision rests with the Editorial Team and must always be based on human editorial judgment. See the Editorial Policy, Section 7.

Normative framework

This policy takes the following guidelines, principles, and recommendations as references:

- COPE (2024). Authorship and AI tools. COPE Position. <https://doi.org/10.24318/cCVRZBms>
- COPE, DOAJ, OASPA & WAME (2022). Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing, Version 4. <https://doi.org/10.24318/cope.2019.1.12>
- Elsevier - Generative AI policies for journals. <https://www.elsevier.com/about/policies-and-standards/generative-ai-policies-for-journals>
- ICMJE (2026). Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals. <https://www.icmje.org/icmje-recommendations.pdf>
- STM (2025). Recommendations for a Classification of AI Use in Academic Manuscript Preparation. <https://stm-assoc.org/document/recommendations-for-a-classification-of-ai-use-in-academic-manuscript-preparation/>
- WAME (2023). Chatbots, Generative AI, and Scholarly Manuscripts. <https://www.wame.org/page3.php?id=106>

Related internal documents

For further details, see:

- Publication Ethics and Good Practices Statement - Sections 2, 3, and 4: ethical responsibilities of the Editorial Team, reviewers, and authors in relation to artificial intelligence.
- Editorial Policy - Section 3.3, Section 3.4 item 13, and Section 7: disclosure of the use or non-use of AI in the manuscript, author responsibilities, and the editorial procedure concerning the detection of AI-generated content.
- Good Practices Commitment - Section C: mandatory disclosure of the use or non-use of generative artificial intelligence during the submission process.