



Instructions for publication of URVIO. Latin American Journal of Security Studies

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

URVIO, Latin American Journal of Security Studies is edited since 2007, and it is a four-monthly (since 2020) electronic publication of the Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (FLACSO- Ecuador), and the Latin American Network for the Analysis of Security and Organized Crime (RELASEDOR). Is an arbitrated publication that uses the external revision system peer-blind review, according to the publication norms of Chicago style, and specifically its Chicago Deusto version.

URVIO its indexed in Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI), ERIH PLUS (European Reference Index for the Humanities and the Social Sciences), SciELO Ecuador, Redalyc (Scientific Journals Network of Latin America and the Caribbean, Spain and Portugal), EBSCO, REDIB (Iberoamerican Network of Innovation and Scientific Knowledge), DIALNET and in others international databases, catalogs and repositories around the world.

The journal is edited in Spanish (e-ISSN: 1390-4299; ISSN: 1390-3691) and at the same time interface, titles, abstracts, and keywords in English and Portuguese. Each work its identified with a DOI (Digital Object Identifier System).

1.1 Mision

URVIO constitute a space of diffusion of scientific knowledge in different areas of Social Science and politics. Its guidelines are the pluralism of points of view, scientific rigor, and ethical respect, in order to transmit academic thinking in an international perspective.

1.2 Language

URVIO publishes its articles in Spanish and English. If receives an article in Spanish, the author, according to his o her financial availability and interest, could translate it to English for his or her own means. If receives an article in English, the journal makes an evaluation and an editorial process in that language; but if the manuscript is approved for its publication, the author, according to his o her financial availability and interest, could send the same version in Spanish, in order to the journal publishes the article in both languages. The journal only accepts professional translations.

1.3 Publishing frequency

Until 2019, its frequency was semestral. Since 2020, URVIO is a quarterly publication, with the objective of increasing impact, visibility, and current situations. For these reasons, publish its three volumes per year in January, May, and September.

2. FOCUS AND SCOPE

2.1 Topics

Scientific papers about public security, private security, international security, cybersecurity, Defense, organized crime, criminology, geopolitics, strategic intelligence, strategic studies, risks, and natural disasters prevention.

2.2 Contributions

URVIO only publish research results about security and its interdisciplinary fields, wrote in Spanish or English. The contributions have to be originals, not been published in any other media or keep in the publishing process in another journal. The authors have the responsibility to fulfill this norm. In case that an author has been published an article in URVIO, he or she needs to wait two years to present another paper.

The journal has three sections:

- Main topic: 5.000/8.000 text words, including title, abstracts, keywords, boards and references (in the English version, 7.000 words max.)
- Miscellaneous: 5.000/8.000 text words, including title, abstracts, keywords, boards and references.
- Global Studies: 5.000/8.000 text words, including title, abstracts, keywords, boards and references.

URVIO, since 2020, published three times per year (21 articles per year) and has per volume four articles in Main Topic (monographic section planned with a public and open call for papers, coordinated by an academic specialist in the main topic); two papers at Miscellaneous (multiple contributions according to the main lines of the journal, with a Latin American perspective); and one paper at Global Studies (multiple contributions according to the main lines of the journal, with a worldwide perspective). The Editorial Board select the manuscripts to the most pertinent section. The journal begins the editorial process of each volume six months before its publication.

3. EDITORIAL PROCESS

The instructions for authors are available in the journal's web site. They describe the required structure of the manuscripts and the cover letter. The latter must include full name, nationality, email address, academic titles, current institutional affiliation, research lines and recent publications (books and/or articles). The journal sends an automatic acknowledgment

of receipt to the authors and informs them by email and on the platform about the estimation/rejection process for the next phase of double-blind evaluation (maximum period of 30 days after the end of the call).

In the event that the manuscript has formal deficiencies or is not included in the thematic interest of URVIO, the Editorial Board will reject the work without an option to resend it. No further correspondence will be maintained with authors of rejected articles.

The manuscripts will be arbitrated anonymously by scholars with experience in the discipline. Each article will be reviewed by at least two specialists in the subject. In case an article receives a positive review (yes / publishable with modifications) and a negative one (re-evaluable with modifications / no), a third reviewer will provide the final decision. In specific situations, a fourth and even a fifth review may be required. Although the journal respects the content of the original manuscript, when it is required, editors may request moderate or profound changes, in terms of its extension, structure or style.

The double-blind review period, after the previous stage of reception by the Editorial Board, is three months (12 weeks) maximum. The average time is one and a half months (6 weeks). Once the reviews are received anonymous reports will be sent to the authors. Articles proposed for publication that requires modifications (both minor and major), will be returned by the authors within a maximum period of 15 days.

To authors that have been his or her articles accepted, will receive by email the latest version of the text in Word format, after style correction provided by URVIO, for its checking and correction before the design phase. Only minimal corrections to the manuscript will be accepted. In this phase, the author will have a maximum of three calendar days to return the manuscript to the editors of the journal.

Once the final version of the manuscript in Spanish have been received, the authors have the opportunity to provide a version in English (depending on the economic resources and interest of each author). Professional quality of the translation is mandatory. Publishing the manuscript in both languages ensures greater impact and international dissemination.

In general, after the external scientific reviews are examined, justification criteria for the decision on the publication or rejection of the article by Editorial Board is based on the following points:

- a) Current and strategic knowledge
- b) Originality.
- c) Reliability and scientific validity: proved methodological quality.
- d) Organization and formal presentation.
- e) The geographical location of the paper and the authors.
- f) Good writing.

4.1 Structure

They must be uploaded to the OJS page of the magazine, simultaneously, two files: 1) Letter of presentation; 2) and the manuscript, according to detailed norms.

A. Letter of presentation

Full name, nationality, email address, Orcid number, academic titles, current institutional affiliation, research lines of the authors, and recent publications in books and/or journals.

B. Manuscript

- Introduction (proposal of the study, previous review of the literature, objectives, hypotheses, and a description of the structure of the paper).
- Methodology and theoretical perspective
- Discussion and results
- Conclusions
- Bibliography

Another orientations:

Title: Couldn't be more than 15 words, and should be translated to English and Portuguese.

Abstract: in Spanish, translated to English and Portuguese, no more than 200 words, as the following instructions: 1st and 2nd sentence (introduction/objective) 3rd sentence (methodology/theory), and 4th sentence (conclusions of the paper).

Keywords: since five to seven, separated with a semicolon (;) and in alphabetical order. We suggest to authors finds support in the Thesaurus index from Unesco.

Footnotes: Only the essential commentaries.

Support resources (boards, graphics, figures, images, maps): no more than six in the whole manuscript. The support resources have to be presented in the text.

Bibliography: references not quoted, should not be included in the article. The number of the references should be enough to context the theoretical framework, used methodology and the results of the investigation, in international context research. Quotes should be extracted from original documents, primarily books and journals.

Acronym: the first time that they appear, it should be written its full meaning and its acronym in brackets; then, only the acronym.

4.2 Norms for references

Basic structure of a quote in the body of the text

In the system year-author of Chicago Deusto, reference in the text usually appear in brackets and have just the two first elements mentioned in the reference list: author and the year of publication, without punctuation between them. Further, it needs to add the page number or another element of reference after a coma. In no case use op. cit., ibid, ibidem.

Example:
(Cox 2010)
(Cox 2010, 91)

Chronological order to the repeated names in the reference list

References are placed chronologically according to the year of publication, in ascending order, not literate by title. References without date (branded as s.f.) or in the press, are placed after references dated.

Example:
Segura Munguía, Santiago. 2005. Los jardines en la Antigüedad. Bilbao: Universidad de Deusto.
Segura Munguía, Santiago. 2007. Diccionario por raíces del latín y de las voces derivadas. Bilbao: Universidad de Deusto.
Segura Munguía, Santiago. sf. Nuevo diccionario etimológico latín –español y de las voces derivadas. Bilbao: Universidad de Deusto.

References in the list with the same author(s) and the same year of publication

References of the same author and the same year should be diferenced with the edition as a, b, c, etc., and they are placed chronologically by title. Quotations in the text consign the author and the year with the letter.

Example:
Chaume Varela, Frederic. 2004a. Cine y traducción. Cátedra: Madrid
Chaume Varela, Frederic. 2004b. “Modelos de Investigación en traducción audiovisual”. Íkala, Revista de lenguaje y Cultura 9 (15): 351-365.
(Chaume Varela 2004b, 356)
(Chaume Varela 2004a, 45- 46)

Book by one author or editor

Example:
Duch, Lluís. 1998. Mito, interpretación y cultura. Barcelona: Harder
(Duch 1998, 99-100)

Book by two or three authors

In the case of books by two authors, in the list of references just put differently the first name.

Example:

León, Orfelio, e Ignacio Montero. 1993. Diseño de investigaciones: Introducción a la lógica de la investigación en psicología y educación. Madrid: Mc Graw- Hill/ Interamericana de España.

(León y Montero 1993, 25)

Book by three authors

Example:

Borrego Nieto, Julio, José J. Gómez Ascencio, y Emilio Prieto de los Mozos.1986. El subjuntivo. Valores y usos. Madrid: SGEL.

(Borrego Nieto, Gómez Ascencio y Prieto de los Mozos 1986)

More than four authors

If the book has four or more authors, it includes all of them at the beginning of the references (bibliography). The order and punctuation are the same in the case of books by two or three authors. In the text, nevertheless, it needs to indicate the last name of the author that appears in the first place, followed of et al.

Example:

(Lago et al. 2008, 118-19)

Book chapter

Example:

Gómez Mendoza, Josefina. 2009. “Ecología urbana y paisaje en la ciudad”. En La ciudad del futuro, edited by Antonio Bonet Correa, 177-217. Madrid: Instituto de España.

Articles from a scientific journal

The element that should be considered in the reference are as the following: complete name of the author(s), year of publication, title and subtitle of the article, name of periodical publication, information about volume, number, date; page indication when its necessary, and the URL or DOI references when are available.

Example:

Bernárdez, Enrique. 2000. “Estrategias constructivistas de la descripción oral”. Revista Española de Lingüística 30 (2): 331-356.

Articles in newspapers and magazines in the list of references

Example:

Lafuente, Javier.2015. “Venezuela da la espalda al chavismo”. El País, December 7th. http://internacional.elpaís.com/internacional/2015712/077america/1449454340_373673.html

Article without signature taken from newspapers or magazines from internet

Example:

Mundo Diner. 2014. “Japón, una nación que combina la modernidad con tradiciones y costumbres ancestrales”. December 29th. <http://www.revista-mundodiners.com/?p=4509>

Electronic documents in a web page

Example:

Senescyt. 2011. “Becas docentes universitarios”, <http://programasbecas.educacionsuperior.gob.ec/becas-para-docentes-universitarios/>

Presentation made in a congress, conference, and others

Example:

Castro Gómez, Santiago. 2013. “El Dasein como Design: sobre el concepto de antropotécnica en Peter Sloterdijk”. Presentation made at the colloquium Poder, vida y subjetivación, Universidad Nacional, Bogotá, April 14th.

Thesis

Example:

Black, John. 1999. “The making of an Indigenous Movement”. Master’s Thesis, Universidad de Nuevo México.

Legal rules

Norms the field of law are quoted indicating the following elements: kind of norm, number, and date, beginning with the year, separated from the number by a dash, without interspaces, day and month between coma, the full name of the norm as the original publication; place and date of the publication.

Examples:

Organic Law 8/ 1980, from September 22th, about Financing of the Autonomous Communities (BOE núm.236 of October 1st, 1980), LOFCA since now.

Ley 14/2007, de 26 de noviembre, del Patrimonio Histórico de Andalucía (BOJA núm. 248 de 19 de diciembre de 2007).

Unpublished interviews and personal communications

Example:

Real name or fictitious (any identifying element relevant to the context of the interview: example position / occupation / residence), day, month and year. The interview does not have to be in the bibliography. With its reference in the text is enough.

(Manuela Ambas, Miraflores Neighborhood, Perú, September 2nd, 2010).

(Manuela Ambas, September 2nd, 2010)

5. PROMOTION AND DISSEMINATION OF THE ARTICLE

The authors agree to participate in the dissemination of their published articles, as well as the entire journal, through their contact list, via email or generic and academic social networks. In order to promote each text, the link to the URVIO page (<https://revistas.flacsoandes.edu.ec/urvio/index>) will be used, as well as the respective DOI of the article, to increase its dissemination in the scientific community.

6. OPEN ACCESS POLICY, RATES AND FILES

URVIO is a scientific open access journal, free for authors and readers. The journal does not charge any fee for the sending or processing of academic contributions to authors interested in publishing in it.

6.1 Files

This journal uses the LOCKSS system to create a distributed storage system among participating libraries and allows the creation of permanent archives in the journal for conservation and restoration purposes.

6.2 Copyright

URVIO operates under the Creative Commons Attribution-No Derivatives 3.0 Unported license (CC BY-ND 3.0). The authors that publish in URVIO accept these terms:

You are free to share - copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, including commercial ones. Therefore, authors retain the copyright and assign to the journal the right of the first publication (CC BY-ND 3.0), which allows third parties redistribution, commercial or non-commercial, of the published as long as the article circulates without changes and respects the following conditions:

- Recognition – the article must recognize authorship, provide a link to the license and indicate if changes have been made. You can do it in any reasonable way, but not in a way that suggests that you have the support of the licensor or receive it for the use you make.
- No Derivative Work - If you remix, transform or create from the published material, you cannot disseminate the modified material.

For more details, visit the Creative Commons (CC) page.

6.3 Privacy statement

The names and email addresses entered in this journal will be used exclusively for the purposes established in it and will not be provided to third parties or for their use or for other purposes.

7. POLICY AGAINST ACADEMIC PLAGIARISM

URVIO uses Turnitin software as an anti-plagiarism system. The process of analysis is both quantitative and qualitative. We handle percentages of similarity in the following way:

- 1 to 7%: Minor matches. The article goes to the evaluation phase.
- 7 to 15%: Qualitative verification is suggested. The article is returned to the author for changes.
- 16% to 25%: The Turnitin report is analyzed by members of the International Scientific Board. In case of typographical errors, the article is returned to the author for changes.
- 26% or +: The article is rejected.

8. ETHICAL CODE

URVIO, as a member of the Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (FLACSO), is committed to promoting ethical behavior as a scientific publication (<https://www.flacso.edu.ec/portal/pnTemp/PageMaster/lu0e5rhzxgogyy044rl8ku4x711brc.pdf>). It also takes as reference the principles published by the *Committee on Publication Ethics* (COPE) in the *Code of Conduct and Best Practice Guidelines* for Journal Editors (<https://publicationethics.org/resources/code-conduct>).

The Editorial Board and the International Advisory Board of URVIO, Latin American Journal of Security Studies, will ensure that editors, peer reviewers, and authors respect ethical principles during all phases of the entire editorial process. In this perspective, we detail our norms to the entire academic community.