



Ethical Editorial Guideline of BJPE on the Use of Artificial Intelligence in Scientific Activity

Final Updated Version – July 2025

§1. Introduction

The use of artificial intelligence (AI) tools in the production, evaluation, and editing of academic texts has become increasingly common. While we acknowledge the potential of these technologies to improve productivity and quality, it is essential to ensure their use occurs responsibly, transparently, and in accordance with the principles of scientific integrity. This guideline from the [Brazilian Journal of Production Engineering \(BJPE\)](#) sets out recommendations for authors, reviewers, and editors regarding the ethical use of generative and assistive AI tools within the journal's scope. This guideline complies with the principles of [COPE](#), [Abepo](#), [ABEC Brasil](#), [ANPAD](#), [ICMJE](#), [IBICT](#), [UFES](#), [Dora](#), [Barcelona Declaration](#), [Hong Kong Principles](#), [ABC](#) and [UNESCO](#), reinforcing BJPE's commitment to scientific integrity, editorial ethics, and the responsible use of emerging technologies. Recognizing its role as a space for scientific training, BJPE considers it part of its editorial mission to guide, educate, and encourage the ethical and critical use of AI tools.

§2. Guidelines for Authors

2.1. Mandatory disclosure. Authors must explicitly state whether they used AI tools in preparing the manuscript, specifying: which tool was used (e.g., ChatGPT, Copilot, Grammarly); for what purposes (e.g., grammar revision, idea generation, translation, support in initial drafting, etc.); the degree of subsequent human intervention. This statement should appear in the Acknowledgments section or as a footnote on the first page

2.2. Prohibitions.

- AI tools cannot be listed as co-authors.
- It is forbidden to use AI to generate research results without human validation.
- Submitting manuscripts fully generated by AI, even with post-editing, is prohibited.
- The use of AI to manipulate data, simulate authorship, or fabricate bibliographic references constitutes scientific misconduct and will be treated rigorously, possibly resulting in immediate rejection, public retraction, or notification of research institutions.

2.3. Author responsibility. Human authors are fully responsible for the content of the manuscript. The use of AI does not exempt authors from obligations regarding originality, coherence, data accuracy, and compliance with [BJPE guidelines](#).

§3. Guidelines for Reviewers

3.1. Permitted use of assistive AI. Reviewers may use AI tools to support the writing of reviews, provided that: they maintain critical and original judgment; they fully revise the generated texts; they do not include confidential manuscript data in open platforms.

3.2. Confidentiality. Manuscripts under review must not be shared with AI systems hosted in the cloud that do not guarantee confidentiality and data protection.

§4. Guidelines for Editors

4.1. Detection of improper AI use. BJPE editors may use specialized tools (e.g., AI detectors, similarity checkers) to identify undeclared or inappropriate uses of AI.

4.2. Adoption of best practices. Promote training initiatives on the ethical use of AI for all editorial participants; encourage the disclosure of AI tools used, even for textual editing.

4.3. Institutional alignment. This guideline follows the recommendations of COPE, SciELO, ABEC, ANPAD, and other reference bodies on scientific publishing integrity.

4.4. Warning against deepfakes. The generation of images, citations, or graphs with AI that do not reflect factual reality (deepfakes) compromises scientific trustworthiness and will be treated as editorial misconduct.



§5. Practical Examples (Summary)

Type of Use	Allowed?	Notes
Using AI for grammar review	✓	Must be disclosed
Using AI to write the entire article	✗	Not allowed
Citing sources generated by AI	✗	Not recommended, unless object of analysis
Translation using AI (reviewed by human)	✓	Must be disclosed

§6. Glossary

- Generative AI:** creates original texts, code, images, or music (e.g., ChatGPT, Copilot).
- Assistive AI:** corrects grammar, suggests words, translates (e.g., Grammarly, Deepl).
- Co-authorship:** only applies to individuals who significantly contributed and can take responsibility for the work.

§7. Sample AI Use Declaration

“We declare that we used the tool [name of AI] for the purpose of [describe function: spelling correction, paragraph structure suggestions, translation, etc.], and that the text was fully reviewed and validated by us, the human authors, who assume full responsibility for the content.”

This guideline will be periodically reviewed considering the evolution of AI technologies and international editorial practices.

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