



Guidance on use of Generative AI Tools for IDCC26

Authors and Reviewers

This guidance is based on:

Lin, Z. (2024). Towards an AI policy framework in scholarly publishing, *Trends in Cognitive Sciences*, 28(2), 85-88. Retrieved from <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tics.2023.12.002>

Definition

Generative AI is a type of artificial intelligence technology that can produce various types of content including text, imagery, audio and synthetic data. Examples include, but are not limited to, ChatGPT, NovelAI, Gemini, Jasper AI, Rytr AI, DALL-E, etc.

Publishing ethics | Elsevier policy. (n.d.). Elsevier. Retrieved 9 May 2024, from <https://www.elsevier.com/about/policies-and-standards/publishing-ethics>

Guidance for authors

If generative AI was used to develop a submission, or any part of a submission, its use and purpose must be described. Authors should be prepared to provide information on tools used and prompts given to generate content used in their submission. Authors are responsible and accountable for providing appropriate scrutiny to AI generated content to avoid inaccuracies and plagiarism. The use of generative AI in creating content does not confer authorship to the tool concerned.

Publisher policies informing this guidance:

Best Practice Guidelines on Publishing Ethics | Wiley. (n.d.). Retrieved 9 May 2024, from <https://authorservices.wiley.com/ethics-guidelines/index.html#22>

ChatGPT and Generative AI. (2023, January 27). SAGE Publications Inc. <https://us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/chatgpt-and-generative-ai>



Guidance for reviewers

Reviewers must not upload a submission, or any part of a submission, into generative AI tools, even for the purpose of improving language and readability of their reviews. This is based on respect for the confidentiality of personal data and/or proprietary information in a submission, as well as respecting intellectual property rights by preventing them becoming part of training datasets. Furthermore, the review process is a human endeavour and responsibility and accountability for providing a review is with the individual accepting an invitation to review a submission and should not be delegated.

Publisher policies informing this guidance:

Best Practice Guidelines on Publishing Ethics | Wiley. (n.d.). Retrieved 9 May 2024, from <https://authorservices.wiley.com/ethics-guidelines/index.html#22>

Publishing ethics | Elsevier policy. (n.d.). Elsevier. Retrieved 9 May 2024, from <https://www.elsevier.com/about/policies-and-standards/publishing-ethics>

Artificial Intelligence (AI) | Springer—International Publisher. (n.d.). Retrieved 9 May 2024, from <https://www.springer.com/de/editorial-policies/artificial-intelligence--ai-/25428500>

ChatGPT and Generative AI. (2023, January 27). SAGE Publications Inc. <https://us.sagepub.com/en-us/nam/chatgpt-and-generative-ai>