

THE REVIEW PROCESS

A successful submission will be processed by a co-editor, an associate editor and by referees. At any stage this process can be stopped to improve the efficiency of the reviewing procedure.

In a first screening phase by the editorial board the general merits of the paper are assessed. If serious doubts emerge, the authors are informed and an immediate decision is taken. This quick feedback, ideally in less than one month, is also in the core interest of the authors, speeding up the entire reviewing process. To attain the detailed refereeing stage, the paper must pass all the following general criteria:

1. Profile: It is expected that the paper contributes to statistical theory and its applications at a good mathematical level. The results should be presented in form of theorems together with their mathematical proofs, which are not merely routine calculations. The value of the results for theory and potential applications should be discussed.

2. Interest to potential readers: We expect authors to outline the interest and novelty of their paper in the introduction. The progress with respect to the state of the art in the literature must be made clear.

3. Quality of writing and clarity of presentation: If a paper is poorly written or unclear, it is unsuitable for detailed review and it will be rejected on these grounds alone. This is no judgement on its scientific content.

Young authors (at most 2 years after their Ph.D. degree) are especially encouraged to submit papers. In order to take extra care during the review process, they are invited to indicate their junior level in the electronic submission system.

Every submission must be accompanied by an appropriate MSC classification [LINK] and major key words should be pointed out, which simplifies the reviewing considerably. The declaration of potential referees when submitting a paper is very welcome. This can be helpful and may in some cases accelerate the review process.

The following decisions can be made on the papers:

Accept: In this case authors may be asked to make some corrections or very minor revisions prior to sending their final manuscript to the publisher, but it will not need to be refereed again.

Minor revision: It is envisioned that any revisions requested will entail not more than a week's work for the authors, but the revised version may need to be checked by the Associate Editor or referees before final acceptance can be recommended.

Major revision: The points which need to be addressed are likely to be implemented successfully by the authors. The revised version will be checked by the Associate Editor and the referees.

Reject and resubmit: The paper contains interesting material, but the contribution is incomplete or contains major deficiencies. A possibility is seen to overcome these deficiencies. However, at this stage, it is unclear whether the authors will be successful in achieving the required results. In the

positive case, the authors have the option to resubmit the paper, which will then be treated like a new submission.

Reject: The paper is rejected and, even when revised (although not invited by the Editor to do so), will not be reconsidered for publication.