

All the articles in this section were subjected to double-blind peer-reviewing process. Journal of Tourism, Leisure and Hospitality has a strict reviewing policy. In our reviewing model, both reviewer(s) and author(s) are anonymous and it is the journal's priority to conceal authors' identities. However, it should not be forgotten that reviewers can often identify the author(s) of the reviewed papers through their writing style, subject matter of the manuscript or self-citations in the manuscript etc. Therefore, it has been becoming exceedingly difficult for the journal to guarantee total author anonymity. The reviewing process starts with the submission of the manuscript. One of the assistant editors handles the submitted manuscript for a preliminary examination. Three possible decisions could be made about the submitted manuscript following this stage:

1. **Desk reject:** If the study is found not to have met the journal requirements in terms of content, an immediate desk reject decision is made.
2. **Technical revision:** If the study is found not to have been prepared according to the author guidelines of the journal, it is sent back to the author for technical revision.
3. **Editorial decision:** If the study meets the journal requirements in terms of content and is found to have been prepared following the author's guidelines, it is submitted to the editor-in-chief for final approval.

After the editor's approval, one of the associate editors is appointed as the handling editor during the peer-reviewing process. At this stage, two reviewers are appointed to evaluate the study. There are five possible decisions in this round of peer-reviewing;

1. **Accept:** Manuscript is found to be appropriate to be published without any revision as it is.
2. **Minor Revision:** Manuscript is accepted despite some minor revisions addressed by the reviewer. Handling editor also checks the revisions made by the author(s) following the submission of the feedbacks.
3. **Major Revision:** Manuscript is accepted despite some major revisions addressed by the reviewer. Reviewer, himself or herself, checks the revisions made by the author(s) following the submission of the feedbacks. This needs to be finalized in a maximum of 3 rounds.
4. **Re-submit:** Manuscript is not accepted for publication, but the author(s) are encouraged to re-submit after making necessary revisions in their manuscript.
5. **Reject:** Manuscript is not accepted for publication, and author(s) are not encouraged to re-submit the rejected manuscript.

At the end of the peer-reviewing process, the final decision as to whether the manuscript will be published or not belongs to the editor-in-chief. The manuscripts that are decided to be published are submitted to the preparation unit for publication. If necessary, additional technical revisions can be requested on the text, bibliography, images, tables, figures, etc.

In this issue, five peer-reviewed articles are published according to the model presented above. Information about the titles and author(s) of these studies are:

1. **A Philosophical Approach to Animal Rights and Welfare in the Tourism Sector** by Ebru Günlü Küçükaltan & S. Emre Dilek
2. **A Survey on E-complaints: The Case of Turkish Airlines** by Sema Battal, Erhan Kayalı, Ümit Soner Ural & Duygu Yetgin
3. **Tourists as Meme-seekers: A Theoretical Approach** by Engin Bayraktaroğlu
4. **Developing a Sufficient and Effective Coastal Tourism Model** by Athina Papageorgiou
5. **Views on the Effect of Nature-Based Tourism Activities on the Environment: The Case of Fairy Chimneys Tourism Region (Turkey)** by Semra Günay Aktaş, S. Ali Yılmaz & Nor'Ain Othman

For the readers who want to get detailed information about the corresponding authors is also presented in the articles.