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¡Bienvenidos y gracias por unirse! El seminario comenzará pronto.

Utilice la función de Q&A para las preguntas.

Asegúrese de que los altavoces de su ordenador estén encendidos para el audio.

# Professor Christos Verikoukis

Licenciatura y Maestría de la Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (Grecia) en 1994 y 1997 respectivamente, y doctorado en el área de Comunicaciones Inalámbricas Interiores de Banda Ancha en el Departamento de Teoría de la Señal y Comunicaciones de la Universidad Politécnica de Cataluña (UPC), Barcelona. en 2000.

Desde 2020, profesor asociado de la Universidad de Patras (Departamento de Ingeniería Informática e Informática) y miembro colaborador de la facultad del Instituto de Sistemas Industriales (ISI) de Patras desde 2022.

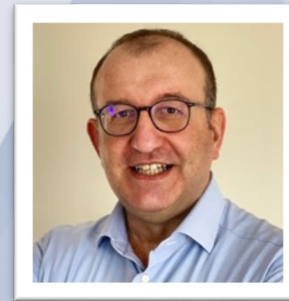
Su investigación se centra en redes 5G/6G asistidas por IA, corte de redes, gestión de recursos, virtualización de redes, redes Zero-Touch y diseño de microrredes.

Su trabajo de investigación ha sido publicado en más de 160 artículos de revistas (75% de ellos en el primer cuartil) y más de 240 artículos de congresos.

Actualmente se desempeña como editor en jefe de IEEE Networking Letters y como editor asociado de IEEE Communications Surveys and Tutorials y de IEEE Networks Magazine.

También se ha desempeñado como editor invitado en números especiales de revistas y diarios como IEEE Communications Magazine, IEEE Networks Magazine, IEEE Wireless Communications Magazine, etc.).

Actualmente es miembro de IEEE ComSoc GITC, mientras trabajé en ComSoc desde otros puestos directivos como vicepresidente de IEEE ComSoc GITC, director de IEEE ComSoc EMEA (2020-2021), junta de gobernadores de IEEE ComSoc (2020-2021) y vicepresidente de la Junta de Comités Técnicos de IEEE ComSoc (2019-2020).



## Eszter Lukács IEEE Cliente Services Manager



Eszter Lukács es gerente de servicios al cliente de IEEE y trabaja con clientes ubicados en países de habla alemana, Italia, Israel, Grecia y Europa del Este. Ofrece **oportunidades de aprendizaje personalizadas sobre la publicación con IEEE y sesiones de capacitación en profundidad para ayudar a los usuarios a dominar las mejores prácticas de búsqueda**. Eszter obtuvo su maestría en Lingüística de la Universidad Humboldt de Berlín y tiene más de 20 años de experiencia en la industria de la información; habla alemán, inglés y húngaro.

# Tips and Best Practices on How to Get Published

Based on insights from Professor Verikoukis Christos  
University of Patras and ISI/ATHENA



# About Me

... my role in IEEE

Since 2022 EiC in IEEE Networking Letters

Since 2019 GITC member

2020-2021 IEEE ComSoc EMEA Director

2020-2021 Board of Governors

Associate Editor in IEEE Communications Tutorials and Survey

Associate Editor in IEEE Network Magazine

2017-2020 IEEE Transactions on Sustainable Computing (TSUSC), Steering Committee member on behalf of the Communications Society

... my publishing experience

162 journal papers

>200 conference papers

# About Me

**Associate Professor with University of Patras, Greece**

**Affiliating Faculty member with Industrial Systems Institute part of ATHENA**

**Research and Innovation**

**Project Coordinator in 7 EU funded projects in the area of Beyond 5G and 6G**

[chverik@gmail.com](mailto:chverik@gmail.com)



# Publishing Choices

How to select the right publication for your submission

# Selecting the Right Publication for Your Research

- **Reputation of Publisher:** Does it have a long history and strong reputation as a credible source for quality information?
- **Journal Quality:** What are the citation metrics. Does it have an Impact Factor (IF), Eigenfactor, Article Influence Score or other citation metrics?
- **Indexing:** Is the journal listed and indexed in scholarly journal databases such as Web of Science, Scopus, or the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)? This helps ensure your work is discoverable, read and cited
- **Peer Review:** Does the journal have a strong peer review process that can even help you improve your work and the chances of it being cited?
- **Platform:** Does the journal platform receive significant traffic, is it easily accessible and stable?





# With that criteria in mind, let us compare IEEE as a publisher...

- IEEE has been a trusted voice for engineering and technology with a long history back to 1884
- IEEE journals are trusted, respected, and rank among the most highly cited in their fields
- There are over 8 million monthly users of the IEEE *Xplore*<sup>®</sup> Digital Library
- All publications follow IEEE's established rigorous peer review process, publishing principles and quality standards
- IEEE maintains partnerships with Abstracting and Indexing providers such as Elsevier, EBSCO, OCLC, Clarivate, ProQuest, CrossRef and NLM to maximize the discovery of author works
- Indexed by Google, allowing Google search results to include links to IEEE *Xplore*



# Publish

## Pick Your Target Publication

- ▶ Select just **one** target publication; concurrent submissions are unethical
- ▶ Start by looking at the publications cited in **your references**
- ▶ **Ask your supervisor** or other colleagues experienced in publishing for recommendations
- ▶ Read the **Aims & Scope** of your potential targets and publications therein to ensure your article is a good fit
- ▶ Check out the **IEEE Publication Recommender** in the IEEE Author Center
  - Search by using your article keywords, article or even your abstract. Compare journal impact indicators, submission to publication time, and more

<https://publication-recommender.ieee.org>

The image shows two overlapping screenshots from the IEEE website. The top screenshot is the journal page for 'IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence'. It features a navigation bar with 'Home', 'Popular', 'Early Access', 'Current Issue', 'All Issues', and 'About Journal'. Below this are four boxes displaying impact factors: 24.314 (Impact Factor), 0.06637 (Eigenfactor), 6.75 (Article Influence Score), and 36.6 (CiteScore). The 'Aims & Scope' section is partially visible, describing the journal's focus on computer vision and machine learning. The bottom screenshot is the 'IEEE Publication Recommender' interface. It has a header with the IEEE logo and the text 'Find the best match for your scholarly article'. Below this are three search options: 'Match Periodicals and Conferences', 'Periodicals only', and 'Conferences only'. There are input fields for 'Enter keywords, key phrases, or article title' and 'Extract keywords from your article'. A 'Narrow by date' section is also present. At the bottom, there is a search bar for 'Or, find details for a specific Periodical or Conference:'. The footer includes the IEEE logo and copyright information.

## Publish

# IEEE journal or IEEE conference?

- A **journal article** is a fully developed presentation of your work and its final findings
  - Original research results are presented
  - Clear conclusions are made and supported by the data
- A **conference paper** can be written while research is still ongoing
  - Can present preliminary results or highlight recent work
  - Gain informal feedback to use in your research
  - Typically, shorter than journal articles, with less detail and fewer references

## Publish

# Factors for authors to consider when choosing a publication



## Advantages

### IEEE Journals

IEEE journals represent some of the top cited journals in the field according to annual Journal Citation reports and are cited nearly 3X more often in patents than other publishers\*

### IEEE Conferences

IEEE Conference proceedings are recognized worldwide as the most vital collection of consolidated published articles in EE, computer science, and related fields



## Disadvantages

The acceptance rate of a quality scholarly journal is rather low, so the chance of a submission being rejected can be pretty high

Per IEEE Policy, if you do not present your article at a conference, it may be suppressed in IEEE *Xplore* and not indexed in other databases

\*Source: [www.ieee.org/citations](http://www.ieee.org/citations), [www.ieee.org/patentcitations](http://www.ieee.org/patentcitations)

## Publish

# Finding the right IEEE publication or IEEE conference

IEEE has more than **230 periodicals** covering a wide range of technical areas

- Review the journal listings
  - Who reads it
  - What they publish
  - What types of articles are they looking for?

IEEE publishes approx. **2,000 leading-edge conference proceedings** every year

- Review the conference calendar
  - Find a good match for your research subject matter
  - Ensure you will be available to present

## Some reasons to consider publishing open access:

- IEEE offers more than 30 technically focused gold fully open access journals and approx. 180 hybrid journals
- Publishing OA articles offers:
  - Greater visibility (more chances to be read and cited)
  - Shorter submission to publication time
  - Compliance with funder mandates or publishing policies of your institution



# Submissions Process and Peer Review

# What is peer review and how does it work?

- Peer review is the process used to assess the quality and relevance of a manuscript before it is published
- Peer review is vital to the quality of published research
- At least two Independent researchers in the relevant research area assess submitted manuscripts for originality, validity and significance to help editors determine whether a manuscript should be published in their journal
- Feedback from the peer reviewers will contribute to the editor's decision on whether to accept, request revision or reject your article for publication, and will guide you to improve the final version of the article





# Checklist for submitting your article for peer review

Get ready for peer review. IEEE has created a checklist for submitting your article to ensure you don't miss any important steps.

While preparing to submit your article for peer review make sure to:

- Review the submission guidelines for your target publication to ensure your article meets all requirements.
- Agree on who will serve as the article's corresponding author if your article has multiple authors.
- Check that you have all necessary files.
- Get an ORCID ID if you do not have one at [orcid.org](https://orcid.org)
  - Open Researcher and Contributor ID: a unique 16-digit identifier to help distinguish you from other researchers and connects your publication record



# Novelties editors and reviewers look for in submissions

- New ideas
- New tools
- New methodologies
- New applications
- Interdisciplinary research domains



# Characteristics IEEE editors and reviewers focus on

- Content that is appropriate, in scope and level
- Clearly written original material that addresses a new and important problem
- Extension of previously published work
- Sound methodology
- Illustrations, tables and graphs that support the text
- References that are current and relevant to the subject



# What else are IEEE editors and reviewers are looking for?

During the peer review process, editors, and reviewers look for:

- **Scope:** Is the article appropriate for this publication?
- **Validity:** Is the study well designed and executed?
- **Data:** Are the data reported, analyzed, and interpreted correctly?
- **Clarity:** Are the ideas expressed clearly, concisely, and logically?
- **Compliance:** Are all ethical and journal requirements met?
- **Advancement:** Is this a significant contribution to the field?
- **Novelty:** Is this original material distinct from previous publications?

# Why IEEE editors and reviewers reject papers

- The content is not a good fit for the publication
- There are serious scientific flaws:
  - Inconclusive results or incorrect interpretation
  - Fraudulent research
- It is poorly written
- The work was previously published
- It does not address a significant enough problem or does not advance the scientific field
- The quality is not good enough for the journal
- The paper does not make a strong enough case to convince reviewers
- Poor structure and presentation



# Paper Structure

# Paper Structure

# Technology Format (the typical IEEE format)

- Title
- Abstract
- Introduction
- Methodology
- Results
- Discussion
- Conclusions
- References

## Preparation of Papers for IEEE Access (February 2022)

First A. Author\*, Fellow, IEEE, Second B. Author\*, and Third C. Author, Jr., Member, IEEE

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This paragraph of the first footnote will contain support information, including sponsor and financial support acknowledgment. For example, "This work was supported in part by the U.S. Department of Commerce under Grant H01234567."

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### I. INTRODUCTION

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### II. GUIDELINES FOR MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION

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the equation editor to create the equation. Then select the "Equation" markup style. Press the tab key and write the equation number in parentheses. To make your equations more compact, you may use the solidus  $\frac{}{}$ , the exp function, or appropriate exponents. Use parentheses to avoid ambiguities in denominators. Punctuate equations when they are part of a sentence, as in

**NOTES**

The first time they are already been defined in IEEE, SI, or, and do notations that incorporate "C", "M", "N", or "k" into the title unless they are the title of this article.

### SI

Use the SI (MKS) or CGS as primary units. SI units are strongly encouraged. English units may be used as secondary units (in parentheses). This applies to papers in data storage. For example, write "15 Gbytes (100 Gbits)". An exception is when English units are used as identifiers in trade, such as "3½-in disk drive." Avoid combining SI and CGS units, such as current in amperes and magnetic field in oersted. This often leads to confusion because equations do not balance dimensionally. If you must use mixed units, clearly state the units for each quantity in an equation.

The SI unit for magnetic field strength  $H$  is A/m. However, if you wish to use units of T, either refer to magnetic flux density  $B$  or magnetic field strength symbolized as  $\mu_0 H$ . Use the center dot to separate compound units, e.g., "A m<sup>-2</sup>."

end of a sentence is a parenthetical sentence or title ending in parentheses (like this), (A parenthetical sentence is punctuated within the parentheses.)

Sample template from [ieeauthorcenter.ieee.org](http://ieeauthorcenter.ieee.org)

## Paper Structure

# Title

An effective title should...

- Be specific, concise, and descriptive
- Answer the reader's question: *Is this article relevant to me?*
- Grab the reader's attention
- Describe the content of a paper using the fewest possible words

Good  
Title

VS.

Bad  
Title



# Paper Structure

## Abstract

- Concise summary of research conducted, results obtained, and conclusions reached
- A “stand-alone” condensed version of the article
- Typically, 250 words or less
- Uses keywords and index terms

What you did

Why you did it

How the results were useful, important and move the field forward

**Hierarchical Control of Droop-Controlled AC and DC Microgrids—A General Approach Toward Standardization**

Publisher: IEEE [Cite This](#) [PDF](#)

Josep M. Guerrero ; Juan C. Vasquez ; José Matas ; Luis García de Vicuna ; Miguel Castilla [All Authors](#)

2637 Paper Citations 39160 Full Text Views

**Abstract:**  
AC and dc microgrids (MGs) are key elements for integrating renewable and distributed energy resources as well as distributed energy-storage systems. In the last several years, efforts toward the standardization of these MGs have been made. In this sense, this paper presents the hierarchical control derived from ISA-95 and electrical dispatching standards to endow smartness and flexibility to MGs. The hierarchical control proposed consists of three levels: 1) The primary control is based on the droop method, including an output-impedance virtual loop; 2) the secondary control allows the restoration of the deviations produced by the primary control; and 3) the tertiary control manages the power flow between the MG and the external electrical distribution system. Results from a hierarchical-controlled MG are provided to show the feasibility of the proposed approach.

**Published in:** IEEE Transactions on Industrial Electronics ( Volume: 58 , Issue: 1, Jan. 2011)

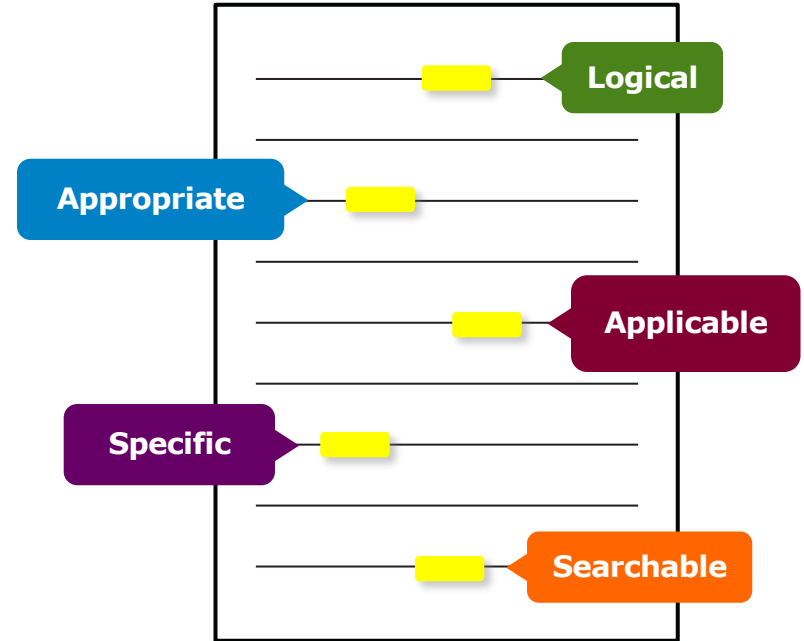
**Page(s):** 158 - 172 **INSPEC Accession Number:** 11692753

**Date of Publication:** 12 August 2010 **DOI:** 10.1109/TIE.2010.2066534

## Paper Structure

# Keywords

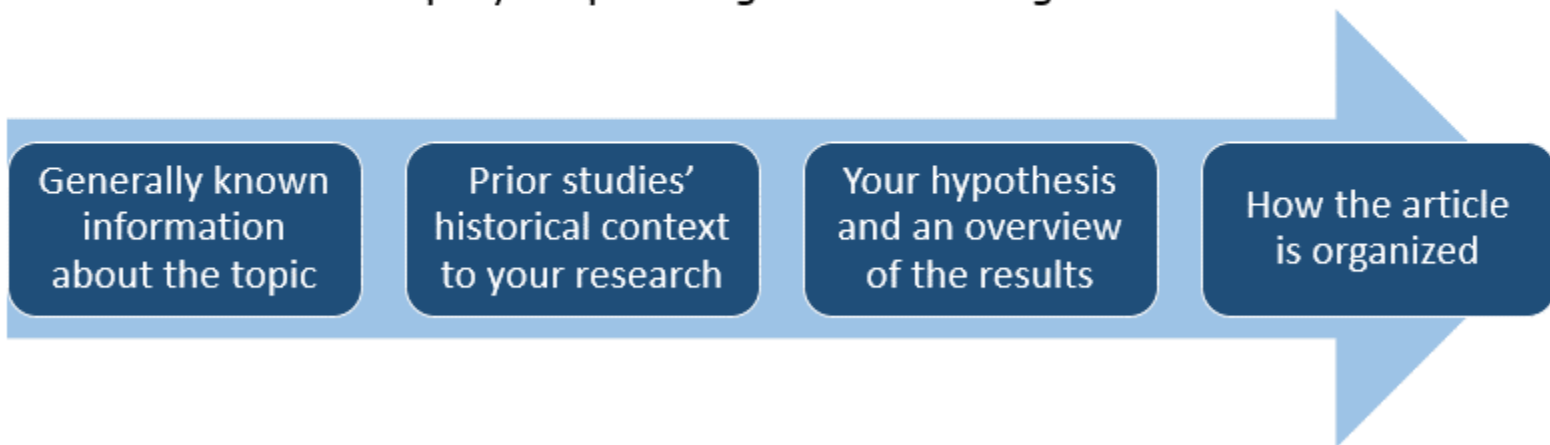
- Be sure to use keywords in the Title and Abstract to maximize discoverability.
- Articles are often assigned Editors based in part on keywords, so make sure your choices are relevant and specific.
- Think about what you would search for if you were looking for articles related to your research. Be sure to incorporate those keywords.
- Check out what keywords other papers in your area have used before.



## Paper Structure

# Introduction

- A description of the problem you researched
- It should move step by step through the following:



## Paper Structure

# Methodology

- Problem formulation and the processes used to solve the problem, prove or disprove the hypothesis
- Use illustrations to clarify ideas and support conclusions



## Paper Structure

# Results/Discussion

Demonstrate that you solved the problem or made significant advances

## Results: Summarizes the Data

- Should be clear and concise
- Use figures or tables with narrative to illustrate findings

## Discussion: Interprets the Results

- Why your research offers a new solution
- How can it benefit other researchers and professionals

the SC algorithm over the whole range of  $w$  values increase to 3–4 K, except for the TIGR<sub>1111</sub> database, with an RMSE of 2 K. This last result is explained by the  $w$  distribution, which is biased toward low values of  $w$  in this database. When only atmospheric profiles with  $w$  values lower than  $3 \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$  are selected, the SC algorithm provides RMSEs around 1.5 K, with almost equal values of bias and standard deviation, around 1 K in both cases (with a negative bias, that is, the SC underestimates the LST). In contrast, when only  $w$  values higher than  $3 \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$  are considered, the SC algorithm provides RMSEs higher than 2 K. In these cases, it is preferable to calculate the atmospheric functions of the SC algorithm directly from (3) rather than approximating them by a polynomial fit approach as given by (4).

### V. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

The two Landsat-8 TIR bands allow the intercomparison of two LST retrieval methods based on different physical assumptions, such as the SC (only one TIR band required) and SW algorithms (two TIR bands required). Climate correction of the transfer equation, which can be considered as a “ground-truth” condition that the information about the surface emissivity and  $L_d$  is accurate enough. The SC algorithm is a continuation of the previous SC adapted for Landsat-4 and Landsat-5 TM sensors, and the EDMA sensor on board the Landsat-7 platform [9], and it could be used to generate consistent LST products from the historical Landsat data using a single algorithm. An advantage of the SC algorithm is that, apart from surface emissivity, only water vapor content is required as input. However, it is expected that errors on LST become unacceptable for high water vapor contents (e.g.,  $> 3 \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$ ). This problem can be partly solved by computing the atmospheric functions directly from  $\tau$ ,  $L_d$ , and  $L_d'$  values (see [9]), or also by including air temperature as input [15]. A main advantage of the SW algorithm is that it performs well over global conditions and, thus, a wide range of water vapor values; and that it only requires water vapor as input (apart from surface emissivity at the two TIR bands). However, the SW algorithm can be only applied to the new Landsat-8 TIRS data, since previous TM/ETM sensors only had one TIR band.

The LST algorithms presented in this letter were tested with simulated data sets obtained for a variety of global atmospheric conditions and surface emissivities. The results showed RMSE values of typically less than 1.5 K, although for the SC algorithm, this accuracy is only achieved for  $w$  values below  $3 \text{ g} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$ . Algorithm testing also showed that the SW errors are lower than the SC errors for increasing water vapor and vice versa, as demonstrated in the simulation study presented in Sobrino and Jimenez-Munoz [18]. Although an extensive validation exercise from *in situ* measurements is required to assess the performance of the two LST algorithms, the results obtained for the simulated data, the sensitivity analysis, as well as the previous findings for algorithms with the same mathematical structure give confidence in the algorithm accuracies estimated here.

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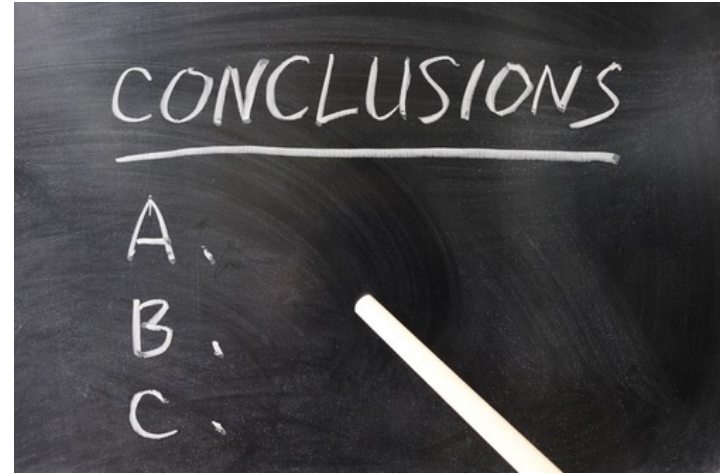
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## Discussion

## Paper Structure

# Conclusion

- Explain what the research has achieved
  - As it relates to the problem stated in the Introduction
  - Revisit the key points in each section
  - Include a summary of the main findings and implications for the field
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We then have

$$\begin{aligned} & (P_1^{opt} + P_2^{opt})^2 - (P_1^{opt} - P_2^{opt})^2 + 4P_1^{opt}P_2^{opt} \\ & < (P_1^{opt} - P_2^{opt})^2 + 4P_1^{opt}P_2^{opt} \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Since  $P_1^{opt} + P_2^{opt} - P_1^{opt} - P_2^{opt} = 0$ , we then have  $P_1^{opt} < P_2^{opt}$ , and  $P_1^{opt} < P_2^{opt}$ . Because the operational cost is an increasing function of  $(P_1^{opt}, P_2^{opt})$ , we obtain that

$$c_{in}(P_1^{opt}, P_2^{opt}) < c_{in}(P_2^{opt}, P_1^{opt}). \quad (3)$$

Therefore the optimal pair  $(P_1^{opt}, P_2^{opt})$  must satisfy that  $P_1^{opt}P_2^{opt} = 0$ , i.e., only one of  $P_1^{opt}, P_2^{opt}$  can be non-zero. ■

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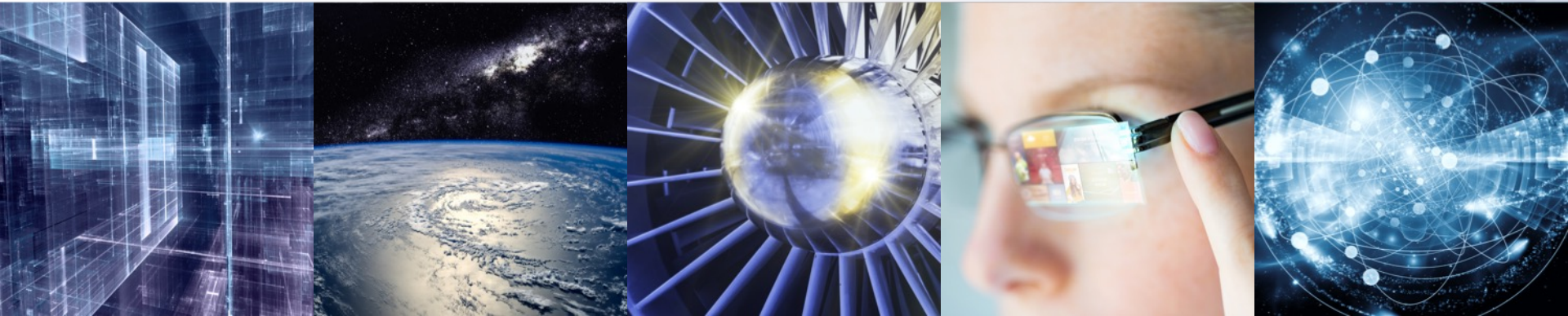


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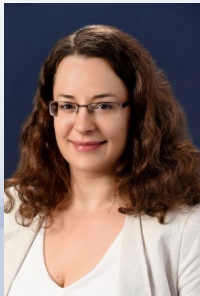
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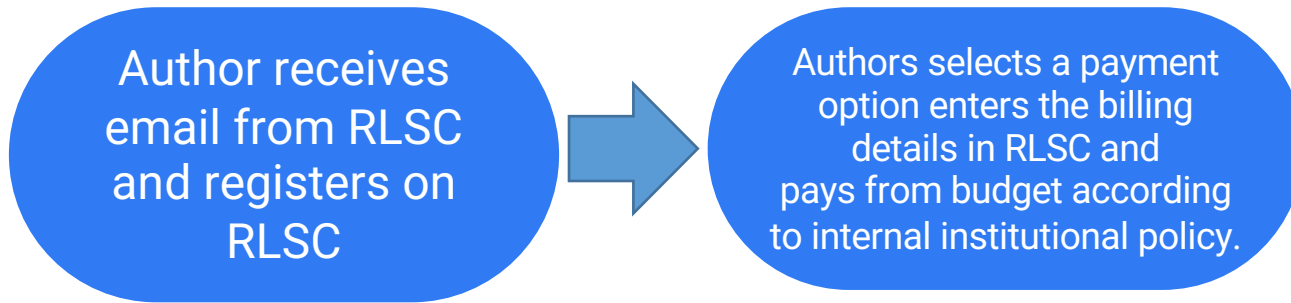
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

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- Search the journal's list of keywords, by typing in a term and clicking **Search**, or
- Select your keywords from the list (Control-Click to select multiple words), and click **Add**.

When you are finished, click **Save and Continue**.

[Read More ...](#)

\* = Required Fields

---

\* Keywords 

[+ Add](#)

**- Hide Full List**

- Memory
- Midbrain
- Molecular Biology
- Adolescent Patient Care
- Article
- html
- paper

[+ Add from List](#)

# Submission – Step 4

Step 4: author enters metadata

Corresponding author adds affiliation data for all authors.

The institution entered will be used to match the author with an institutional OA agreement with Ringgold API.

**Submission**

- Step 1: Type, Title, & Abstract >
- Step 2: File Upload >
- Step 3: Attributes >
- Step 4: Authors & Institutions >**
- Step 5: Reviewers & Editors >
- Step 6: Details & Comments >
- Step 7: Review & Submit >


Enter your co-authors' information in the boxes below, then click "Add to My Authors." To check if an author already exists in the journal's database, enter the author's e-mail address and click "Find." If the author is found, their information will be automatically filled out for you. When you are finished, click "Save and Continue."

\* = Required Fields

### PLEASE USE your INSTITUTIONAL EMAIL ADDRESS!

Authors

\* Selected Authors [Edit](#)

ORDER	ACTIONS	AUTHOR	INSTITUTION
1	Select...	<b>Larkin, Alison</b> <a href="mailto:a.larkin@ieee.org">a.larkin@ieee.org</a>  0000-0001-6438-6457 ✓	1. IEEE, Publishing Operation 405 Hoes Lane Piscataway, NJ, USA 08854 732-562-6536 2. IEEE

**Add Author**

Find using Author's email address

AuthorsEmail@example.com

**PLEASE SELECT THE INSTITUTION NAME FROM THE DROPDOWN**

Ringgold is integrated in submission system

Create New Author [Edit](#)

Institution 1

[Edit](#)

Institution Number: 1

\* Institution: [Edit](#) IEEE

\* Department: IEEE  
New York, NY, US, other/learned

\* Country / Region: INEE  
Paris, Ile-de-France, FR, academic/govt  
IEEI  
Chicago, IL, US, academic/hospital

State/Province: IESE  
Chicago, IL, US, academic/hospital

\* City: Buenos Aires, AR, academic  
IESEG School of Management  
Lille, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, FR, academic/bus

**\*\*Authors should use their institutional email address\*\***

# Submission – Step 5 & 6

**Step 5:** the author enters funder info (when applicable)

**Submission**

- Step 1: Type, Title, & Abstract >
- Step 2: File Upload >
- Step 3: Attributes >
- ✓ Step 4: Authors & Institutions >
- Step 5: Details & Comments >**
- Step 6: Review & Submit >

### Write Cover Letter

[Preview](#) [Q Special Characters](#)

0 OUT OF 32768 CHARACTERS

---

### Funding [Edit](#)

\* Is there funding to report for this submission?

Yes  No

### Funders [Edit](#)

ACTIONS	FUNDER	GRANT / AWARD NUMBER
No Funders Entered		

[Add Funder](#)

**Step 6:** the author reviews and submits

## Submission Confirmation

---

Thank you for your submission

---

**Submitted to** ScholarOne University Training Workflow 1

**Manuscript ID** MCU1-201803-0001-OA

**Title** The process of documentation

**Authors** Baker, Gwen  
Bryant, Luke



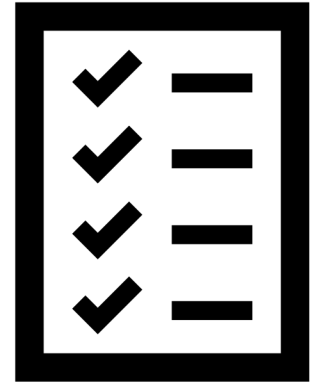
## Acceptance

- If the manuscript is accepted, the author will be prompted to upload the final files and choose a copyright license.
- After acceptance, hybrid journal authors will choose whether to publish open access. Open access is “opt-in” for hybrid titles.

# **Author Process:** Acceptance and Copyright

# Acceptance

- If the manuscript is accepted, the author will be prompted to upload the final files and choose a copyright license.
- Hybrid journal authors will choose to publish open access or traditional (closed).



# Post acceptance – upload final files in ScholarOne

Most IEEE Publications use ScholarOne for submission of final files.

### Author Dashboard

- 1 Unsubmitted and Manuscripts in Draft
- 1 **Awaiting Final Files**
- Start New Submission
- Legacy Instructions
- 5 Most Recent E-mails

## Awaiting Final Files

**ATTENTION:** As part of your final file submission you *MUST* upload:

1. A source file for your manuscript in Word or LaTeX format AND
2. A final version of your manuscript in PDF format named "FINAL VERSION.PDF"

Your source files can be uploaded in a zip file, but you *MUST* upload your final PDF as an individual file.

ACTION	STATUS	ID	TITLE	SUBMITTED	DECISIONED
	ADM: <a href="#">Plaza, Antonio</a> ADM: <a href="#">Larkin, Alison</a>	TGRS-- 2023	This is a test paper	1-Jan-2023	1-Jan-2023

[Submit Final Files](#)

- [Accept](#)

[Graphics Checker](#)

- [Accept for Final Submission](#)

[view decision letter](#)

# Post acceptance – hybrid review

## Open Access

\* This publication is a hybrid journal, giving authors the choice of making their article freely accessible to users by paying an open access article processing charge (APC), or choosing traditional article publication, allowing access to users through subscription and other purchasing options. Now that your article has been accepted for publication you may enable unrestricted public access by selecting "yes" below. If you select yes, you commit to pay the US \$2,350 APC.

Although voluntary page charges do not apply to open access article submissions, other applicable charges (such as over-length paper charges or a charge for the use of color in print format) will be billed separately once article formatting is complete (but prior to publication). Over-length paper charge details can be found [here](#).

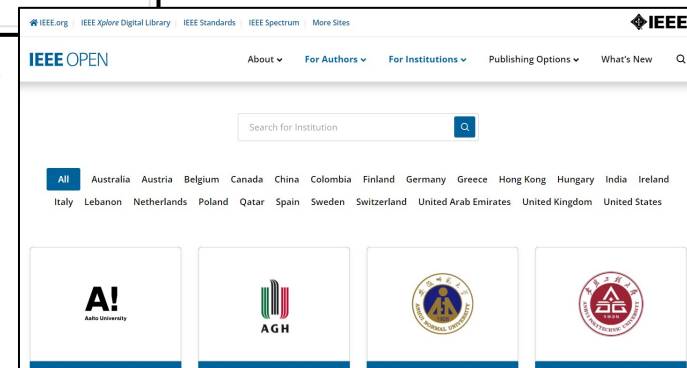
For any questions regarding IEEE open access policies, please refer to our [Frequently Asked Questions on open access](#).

- Yes** - please make my article Open Access. I understand that there is a \$2,350 APC associated with Open Access publication. Some institutions offer assistance for open access funding. Check our [institutional partners list](#) to see if yours is one.
- No** - my article is a traditional submission. I understand that over-length paper charges or color charges may still apply, as outlined above.

IEEE supports author choice when publishing in a hybrid journal.

Hybrid journal authors are asked to select open access or traditional (closed) after acceptance.

The institutional partners list goes to <https://open.ieee.org/for-institutions/institutional-partners/>



The screenshot shows the IEEE OPEN website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the IEEE logo and links for 'About', 'For Authors', 'For Institutions', 'Publishing Options', and 'What's New'. Below the navigation bar is a search bar labeled 'Search for Institution'. Underneath the search bar is a list of countries: All, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, China, Colombia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, India, Ireland, Italy, Lebanon, Netherlands, Poland, Qatar, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, and United States. Below the list are four logos for institutional partners: Aalto University, AGH, and two others.

# Post acceptance – upload final files in Author Portal

Some IEEE Publications have migrated to the IEEE Author Portal, a new and streamlined interface for authors.

Main Landing Page (what an author sees when they login to Author Portal and have a submission awaiting Final Files.

IEEE Author Portal My Submissions Samantha

My Submissions

Journal: All Journals Submission Status: All Submission Statuses

Start a new submission for IEEE Testing Journal Start submission →

IEEE Testing Journal Original Article

Identifying Key Reasons to Use the IEEE Author Portal

Submission Status	Accepted (Final Files)
Manuscript ID	PT2-02-0015-2023
Last Modified	23 February 2023 by Editorial Office
Submitted On	22 February 2023 by Samantha Jacobs

Due by 2 March 2023

Submit Final Files →

Need help choosing a journal? We've put together some resources and tools to help you find the right journal for your research. Find a journal

Complete Final Files

After submitting final files you will be directed to the Publication Agreement System

Complete the publication agreement immediately to avoid publication delays

Submit Final Files ✓

Once they submitted final files, the author is met with a screen that gives them a prompt to click and sign off on the Publishing Agreement.

Final Files sent

Next: Complete Publication Agreement

Your final files have been submitted and transferred to the journal's production team. You will be contacted shortly with instructions for accessing the IEEE Author Gateway, where you can track the progress of your manuscript through the publication process.

Next Step: Publication Agreement →

## Post acceptance – copyright selection

After acceptance, authors will be prompted to choose a copyright license using the IEEE Electronic Copyright Form (eCF).

- Authors publishing in hybrid journals may choose between:
  - **CC-BY**: author retains copyright and the article is published open access
  - **CC-BY NC-ND**: author retains copyright in a more restrictive license than CC-BY in that the article may not be reused for commercial purposes, nor may the article be changed in any way
  - ~~Traditional~~ license in which copyright is transferred to the publisher and the article is published behind a paywall
- Authors publishing in gold journals may choose between **CC-BY** or **CC-BY NC-ND**.
- Authors should confirm any license restrictions set by the institution.

## Open Access Publishing Agreements

### Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY)

- Author retains copyright
- Attribution required
- Commercial use permitted
- Changes permitted

### Creative Commons Attribution, NonCommercial, No Derivatives (CCBY-NC-ND)

- Author retains copyright
- Attribution required
- Commercial use not permitted
- Changes not permitted



# IEEE Electronic Copyright Form (eCF)

1. Confirm that the article details are correct.
2. Confirm the paper's originality
3. OA Authors must agree "to pay" an APC (Article Processing Charge)
4. Select and sign CC-BY license type
5. Download a copy of the agreement

## IEEE Publication Agreement

1 2 3 4 5

Select Language

### Step 4: Complete the publication agreement

You may view and download a read-only version of the agreement in a selected language. You will need to sign the English version of the form below. [Click to View](#)

#### > Creative Commons Attribution License

**Article Title:** My groundbreaking article

**Publication Title:** IEEE ACCESS

**Authors:** Krista Thom

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With the understanding that:

[Back](#) [Continue](#)

#### Information

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- [CC BY Summary](#)
- [CC BY Full License](#)
- [CC BY Machine-Readable XMP](#)



# Post acceptance – hybrid journal reminder of funding

Subject line: Eligibility for Open Access funding - JPV-2021-03-0098-R,  
10.1109/JPHOTOV.2021.3086455

Dear \${system/salutation} \${system/fname} \${system/lname}:

The following article has been accepted for publication by the IEEE, \${system/article\_title},  
\${system/doi} and may be eligible for open access funding.

We have identified you as belonging to an institution (\${system/institution}) that has an open access agreement with IEEE. As such, you may be eligible for open access funding which covers 100% of the Open Access charges. If you would like to take advantage of this agreement and make your article open access, please contact your Journals Production Manager, \${system/journal\_coordinator}, \${system/journal\_coordinator\_email} to request changing the publishing agreement from IEEE copyright to the Creative Commons (CCBY) license.

For more information about IEEE Open Access institutional partners visit:  
<https://institutions.open.ieee.org/for-institutions-funders/institutional-partners/>

Thank you for publishing with IEEE!  
\${system/journal\_coordinator}  
\${system/journal\_coordinator\_email}

Authors who choose to publish traditional (non-OA) in a hybrid title will receive an email reminding them of the OA agreement with IEEE and their institution when an active OA agreement is present based on the corresponding author affiliation.

Note: Email is only sent if institutional RLSC profile matched by the article is touch-free.

# RightsLink for Scientific Communications (RLSC) in TouchFree

All open access charges are handled through CCC RLSC:

Institutional profiles are matched using author-provided affiliation data including Ringgold IDs OR email domains.

## Different workflows based on journal type:

### **GOLD journals**

(Fully open access journals)

Authors need to register, login and pay open access charges via RLSC.  
20% discount is applied on the open access charges.

### **HYBRID journals**

**Authors do not need to register, login and request funding through RLSC.**

**An OA funding request lands on the institutional dashboard automatically for approval by the administrator.**

**100% of the open access charges are covered**

# Steps for paying open access charges for manuscripts in GOLD journals (fully open access)

# Sign in to RLSC

Next, authors will need to create a RLSC account or sign in to an existing account.

## Sign in

Username

Password

[Forgot your password?](#)

## Register for RightsLink

The RightsLink® platform is a secure e-commerce platform and thus requires you create an [account](#) to complete this transaction. This is different from any account you may have created when submitting your manuscript, however, we have pre-populated this form with as much information as possible from your manuscript data.

### Contact Information and Address

I am the Primary Author for this manuscript  
We will prefill this form with your information, which we received from your publisher's upstream system. You are welcome to update any information in the fields below. This information will only be used for your RightsLink transaction(s).

I am transacting on behalf of the Primary Author  
This is common and supported by RightsLink. Simply register for a RightsLink account by entering your information below. Then, sign in and proceed with check out, where you will be presented with applicable billing options.

Salutation (optional)

First Name  Last Name  Middle Initial (optional)

Address Line 1  ⓘ

Address Line 2 (optional)

Address Line 3 (optional)

Country

# Authors receive 20% discount

After the author chooses a payment method, they will see a summary of the charges, including the discount.

**CCC** RightsLink Help Live chat Sign In

PAY AUTHOR CHARGES FOR

## "Test article title"

Author: FirstName LastName [Manuscript Details](#)

Manuscript ID:

**Charges Estimate** | Sign In / Registration | Billing Details | Order Review | Confirmation

### Available Charges

Welcome. IEEE has partnered with Copyright Clearance Center's RightsLink service to offer a convenient way to pay your author charges. The charges associated with publishing your manuscript are listed below. Test

Initial discounts have been applied based on information from your publisher. Visit the **Apply Discounts** window to add or verify discount information, including promo codes.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Open Access charge</b> (mandatory) <b>DISCOUNTS APPLIED</b>	<b>1,950.00 USD</b> <b>-292.50 USD</b>	<b>1,950.00 USD</b> <b>-292.50 USD</b>
---	---	---

**TOTAL DUE:** **1,657.50 USD\***

\* Does not include tax/VAT. Tax/VAT is applied in the Billing Details step during checkout.

[Apply Discounts](#)

**Next**

# Order Review

Select to pay by credit card to complete the transaction.

PAY AUTHOR CHARGES FOR


"Test article title" ▼ Manuscript Details

Author: FirstName LastName  
Manuscript ID:


Charges Estimate **Billing Details** Order Review Confirmation

How do you want to pay your total due?

**Payment method**

Credit Card (Pay Now)   
Your credit card will be charged immediately upon completion of this order. Within 24 hours, you will receive a payment receipt via email (an invoice for the order marked "Paid").

Generate Invoice (Pay Later)  
An invoice will be generated and sent to you via email within 2 hours. The address on the invoice will be the billing address you enter below. Detailed payment instructions will be included with the invoice; you can pay invoices later by credit card, check, or wire transfer.

**Billing Address** 

Addressee: Peter Tuohy  
Company: IEEE University  
Address: 445 Hoes Ln  
City: Piscataway  
State: NJ Zip/Postal code: 08854  
Country: United States

E-mail: s.m.young@ieee.org  
Phone: +1 (732)9818062

**TOTAL DUE:** 1,657.50 USD\*

\*Tax/VAT will be calculated upon completion of all addresses on this page.

Order Reference or Purchase Order Number (optional)

# Order Confirmation

PAY AUTHOR CHARGES FOR

"Test article title"

[Manuscript Details](#)

Author: FirstName LastName

Manuscript ID:

Charges Estimate

Billing Details

Order Review

Confirmation

## Order Confirmation

✓ Thank you for your order!

Your invoice will be sent to you within 2 hours.  
Payment instructions will be located on the last page of your invoice.

**Order number:** Available in confirmation email

**Order date:** 03-Mar-2023

**Payment status:** Not Yet Paid

Tell us how we're doing!

How was your experience? [Click here to give us your feedback!](#)

TOTAL DUE: 1,657.50 USD

[Terms and conditions](#)

[Order Details](#)

[Print Order](#)

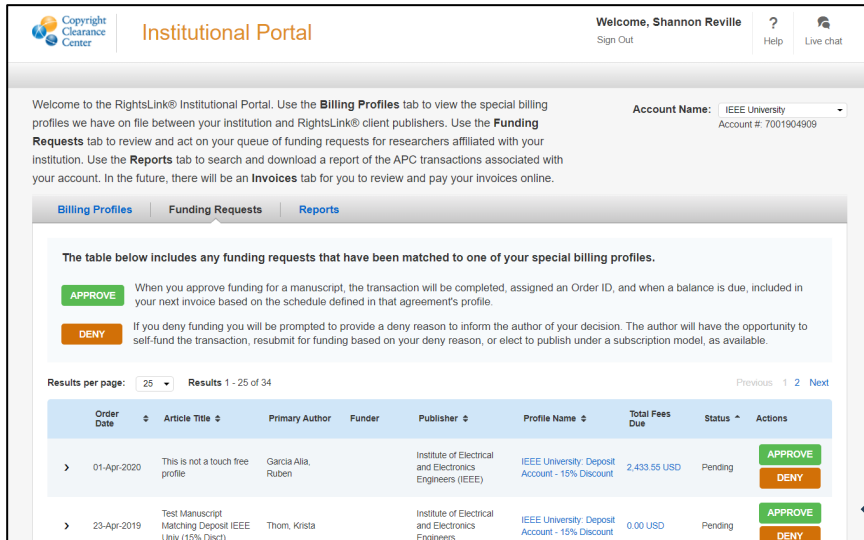


# Steps for paying open access charges for manuscripts in HYBRID journals (if author selected open access)

# HYBRID journals

## Authors do not need to register, login and request funding through RLSC.

- ▶ A funding request is automatically sent to the administrator's dashboard when a manuscript matches the touch free profile. 100% of open access charges are covered by a token under the agreement. Funding request needs to be approved by the administrator.



The screenshot shows the Institutional Portal interface. At the top, it says "Welcome, Shannon Reville" and "Account Name: IEEE University". Below this, there are tabs for "Billing Profiles", "Funding Requests", and "Reports". The "Funding Requests" tab is active, displaying a table of requests. A blue arrow points from the table to the email preview on the right.

Account Name: IEEE University  
Account #: 7001904909

Results per page: 25 Results 1 - 25 of 34

Order Date	Article Title	Primary Author	Funder	Publisher	Profile Name	Total Fees Due	Status	Actions
> 01-Apr-2020	This is not a touch free profile	Garcia Alia, Ruben		Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)	IEEE University: Deposit Account - 15% Discount	2,433.55 USD	Pending	APPROVE DENY
> 23-Apr-2019	Test Manuscript Matching Deposit IEEE Univ (15% Disc)	Thom, Krista		Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers	IEEE University: Deposit Account - 15% Discount	0.00 USD	Pending	APPROVE DENY



The email preview shows an acceptance message from IEEE. It includes the IEEE logo, a subject line, a greeting, and details about the manuscript and funding.

**IEEE**  
Advancing Technology for Humanity

**Your article has been accepted and will be published open access**

Dear Mr. Ruben Garcia Alia,

Congratulations on being accepted for publication in *IEEE Geoscience and Remote Sensing Letters* for the following manuscript.

Manuscript DOI: 10.1109/JTEHM.2019.529447  
Manuscript ID: TNS-023317-445  
Manuscript Title: This is a touch free OA only profile test  
Published by: Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)  
Total Charges Covered: 2045.00 USD

**Funding for your open access publication charges has been covered by CCC University based on an agreement between CCC University and Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE).**

If there are any additional publication charges available to you, such as page or color charges, we will send a payment link for those charges under separate cover.

Sincerely,  
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)

Tel: +1-877-622-5543 | +1-978-646-2777  
IEEEsupport@copyright.com  
www.copyright.com

Copyright Clearance Center | RightsLink®

The author receives an email when the request is approved or denied by the admin.



# Glossary of Terms in this Guide

**APC:** Article Processing Charge for an open access publication. Can be paid by the author or by the institution. Some institutions pay for APCs in advance.

**CC BY:** Creative Commons By Attribution license. A CC BY license lets others distribute, remix, adapt, and build upon your work, even commercially, as long as they credit you for the original creation.

**Corresponding author:** is the single point of contact between the authors and the publication where the article is submitted

**ECF:** IEEE's Electronic Copyright Form. Completing an eCF is a required step in all IEEE journal submissions. Authors confirm the work is original, and, for OA, agree to pay the APC and sign a CC BY license

**Hybrid Journal:** A journal which accepts OA, but also publishes non-OA, subscription-based articles.

**OA Only Journal** (sometimes called "Gold OA"): A fully open access journal, 100% supported by author publication fees.

**Ringgold:** Database which assigns organizations and consortia a unique identifier (Ringgold ID) for scholarly communication.

**Submitting Author:** An author who submits all forms and communications with IEEE. Usually, the same as "Corresponding Author."

**RLSC:** Copyright Clearance Center's RightsLink for Scientific Communications.

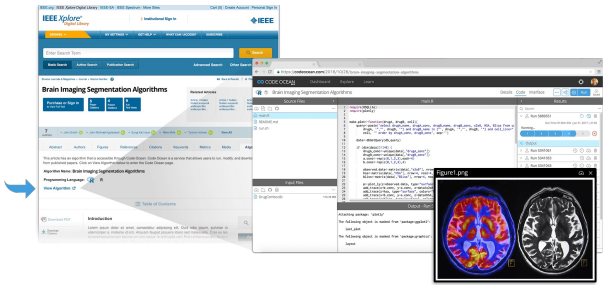
# More Open Science Initiatives from IEEE

# IEEE Supports Open Science and Reproducible Research

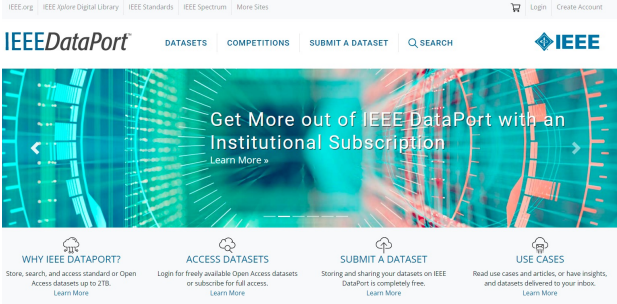
In addition to the full-text article, users also want access to data and research artifacts to try to reproduce the results and see if the hypothesis holds. So IEEE introduced:

- **Code Ocean** – Allows authors to publish code or algorithms associated with research articles in a computable environment and linked to IEEE *Xplore*. Authors can upload code free of charge and users can access code without a subscription.
- **IEEE DataPort** – Enables authors to publish large data sets associated with their research. **Institutional subscription options now available** offering many benefits that help institutions comply with funding agency requirements and maintain best practices for data management, storage, while providing other researchers with access to your data.
- **TechRxiv** – IEEE launched a new Preprint Server for Engineering and Technology, a service that lets authors post early and fully open versions of their articles, prior to peer review and prior to being published.

These enhancements improve the extent we can help researchers communicate the value of their research by facilitating the communication and availability of their research findings online.



The image shows two overlapping browser windows. The top window is the IEEE Xplore interface, displaying a search results page for 'Brain Imaging Segmentation Algorithms'. The bottom window is the Code Ocean interface, showing a code editor with Python code for image segmentation and a preview of the resulting brain MRI slices. A blue arrow points from the Xplore window to the Code Ocean window, indicating a link between the article and the code.



The image shows the IEEE DataPort website banner. The banner features a teal and orange background with a grid pattern. The text reads: 'Get More out of IEEE DataPort with an Institutional Subscription'. Below the banner are four sections: 'WHY IEEE DATAPORT?', 'ACCESS DATASETS', 'SUBMIT A DATASET', and 'USE CASES'. Each section has a brief description and a 'Learn More' link.

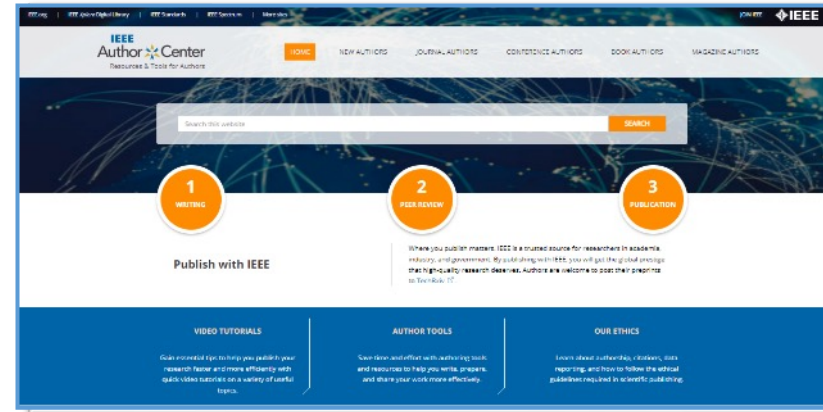
# How IEEE Can Help

# More IEEE Tools for Authors

Get your article ready for submission quickly with help from IEEE Author Tools

## ▶ IEEE Author Center's Support Tools:

- Find the right periodical or conference for your research with the **IEEE Publication Recommender**
- Directly find and load the template for the publication you are planning to submit to by using the **IEEE Template Selector**
- Speed up the article submission process by validating your LaTeX files with the **IEEE LaTeX Analyzer**
- Verify your reference list with **the IEEE Reference Preparation Assistant**
- Test if your article will display properly in the IEEE *Xplore*® Digital Library with the **IEEE PDF Checker**



**IEEE Author Center:**  
[ieeauthorcenter.ieee.org](http://ieeauthorcenter.ieee.org)

## Learn and Connect

URL: [ieeauthorcenter.ieee.org](https://ieeauthorcenter.ieee.org)

### Video Tutorials

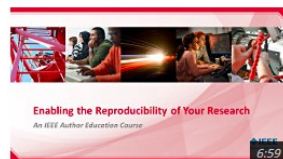
First-time author? We can help. Learn all you need to know about publishing your article with educational resources from the IEEE Author Center.



Writing Your Article for Journal Publication



Reviewing an Article



Enabling the Reproducibility of Your Research



Author Collaboration Tools in IEEE Collabratec



Article Posting

**Authors@IEEE** IEEE

Volume 5 • Issue 3 • June 2020

**Inside this Issue**

Download Your Article Template Easily with the IEEE Template Selector

This issue unveils the IEEE Template Selector, an improved IEEE Author Center, tips on how to craft a strong article title, and an invitation to engage in the IEEE AuthorLab.

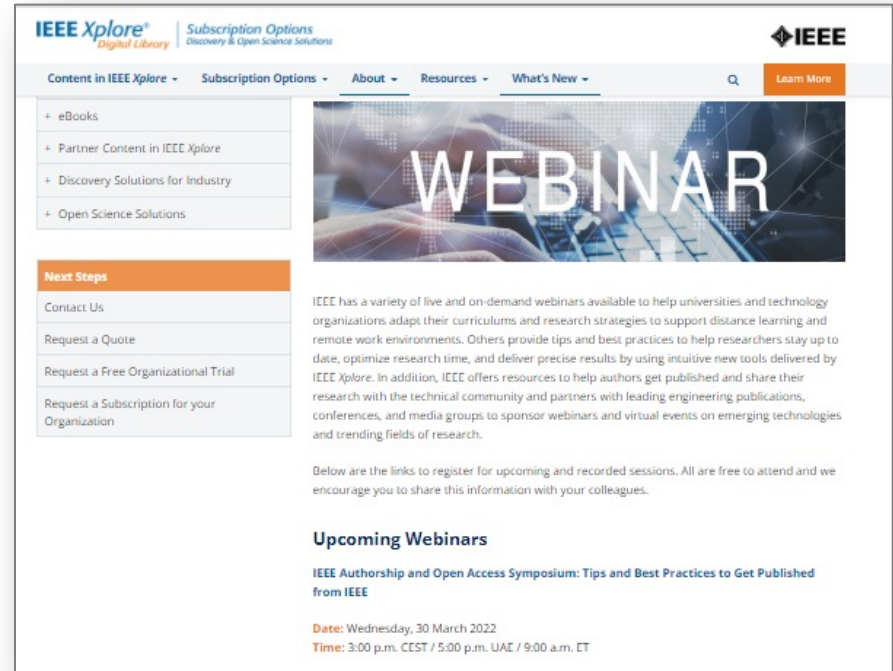
The newsletter cover features a dark blue header with the IEEE logo. Below the header, it lists the volume and issue information. A yellow banner highlights the "Inside this Issue" section, which includes a featured article about the IEEE Template Selector. The main image shows a laptop displaying a website interface with blue wavy lines in the background.

- ▶ Authors@IEEE newsletter
- ▶ Live and On-Demand practical, skills-based training
- ▶ Network, collaborate, and create with technology experts globally in the AuthorLab
- ▶ Questions? Contact the IEEE Author Engagement team at [authors@ieee.org](mailto:authors@ieee.org)



# More Resources from IEEE

- IEEE has a variety of live and on-demand webinars available to authors, IEEE *Xplore* users, universities and technology organizations
- Other available webinars provide tips and best practices to help researchers stay up to date by using intuitive new tools delivered by IEEE *Xplore*. We also offer resources to help authors get published and share their research with the technical community.
- Below is a link to register for upcoming and recorded sessions. All are free to attend and we encourage you to share this information with your colleagues.



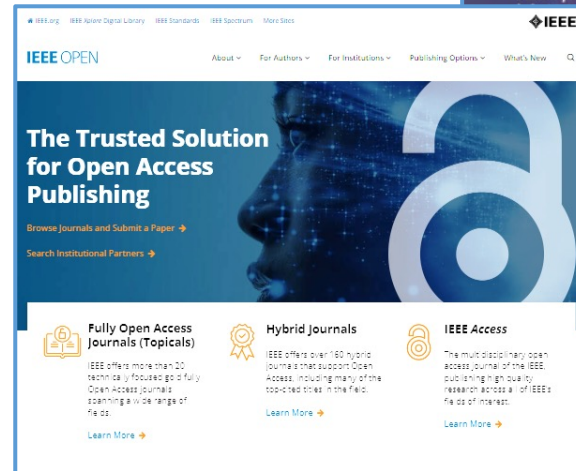
The screenshot shows the IEEE Xplore website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the IEEE Xplore logo, a search bar, and a 'Learn More' button. Below the navigation bar, there is a main content area with a large banner image of hands typing on a keyboard with the word 'WEBINAR' overlaid. To the left of the banner, there is a sidebar with a list of resources: eBooks, Partner Content in IEEE Xplore, Discovery Solutions for Industry, and Open Science Solutions. Below this list is a 'Next Steps' section with links for 'Contact Us', 'Request a Quote', 'Request a Free Organizational Trial', and 'Request a Subscription for your Organization'. The main content area contains text describing the variety of live and on-demand webinars available to help universities and technology organizations adapt their curriculums and research strategies to support distance learning and remote work environments. It also mentions that IEEE offers resources to help authors get published and share their research with the technical community and partners with leading engineering publications, conferences, and media groups to sponsor webinars and virtual events on emerging technologies and trending fields of research. Below this text, there is a section for 'Upcoming Webinars' with a link to the 'IEEE Authorship and Open Access Symposium: Tips and Best Practices to Get Published from IEEE'. The date and time for the upcoming webinar are listed as Wednesday, 30 March 2022, from 3:00 p.m. CEST / 5:00 p.m. UAE / 9:00 a.m. ET.

<https://innovate.ieee.org/free-webinars-from-ieee/>

# Thank you for your time today!

## More resources:

- **IEEE Access**  
[ieeaccess.ieee.org](http://ieeaccess.ieee.org)
- **IEEE Author Center**  
[ieeauthorcenter.ieee.org](http://ieeauthorcenter.ieee.org)
- **IEEE Open Access Options**  
[open.ieee.org](http://open.ieee.org)
- **IEEE Xplore Digital Library**  
[ieeexplore.ieee.org](http://ieeexplore.ieee.org)



**Thank you for your time today!**

**Eszter Lukács**  
**e.lukacs@ieee.org**

**IEEE Author Engagement Team**  
**authors@ieee.org**

# Opciones y recursos para la publicación

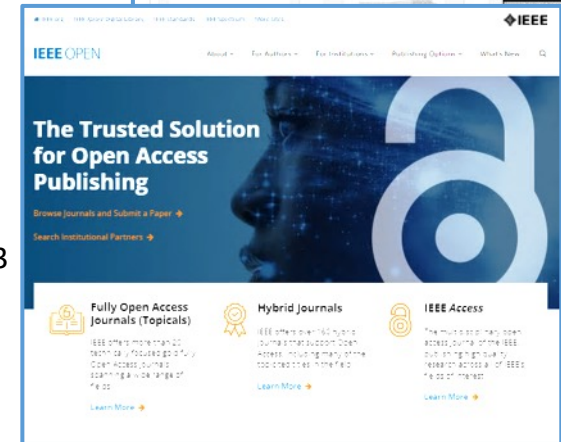
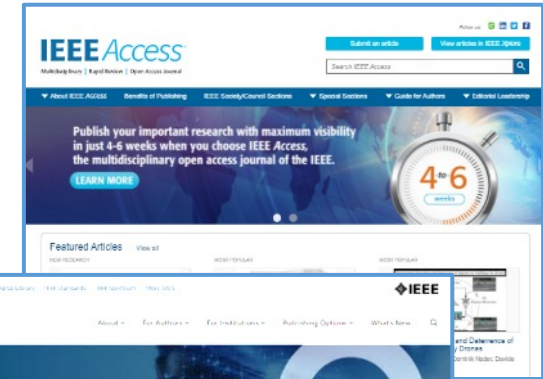
# Programa de acceso abierto de IEEE sigue evolucionando

Para ayudar a los autores a obtener la máxima exposición de sus investigaciones innovadoras y artículos orientados a aplicaciones, IEEE ofrece tres opciones para la publicación en acceso abierto (OA), todas diseñadas para satisfacer las diversas necesidades de nuestros autores a lo largo de sus carreras.

## Opciones para publicar OA

- 1. Hybrid Journals** – Más de 180 revistas que abarcan una variedad de campos técnicos. Estos títulos tienen el estatus de transformación bajo el Plan S.
- 2. Fully Open Access Topical Journals** – Más de **30** revistas de acceso totalmente abierto, más títulos disponibles pronto.
- 3. Multidisciplinary OA Journal – IEEE Access**
  - La revista de acceso abierto más grande de IEEE, ~80.000 artículos desde 2013
  - Revista muy citada, en cuartil superior por factor de impacto
  - Proceso de revisión por pares rápido pero riguroso de 4 a 6 semanas
  - Factor de impacto de 3,9 basado en el Journal Citation Reports de 2022

Estas opciones para autores han permitido la publicación de aproximadamente **120.000** artículos de acceso abierto en IEEE Xplore.



# Publicaciones IEEE: Manténgase al día con recursos confiables y de calidad

Base su investigación en un recurso de calidad en el que puedes confiar.

Los últimos estudios refuerzan que el IEEE tiene las publicaciones más citadas y más publicaciones del cuartil superior que cualquier otro editor en los campos de IEEE.

## Citation Ranking by Journal Impact Factor:\*

- 15 of the top 20 journals in **Electrical and Electronic Engineering**
- 10 of the top 10 journals in **Telecommunications**
- 3 of the top 5 journals in **Automation and Control Systems**
- 5 of the top 10 journals in **Computer Science, Artificial Intelligence**
- 3 of the top 5 journals in **Computer Science, Hardware & Architecture**
- The top 3 journals in **Computer Science, Cybernetics**
- 3 of the top 5 journals in **Computer Science, Information Systems**
- 2 of the top 5 journals in **Computer Science, Software Engineering**
- 3 of the top 5 journals in **Imaging Science and Photographic Technology**

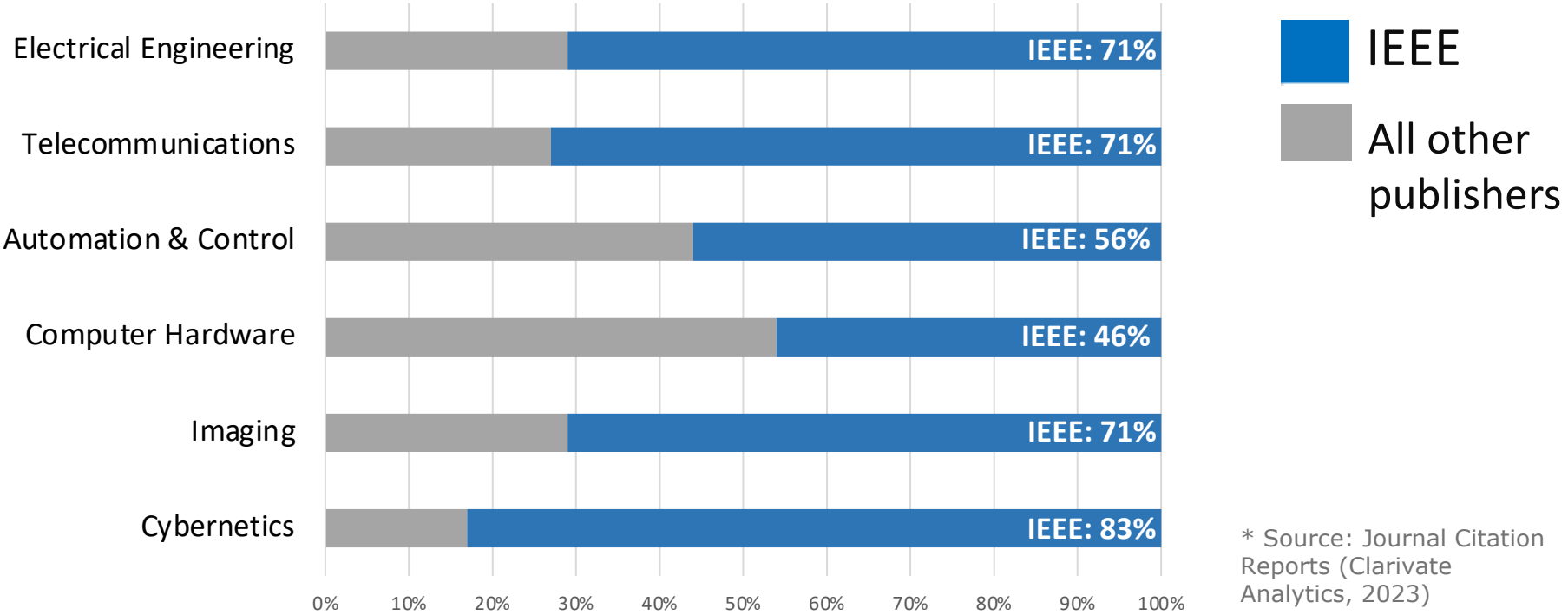
## Citations from Technology Patents\*\*

- Las publicaciones de IEEE son citadas casi 3 veces más que cualquier otro editor en patentes
- IEEE es el editor más citado en IA, Computación, Sistemas de Energía, Telecomunicaciones y más



# IEEE lidera las publicaciones clasificadas en el cuartil superior

*IEEE como porcentaje de publicaciones del cuartil superior en campos clave de interés\**



\* Source: Journal Citation Reports (Clarivate Analytics, 2023)



# Nuevas revistas de acceso abierto de IEEE reciben primeros factores de impacto



12 de las nuevas revistas de acceso totalmente abierto de IEEE, lanzadas en el 2020, recibieron sus primeros Factores de Impacto y fueron aceptadas en la Core Collection de Web of Science™:

- IEEE Open Journal of Antennas and Propagation
- IEEE Open Journal of Circuits and Systems
- IEEE Open Journal of the Communications Society
- IEEE Open Journal of the Computer Society
- IEEE Open Journal of Engineering in Medicine and Biology
- IEEE Open Journal of the Industrial Electronics Society
- IEEE Open Journal of Intelligent Transportation Systems
- IEEE Open Journal of Nanotechnology
- IEEE Open Journal of Power Electronics
- IEEE Open Access Journal of Power and Energy
- IEEE Open Journal of Signal Processing
- IEEE Open Journal of Vehicular Technology

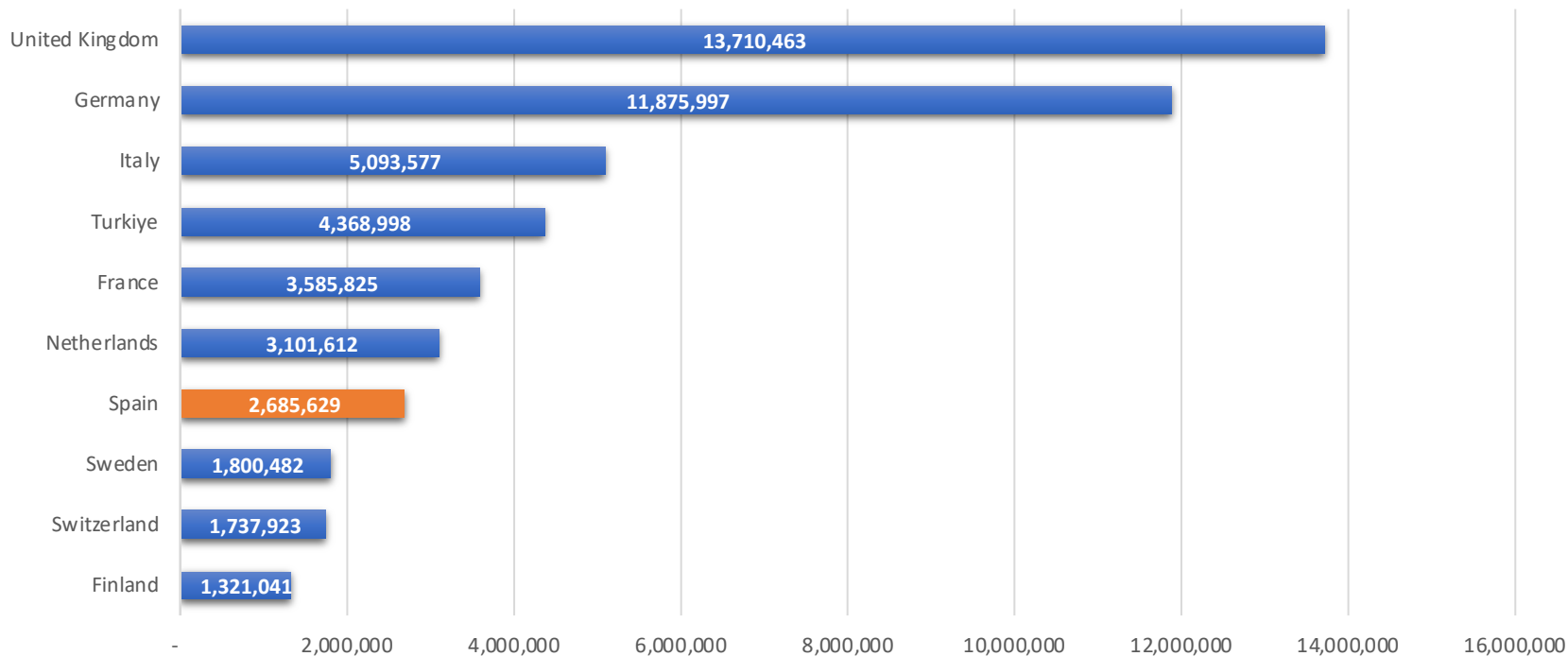
De acuerdo a Clarivate, Web of Science Core Collection™ sigue una selección única utilizando un conjunto de 24 criterios de calidad diseñados para seleccionar el rigor editorial y la mejor práctica a nivel de revista. Las revistas que cumplen con los criterios de calidad se ingresan en el Clarivate Emerging Sources Citation Index™ (ESCI).





# IEEE Xplore Digital Library – la Lectura apoya la Publicación

## 2023 DESCARGAS DE TEXO COMPLETO POR PAIS (TOP 10 - EUROPA)

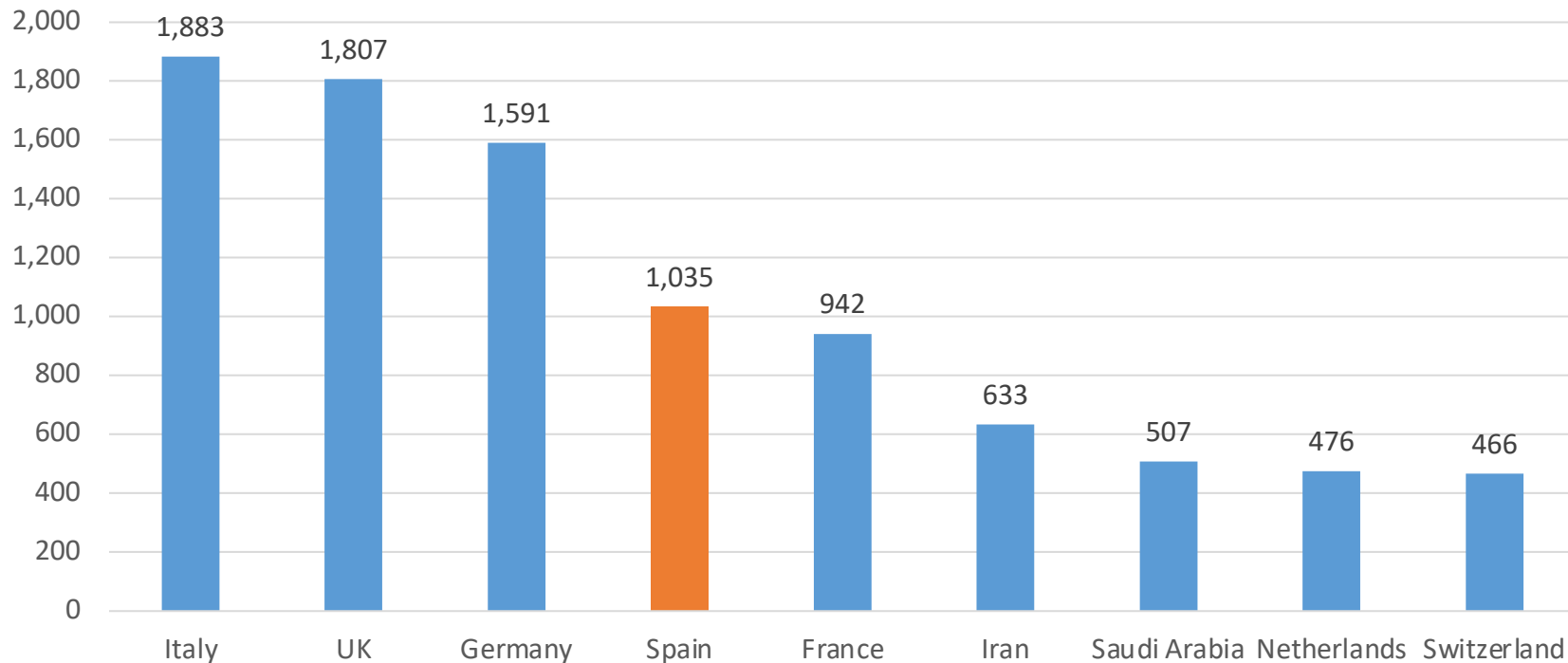


Source: 2023 Adobe Data

March 2024

# Europa y Oriente Medio: Publicación de revistas IEEE 2023

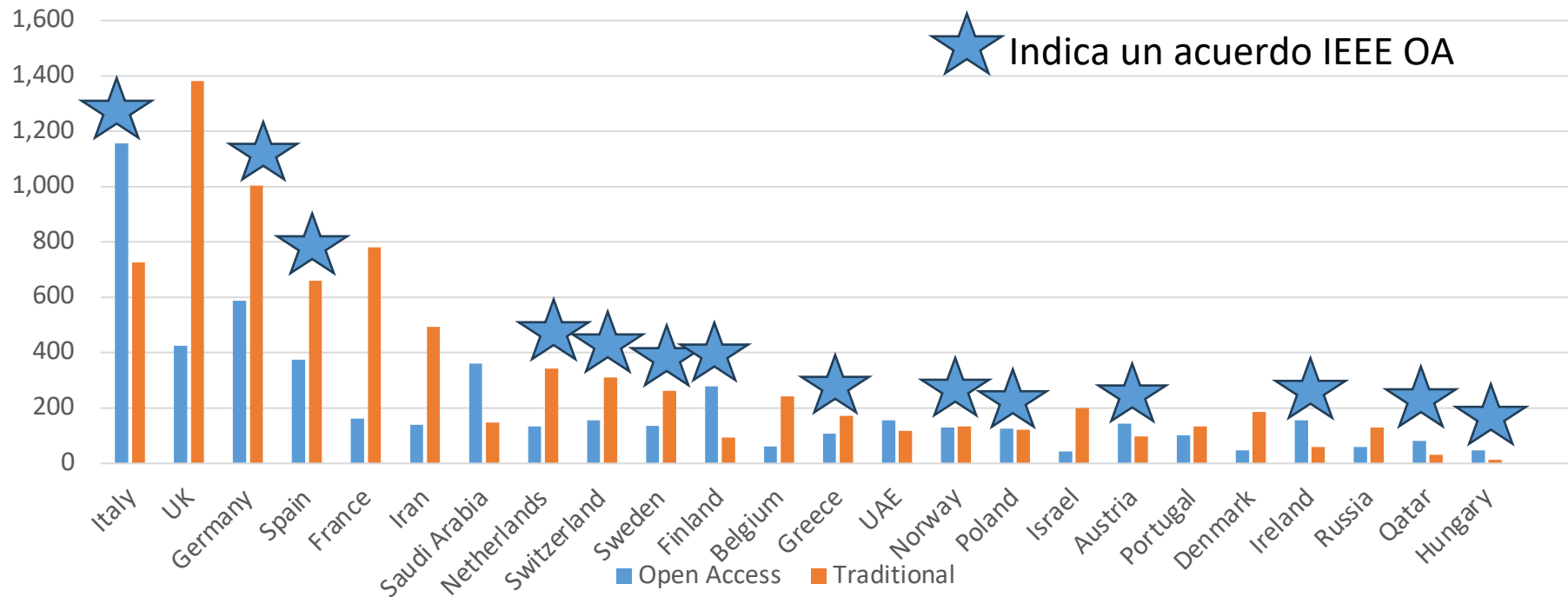
*Principales regiones por 'journal output'*



Source: IEEE Publications Department, March 2024

# Europa y Oriente Medio: Journal Article Output 2023

Corresponding author data – open access vs traditional publishing



Source: IEEE Publications Department, 2023 Publishing Data

## 35% de la publicación en España es en AA en 2023

2023 IEEE Journal Output	Corresponding Author Data			APC Data		
52 CRUE Institutions	Traditional Articles Published	OA Articles Published	Total Articles Published	Total APC Articles	Gold OA Articles	Hybrid OA Articles
Total 2023 CRUE Publishing in IEEE Journals	577	315	892	340	236	104
% of Publishing Output: (Trad Vs OA) and (Gold Vs Hybrid)	65%	35%			69%	31%

APC data represents APCs paid by institution, which may or may not include a corresponding author.

# 68% de la publicación en España es de las top 15 universidades

2023 IEEE Journal Output	Corresponding Author Data			APC Data		
	Traditional Articles Published	OA Articles Published	Total Articles Published	Total APC Articles	Gold OA Articles	Hybrid OA Articles
Univ Politecnica of Madrid	42	26	68	30	20	10
Univ of Zaragoza	54	13	67	12	6	6
Univ Politècnica of Catalunya	50	16	66	21	18	3
Univ Carlos III of Madrid	32	28	60	25	14	11
Univ Politecnica of Valencia	36	20	56	21	13	8
Univ of Sevilla	31	15	46	18	13	5
Univ of Málaga	21	20	41	20	13	7
Univ Publica of Navarra	30	8	38	10	5	5
Univ Autònoma of Barcelona	23	5	28	4	3	1
Univ of Oviedo	12	14	26	12	5	7
Univ of Alcalá	16	10	26	9	4	5
Univ of Granada	16	10	26	12	11	1
Univ of Vigo	17	5	22	5	2	3
Univ of the Basque Country	16	5	21	5	1	4
Univ Rey Juan Carlos	15	5	20	7	7	0
	<b>411</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>76</b>
			<b>68%</b>			

APC data represents APCs paid by institution, which may or may not include a corresponding author.

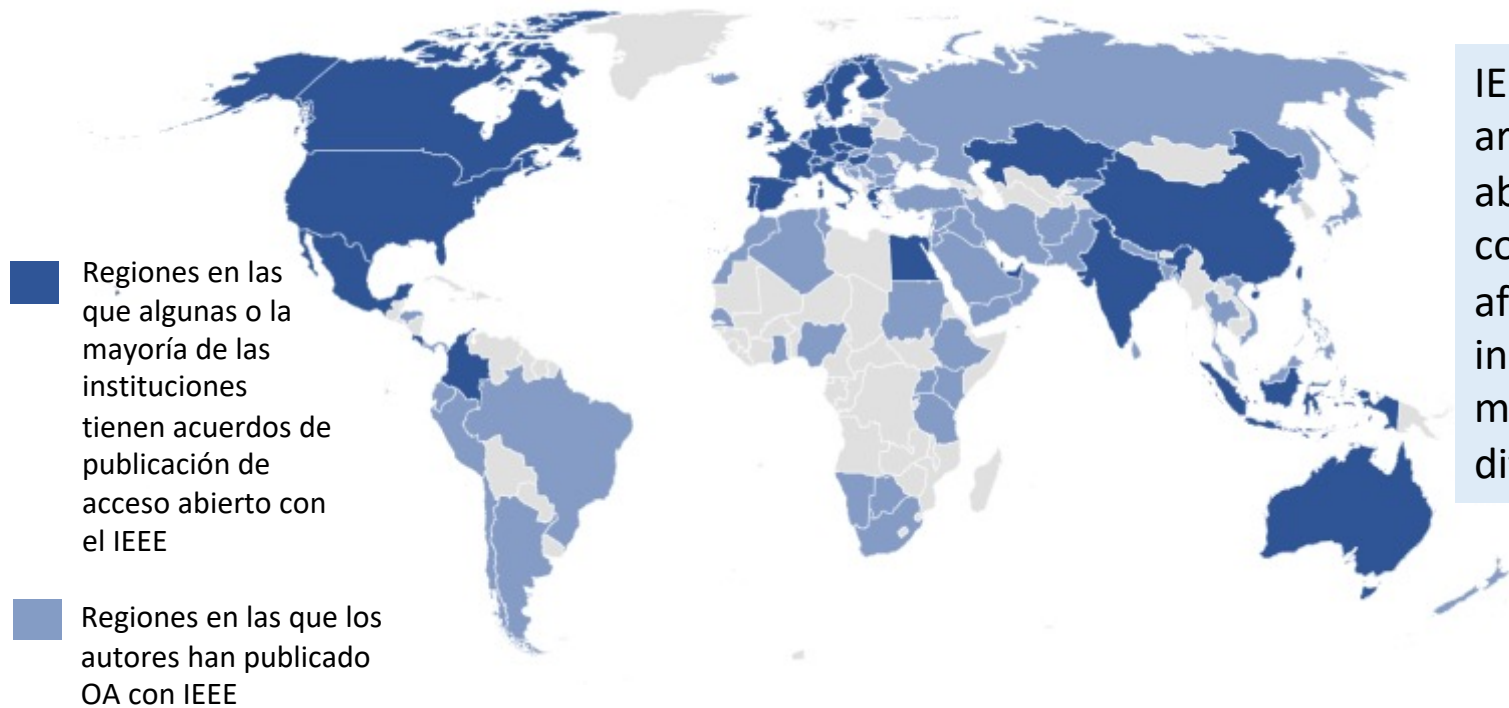


# Top 15 Universidades con mayor publicación en AA

2023 IEEE Journal Output	Corresponding Author Data			APC Data		
	Traditional Articles Published	OA Articles Published	Total Articles Published	Total APC Articles	Gold OA Articles	Hybrid OA Articles
<b>Individual Institutions</b>						
Univ Politecnica of Madrid	42	26	68	30	20	10
Univ Carlos III of Madrid	32	28	60	25	14	11
Univ Politècnica of Catalunya	50	16	66	21	18	3
Univ Politecnica of Valencia	36	20	56	21	13	8
Univ of Málaga	21	20	41	20	13	7
Univ of Sevilla	31	15	46	18	13	5
Univ of Zaragoza	54	13	67	12	6	6
Univ of Oviedo	12	14	26	12	5	7
Univ of Granada	16	10	26	12	11	1
Univ Publica of Navarra	30	8	38	10	5	5
Univ of Castilla - La Mancha	6	8	14	10	7	3
Univ of Alcalá	16	10	26	9	4	5
UNED Univ Nacional of Educacion Distancia	4	9	13	9	6	3
Univ of Alicante	6	6	12	8	8	0
Univ Rey Juan Carlos	15	5	20	7	7	0

APC data represents APCs paid by institution, which may or may not include a corresponding author.

# IEEE publica artículos de acceso abierto de autores de todo el mundo



IEEE ha publicado artículos de acceso abierto de autores correspondientes afiliados a instituciones de más de 100 países diferentes

# Programas de lectura y publicación de acceso abierto del IEEE para instituciones

Cubre tanto la actividad de lectura como la de publicación por parte de todos los usuarios institucionales incluidos en el acuerdo.

## Beneficios:

- Apoya a instituciones e investigadores en el avance de la ciencia abierta
- Conveniente para los autores que fomentan la publicación de acceso abierto y una difusión más amplia de la producción académica de la institución
- Una cuota anual facilita a los administradores el seguimiento de toda la actividad relevante y la gestión de los fondos
- Incluye herramientas para gestionar y reportar tarifas y publicaciones de acceso abierto

En la actualidad, más de 400 instituciones en todo el mundo tienen un acuerdo de acceso abierto con el IEEE.

Para obtener más información, visite: [open.ieee.org](https://open.ieee.org)

**IEEE and CRUE (Conferencia de Rectores de las Universidades Españolas) Sign 3-Year Transformative Agreement to Accelerate Open Access Publishing in Spain**

**IEEE and University of California Sign Transformative Open Access Publishing Agreement**

**IEEE and CRUI Sign Three-Year Transformative Agreement to Accelerate Open Access Publishing in Italy**

**IEEE Reaches a Transformative Open Access Read and Publish Agreement with Finnish Consortium FinELib**

**IEEE and IReL Expand Access To Irish Technology Research with New Transformative Open Access Agreement**

**IEEE and CERN Agree to Transformative Open Access 'Read and Publish' Deal**

Piscataway, N.J. – 27 May 2021 – [IEEE](https://www.ieee.org), the world's largest technical professional organization dedicated to advancing technology for humanity, announced today that it has entered an open access read and publish agreement with CERN, the European Organization for Nuclear Research, the world's largest particle physics research center located in Geneva, Switzerland.

The transformative read and publish agreement enables CERN-corresponding authors to publish open access articles in all IEEE journals and combines reading access to over five million documents from the IEEE *Xplore* Digital Library, including scientific journals, conference proceedings, and IEEE standards. The agreement also makes it more convenient for authors to publish open access articles with IEEE as article processing charges (APCs) are prepaid by CERN's centrally funded IEEE open access



# ¿Su institución tiene un acuerdo IEEE OA?

## Acuerdos Institucionales de Acceso Abierto del IEEE

Más de 400 instituciones de todo el mundo tienen acuerdos IEEE OA

## Para determinar si su institución tiene un acuerdo de acceso abierto

- Ir a IEEE Open – [open.ieee.org](https://open.ieee.org)
- Vaya a la pestaña "Para autores"
- Seleccione "Encuentre el acuerdo de de su institución"
- Buscar o navegar por institución o país/región

Visite: [open.ieee.org](https://open.ieee.org)

The image shows two screenshots of the IEEE Open website. The top screenshot shows the 'For Authors' dropdown menu with the option 'Find Your Institution's OA Agreement' circled in red. The bottom screenshot shows the search results for 'Spain' with a list of countries and a search bar containing 'Spain'.

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**Costos asociados a opciones de publicación específicas**

Aunque no hay ningún costo por publicar con IEEE, es posible que desee aprovechar algunas de nuestras ofertas basadas en tarifas que se enumeran a continuación.

<https://ieeauthorcenter.ieee.org/>

## 52 Universidades dentro del Acuerdo CRUE & IEEE – 2023-2025

1. Universidad Politécnica de Madrid
2. Universidad Carlos III de Madrid
3. Universidad de Alcalá
4. UNED
5. Universidad Autónoma de Madrid
6. Universidad Rey Juan Carlos
7. Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya
8. Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona
9. Universitat Oberta de Catalunya
10. Universitat Rovira i Virgili
11. Universitat Pompeu Fabra
12. Universitat de les Illes Balears
13. Universitat de Girona
14. Universitat de Barcelona
15. Universidad de Lleida
16. Universitat Politècnica de València
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20. Universitat d'Alacant
21. Universidad de Málaga
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32. Universidade da Coruña
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39. Universidad de La Laguna
40. Universidad de Zaragoza
41. Universidad del País Vasco
42. Universidad de Cantabria
43. Universidad Pública de Navarra
44. Universidad de Oviedo
45. Universidad de Extremadura
46. Universidad de Castilla - La Mancha
47. Universidad Pontificia Comillas de Madrid
48. Universidad de Deusto
49. Universidad de La Rioja
50. Universidad de Navarra
51. Universidad Complutense de Madrid
52. Universidad Politécnica de Cartagena

# Opciones para publicación dentro del acuerdo CRUE & IEEE

## IEEE Hybrid Journals

- Numero de APCs asignados por universidad cada año.
- Autores pueden escoger entre más de 180 revistas que abarcan una variedad de campos técnicos.
- Los cargos por páginas en color\* o de longitud excesiva no están incluidos.

## IEEE Fully Open Access Journals (Gold OA)

- 20% de descuento en los APCs.
- Autores pueden escoger entre más de 30 revistas que abarcan una variedad de campos técnicos incluyendo *IEEE Access*.
- Los cargos por páginas en color\* o de longitud excesiva no están incluidos.

\* Los autores pueden evitar cargos por páginas en color al publicar su artículo en color en línea y en blanco y negro para la versión impresa.

# Gracias

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[onlinesupport@ieee.org](mailto:onlinesupport@ieee.org)

## ▶ Recursos adicionales

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# Eva Veloso



## *IEEE International Area Manager*

### *Corporate Europe, Southern Europe and Latin America*

Con más de 20 años de experiencia trabajando en la industria editorial, incluido IEEE, Eva ha trabajado para editoriales líderes como Wolters Kluwer y Pearson Education y tiene conocimientos valiosos sobre las necesidades de investigadores, bibliotecarios, facultades, estudiantes e ingenieros en todo el mundo. Como tal, Eva ha impactado el desarrollo de productos de suscripción que satisfacen estas necesidades del mercado y al mismo tiempo atraen a clientes corporativos, gubernamentales y académicos en Europa y América Latina. Con sede en la sede del IEEE en Piscataway, Nueva Jersey (EE. UU.), Eva ha trabajado para el IEEE durante 15 años. En su función actual, Eva actúa como enlace comercial entre IEEE, los clientes de IEEE y los representantes autorizados de IEEE en todo su territorio. Eva habla español e inglés.

