

PROCEDURE FOR THE AiIG JOURNAL RANKING - 2025

1. The reference Universe

The list of Relevant AiIG Journals is defined based on the **universe of journals** included within the boundaries of disciplines designated as *core* and *close-to-the-core* by our scientific community.

Core journals are those that meet AT LEAST ONE of the following requirements:

- ✓ inclusion in the ABS (Academic Journal Guide) repository;
- ✓ inclusion in the CNRS (Journal ranking in Economics and Management) repository;
- ✓ inclusion in WoS repository (Science and Social Science Citation Indices) in at least one of the categories “Business”, “Business & Finance”, “Economics”, “Management”, “Public Administration”, “Operations Research & Management Science”;
- ✓ inclusion in SCOPUS repository in the categories within the areas “Business, Management & Accounting”, “Economics, Econometrics & Finance”, or in the categories “Public Administration”, “Management Science & Operations Research”.

Close-to-the-core journals are those which, while not meeting any of the above requirements, satisfy the following condition:

- ✓ inclusion in SCOPUS repository in the categories “Health Policy” (area: Medicine), “Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering” (Engineering), “Information Systems and Management” (Decision Sciences), “Management, Monitoring, Policy and Law” (Environmental Science), “Renewable Energy, Sustainability and the Environment” (Energy).

Journals within this universe (*core* and *close-to-the-core*) are classified into quality categories, defined as: GOLDSTAR, GOLD, SILVER, BRONZE, COPPER. The classification is based on a combined use of WoS quartiles, SCOPUS deciles, and merit classes from ABS and CNRS. For WoS, the quartiles are based on the Article Influence Score (AIS). For SCOPUS, the deciles are based on the SJR Indicator.

The following merit scores are conventionally assigned for each repository:

- 4, belonging to the first quartile/decile/merit class;
- 3, belonging to the second quartile/decile/merit class;
- 2, belonging to the third quartile/decile/merit class;
- 1, belonging to the residual quartiles/deciles/merit classes (or, for WoS and SCOPUS, inclusion in their repository but not yet assigned an AIS and/or SJR).

Journals are assigned to one of the quality categories according to the following criteria:

GOLDSTAR: Journals rated 4 in all repositories, or at least three 4s and no less than 3 in the remaining repository but in this case only if listed in the Financial Times Top 50 Journals, which is considered an additional evaluation criterion.

GOLD: Journals with at least one 4 in one of the WoS, SCOPUS, ABS, or CNRS repositories within the defined disciplinary boundaries and no less than 3 in at least one of the remaining repositories (again, within defined disciplinary boundaries); or journals with a 3 in each of the listed repositories within the defined disciplinary boundaries.

SILVER: Journals with a 4 in only one of the WoS, SCOPUS, ABS, or CNRS repositories within the defined disciplinary boundaries and no 3s in the remaining repositories; or journals with at least one 3 in one of the

WoS, SCOPUS, ABS, or CNRS repositories within the defined disciplinary boundaries; or journals with a 2 in each of the above repositories within the defined disciplinary boundaries.

BRONZE: Journals with at least one 2 in one of the WoS, SCOPUS, ABS, or CNRS repositories within the defined disciplinary boundaries; or journals with a 1 in each of the WoS, SCOPUS, ABS, CNRS repositories within the defined disciplinary boundaries.

COPPER: Journals included in at least one of the WoS, SCOPUS, ABS, CNRS repositories within the defined disciplinary boundaries and not included in the previous categories.

Regarding WoS and SCOPUS, the following additional rules apply:

- if a journal is classified under multiple sub-disciplinary categories, its merit score is defined as the highest quartile/decile among the categories within the defined disciplinary boundaries;
- if a journal is classified only in categories outside the defined disciplinary boundaries, its merit score is defined as: the minimum between the maximum value X_R assigned by that repository and the maximum value X_{I-R} assigned by the other repositories in subcategories within the disciplinary defined boundaries.

2. The initial list

From the reference universe, an initial list of journals is defined to be automatically included in the final list of relevant journals. This initial list consists of:

- ✓ All CORE JOURNALS that meet the requirements to be placed in the GOLDSTAR, GOLD, SILVER, or BRONZE tiers.

3. The consultation

The Initial List is sent to full/associate professors, RTD-b and RTTs in the scientific disciplinary sector 09/IEGE-01, who are members of AiIG. They are invited to participate in a consultation aimed at integrating the initial list with other journals of scientific interest for the research groups' activities. A time window is opened for the consultation. Each eligible participant may suggest UP TO 2 journals. The journals must belong to at least one of the four repositories: ABS, CNRS, WoS/ISI, SCOPUS/SCIMAGO (in any category).

At the end of the consultation, the suggested journals are added to the Initial List and classified as follows:

- Journals within the *core* and *close-to-the-core* disciplinary areas (i.e., already in the reference universe) are classified according to the criteria in Section 1;
- Journals outside the *core* and *close-to-the-core* disciplinary areas are classified based on a criterion combining relevance and quality. Specifically:
 - journals in the first WoS quartile or first SCOPUS decile are classified as SILVER;
 - journals in the second WoS quartile or second SCOPUS decile are classified as BRONZE;
 - all WoS and/or SCOPUS journals in residual quartiles/deciles are classified as COPPER.

4. The final AiIG Journal Ranking

The final list of AiIG Journal ranking consists of all and only the journals included in the Initial List, along with all and only the journals suggested during the consultation.