Handbook for the disambiguation and synchronization of author profiles in ORCID and citation databases

2024, March
Sommario

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Written by</td>
<td>Maria Concetta Stella (FSP Sistemi online di accesso ai materiali documentari della ricerca)</td>
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</tr>
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</tbody>
</table>
Importance of persistent identifiers

In his or her career a researcher writes and produces several works. Some are published, others could still be worthy of dissemination to the scientific community. When the production of publications begins to grow, it also becomes increasingly important for the researcher to be recognizable and personally identifiable, and it is equally important for publications to be visible in the scientific community and uniquely recognizable, in order to be able to outline the citations they eventually receive, which are then counted in citation databases and evaluated for their impact. This recognition is expressed in the correct identification of authors and publications, thanks to persistent identifiers. In the scientific community persistent identifiers are of various kinds: they may be related to authors, publications, journals, books, etc.
Persistent identifiers in the scholarly communication landscape

In the graph, the blue relationships highlight how interconnections in the scientific communication landscape are facilitated by the use of persistent identifiers.
International rankings

As can be seen from the bold parts in the rightmost column, in the table below, bibliometric data calculated in the citation (commercial) databases Scopus and Web of science are very frequently involved in the ranking calculation mechanism. Consequently, each author contributes, with his/her scientific work, to the formation of a part of the overall ranking of their University. Therefore, recognizing your author profiles, keeping your affiliation data and the list of your publications on the citation databases updated represents a responsibility towards your Institution.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(World University Ranking)</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>1° University in Italy (position)</th>
<th>Methodology</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U-Multirank</td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>Università Bocconi</td>
<td>U-Multirank is a European Commission project developed by an independent, non-profit consortium led by the Center for Higher Education (CHE) in Germany, in cooperation with the CHEPS and CWTS University Centers in the Netherlands. The ranking is multidimensional and it is constructed in such a way as to highlight the characteristics and strengths of the analysed universities, comparing them on approximately 40 indicators grouped into 5 dimensions: teaching, research, knowledge transfer, international orientation and contribution to regional growth. Bibliometric data are taken from Web of Science.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THE</td>
<td>2023, Oct</td>
<td>University of Bologna (161)</td>
<td>THE - Times Higher Education Ranking. The THE ranking includes, like QS, a Reputation Survey among academics and considers activities and resources for research, teaching and international perspectives. It uses the Scopus database and dimensional data requested directly from the universities. The parameters are: teaching, research, internationalization, funds, reputation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTU Taiwan</td>
<td>2023, Sept</td>
<td>University of Milano (100)</td>
<td>This ranking system evaluates and ranks the performance of scientific articles from the world's top 800 universities. Three criteria represented by eight indicators were used to evaluate the overall performance of a university's scientific articles: research productivity (which represents 25% of the score): Number of articles in the last 11 years (2012-2022), Number of articles in the current year (2022); research impact (35%): Number of citations in the last 11 years (2012-2022), Number of citations in the last 2 years (2021-2022), Average number of citations in the last 11 years (2012-2022) ; research excellence (40%): h-index of the last 2 years (2021-2022), Number of Highly Cited Papers (2012-2022), Number of articles in high-impact journals in the current year (2021-2022) . For more details: <a href="http://nturanking.csti.tw/methodology/indicators">http://nturanking.csti.tw/methodology/indicators</a>. This ranking system uses quantitative data extracted from Web of science, in particular from the Science Citation Index (SCI) and the Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI) to evaluate the performance of scientific articles from global universities. A pre-selection is made of the universities that appear in the international rankings NTU Rankings, ARWU, QS, THE, and U.S. News; then a pre-analysis of the...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
institution's profile in Web of science is carried out, which takes into account the fact that universities with more than one campus can have multiple profiles on Web of science.

ARWU Shanghai
2023, Aug
Sapienza University of Rome

The Chinese Ranking produced by Jiao Tong University, the first to be published in 2003, considers research results in terms of prestige, such as Nobel Prizes, and quantitative aspects, such as the most productive and most cited researchers in the evaluation of universities. According to the Web of Science (WoS) database. The parameters: teaching (alumni awarded prizes); research (articles published in Nature and Science); research (articles indexed in WOS); performance of the institution per capita.

QS
2023, Jun
Politecnico di Milano

Quacquarelli Symonds Ranking (2023). The QS ranking uses two Reputation Surveys administered to academics and employers, data relating to scientific production present in the Scopus database and data on the size and internationalization of universities (provided directly by them). The parameters are: teaching (teachers/students ratio); research (citations for teacher in Scopus); internationalization (foreign teachers and students); reputation (academic and corporate). Three new parameters were introduced this year: sustainability, employment results and international research network. The results are based on the analysis of 17.5 million academic documents and the expert opinions of more than 240,000 academics and employers.

RUR
2023
Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa

Round University Ranking (RUR) is a global university ranking that compares over 1000 leading universities in 85 countries around the world for 13 years (2010-2022). All universities are evaluated through 20 indicators distributed in 4 areas: teaching, research, international diversity and financial sustainability.

The main types of information to create a ranking are: 1) bibliometric data, which are based on information obtained from bibliometric systems such as The Lens, Web of Science Core Collection, Scopus, Google Scholar, etc.; 2) statistics, which include information provided by universities, i.e. indicators related to staff (number of teachers, researchers, etc.), student population data (total number of students, number of different diplomas/degrees awarded, etc.), financial data (total budget, research and development budget, etc.); 3) reputational data, collected from specially conducted reputational surveys that show which universities respondents choose as the best in terms of quality of teaching, research, etc.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>World University Ranking</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>1° University in Italy (position)</th>
<th>Methodology</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GreenMetric</td>
<td>2023, Dec</td>
<td>Bologna (12)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GreenMetric – UI Greenmetric Ranking (December 2023) The ranking evaluates the environmental and social sustainability of university campuses based on the data voluntarily provided by the universities on the actions implemented to reduce consumption and improve sustainability: environmental, social and economic.

The proposed questionnaire, which is revised with each edition, aims to highlight sustainability efforts. These include gathering basic information on the size of the university, the distribution of spaces, urban and non urban, including green spaces. The next category of information concerns: transport management, water use management, waste management, environment and infrastructure, energy and climate change, education and research. Beyond these indicators, the questionnaire investigates how the university is responding to or addressing sustainability issues through policies, actions and communication.
About ORCID

ORCID, which stands for Open Researcher and Contributor ID, is a global, not-for-profit organization sustained by fees from our member organizations. We are community-built and governed by a Board of Directors representative of our membership with wide stakeholder representation. ORCID is supported by a dedicated and knowledgeable professional staff.

Our Vision

ORCID’s vision is a world where all who participate in research, scholarship, and innovation are uniquely identified and connected to their contributions across disciplines, borders, and time.

Our Mission

In order to realize our vision, ORCID strives to enable transparent and trustworthy connections between researchers, their contributions, and their affiliations by providing a unique, persistent identifier for individuals to use as they engage in research, scholarship, and innovation activities.

ORCID is an acronym for Open Researcher and Contributor ID. It is an international, interdisciplinary, open, non-profit organisation that was established in 2010 for the benefit of all interested parties: research institutions, research funding bodies, organisations, publishers and researchers.
ORCID goals

We do this by providing three interrelated services:

1. **The ORCID ID**: a unique, persistent identifier free of charge to researchers

2. **An ORCID record** connected to the ORCID ID, and

3. A set of **Application Programming Interfaces (APIs)**, as well as the services and support of communities of practice that enable interoperability between an ORCID record and member organizations so researchers can choose to allow connection of their iD with their affiliations and contributions.

Our Plans

The core of our strategic focus for 2022–2025 is to **build commitment to** and **engagement with** ORCID as an **essential element of the research experience**, both for researchers and members. We invite you to review From Vision to Value: ORCID’s 2022–2025 Strategic Plan. We hope it inspires our member organizations to engage with us as they plan their own work and activities.

Our Values

ORCID is an integral part of the wider digital infrastructure needed for researchers to share information on a global scale. We position the researcher at the center of everything we do.

Its goal is to transform the research ecosystem by creating a registry of persistent and unique identifiers for researchers and scholars and an automatic link with research products such as: publications, funded projects and patents.
ORCID ID

ORCID basic principles affirm its commitment to open data and software, global participation, and respect for the privacy of individual researchers' data.

1. ORCID will work to support the creation of a permanent, clear, and unambiguous record of research and scholarly communication by enabling reliable attribution of authors and contributors.
2. ORCID will transcend discipline, geographic, national, and institutional boundaries.
3. Participation in ORCID is open to any organization that has an interest in research and scholarly communications.
4. Access to ORCID services will be based on transparent and non-discriminatory terms posted on the ORCID website.
5. Researchers will be able to create, edit, and maintain an ORCID identifier and record free of charge.
6. Researchers will control the defined privacy settings of their own ORCID record data.
7. All data contributed to ORCID by researchers or claimed by them will be available in standard formats for free download (subject to the researchers’ own privacy settings) that are updated once a year and released under a CC0 waiver.
8. All software developed by ORCID will be publicly released under an Open Source Software license approved by the Open Source Initiative. For the software it adopts, ORCID will prefer Open Source.
9. ORCID identifiers and record data (subject to privacy settings) will be made available via a combination of no-charge and for-a-fee APIs and services. Any fees will be set to ensure the sustainability of ORCID as a not-for-profit, charitable organization focused on the long-term persistence of the ORCID system.
10. ORCID will be governed by representatives from a broad cross-section of stakeholders, the majority of whom are not-for-profit, and will strive for maximal transparency by publicly posting summaries of all Board meetings and annual financial reports.
Anyone can register for an ORCID identifier for free at [http://orcid.org](http://orcid.org) without needing to be affiliated with an organization.

The confidentiality and security of your data is guaranteed. ORCID also supports login via shibboleth, so you can log in with your UniPA credentials: simply select “Access through your institution” and search for palermo; the user will be redirected to his/her UniPA institutional login.

ORCID is interoperable with national, institutional or other identification systems. For example, researchers can link their SCOPUS Author ID to ORCID, just as they can link to ORCID from their Researcher ID record, and in both cases synchronize publication data with their ORCID record. The structure of the ORCID identifier complies with the ISO 277729 standard established by the ISNI (International Standard Name Identifier).

The News section of the ORCID website allows you to keep up to date on the organization's activities and technical developments.
Adaptation from the Cineca Help page, *Contratto consortile Cineca-ORCID* section:

In 2015 Cineca, mandated by the CRUI and ANVUR, was called upon to facilitate the adoption of ORCID at a national level; in this perspective, it proceeded to sign a Consortium membership contract with ORCID open to Universities and Research Institutions supervised by the MIUR, to regulate the use of ORCID's API Keys within the IRIS platform, essential for the implementation of additional services (for example monitoring of the institution, alignment of profiles, publications and other information) developed and managed by Cineca, included in the ORCID National HUB, created as part of the I.R.I.D.E. (Italian Researcher ID for Evaluation) project.

If not already existing, when using IRIS UniPA for the first time it is necessary to create an ORCID profile and enter your information; in fact, the first time you log into UniPA you are asked to register your ORCID.

Adaptation from *F.A.Q. sulla procedura di registrazione/associazione ORCID tramite l'Hub Nazionale*, Cineca site:

The ORCID can be obtained directly by connecting to the IRIS platform, or also through the LoginMIUR platform. Upon first connection to IRIS, the system itself will propose the user to create their ORCID and associate it with their IRIS profile using the "Create or associate your ORCID iD" button: you will be redirected to the National Hub where you will be able to proceed with the creation of a new ORCID and its automatic communication to all applications connected to your profile, allowing the synchronization of profiles (personal data, affiliation data, publications, professional experiences, etc.).

If you already have an ORCID account, you can associate it, also in this case, through the national HUB.

It is strongly recommended to authorize all the applications proposed in the National HUB, including LoginMIUR (the latter association is essential to satisfy a VQR requirement) and set "public" or "limited" as default, avoiding “private”.

*Please note: The operation of connecting your ORCID profile with other applications in the National HUB must be carried out directly by the researcher, as it is necessary to log in with your credentials.*
Gentile [Nome],

Tramite questa pagina è possibile avviare il processo di acquisizione e/o associazione di un identificativo ORCID per tutte le applicazioni registrate per la sua istituzione. Di seguito sono riportate alcune brevi informazioni sui ORCID:

- **Cosa è ORCID**
- **Perché utilizzare ORCID**
- **Come fare per ottenere un ORCID**
- **Ho già un ORCID, come posso associarlo**
- **Altra domanda**

Le seguenti applicazioni sono riconducibili alla sua istituzione. Vi invitiamo a concedere l’autorizzazione ad operare su ORCID per tutte le applicazioni al fine di beneficiare del maggior numero possibile di servizi. Potrà revocare le autorizzazioni concessi in qualsiasi momento a partire dal suo profilo ORCID.

Cliccando su **Aggiungi applicazione** sarà possibile aggiungere ulteriori applicazioni da autorizzare.

- **Italian National ORCID Hub**
  - **Autorizzata in previsione**
  - Questa applicazione consente l’interoperabilità tra tutte le applicazioni di interesse Nazionale e Locale (istituzionale) connesse al progetto I.R.I.D.I. Autorizzando l’applicazione beneficiarà di servizi di notifica a intercambiare di dati tra le varie applicazioni connesse inclusi eventuali attivi locali in uso presso le istituzioni italiane dei ricercatori e studiosi con cui collabora.

- **Login MIUR**
  - **Autorizzata in previsione**
  - Questa applicazione sarà utilizzare le informazioni presenti sul suo profilo ORCID per velocizzare la verifica e l’acquisizione dei dati.

- **IRIS Università degli studi di Palermo**
  - **Autorizzata in previsione**
  - L’installazione IRIS della sua Università sarà in grado di dialogare con il registro ORCID offrendo le servizi di alimentazione automatica in entrambe le direzioni. Potrà gestire le sue preferenze di sincronizzazione direttamente da IRIS.

Per avviare l’accesso o per aggiungere ulteriori applicazioni, è possibile utilizzare le icone di **Aggiungi applicazione**:

- **Crea un nuovo ORCID**
- **Associo il tuo ORCID**

[Hub Nazionale ORCID]
Kramer, Bianca (2017): Selection of ORCID integrations - visual representation. figshare. Figure. [https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.4644991.v1](https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.4644991.v1)

The image above is updated to the active additions as of June 29, 2016 - - This image is no longer present on the ORCID website)

This image is no longer present on the ORCID website. In the Membership section the possibilities for organizations to join as members or as consortia are defined, with different possibilities for integrating the different platforms, some of which are paid, although use remains free for the individual researcher.
SCOPUS AUTHOR ID

After selecting the access URL from the Library Portal --> Explore collections --> Databases --> Scopus, or after carrying out a search in UniPa Discovery Service, connect to Scopus and perform a search by author, typing surname and initial of the name (also followed by *) in the appropriate search fields. With a click on the radio button (symbol of the small square to the left of the data of interest) select the profiles that correspond to yours, and click on "Merge" (if you have not logged in personally, the words "Request to merge authors" will appear, as the merging of profiles can also be requested by a person other than the author, for example the librarian).
At this stage it is also possible to update the information related to the affiliation. It is advisable to log in personally on the platform, specifying, when requested, that you are doing so on your own behalf: if you do not already have a login, please register and log in.

Please remember that for our University there are two types of login:

- institutional login, by choosing Institutional login. If the user is outside the University network, he/she can log in to be recognized as belonging to the organization, and therefore as a subscriber to a subscription:

- personal login, choosing Sign in. In this case, after selecting “Sign in via your institution” and selecting “University of Palermo”, you will be redirected to your login page to enter your UniPA credentials.

Your initials will be displayed at the top right, confirming that you are operating with your personal profile.
After clicking on "Merge" or "Request to merge authors", the Scopus platform will offer a summary of all the publications coming from the profiles selected for the merger.
The Scopus platform allows you at this point to choose the preferred form of the author's name, select the current affiliation and eliminate products from the list that are not recognized by the author in question. Clicking on “Review request” will allow you to preview of the final result:
At this stage it is still possible to make corrections and then conclude ("Submit request"), continue editing or give up.

After completing, by clicking on your initials at the top right, you will be able to view your Dashboard, in which all pending requests and those processed by the Scopus support team are stored. It usually takes 2 or 3 weeks for the team to process it.
### Author Feedback correction requests

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Request ID</th>
<th>Author Profile name</th>
<th>Email address</th>
<th>Date created</th>
<th>Status</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3587200</td>
<td>Di Vita, Gaetano Giuseppe</td>
<td>Di Vita, Gaetano Giuseppe</td>
<td>01 Dec 2021</td>
<td>Complete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Institution Profile Wizard requests not available

There are no Institution Profile Wizard requests placed so far. You can create a new one from the Institution Profile Wizard.

### Scopus support requests

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference Number</th>
<th>Subject</th>
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<th>Status</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>211201-019308</td>
<td>Di Vita, Gaetano Giuseppe - Scopus Author Feedback (approval)</td>
<td>01 Dec 2021</td>
<td>Solved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Link between Scopus ID and ORCID (from ORCID)

Your ORCID account can be synchronized with the Scopus account, saving time. In addition, users will find a link to the Scopus profile in ORCID.

In ORCID -> Works -> +Add -> Search & link...select Scopus – Elsevier (this will allow you to import your identifier, profile and publications. This wizard allows the author to select their author profile and confirm their publications; then, to import them into ORCID. Each update made by the author will be submitted to the Feedback team for updating the Scopus profile*), then follow the 6-step procedure to select the profiles that match your own, the name by which you want to be identified, check the publications (accepting or rejecting those listed for the selected profiles or searching for missing ones), submit the Scopus Author ID to ORCID and submit the publications.

* Using this procedure allows the simultaneous disambiguation of your own profiles in Scopus. The interface is more simple than in Scopus.
Scopus - Elsevier

- Import your Identifier, profile and publications. The wizard helps you find the correct Scopus profile and to confirm your profile.

The Lens

- The Lens serves global patent and scholarly knowledge on a public good platform, enabling you to import all your scholarly works.
# Select your Scopus profiles

Please select all profiles that contain publications authored by you and click the next button to continue.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Documents</th>
<th>Subject area</th>
<th>Affiliation</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Country</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S. Fontana</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Chemistry, Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology, Medicine, Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmaceutics, Immunology and Microbiology, Arts and Humanities, Veterinary, Multidisciplinary, Psychology, Agricultural and Biological Sciences</td>
<td>GlaxoSmithKline SpA</td>
<td>Verona</td>
<td>Italy</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Italy</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S. Fontana</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>S. Fontana</td>
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<td>Medicine, Nursing</td>
<td>Universitas AriIengga</td>
<td>Surabaya</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Link between Scopus ID and ORCID (from Scopus)

ORCID synchronization, in a symmetrical way, can also be activated from within Scopus. After logging in Scopus, search by author with your surname and first initial (or by Scopus ID). After entering the author tab, next to your Scopus ID, select “Connect to ORCID”

You will also be asked to log in on ORCID (please remember that in addition to the credentials chosen during registration on ORCID, you can choose "Login via your institution" and log in with your UniPA institutional credentials. Proceed with synchronization.
Managing your profile in Web of Science (ResearcherID)

Having your own profile in Web of Science, and therefore a ResearcherID, as well as in Scopus, allows you to be correctly identified and allows your publications to be uniquely associated with your name and institution. The advantage is that the metrics associated with your profile will be able to perform at their best. Similar advantages will be gained by the affiliating, which will also be able to take advantage of this in its position in international rankings.

For a complete and updated overview of researcher profile management in Web of Science, see Clarivate’s pages related to Web of Science Resercher Profiles (https://fileshare.clarivate.com/training/wosg/researcher-profiles/#/).

After selecting the access URL from the Libraries Portal → Explore the collections → Databases → Web of science, or after carrying out a search in UniPa Discovery Service, connect to Web of Science. If the connection takes place outside the University network, in order to be recognized as an institutional user, i.e. a subscriber, before logging in select, in the drop-down menu entitled "Institutional Sign In", the item "Italian Higher Education & Research (IDEM)", then select University of Palermo. Carry out a search by author by entering the surname and initial of the name (possibly followed by *).
View the list of author profiles and select those that match your own, then click on “View as combined records”.
Please note: if the words "this is an algorithmically generated author record" appear within the individual author record, the publications of this profile have not yet been recognized by any author. After the “Claim my records” procedure described below, a green tick will appear in the profile next to the name, in addition to the Researcher ID.
Select “Claim my record” (you will be prompted to log in, register if you do not already have an account). If you already have a previous account on Publons, it will have been automatically imported into Web of science (we recommend consulting the guide Web of Science Researcher Profile summary-final).
The next screen will present a list of publications extracted from Web of Science for the previously selected profiles: deselect the unrecognized products and save.
A summary screen will then be shown (Correction Summary), in which it will also be possible to update your membership data, which profiles are being merged, declare in which capacity you are requesting changes to the author profiles and confirm the requested changes. Web of Science will send a confirmation email with the summary.
At this point Web of Science will have generated the ResearcherID. Through your personal dashboard it will be possible to keep your data updated.

Please ensure that your institutional affiliation in Web of Science is correct.
Link between ORCID and ResearcherID
Similarly to what you can do in Scopus, it is possible to synchronize the Web of Science and ORCID profiles by connecting your ORCID iD from your Web of Science account settings. Once connected, you can enable automatic Web of Science updates every two weeks in the Web of Science Review Settings. Automatic updating can be deactivated at any time in the Web of Science review settings. It is also possible to revoke permissions to Web of Science from your ORCID account settings.

Link between ORCID and websites or social media
In addition to entering author identifiers related to ORCID and citation databases, it is strongly recommended to enter also your own identifiers related to platforms such as LinkedIn, major social media (Facebook, X), ResearchGate, Impactstory, ecc.

The dissemination of your own identifiers is useful in order to flow the views into Altmetrics, the alternative metrics that keep track of different sources:

- Policy documents
- Email list
- Wikipedia
• News portals
• Social media
• Syllables
• Peer assessments

Verification and completion of the "External IDs" page in IRIS UniPA

After having verified or obtained the uniqueness of your ORCID, Scopus and Web of science profiles, it is strongly recommended that you check and complete the "External IDs" page in your personal profile, within IRIS UniPA (to access it, on IRIS, after logging in, in personal view, click on your name at the top right, then on "Personal profile", then on "External IDs"). All personal author identifiers and their possible synchronization with IRIS UniPA are summarized here.

This synchronization will activate any notification messages on the entry of one's works indexed in Scopus not yet self-archived in IRIS UniPA, with the possibility of self-archiving by importing metadata directly from the citation database.
Check and compare profile information among different platforms
It is advisable to check the synchronization among the different profiles (changes may take several days to complete) and to check the list of your publications every six months.

Affiliation data
In addition to correctly identifying the authors and specifying their role in the publication, it is strongly recommended to add the ORCID next to the name in order to uniquely identify the authors.

In order to avoid that, in citation databases, documents automatically analyzed are attributed to duplicate author profiles, it is very important that affiliation data is promptly indicated in published scientific works:

a) in the first position it is preferable to insert the name of the University, which will be indicated by adopting one of the following formulations, with preference for the first: University of Palermo - University of Palermo.

b) after the name of the University, the name of the Department may be indicated, in Italian or English, possibly without personalized abbreviations; to this end it is advisable to adopt the wording present in the updated regulation of your own department, searching for the wording of the name of the department in English, which is hopefully foreseen.

c) the institutional e-mail address (name.surname@unipa.it) shall be indicated as the e-mail address;

d) in case of use of affiliation data in Italian, all names (University and Department) will be reported in Italian; if you use English affiliation data, all names will be in English;

e) the name of the University and the Department will be followed by the address of the Department, therefore by Palermo, Italy if the affiliation data is in Italian and by Palermo, Italy if the affiliation data is in English.

Further details on the Portale delle biblioteche, section Fare ricerca, Paternità intellettuale.
La comunicazione scientifica

Prima di pubblicare un contributo scientifico, è indispensabile che ogni autore abbia la necessaria consapevolezza delle questioni legate: 1) a chi pubblica (cioé alle implicazioni del concetto di paternità/responsabilità intellettuale); 2) a cosa si intende pubblicare (cioé agli aspetti etici e di integrità della ricerca scientifica); 3) a dove pubblicare (cioé alle strategie e ai criteri per la scelta della collocazione editoriale dei prodotti); 4) a come si pubblica (cioé agli aspetti tecnico-organizzativi della preparazione del manoscritto e del workflow editoriale).
Contact us

For information and support:

Research support services (Library system and historical archive of the University of Palermo)

https://www.unipa.it/biblioteche/scopri-i-servizi/supporto-alla-ricerca/
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