



清华大学公共管理学院
School of Public Policy & Management, Tsinghua University

英文期刊投稿与发表

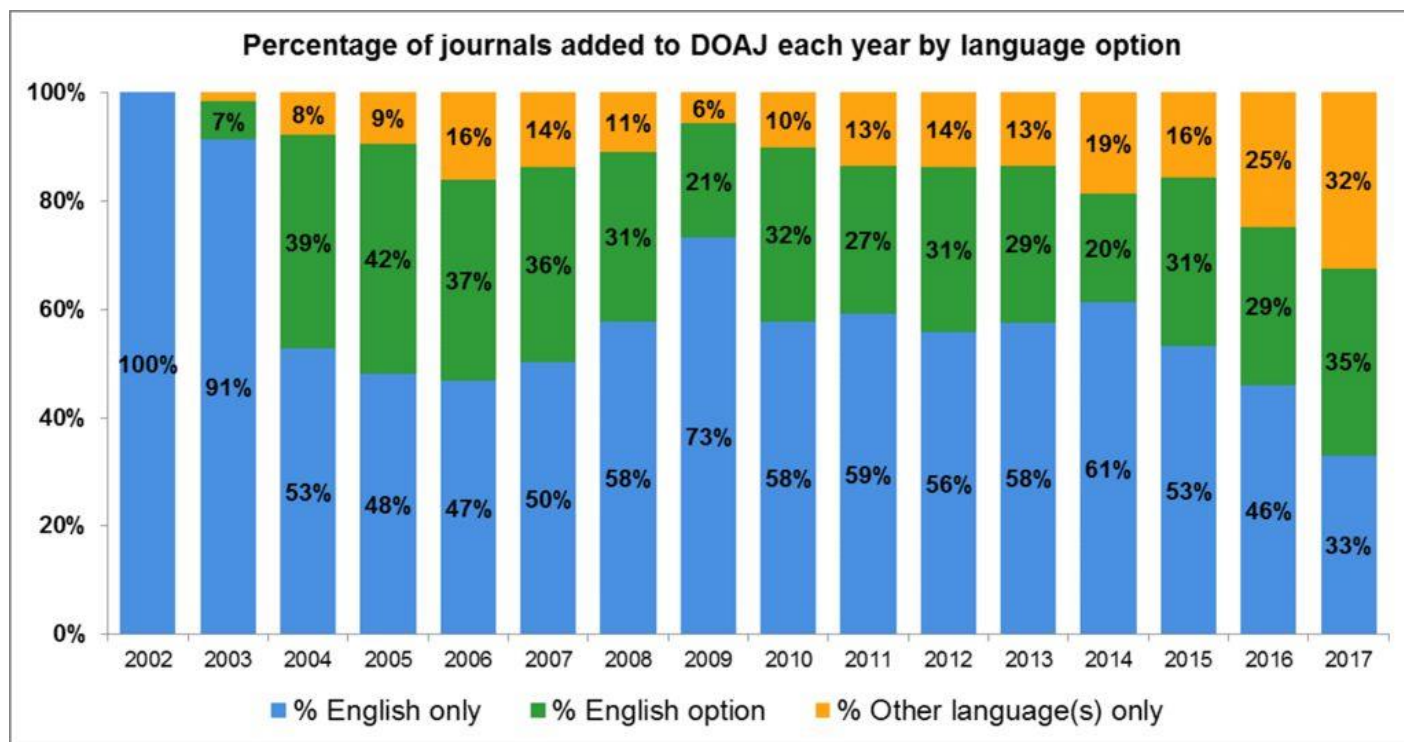
王佳丽

清华大学公共管理学院

2022年5月29日

为什么要英文发表?

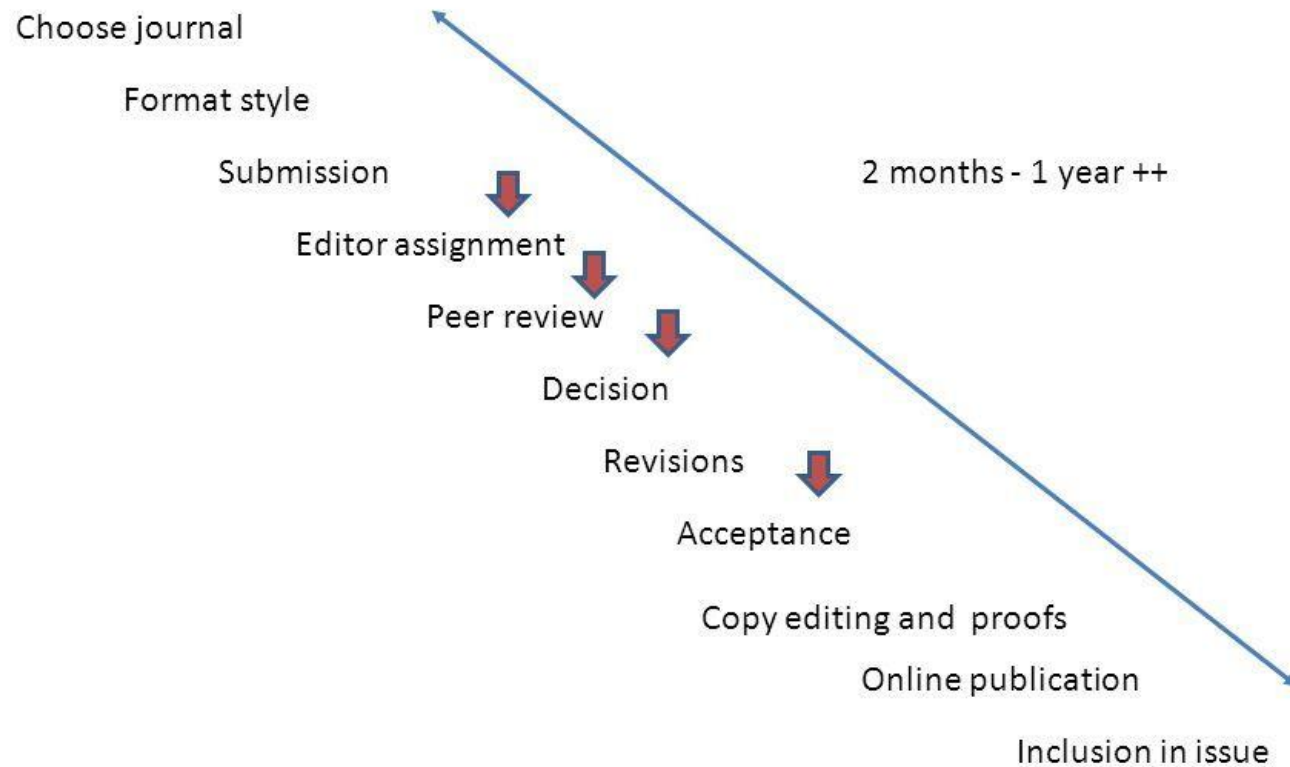
- 影响力



Credit: Somerville 2021

常规流程

Stages in the process



期刊选择

1. 影响因子、收录与分区

- Journal Citation Reports
- 中科院
- 期刊官网等

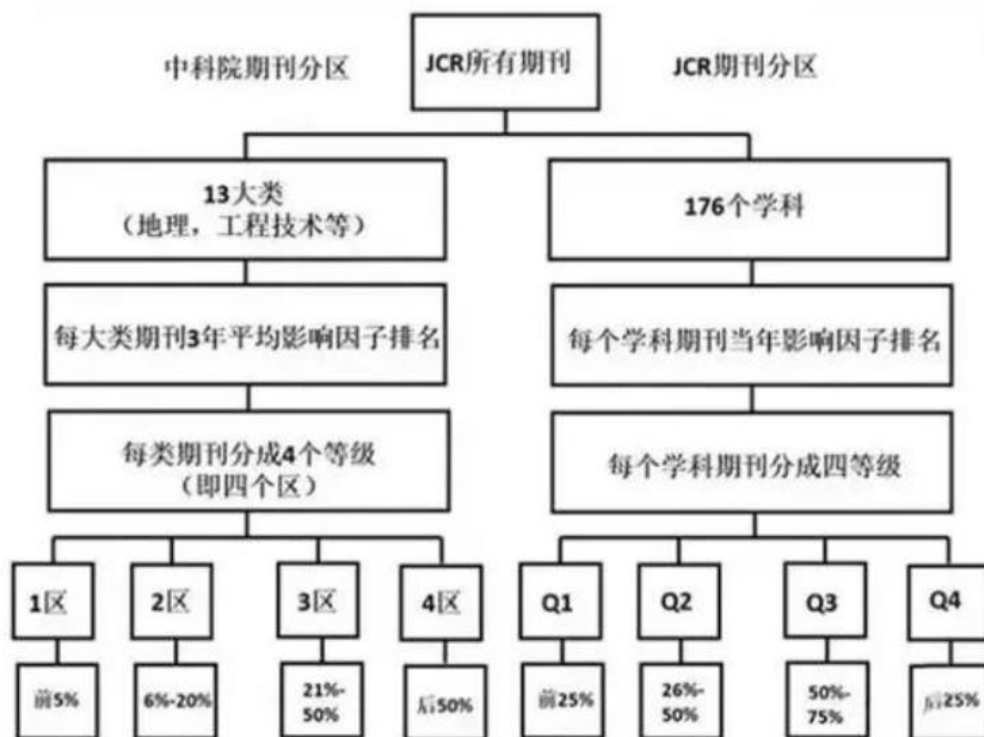
Q1	前25%
Q2	25%~50%
Q3	50%~75%
Q4	75%~100%

JCR分区



中科院分区

Credit: 生物女学霸 2019



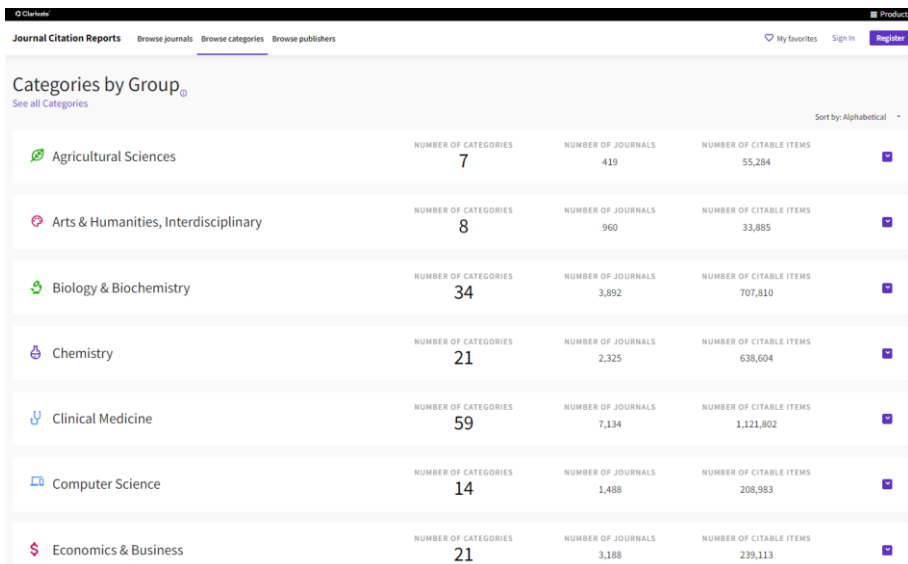
Credit: cn-healthcare.com 2021

期刊选择

- 期刊搜索演示

JCR

<https://jcr.clarivate.com/jcr/home>



The screenshot shows the 'Categories by Group' page on the JCR website. It features a table with columns for category names, number of categories, number of journals, and number of citable items. The categories are listed in descending order of the number of citable items. A 'Sort by: Alphabetical' dropdown is visible on the right. The table includes icons for each category and a 'See all Categories' link.

Category	NUMBER OF CATEGORIES	NUMBER OF JOURNALS	NUMBER OF CITABLE ITEMS
Agricultural Sciences	7	419	55,284
Arts & Humanities, Interdisciplinary	8	960	33,885
Biology & Biochemistry	34	3,892	707,810
Chemistry	21	2,325	638,604
Clinical Medicine	59	7,134	1,121,802
Computer Science	14	1,488	208,983
Economics & Business	21	3,188	239,113

中科院

<https://www.fenqubiao.com/Core/CategoryList.aspx>



The screenshot shows the '中国科学院文献情报中心期刊分区表' (Chinese Academy of Sciences Journal Classification System) website. It features a navigation bar with links like '浏览', '检索', '批量检索', '阈值', '公告', '升级版', '绑定微信', '清华大学', and '退出'. A sidebar on the left contains filters for '2021', '大类', '地学', '全部', and '默认', along with a '浏览期刊' button. The main content area includes sections for '期刊浏览' (Journal Browsing), '分类体系' (Classification System), '分区指标' (Partition Indicators), '分区阈值' (Partition Thresholds), and '学科影响因子' (Discipline Impact Factors).

期刊浏览

可按照学科分类、期刊等级（分区）来浏览各个学科、各个分区的期刊列表，点击期刊列表任意一本期刊可展开查看该本期刊的详细信息。

分类体系

小类学科体系基于Clarivate Analytics发布的JCR的学科；大类学科体系为地学、地学天文、环境科学、农林科学、工程技术、物理、化学、生物、数学、医学、社会科学、管理科学、综合性期刊等学科所构成的分类体系。

分区指标

3年平均IF：即期刊3年影响因子的平均值。

分区阈值

每个学科各期刊等级（分区）的期刊集合的最低3年平均IF。
Review期刊只占排名，不占分区名额。

学科影响因子

当年：学科所有期刊的当年影响因子（IF）的平均值。
最近3年：该学科所有期刊最近3年平均影响因子（IF）的平均值。

期刊选择

2. JournalFinder


- <https://journalfinder.elsevier.com/>


Paper title

Enter your paper title here

Paper abstract

Enter your paper abstract here


Don't have an abstract? 

Maximum 5,000 characters 


Keywords

Enter relevant keywords for your paper

Field of research

Select field of research 

+ Refine your search

Find journals 

Journal of Environmental Economics and Management

OA S ISSN: 0095-0696



Text match score



CiteScore
7.8



Impact Factor
4.624



Acceptance rate
13%



Time to 1st decision
9 weeks

Time to publication
9 weeks

Utilities Policy

OA S ISSN: 0957-1787



Text match score



CiteScore
4.1



Impact Factor
2.812



Acceptance rate
19%



Time to 1st decision
8 weeks

Time to publication
4 weeks

Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews

OA S ISSN: 1364-0321



Text match score



CiteScore
30.5



Impact Factor
14.982



Acceptance rate
18%



Time to 1st decision
13 weeks

Time to publication
3 weeks

期刊选择

3. 学院期刊目录

4. 导师意见

5. 小木虫等网上投稿经验

清华大学公共管理学院

英文学术期刊分级分类目录

(2015 年 11 月 24 日院学术委员会审议通过)

(2016 年 9 月 22 日院学术委员会审议第一次修订)

(2018 年 6 月 28 日院学术委员会审议第二次修订)

管理学 (A+, 带*的为 A++)

Academy of Management Journal*

Academy of Management Review*

Administrative Science Quarterly*

Organization Science*

Information Systems Research

Journal of Applied Psychology

最新点评的SCI期刊, 欢迎牛人参与点评

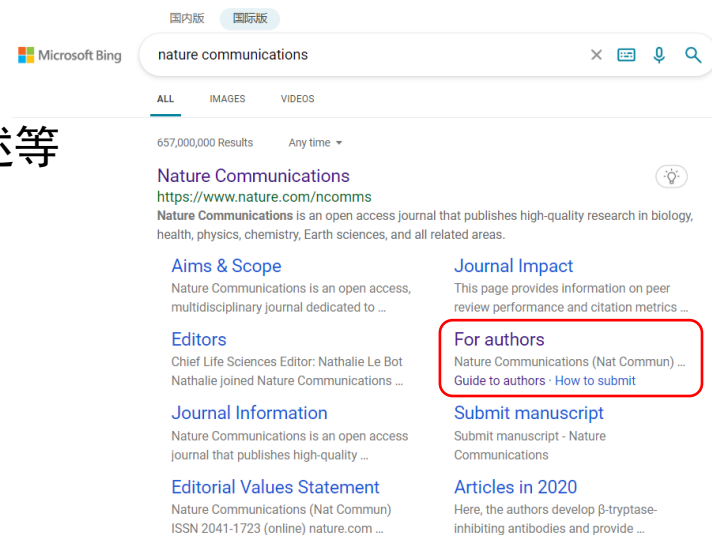
- > RENEWABLE ENERGY 85 人点评
- > IMAGE AND VISION COMPUTING 18 人点评
- > SENSORS 124 人点评
- > JOURNAL OF MATERIALS SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY 60 人点评
- > SURFACE REVIEW AND LETTERS 18 人点评
- > Nature Communications 156 人点评
- > JOURNAL OF COLLOID AND INTERFACE SCIENCE 180 人点评
- > Advanced Energy Materials 112 人点评
- > JOURNAL OF SYSTEMS ENGINEERING AND ELECTRONICS 30 人点评
- > JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD CHEMISTRY 164 人点评

搜索SCI期刊名:

搜索

投稿准备

- 1. 形成论文基本内容
 - 故事、贡献、创新
- 2. 参照期刊投稿指南
 - 同一期刊可能有不同文章类型：常规/快速/综述等
 - 不同期刊会采用不同文章结构
 - 投稿信（Cover letter）
 - 图表格格式
 - 参考文献格式
 - 数据和代码披露要求
 - 盲审格式要求等
- 3. 学术写作
 - 适应期刊风格、引用期刊文献
 - 斯坦福SCI论文写作课<https://www.bilibili.com/video/BV1zv41177JQ>
- 4. 避免学术道德问题
 - 剽窃抄袭、虚假署名、引用不规范、数据造假等



同一期刊可能有不同文章类型-示例：APSR

American Political Science Review

Research Article

☐ **Representative Democracy and Social Equality**
SEAN INGHAM
Published online by Cambridge University Press: 05 October 2021, pp. 689-701
Print publication: May 2022
[Article](#) [Access](#) [Open access](#) [PDF](#) [HTML](#) [Export citation](#)
[View abstract](#)

Letter

☐ **Post Post-Broadcast Democracy? News Exposure in the Age of Online Intermediaries**
SEBASTIAN STIER, FRANK MANGOLD, MICHAEL SCHARKOW, JOHANNES BREUER
Published online by Cambridge University Press: 29 October 2021, pp. 768-774
Print publication: May 2022
[Article](#) [Access](#) [Open access](#) [PDF](#) [HTML](#) [Export citation](#)
[View abstract](#)

Corrigendum

☐ **Can Exposure to Celebrities Reduce Prejudice? The Effect of Mohamed Salah on Islamophobic Behaviors and Attitudes —CORRIGENDUM**
ALA' ALRABABA'H, WILLIAM MARBLE, SALMA MOUSA, ALEXANDRA A. SIEGEL
Published online by Cambridge University Press: 28 October 2021, p. 775
Print publication: May 2022
[Article](#) [Access](#) [Open access](#) [PDF](#) [HTML](#) [Export citation](#)

Front Cover (OFC, IFC) and matter

☐ **PSR volume 116 issue 2 Cover and Front matter**
Published online by Cambridge University Press: 26 April 2022, pp. f1-f6
Print publication: May 2022
[Article](#) [Access](#) [PDF](#) [Export citation](#)

Back Cover (OBC, IBC) and matter

☐ **PSR volume 116 issue 2 Cover and Back matter**
Published online by Cambridge University Press: 26 April 2022, pp. b1-b5
Print publication: May 2022
[Article](#) [Access](#) [PDF](#) [Export citation](#)

投稿准备

- 1. 形成论文基本内容

- 故事、贡献、创新

- 2. 参照期刊投稿指南

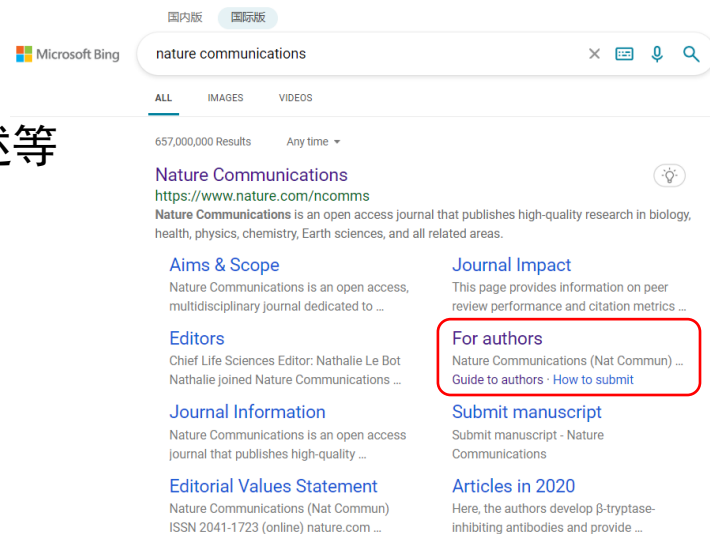
- 同一期刊可能有不同文章类型：常规/快速/综述等
- 不同期刊会采用不同文章结构
- 投稿信（Cover letter）
- 图表格格式
- 参考文献格式
- 数据和代码披露要求
- 盲审格式要求等

- 3. 学术写作

- 适应期刊风格、引用期刊文献
- 斯坦福SCI论文写作课<https://www.bilibili.com/video/BV1zv41177JQ>

- 4. 避免学术道德问题

- 剽窃抄袭、虚假署名、引用不规范、数据造假等



不同期刊会采用不同文章结构-示例1：PNAS



Main Manuscript for^{4,5}

Paste manuscript title here.^{4,5}

^{4,5}

Paste the full author list here. Please note that author names should be listed in first name, last name format, e.g., John A. Smith.^{4,5}

Paste the full affiliation list here.^{4,5}

* Paste corresponding author name(s) here. ^{4,5}

Email:- xxxxxx@xxxx.xxx^{4,5}

^{4,5}

Paste ORCIDs (if any) here. Please note individual authors must also link their ORCID account to their PNAS account at www.pnascentral.org.^{4,5}

^{4,5}

Classification^{4,5}

Paste the major and minor classification here. Dual classifications are permitted, but cannot be within the same major classification.^{4,5}

Keywords^{4,5}

Paste the keywords here. There should be at least three and no more than five.^{4,5}

Author Contributions^{4,5}

Paste the author contributions here.^{4,5}

^{4,5}

This PDF file includes:^{4,5}

Main Text^{4,5}
Figures 1 to X^{4,5}
Tables 1 to X^{4,5}

Abstract^{4,5}

Paste your abstract here. Please note it may not exceed 250 words. It may include up to three cited (non-numerical) references.^{4,5}

Significance Statement^{4,5}

Paste your significance statement here. Please note that it should not exceed 120 words, but should be at least 50 words in length. It should not include any references.^{4,5}

^{4,5}

Main Text^{4,5}

^{4,5}

Introduction^{4,5}

^{4,5}

Paste your introduction here.^{4,5}

^{4,5}

Results^{4,5}

^{4,5}

Paste your results here.^{4,5}

^{4,5}

Discussion^{4,5}

^{4,5}

Paste your discussion here.^{4,5}

^{4,5}

Materials and Methods^{4,5}

^{4,5}

Paste your materials and methods section here.^{4,5}

^{4,5}

Acknowledgments^{4,5}

^{4,5}

Paste your acknowledgments here.^{4,5}

^{4,5}

References^{4,5}

^{4,5}

Paste your main manuscript references here. They should be listed in order of citation.^{4,5}

Example References: ^{4,5}

^{4,5}

1. → J.-M. Neuhaus, L. Sticher, F. Meins, Jr., T. Boller, A short C-terminal sequence is necessary and sufficient for the targeting of chitinases to the plant vacuole. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.* 88, 10362–10366 (1991).^{4,5}
2. → E. van Sebille, M. Doblin, Data from "Drift in ocean currents impacts intergenerational microbial exposure to temperature." Figshare. Available at: <https://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.3178534.v2>. Deposited 15 April 2016.^{4,5}

3. → A. V. S. Hill, "HLA associations with malaria in Africa: Some implications for MHC evolution" in *Molecular Evolution of the Major Histocompatibility Complex*, J. Klein, D. Klein, Eds. (Springer, 1991), pp. 403–420.^{4,5}

^{4,5}

^{4,5}

Figures and Tables^{4,5}

^{4,5}

Figure 1. Type or paste legend here. Paste figure above the legend.^{4,5}

^{4,5}

<insert page break here>^{4,5}

^{4,5}

Figure 2. Type or paste legend here. Paste figure above the legend.^{4,5}

^{4,5}

<insert page break here>^{4,5}

^{4,5}

Table 1. Type or paste table title here. Paste table below the title.^{4,5}

^{4,5}

<insert page break here>^{4,5}

^{4,5}

Table 2. Type or paste table title here. Paste table below the title.^{4,5}

^{4,5}

^{4,5}

不同期刊会采用不同文章结构-示例2：JEEM

Article structure

Subdivision - numbered sections

Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered 1.1 (then 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...), 1.2, etc. (the abstract is not included in section numbering). Use this numbering also for internal cross-referencing: do not just refer to 'the text'. Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line.

Introduction

State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

Material and methods

Provide sufficient details to allow the work to be reproduced by an independent researcher. Methods that are already published should be summarized, and indicated by a reference. If quoting directly from a previously published method, use quotation marks and also cite the source. Any modifications to existing methods should also be described.

Theory/calculation

A Theory section should extend, not repeat, the background to the article already dealt with in the Introduction and lay the foundation for further work. In contrast, a Calculation section represents a practical development from a theoretical basis.

Results

Results should be clear and concise.

Discussion

This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

Conclusions

The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section.

Appendices

If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, Eq. (B.1) and so on. Similarly for tables and figures: Table A.1; Fig. A.1, etc.

投稿准备

- 1. 形成论文基本内容

- 故事、贡献、创新

- 2. 参照期刊投稿指南

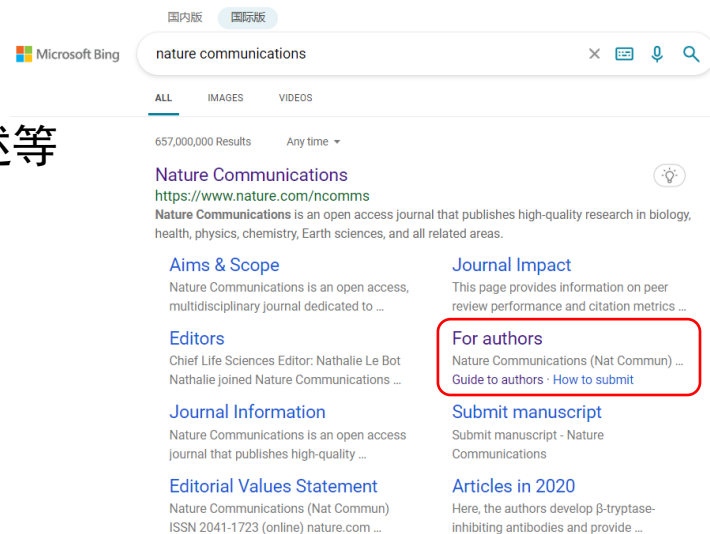
- 同一期刊可能有不同文章类型：常规/快速/综述等
- 不同期刊会采用不同文章结构
- 投稿信（Cover letter）
- 图表格格式
- 参考文献格式
- 数据和代码披露要求
- 盲审格式要求等

- 3. 学术写作

- 适应期刊风格、引用期刊文献
- 斯坦福SCI论文写作课<https://www.bilibili.com/video/BV1zv41177JQ>

- 4. 避免学术道德问题

- 剽窃抄袭、虚假署名、引用不规范、数据造假等



投稿指南-示例1: NC

Brief guide for submission to *Nature Communications*

This guide outlines key points for preparing primary research manuscripts for submission to *Nature Communications*.

The corresponding author should be familiar with the *Nature journals'* editorial policies and is solely responsible for communicating with the journal and managing communication between coauthors. Before submission, the corresponding author ensures that all authors are included in the author list and agree with its order, and that they are aware the manuscript is to be submitted. For more information on editorial and [authorship policies](#) please review our [Guide to Authors](#).

Cover letter

Although optional, the cover letter is an excellent opportunity to briefly discuss the context and importance of the submitted work and why it is appropriate for the journal. Please avoid repeating information that is already present in the abstract and introduction. The cover letter is not shared with the referees, and should be used to provide confidential information, such as conflicts of interest, and to declare any related work that is in press or submitted elsewhere.

Main manuscript

The *Nature* journals are flexible with regard to the format of initial submissions. Within reason, style and length will not influence consideration of a manuscript. If revisions are requested, the editor will provide detailed formatting instructions at that time. For information on length and formatting consult *Nature Communications'* [content types](#).

Title. If possible, this should be 15 words or fewer and should not contain technical terms, abbreviations, punctuation and active verbs.

Authors. Corresponding author(s) should be identified with an asterisk.

Abstract. Provide a general introduction to the topic and a brief non-technical summary of your main results and their implication.

Text length and formatting. Attention to the following details can help expedite publication if we invite a revision after external review.

- **Articles:** an abstract of approximately 150 words, unreferenced; main text of no more than 5,000 words and 10 display items (figures, tables). As a guideline, Articles allow up to 70 references. Section headings should be used and subheadings should appear in 'Results' and 'Methods'.

Methods. The Methods section appears in all online original research articles and should contain all elements necessary for interpretation and replication of the results. Methods should be written as concisely as possible and typically do not exceed 3,000 words but may be longer if necessary. We encourage you to deposit any step-by-step protocols used in your study in [Protocol Exchange](#), an open resource maintained by NPG. These protocols are linked to the Methods section upon publication.

References. These may only contain citations and should list only one publication with each number. Include the title of the cited article or dataset.

Acknowledgements (optional). Keep acknowledgements brief and do not include thanks to anonymous referees or editors, or effusive comments. Grant or contribution numbers may be acknowledged.

Author contributions. You must include a statement that specifies the individual contributions of each co-author. For example: "A.P.M. 'contributed' Y and Z; B.T.R. 'contributed' Y," etc. See our [authorship policies](#) for more details.

Competing interests. Submission of a competing interests statement is [required](#) for all content of the journal.

Materials & Correspondence. Indicate the author(s) to whom correspondence and material requests should be addressed.

Tables. Each table should be prepared using the Table menu in Word or the table environment in TeX/LaTeX and accompanied by a short title sentence describing what the table shows. Further details can be included as footnotes to the table.

Figures

High-resolution image files are not required at initial submission, but please ensure that images are of sufficient resolution for referees to properly assess the data.

Should your manuscript be accepted, you will receive more extensive instructions for final submission of display items. However, some guidelines for final figure preparation are included below and [here](#) if you wish to minimize later revisions and possible delays.

- Provide images in RGB color and at 300 dpi or higher resolution.
- Use the same typeface (Arial or Helvetica) for all figures. Use symbol font for Greek letters.
- Use distinct colors with comparable visibility and avoid the use of red and green for contrast. Recoloring primary data, such as fluorescence images, to color-safe combinations such as green and magenta or other accessible color palettes is strongly encouraged. Use of the rainbow color scale should be avoided.
- Figures are best prepared at the size you would expect them to appear in print. At this size, the optimum font size is between 5pt and 8pt.
- Provide vector files with editable layers. Acceptable formats are: .ai, .eps, .pdf, .ps and .svg for fully editable vector-based art; .layered .psd and .tif for editable layered art; .psd, .tif, .png and .jpg for bitmap images; .ppt if fully editable and without styling effects; ChemDraw (.cdx) for chemical structures.
- Please use the [Nature Research Chemical Structures Guide](#) and [ChemDraw template](#) for formatting of chemical structures.

Figure legends should be <350 words each. They should begin with a brief title sentence for the whole figure and continue with a short statement of what is depicted in the figure, not the results (or data) of the experiment or the methods used. Legends should be detailed enough so that each figure and caption can, as far as possible, be understood in isolation from the main text.

Statistical information

Comprehensive information on the statistical analyses used must be included in the paper. The Methods must include a statistics section where you describe the statistical tests used and whether they were one- or two-tailed. Please ensure that the error bars are defined throughout the figures. For all statistics (including error bars), provide the EXACT n values used to calculate the statistics (reporting individual values rather than a range if n varied among experiments). For representative results, report the number of times that the measurements were repeated. Where relevant, provide exact values for both significant and non-significant P values. For ANOVAs, provide F values and degrees of freedom. For T-tests, provide t-values and degrees of freedom. Please specifically define the replicates.

Supplementary information

Please submit supplementary figures, small tables and text as a single combined PDF document. Tables longer than one page should be provided as an Excel or similar file type. For optimal quality video files please use H.264 encoding, the standard aspect ratio of 16:9 (4:3 is second best) and do not compress the video. We encourage submission of step-by-step synthesis procedures for chemical compounds and data on compound characterization. Supplementary information is not copy-edited, so please ensure that it is clearly and succinctly presented, and that the style and terminology conform to the rest of the manuscript.

Data availability

Please provide a data availability statement as a separate section after the Methods section but before the References, under the heading "Data Availability"; detailed guidance can be found in our [data availability and data citations policy](#). Certain data types must be deposited in an appropriate public structured data depository (details are available [here](#)) and the accession number(s) provided in the manuscript. Full access is required at publication. Should full access to data be required for peer review, authors must provide it.

We encourage provision of other source data in unstructured public depositories such as [Dryad](#) or [figshare](#), or as supplementary information. To maximize data reuse, we encourage publication of detailed descriptions of datasets in [Scientific Data](#).

Crystallographic data

Manuscripts reporting new crystallographic structures of small molecules must be accompanied by a standard .cif file. A structural figure with probability ellipsoids should be included in the main supplementary information file. The structure factors for each structure should also be submitted, preferably embedded in the main .cif file, although they may be provided as a separate .hkl and/or .fcf file. Use of the latest version of the program SHELXL, which embeds the structure factors information in the main .cif file, is encouraged. The structure factors and structural output must be checked using IUCr's [CheckCIF](#) routine and a pdf copy of the output supplied, explaining any A- or B-level alerts.

Computer code

Any previously unreported custom computer code used to generate results reported in the manuscript that are central to the main claims must be made available to editors and reviewers upon request. Any practical issues preventing code sharing will be evaluated by the editors who reserve the right to decline the manuscript if important code is unavailable. At publication, Nature journals consider it best practice to release custom computer code in a way that allows readers to repeat the published results.

Authors of such research papers will also be asked to fill out a [code and software submission checklist](#) that will be made available to editors and reviewers during manuscript assessment. The aim is to make studies that use such code more reliable by ensuring that all relevant documentation is available and by facilitating testing of software by the reviewers. Further detailed guidance and required documentation at submission and acceptance of the manuscript can be found [here](#).

For all studies using custom code that is deemed central to the conclusions, a statement must be included under the heading "Code availability", indicating whether and how the code can be accessed, including any restrictions to access. Code availability statements should be provided as a separate section after the data availability statement but before the References.

Reporting guidelines

To improve the transparency of reporting and the reproducibility of published results, authors of life sciences, behavioural & social sciences and ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences research articles must provide a completed [reporting summary](#) that will be made available to editors and reviewers during manuscript assessment. The reporting summary will be published with all accepted manuscripts. Guidance and resources related to the use and reporting of statistics are available [here](#).

All authors must also complete an [editorial policy checklist](#) to ensure compliance with Nature Research editorial policies.

Please note: because of the advanced features used in these forms, you must use Adobe Reader to open the documents and fill them out, instead of opening them in a web browser.

Other reporting checklist

To improve the transparency of reporting and the reproducibility of published results in certain other research areas, you may be asked to complete a different checklist and provide the requested information prior to peer review.

Source data

For relevant manuscripts, we may request a source data file in Microsoft Excel format or a zipped folder. The source data file should, as a minimum, contain the raw data underlying any graphs and charts, and uncropped versions of any gels or blots presented in the figures. Within the source data file, each figure or table (in the main manuscript and in the Supplementary Information) containing relevant data should be represented by a single sheet in an Excel document, or a single .txt file or other file type in a zipped folder. Blot and gel images should be pasted in and labelled with the relevant panel and identifying information such as the antibody used. We also encourage authors to include any other types of raw data that may be appropriate. An [example source data file](#) is available demonstrating the correct format.

Human subject data

If you are reporting phase II or phase III randomized controlled trials you must refer to the CONSORT Statement for recommendations to

the original decision was made in error, or if critical new information or data has been added.

Comments on published articles

Important scientific comments and clarifications on content published in *Nature Communications* may be submitted as Correspondence.

Questions and manuscript submission

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facilitate the complete and transparent reporting of trial findings. Reports that do not conform to the CONSORT guidelines may need to be revised before peer review.

We encourage authors reporting prognostic studies with tumor markers to follow the REMARK reporting guidelines.

Before the start of patient enrollment prospective clinical trials must be registered in [www.clinicaltrials.gov](#) or a similar public repository that matches ISMJE criteria and the trial registration number reported in the manuscript. (Trials in which the primary goal is to determine pharmacokinetics are exempt.)

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It is a requirement of submission that you alert us to any related manuscripts with overlapping authorship that are under consideration (including under appeal) or in press at other journals (see our [editorial policies on duplicate submissions](#) for details). Copies of these manuscripts should be clearly marked and included as separate files with your submission. Abstracts or other unreferenced preprints do not compromise novelty.

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Reviewer information

In recognition of the time and expertise our reviewers provide to *Nature Communications'* editorial process, as of November, 2018, we formally acknowledge their contribution to the external peer review of articles published in the journal. All peer-reviewed content will carry an anonymous statement of peer reviewer acknowledgement, and for those reviewers who give their consent, we will publish their names alongside the published article. We will continue to publish peer reviewer reports where authors opt in to our separate transparent peer review scheme. In cases where authors opt in to publication of peer reviewer comments and reviewers opt in to being named, we will not link a reviewer's name to their report unless they choose to sign their comments to the author with their name. For more information, please refer to our [FAQ page](#).

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投稿指南-示例2: PNAS

PNAS Information for Authors

REVISED December 2019

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Letters are brief comments that allow readers to constructively address a difference of opinion with authors of a recent PNAS article. Readers may comment on exceptional studies or point out potential flaws in studies published in the journal. Letters may not include requests to cite the Letter writer's work, accusations of misconduct, or personal comments to an author. Letters are limited to 500 words and 10 references, and must be submitted within 6 months of the publication of the subject article in *Latest Articles*. Unsolicited Letters are welcome.

Front Matter is an expanded front magazine section that tells the stories of science in interesting ways. Sections include News Features, Science and Culture, Inner Workings, and Core Concepts, all written by science journalists. The section also includes **Opinion** articles. These succinct essays, which are authored by researchers, further the discourse on a topic via a clearly articulated argument armed with novel ideas or proposals. Submissions deemed appropriate are reviewed by an NAS member with the relevant expertise.

Commentaries call attention to articles of particular note and are written only at the invitation of the Editorial Board.

Perspectives present a viewpoint on an important area of research. Perspectives focus on a specific field or subfield within a larger discipline and discuss current advances and future directions. Perspectives are of broad interest to nonspecialists and may add personal insight to a field, but should be balanced and objective. Perspectives are written only at the invitation of the Editorial Board and follow the [Direct Submission](#) mode of review.

Colloquium Papers are reports of scientific colloquia held under NAS auspices and are written only at the invitation of the Editorial Board.

All papers are evaluated solely on their scientific merit by peers, not by professional staff editors. A 3-tier review process for research reports includes review by an Editorial Board member from one of the 31 NAS disciplines, an NAS member editor, and independent peer reviewers. NAS member editors are professional scientists and active researchers. A list of Editorial Board members and their disciplines appears on our [masthead](#).

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投稿指南-示例3: JEEM



JOURNAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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ISSN: 0095-0696

DESCRIPTION

The *Journal of Environmental Economics and Management* publishes **theoretical and empirical** papers devoted to **specific natural resource and environmental issues**. To warrant publication in **JEEM** papers should address new empirical findings that are of interest to a broader audience, theoretical analyses explaining new phenomena or puzzles, or development of theoretical or empirical methods likely being useful for further research.

Topics of interest include but are not limited to:

- Analysis of **environmental policy**
- Further development of valuation techniques and novel applications of valuation techniques to new data sets
- Study of **environmental behavior and responses to regulation**
- Analyses of **exhaustible, renewable and non-renewable, resources and resource policy**, notably the **economics of fisheries, forestry and fossil fuels**
- Analyses of the **carbon cycle, accumulating pollutants**, such as **greenhouse gases**
- **Environmental problems in developing countries**, such as **degradation of natural resources and health problems caused by pollution**
- Topics of **energy economics** related to the environment
- Topics of **agricultural economics** related to the environment

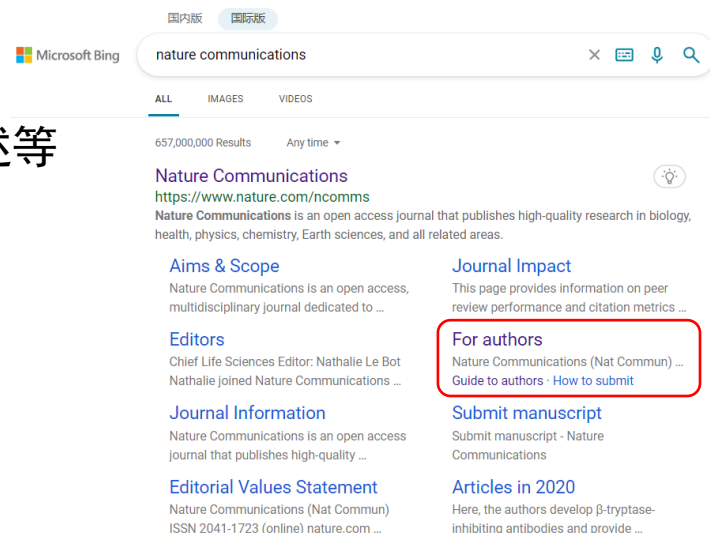
We also welcome **interdisciplinary work** as far as it addresses environmental or resource economic issues requiring expertise beyond economics. Since JEEM is an economics journal, we do not publish papers that just combine methods of different disciplines but do not address economic issues in the first place.

We usually do not publish papers that replicate standard empirical findings, or apply standard empirical methods to new but similar data sets. We usually do not publish theoretical analyses that are merely minor extensions or variations of known models and results. We do not publish papers that only marginally touch upon natural resource and environmental economics issues.

In our review process, we prescreen all papers and immediately reject some. This includes papers we do not consider a good fit in terms of topic or methodology. This also includes papers that fall short of our high scientific standards. We will not reconsider papers already rejected for publication by JEEM, unless the editor in his or her decision letter explicitly leaves open this possibility.

投稿准备

- 1. 形成论文基本内容
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- 2. 参照期刊投稿指南
 - 同一期刊可能有不同文章类型：常规/快速/综述等
 - 不同期刊会采用不同文章结构
 - 投稿信（Cover letter）
 - 图表格式
 - 参考文献格式
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- 4. 避免学术道德问题
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SUBMISSION FEES POLICY

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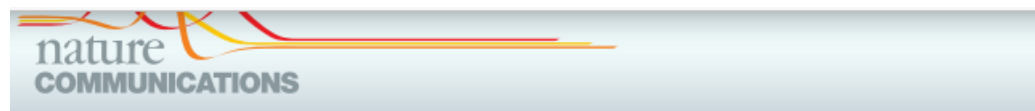
回应审稿意见

- 意见

- 大修 (Major revision)
- 小修 (Minor revision)
- 编辑 & 审稿人

- 回应

- 形式：点对点、区分颜色和字体
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- 时间：一般不超过三个月
- 常用结构：三段论（意见、回复、修改）



ARTICLE

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-019-12213-6>

OPEN

Low-carbon innovation induced by emissions trading in China

Junming Zhu¹, Yichun Fan², Xinghua Deng³ & Lan Xue¹

Emissions trading scheme (ETS) has been adopted by an increasing number of countries and regions for carbon mitigation, but its actual effect depends on specific program design and institutional context. Before launching the world largest ETS, China experimented with seven independent regional pilots, whose effects are only indirectly explored. Here we provide firm-level evidence of the innovation effect directly from China's pilot emissions trading, based on latest patenting information and a quasi-experimental design. China's pilots increase low-carbon innovation of ETS firms by 5–10% without crowding out their other technology innovation. The increase from ETS firms accounts for about 1% increase of the regional low-carbon patents, while a similar increase from large non-ETS firms is also induced by the ETS. Most importantly, the effect is not associated with permit price, auction, or firm characteristics, but is driven by mass-based allowance allocation. A rate-based approach, however, is adopted by China's national market.

Peer review information: *Nature Communications* thanks Lei Zhu and the other, anonymous, reviewer(s) for their contribution to the peer review of this work. Peer reviewer reports are available.

Response to Reviewer #1

Reviewer #1

Disclosure

As I have informed the Editor, I recently reviewed a version of this manuscript for another journal. I have updated my report to reflect changes in the manuscript, although the authors will recognise many of my comments.

Summary

This paper estimates the effect of China's seven pilot ETS programs on low-carbon innovation, applying the same methods that has been used to study the effect of the EU ETS (Calel and Dechezlepretre, 2016, REStat). The paper also compares estimates across the pilot programs to see what specific design features, if any, are driving the effects they observe. The authors conclude that effect is strongest among programs that use a mass-based emissions cap, and suggest that China's new national carbon market might induce more innovation if it switched from a rate-based to a mass-based cap.

Thanks for the nice summary. We respond to the comments below point by point.

Major comments

1. Engage with the literature. This paper follows similar studies of EU ETS, as well as one recent paper that also examines the impact of China's pilot programs on low-carbon innovation (Cui et al. 2018, AEAP&P). This paper should engage in a more direct conversation with that literature, if only to help the reader understand how it builds on, adds to, and sometimes reaches contradictory conclusions to that literature. For instance, on line 36 the authors claim to “present the first firm-level evidence of policy effects directly of ETS pilots on low-carbon innovation...” but then on line 52 cite two papers (including Cui et al.) that have used firm-level data to provide evidence of the effects on low-carbon innovation. They seem quite dismissive of this previous work, but it's unclear why. As the reader, I want to understand what you're doing differently, and how your findings reinforce or contradict those earlier studies. In particular, Cui et al. find that pilots with a higher carbon price induced a greater innovation response, which you argue hasn't happened. I want to understand why your results are different. Are you perhaps able to replicate their finding, and then show how the result goes away when you take some other factors into account?

We appreciate the opportunity to explain the novelty of our research and make revisions to further highlight our contribution in the manuscript. The reviewer mentions one previous article on a similar topic. Our discussions regarding the article (and in fact another one also on the topic) are intended to show the differences in research design and questions to be addressed, rather than to serve as critiques of the articles.

答复审稿人的诺布尔10法则

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