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ANALYTICAL REPORT

Science vs Propaganda: The case of Russia

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This note highlights how Russia uses the international academic sphere—including scientometric databases, international publishers, and international organizations—as a propaganda tool to legitimize its appropriation of Ukrainian territories.

Science vs Propaganda: The case of Russia

Following unprovoked and unjustified aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, numerous sanctions targeting the Russian Federation, Russian companies, and Russian individuals across various sectors, including the military, economy, culture, sports, and science have been implemented. Currently, over 19,000 different sanctions are active against Russia, the highest number in human history. Russia is now more than three times more sanctioned than Iran and more than five times more than Syria or North Korea (<https://www.castellum.ai/russia-sanctions-dashboard>).

The application of sanctions in the field of science is particularly controversial due to a myth that science is outside of politics. Despite the ongoing debate and opposition (both silent and vocal) against sanctions, many measures have been adopted. These include funding restrictions, halting collaborations with Russian institutions and closing joint projects, imposing restrictions and limitations on equipment and reagents, and scientists have refused to participate in scientific conferences and international events organized by Russian institutes.

Despite of the above the existing sanctions against Russian science are insufficient, allowing Russia to spread its propaganda through academic journals and papers. The most commonly observed cases include:

- ***Appropriation of Ukrainian territories:*** This involves providing affiliation with the Russian Federation to various Ukrainian regions in editorial boards or academic papers and books.
- ***Spread of Russian propaganda narratives to support its aggression against Ukraine:*** This appears in academic papers that justify and support Russia's actions.
- ***Support and justification of aggression by Russian academic organizations:*** Notable examples include the so-called Russian Rectors' letter (<https://rsr-online.ru/news/2022/3/4/obrashenie-rossijskogo-soyuzarektorov/> or activity) and statements by the Russian Academy of Sciences and its Presidium. The Academic Council of Lomonosov Moscow State University also issued a statement in support of the war (<https://web.archive.org/web/20220302133830/https://www.msu.ru/news/obrashchenie-uchenogo-soveta-mgu.html> or <https://sev.msu.ru/obrashhenie-chlenov-uchenogo-soveta-mgu/>), along with individual academics from institutions like Saint Petersburg State University (<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfAZzZ67L-lg6Yb0qQzcSTYUD7n29BN0tC3lBlMITL-ZkePGA/viewform>) and others (<https://www.mk.ru/science/2022/03/11/rossiyskie-uchenye-napisali-otkrytoe-pismo-v-podderzhku-specoperacii-na-ukraine.html>).

In this report, we will concentrate on the first case of propaganda within the academic sphere.

Appropriation of Ukrainian Territories

One of the most commonly used methods of propaganda by Russia in the academic sphere is providing affiliation with the Russian Federation to Ukrainian regions, both in journals and descriptions of editorial boards. This practice has been observed even on the websites of international publishers like Springer Nature and Elsevier.

Study 1: Authors, Journals in the Scopus database and Springer journals

Our investigation includes data from the Scopus database and Springer journals. The most typical illustrations of this method can be found in the screenshots provided in Appendix A (Scopus) and Appendix B (Springer Nature).

The Scopus platform not only allows us to identify individual cases but also provides the means to extract statistics related to the frequency of such situations, proving that this is a systematic issue and not an isolated incident.

Search Algorithm

The search algorithm was as follows: a Ukrainian city of interest is queried. For example, “Donetsk”. This allows us to see the total number of publications affiliated with Donetsk. Next, we filter it with the limitation of the territory “Russian Federation”. This allows us to find the number of publications where Donetsk is affiliated with Russia.

Here is an example of a search query link for the case of Donetsk: Scopus Search Query for Donetsk

<https://www.scopus.com/results/results.uri?sort=plf-f&src=s&st1=Donetsk&sid=9f3aa224b52d0904fc105b3f9ec2f63e&sot=b&sdt=b&sl=18&s=AFFILCITY%28Donetsk%29&origin=searchbasic&editSaveSearch=&yearFrom=Before+1960&yearTo=Present&sessionSearchId=9f3aa224b52d0904fc105b3f9ec2f63e&limit=10>

The following Ukrainian territories were used as objects of analysis:

- Donetsk
- Lugansk
- Sevastopol
- Simferopol
- Yalta
- Kerch
- Crimea

This is not an exhaustive list of Ukrainian territories marked as Russian (other examples include Feodosia, Yevpatoria, Makeevka, Alchevsk, and many others), but for illustrative purposes, this selection is more than sufficient.

Results

The results of our analysis are presented in Table 1. These findings highlight a systematic issue of misrepresenting Ukrainian territories as part of the Russian Federation in academic publications, which serves as a tool for Russian propaganda.

Table 1: Ukrainian Territories Marked as Russian in Scopus

Ukrainian territory/city	2022	2023	2024	% in 2023	% in 2024
Donetsk	154	177	58		
Donetsk is affiliated with the Russian Federation	68	142	51	80%	88%
Lugansk	38	46	12		
Lugansk affiliated as Russian Federation	30	37	8	80%	67%
Sevastopol	575	633	223		
Sevastopol affiliated as Russian Federation	560	628	215	99%	96%
Simferopol	379	444	187		
Simferopol is affiliated with the Russian Federation	360	420	174	95%	93%
Yalta	69	81	26		
Yalta is affiliated with the Russian Federation	62	75	24	93%	92%
Kerch	27	29	7		
Kerch is affiliated with the Russian Federation	22	29	7	100%	100%
Crimea	11	15	3		
Crimea is affiliated with the Russian Federation	11	13	2	87%	67%

Source: elaborated by authors (in-built Scopus instruments).

Upon our inquiry to Scopus regarding this situation, their response was as follows:

“When displaying third party data in the product, Scopus does not make changes to the data and remains true to the original source and the information and data is shown as such.”

In other words, Scopus does not take responsibility for the information provided in its database. This stance implies that Scopus will continue to provide its platform for Russian propaganda.

To demonstrate how this operates in real-time, we have added two additional Ukrainian cities to our analysis: Mariupol (temporarily occupied by Russia since 2022) and Kherson (a Ukrainian territory under Ukrainian control). According to

the so-called Constitution of the Russian Federation, both Mariupol and Kherson are claimed to be Russian.

The results of our extended analysis are presented in Table 2.

Table 2: Newly annexed Ukrainian territories marked as Russian in Scopus

Ukrainian territory/city	2022	2023	2024	% in 2023	% in 2024
Mariupol	100	46	10		
Mariupol is affiliated with the Russian Federation	14	7	3	15%	30%
Kherson	178	173	84		
Kherson is affiliated with the Russian Federation	2	4	5	2%	6%

For Mariupol during 2023-2024, the share of papers where this Ukrainian city is affiliated with the Russian Federation doubled. For Kherson, it tripled. This is how silent support works. In 10 years, we might have a picture similar to cities in Crimea: 90%-100%.

Publishers' Role

Databases, like Scopus, do not correct materials provided to them by journals (although they can decide if to host the illegitimate information on their websites or not). The issue is that journals choose to accept publications with problematic affiliations. In Appendix C, you can find a list of journals published by Springer Nature where we have detected cases of Ukrainian territories being marked as Russian. This is not the whole list but a selection of examples. We stopped at the letter “P” and explored only journals with international members on the editorial board. Even with these limitations, we identified 50 journals. As can be seen, this is not a coincidence but a system. The number of cases is much higher because there are journals with dozens of instances of Ukrainian territories marked as Russian.

The issue spans various disciplines, including Chemistry, Physics, Astronomy, Biology, Engineering, Mathematics, Entomology, Physiology, Medicine, and Ichthyology. Traces of Russian propaganda can be found everywhere in the academic sphere.

Study 2: Editorial Boards

During our investigation, we identified several instances where Ukrainian cities were incorrectly marked as part of the Russian Federation in editorial boards. Below are a few examples:

- **Journal “*Russian Journal of Coordination Chemistry*”** (published by Springer). Editorial member Victor F. Shul’gin is affiliated with the Ukrainian city of Simferopol, but the journal lists it as part of the Russian Federation (<https://link.springer.com/journal/11173/editors>);
- **Journal “*Water Resources*”** (published by Springer). Editorial member Sergey K. Konovalov is affiliated with the Ukrainian city of Sevastopol, but the journal lists it as part of the Russian Federation (<https://link.springer.com/journal/11173/editors>);
- **Journal “*Construction Materials and Products*”** (indexed by Scopus): Editorial board member Oleg Nikolaevich Zaytsev is affiliated with the Ukrainian city of Simferopol, but the journal lists it as part of the Russian Federation. (<https://bstu-journals.ru/en/editorial-team>);
- **Journal “*Ecosystem Transformation*”** (indexed by Scopus): Associate Editor Irina I. Rudneva is affiliated with the Ukrainian city of Sevastopol, but the journal lists it as part of the Russian Federation. (<http://en.ecosysttrans.com/o-zhurnale/redkollegiya.php>);
- **Journal “*Arkheologiya Evraziiskikh Stepei*”** (indexed by Scopus): Executive Editor Sergei G. Bocharov is affiliated with the Ukrainian city of Sevastopol, but the journal lists it as part of the Russian Federation. The same misrepresentation applies to Editorial Board member Кирилко В.П. (<https://www.evrazstep.ru/index.php/aes/editorial-board>);
- **Journal “*Vestnik Vosstanovitel'noj Mediciny*”** (indexed by Scopus): Editorial board member Vladimir Vladimirovich Ezhov is affiliated with the Ukrainian city of Yalta, but the journal lists it as part of the Russian Federation. (<https://www.vvmr.ru/about/redaktsiya/>).

Study 3: Expanding the Issue Beyond Scopus and Springer

It’s not only about Scopus/Elsevier or Springer. The same practices can be found among other participants in the academic publication industry, including:

- WoS/Clarivate
- International publishers (Taylor & Francis, IOPScience, AIP Publishing, etc.)
- International organizations (e.g., ISSN)

- Repositories and archives of preprints and academic papers (e.g. Arxiv, SSRN, etc)
- Academic Social Nets (e.g. ResearchGate)

WoS/Clarivate

All the key issues detailed for Scopus above are also true for the academic papers indexed by WoS.

International publishers

Taylor & Francis

Taylor & Francis publishes yearly ebook entitled “The Territories of the Russian Federation” which “includes surveys covering the annexed (and disputed) territories of Crimea and Sevastopol” (<https://www.taylorfrancis.com/books/edit/10.4324/9781003466864/territories-russian-federation-2024-europa-publications>).

It also reprints in its Journal "Welding International" (<https://www.tandfonline.com/action/journalInformation?show=aimsScope&journalCode=twld20>) papers from Russian Journal "Сварочное Производство" (Svarochnoe Proizvodstvo): (http://www.ic-tm.ru/info/o_gurnale_1) which is promoted on its Russian website to “the defense industries in terms of dynamic rearmament.” (http://www.ic-tm.ru/info/glavnij_redaktor_1).

Below is Taylor & Francis official position: “We cannot comment on T&F’s contractual relationships publicly.”

IOPScience

Many publications in IOPScience (the publishing company of the Institute of Physics from UK) mark Ukrainian territories as Russia. This is true both the whole series (IOP Conference Series: Materials Science and Engineering, Volume 971, 2020 (<https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1757-899X/971/1/011001/meta>): Ukrainian city of Sevastopol is affiliated with the Russian Federation) and single papers:

- IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science (<https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1755-1315/990/1/012024>) : Ukrainian city of Sevastopol is affiliated with the Russian Federation

- Journal of Physics: Conference Series (https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1742-6596/1866/1/012009) : Ukrainian city of Sevastopol is affiliated with the Russian Federation

We have identified hundreds of similar examples for the case of Ukrainian cities of Sevastopol, Simferopol, Republic of Crimea and other cities/regions are marked by IOPScience as Russia.

AIP Publishing

AIP Publishing (subsidiary of the American Institute of Physics) actively promotes Russian propaganda concepts.

For example, results of INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MODERN TRENDS IN MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGIES AND EQUIPMENT 2021: ICMTMTE 2021, 6–10 September 2021, where Ukrainian city of Sevastopol was marked as Russia was published by AIP Publishing in AIP Conference Proceedings (Volume 2503, Issue 1: <https://pubs.aip.org/aip/acp/issue/2503/1>).

Cases of affiliation of Ukrainian territories with Russia can be observed in hundreds of single academic papers as well. Below are just some examples of which are hundreds in total:

- V. Kholoptsev, S. A. Podporin, E. O. Ol'Khovik; Impact of surface currents on variations in levels and mean ice thickness of the Arctic seas. AIP Conf. Proc. 29 March 2024; 3021 (1): 070022. <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0193092> where Ukrainian city of Sevastopol is marked as Russia;
- M. Jallal, E. Smirnova, N. Kozhukhova, M. Namkhanova; Approaches to the innovative cluster identification in the region. AIP Conf. Proc. 13 October 2023; 2910 (1): 020020. <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0175311> where Ukrainian city of Simferopol is marked as Russian Federation;
- Hafizulla Benai, Timur Radionov, Linar Sabitov, Ilgam Kiyamov, Ramil Zagidullin, Sergey Voinash; Dynamics of architectural and urban planning transformation of buildings and structures, urban territories on the basis of integrated reconstruction algorithms. AIP Conf. Proc. 27 March 2024; 3102 (1): 020035. <https://doi.org/10.1063/5.0199905> where Ukrainian city of Makeevka is marked as Russia.

Brill

It is worth mentioning the example of a responsible position taken by the international publisher Brill regarding the Russian journal “Scrinium.” Right after the start of Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine, Brill contacted the chief editor of “Scrinium” directly to clarify his position regarding the war and relationship

with the Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS). After successfully ensuring compliance, Brill decided to continue publishing “Scrinium.” Additionally, Brill ensures that it does not accept funding from Russia.

International organizations: the case of the ISSN

The ISSN, an international organization responsible for the registration of academic journals, has decided not to adhere to ISO 3166. As a result, it provides registration to Russian journals situated in occupied Ukrainian territories (Crimea, Donetsk, and Lugansk regions). No compliance measures have been taken, and no sanctions have been imposed against these journals for spreading propaganda.

SSRN

The Social Science Research Network (SSRN) is a repository for preprints devoted to the rapid dissemination of scholarly research in the social science.

Provides no compliance and affiliates Ukrainian territories with Russia and directly spreads the Russian propaganda. This is true for the case of papers:

- https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=4775129, where Ukrainian city of Sevastopol is marked as Russian Federation;

For the case of authors:

- https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/cf_dev/AbsByAuth.cfm?per_id=6491829, where Ukrainian city of Sevastopol is marked as Russian Federation;

Also, there are cases with direct support of Russian aggression against Ukraine and annexation of Ukrainian territories:

Burke, John J. A. and Panina-Burke, Svetlana, The Reunification of Crimea and the City of Sevastopol with the Russian Federation: Logic Dictating Borders (June 2, 2017). Available at SSRN: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=2979268> or <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.2979268> where the following is mentioned (a direct quote): “Crimea and the City of Sevastopol justifiably separated from Ukraine and reunified with the Russian Federation in 2014.”

Overall hundreds of cases are observed.

Arxiv

arXiv is a free distribution service and an open-access archive for nearly 2.4 million scholarly articles. Below are a few examples of cases when Ukrainian territories are marked as Russian in either references or author affiliations:

- <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2108.11166>, where Ukrainian city of Sevastopol is marked as Russian Federation
- <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2311.10570>, <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2311.14287>, where Ukrainian city of Alushta is marked as Russian Federation
- <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2203.09956>, <https://arxiv.org/html/2211.14355v3>, <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2310.20422>, <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2207.09544>, where Ukrainian city of Simferopol is marked as Russian Federation

Academic Social Networks (the case of ResearchGate)

ResearchGate provides affiliation with Russia to Ukrainian territories, both for the case of authors (<https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Vadim-Kramar-2> or <https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Semen-Osipovskiy>, where Ukrainian city of Sevastopol is marked as Russian Federation) and papers (Kebkal, Konstantin & Kabanov, Aleksey & Kramar, Oleg & Dimin, Maksim & Abkerimov, Timur & Kramar, Vadim & Kebkal-Akbari, Veronika. (2024). Practical Steps towards Establishing an Underwater Acoustic Network in the Context of the Marine Internet of Things. Applied Sciences. 14. 3527. 10.3390/app14083527, where Ukrainian city of Sevastopol is marked as Russian Federation).

Study 4: Examples of academic studies which propagate Russian propaganda narratives in support of aggression against Ukraine

During our investigation, we observed hundreds of cases of spread of Russian propaganda narratives and support of aggression against Ukraine in academic papers published by Russian academicians in both Russian and international journals. Below are some examples:

Table 2. Russian Propaganda in Academic Papers: Selected Cases indexed in Scopus or published by international publishers

Journal Title	Example of propaganda
Russian Social Science Review	A justification of the legality of the Crimea annexation (https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/10611428.2021.2002064)
Eurasian Geography and Economics	A justification of the Crimea annexation (link)
Public Health and Life Environment	Donetsk and Lugansk People's Republics, former Donetsk and Lugansk regions), Zaporozhye and Kherson regions are mentioned and discussed as parts of Russian Federation (link)
Almanac of Clinical Medicine	Ukrainian city of Donetsk is mentioned as a part of Russian Federation (link)

Kutafin Review	Law	Justifies so called DNR and LNR (link)
Psychology and Law		So called Donetsk People’s Republic is mentioned instead of Donetsk Region of Ukraine (link)
RUSI Journal		A propaganda of the Crimea annexation (link)

Conclusions







This note highlights how Russia uses the international academic sphere (scientometric databases, international publishers, and international organizations) as a vehicle for legitimization of its appropriation of Ukrainian territories. It is important that international scientific community put an end to this misuse of its resources. In particular, the academic journals, publishers and scientometric databases should monitor the material published on their websites to prevent the publication, indexing and display of the Russian propaganda related to its appropriation of the Ukrainian territories and to sanction the authors who produce propaganda. By ensuring responsibility and accountability, the academic community can protect the integrity of scholarly work and uphold the principles of truth and objectivity in research.


Appendix A

The Ukrainian city of Simferopol is mentioned as part of the Russian Federation by Russian journal “Reviews on Clinical Pharmacology and Drug Therapy” on the site of Scopus (Elsevier)

Reviews on Clinical Pharmacology and Drug Therapy • Открытый доступ • Том 21, Выпуск 4, Страницы 357 - 366 • 2023

Tissue oxidative metabolism and microhemodynamics of the skin in rats exposed to stress factors of different durations and combinations

Ravaeva, Marina Yu.^a  ; Cheretaev, Igor V.^a  ;
Chuyan, Elena N.^a  ; Galenko-Yaroshevskii, Pavel A.^b  ;
Dzheldubaeva, Elviza R.^a  ; Mironyuk, Irina S.^a 

 Сохранить всех в список авторов

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1 48th percentile
Цитата в Scopus

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<https://www.scopus.com/record/display.uri?eid=2-s2.0-85184896742&origin=resultslist&sort=plf-f&src=s&sid=4410ad20f3619bc208c3fbe300355ebd&sot=b&sdt=b&s=DOI%2810.17816%2FRCF609553%29&sl=23&sessionSearchId=4410ad20f3619bc208c3fbe300355ebd&relpos=0>

Appendix B

The Ukrainian city of Sevastopol is mentioned as part of the Russian Federation by Russian journal “Bulletin of the Russian Academy of Sciences. Physics” published by Springer Nature

SPRINGER LINK

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Home > Bulletin of the Russian Academy of Sciences: Physics > Article

Automated Way of Calculating Gas Emissions in Shallow-Water Methane Seeps Using a Passiv

Published: 21 March 2021

Volume 85, pages 206–209, (2021)

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View author publications

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I. N. Ivanova, A. A. Budnikov, T. V. Malakhova & Yu. A. Iakimychev

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Abstract

An algorithm is developed that allows automatic calculation of the number of gas bubbles seeping from a point source. The algorithm is based on an analysis of recorded acoustic signals generated by the bubbles. The algorithm is tested under field and laboratory conditions. It can be used to calculate gas flows during long-term sessions of monitoring natural methane seeps.

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<https://link.springer.com/article/10.3103/S1062873821010135>

Appendix C

The list of 50 Springer Journals spreading the Russian propaganda

#	Title	Link with example
1	Chemical and Petroleum Engineering	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10556-018-0385-3
2	Applied Magnetic Resonance	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00723-015-0723-y
3	Astronomy Reports	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S1063772914120117
4	Astrophysical Bulletin	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S1990341319040114
5	Atmospheric and Oceanic Optics	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S1024856023060052
6	Automation and Remote Control	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S0005117919120099
7	Biochemistry (Moscow)	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S000629792008012X
8	Bulletin of Experimental Biology and Medicine	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10517-022-05381-x
9	Bulletin of the Russian Academy of Sciences: Physics	https://link.springer.com/article/10.3103/S1062873818030346
10	Colloid Journal	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S1061933X22040111
11	Contemporary Problems of Ecology	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S1995425524700161
12	Differential Equations	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S0012266123040067
13	Doklady Biochemistry and Biophysics	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S1607672922010045
14	Doklady Biological Sciences	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S0012496621060053
15	Doklady Mathematics	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S1064562424701965
16	Entomological Review	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S0013873819080189
17	Eurasian Soil Science	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S1064229322700053
18	Geochemistry International	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S0016702922020082
19	Geotectonics	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S0016852118040027
20	Glass Physics and Chemistry	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S1087659622600223
21	High Energy Chemistry	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S0018143923010137
22	Human Physiology	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S0362119717030057
23	Inland Water Biology	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S1995082923050085
24	Inorganic Materials: Applied Research	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S2075113316020076
25	Journal of Analytical Chemistry	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S106193482305012X
26	Journal of Applied and Industrial Mathematics	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S1990478919030165
27	Journal of Applied Mechanics and Technical Physics	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S0021894418040041
28	Journal of Evolutionary Biochemistry and Physiology	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S0022093019060103

29	Journal of Ichthyology	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S003294522401003X
30	Journal of Mathematical Sciences	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10958-024-06902-x
31	Journal of Mining Science	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S1062739116010137
32	Journal of Russian Laser Research	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10946-019-09797-1
33	Journal of Structural Chemistry	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S0022476619030193
34	Journal of Surface Investigation X-Ray, Synchrotron and Neutron Techniques	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S1027451024020204
35	Journal of Volcanology and Seismology	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S0742046320030033
36	Kinetics and Catalysis	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S002315842401004X
37	Lobachevskii Journal of Mathematics	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S199508022105022X
38	Mathematical Notes	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S0001434623110378
39	Measurement Techniques	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11018-016-0893-5
40	Mechanics of Solids	https://link.springer.com/article/10.3103/S0025654423070105
41	Metallurgist	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11015-023-01483-7
42	Molecular Biology	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S0026893324010114
43	Moscow University Biological Sciences Bulletin	https://link.springer.com/article/10.3103/S0096392522040058
44	Moscow University Chemistry Bulletin	https://link.springer.com/article/10.3103/S0027131421030044
45	Moscow University Geology Bulletin	https://link.springer.com/article/10.3103/S0145875223030122
46	Moscow University Soil Science Bulletin	https://link.springer.com/article/10.3103/S014768742303002X
47	Neuroscience and Behavioral Physiology	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11055-023-01353-4
48	Paleontological Journal	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S0031030120080079
49	Pharmaceutical Chemistry Journal	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11094-020-02166-2
50	Physical Mesomechanics	https://link.springer.com/article/10.1134/S1029959914030047