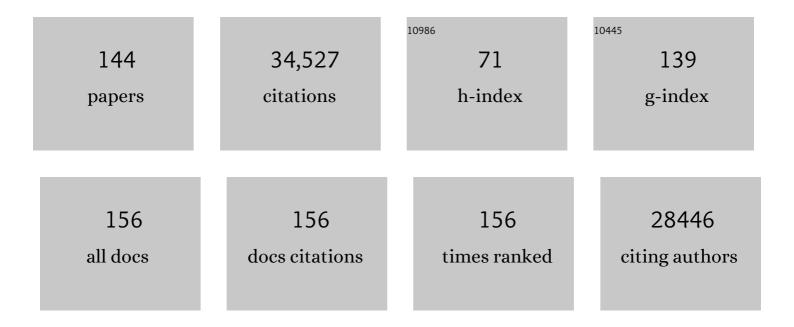
Reg A Watson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1053837/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A Global Map of Human Impact on Marine Ecosystems. Science, 2008, 319, 948-952.	12.6	5,034
2	Global Biodiversity: Indicators of Recent Declines. Science, 2010, 328, 1164-1168.	12.6	3,642
3	Impacts of Biodiversity Loss on Ocean Ecosystem Services. Science, 2006, 314, 787-790.	12.6	3,422
4	Towards sustainability in world fisheries. Nature, 2002, 418, 689-695.	27.8	2,308
5	Rebuilding Global Fisheries. Science, 2009, 325, 578-585.	12.6	1,722
6	Projecting global marine biodiversity impacts under climate change scenarios. Fish and Fisheries, 2009, 10, 235-251.	5.3	1,231
7	Largeâ€scale redistribution of maximum fisheries catch potential in the global ocean under climate change. Global Change Biology, 2010, 16, 24-35.	9.5	943
8	Signature of ocean warming in global fisheries catch. Nature, 2013, 497, 365-368.	27.8	669
9	Estimating the Worldwide Extent of Illegal Fishing. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e4570.	2.5	662
10	Global trends in world fisheries: impacts on marine ecosystems and food security. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2005, 360, 5-12.	4.0	529
11	Shrinking of fishes exacerbates impacts of global ocean changes on marine ecosystems. Nature Climate Change, 2013, 3, 254-258.	18.8	527
12	Systematic distortions in world fisheries catch trends. Nature, 2001, 414, 534-536.	27.8	494
13	The Mediterranean Sea under siege: spatial overlap between marine biodiversity, cumulative threats and marine reserves. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2012, 21, 465-480.	5.8	488
14	Fishing down the deep. Fish and Fisheries, 2006, 7, 24-34.	5.3	400
15	The Future for Fisheries. Science, 2003, 302, 1359-1361.	12.6	385
16	Hundred-year decline of North Atlantic predatory fishes. Fish and Fisheries, 2003, 4, 1-24.	5.3	361
17	Global marine primary production constrains fisheries catches. Ecology Letters, 2010, 13, 495-505.	6.4	357
18	Species traits and climate velocity explain geographic range shifts in an oceanâ€warming hotspot. Ecology Letters, 2015, 18, 944-953.	6.4	334

Ecology Letters, 2015, 18, 944-953.

#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
19	The global contribution of forage fish to marine fisheries and ecosystems. Fish and Fisheries, 2014, 15, 43-64.	5.3	311
20	Management Effectiveness of the World's Marine Fisheries. PLoS Biology, 2009, 7, e1000131.	5.6	310
21	The trophic fingerprint of marine fisheries. Nature, 2010, 468, 431-435.	27.8	306
22	The Spatial Expansion and Ecological Footprint of Fisheries (1950 to Present). PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e15143.	2.5	289
23	Reinventing residual reserves in the sea: are we favouring ease of establishment over need for protection?. Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems, 2015, 25, 480-504.	2.0	280
24	Background and interpretation of the â€~Marine Trophic Index' as a measure of biodiversity. Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2005, 360, 415-423.	4.0	276
25	Farming and the geography of nutrient production for human use: a transdisciplinary analysis. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2017, 1, e33-e42.	11.4	268
26	Sustainability of deep-sea fisheries. Marine Policy, 2012, 36, 307-320.	3.2	267
27	High Value and Long Life—Double Jeopardy for Tunas and Billfishes. Science, 2011, 333, 291-292.	12.6	247
28	Serial exploitation of global sea cucumber fisheries. Fish and Fisheries, 2011, 12, 317-339.	5.3	244
29	Global fishing effort (1950–2010): Trends, gaps, and implications. Fisheries Research, 2011, 107, 131-136.	1.7	240
30	A bottom-up re-estimation of global fisheries subsidies. Journal of Bioeconomics, 2010, 12, 201-225.	3.3	230
31	Fuel use and greenhouse gas emissions of world fisheries. Nature Climate Change, 2018, 8, 333-337.	18.8	223
32	Mapping world-wide distributions of marine mammal species using a relative environmental suitability (RES) model. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2006, 316, 285-310.	1.9	212
33	Defining and observing stages of climate-mediated range shifts in marine systems. Global Environmental Change, 2014, 26, 27-38.	7.8	207
34	Global marine yield halved as fishing intensity redoubles. Fish and Fisheries, 2013, 14, 493-503.	5.3	205
35	Fueling Global Fishing Fleets. Ambio, 2005, 34, 635-638.	5.5	201
36	Reconciling fisheries catch and ocean productivity. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2017, 114, E1441-E1449.	7.1	195

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Food production shocks across land and sea. Nature Sustainability, 2019, 2, 130-137.	23.7	187
38	Mapping global fisheries: sharpening our focus. Fish and Fisheries, 2004, 5, 168-177.	5.3	182
39	Effects of climateâ€driven primary production change on marine food webs: implications for fisheries and conservation. Global Change Biology, 2010, 16, 1194-1212.	9.5	181
40	Rapid Global Expansion of Invertebrate Fisheries: Trends, Drivers, and Ecosystem Effects. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e14735.	2.5	176
41	Intrinsic vulnerability in the global fish catch. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2007, 333, 1-12.	1.9	170
42	Global fishery development patterns are driven by profit but not trophic level. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2010, 107, 12163-12167.	7.1	169
43	A Global Ex-vessel Fish Price Database: Construction and Applications. Journal of Bioeconomics, 2007, 9, 39-51.	3.3	168
44	The debt of nations and the distribution of ecological impacts from human activities. Proceedings of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 1768-1773.	7.1	165
45	Linked sustainability challenges and trade-offs among fisheries, aquaculture and agriculture. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 1, 1240-1249.	7.8	161
46	Food security implications of global marine catch losses due to overfishing. Journal of Bioeconomics, 2010, 12, 183-200.	3.3	160
47	Global reductions in seafloor biomass in response to climate change. Global Change Biology, 2014, 20, 1861-1872.	9.5	155
48	China's distantâ€water fisheries in the 21st century. Fish and Fisheries, 2014, 15, 474-488.	5.3	155
49	Fuel price increase, subsidies, overcapacity, and resource sustainability. ICES Journal of Marine Science, 2008, 65, 832-840.	2.5	153
50	Planetary boundaries for a blue planet. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 1, 1625-1634.	7.8	139
51	Protected and Threatened Components of Fish Biodiversity in the Mediterranean Sea. Current Biology, 2011, 21, 1044-1050.	3.9	125
52	Impact of the <i>Deepwater Horizon</i> well blowout on the economics of US Gulf fisheries. Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences, 2012, 69, 499-510.	1.4	123
53	Application of macroecological theory to predict effects of climate change on global fisheries potential. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2008, 365, 187-197.	1.9	120
54	Estimating illegal and unreported catches from marine ecosystems: a basis for change. Fish and Fisheries, 2002, 3, 317-339.	5.3	119

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Winners and losers in a world where the high seas is closed to fishing. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 8481.	3.3	118
56	Sourcing seafood for the three major markets: The EU, Japan and the USA. Marine Policy, 2010, 34, 1366-1373.	3.2	116
57	Evolution of global marine fishing fleets and the response of fished resources. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2019, 116, 12238-12243.	7.1	115
58	Benefits of Rebuilding Global Marine Fisheries Outweigh Costs. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e40542.	2.5	113
59	When is a fishery sustainable?. Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences, 2015, 72, 1433-1441.	1.4	99
60	Modelling and mapping resource overlap between seabirds and fisheries on a global scale: a preliminary assessment. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2007, 343, 87-99.	1.9	99
61	Widely used marine seismic survey air gun operations negatively impact zooplankton. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 1, 195.	7.8	91
62	Fishing down the deep: Accounting for within-species changes in depth of fishing. Fisheries Research, 2013, 140, 63-65.	1.7	89
63	Global ecosystem overfishing: Clear delineation within real limits to production. Science Advances, 2019, 5, eaav0474.	10.3	89
64	Global fishing capacity and fishing effort from 1950 to 2012. Fish and Fisheries, 2017, 18, 489-505.	5.3	87
65	Fishing gear associated with global marine catches. Fisheries Research, 2006, 79, 97-102.	1.7	86
66	A database of global marine commercial, small-scale, illegal and unreported fisheries catch 1950–2014. Scientific Data, 2017, 4, 170039.	5.3	85
67	Construction and first applications of a global cost of fishing database. ICES Journal of Marine Science, 2011, 68, 1996-2004.	2.5	84
68	Mapping nearly a century and a half of global marine fishing: 1869–2015. Marine Policy, 2018, 93, 171-177.	3.2	84
69	Seamount Fisheries: Do They Have a Future?. Oceanography, 2010, 23, 134-144.	1.0	80
70	The contribution of cephalopods to global marine fisheries: can we have our squid and eat them too?. Fish and Fisheries, 2010, 11, 421-438.	5.3	78
71	To Achieve a Sustainable Blue Future, Progress Assessments Must Include Interdependencies between the Sustainable Development Goals. One Earth, 2020, 2, 161-173.	6.8	77
72	Marine foods sourced from farther as their use of global ocean primary production increases. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 7365.	12.8	76

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Provenance of global seafood. Fish and Fisheries, 2016, 17, 585-595.	5.3	74
74	Database-driven models of the world's Large Marine Ecosystems. Ecological Modelling, 2009, 220, 1984-1996.	2.5	71
75	Energy Flow Through Marine Ecosystems: Confronting Transfer Efficiency. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 36, 76-86.	8.7	70
76	Bias introduced by the non-random movement of fish in visual transect surveys. Ecological Modelling, 1995, 77, 205-214.	2.5	68
77	Potential Impact of the <i>Deepwater Horizon</i> Oil Spill on Commercial Fisheries in the Gulf of Mexico. Fisheries, 2011, 36, 332-336.	0.8	68
78	The global ocean is an ecosystem: simulating marine life and fisheries. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2015, 24, 507-517.	5.8	68
79	Subsidies to high seas bottom trawl fleets and the sustainability of deep-sea demersal fish stocks. Marine Policy, 2010, 34, 495-497.	3.2	65
80	Global Ex-vessel Fish Price Database Revisited: A New Approach for Estimating â€~Missing' Prices. Environmental and Resource Economics, 2013, 56, 467-480.	3.2	65
81	Primary productivity demands of global fishing fleets. Fish and Fisheries, 2014, 15, 231-241.	5.3	63
82	Fishing gear associated with global marine catches. Fisheries Research, 2006, 79, 103-111.	1.7	59
83	Global fisheries losses at the exclusive economic zone level, 1950 to present. Marine Policy, 2012, 36, 544-549.	3.2	59
84	Potential costs and benefits of marine reserves in the high seas. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2007, 345, 305-310.	1.9	55
85	Progress in integrating natural and social science in marine ecosystem-based management research. Marine and Freshwater Research, 2019, 70, 71.	1.3	53
86	Global patterns in marine predatory fish. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 2, 65-70.	7.8	51
87	Performance of transect and point count underwater visual census methods. Ecological Modelling, 1997, 104, 103-112.	2.5	46
88	Modelling the effects of fishing on the biomass of the world's oceans from 1950 to 2006. Marine Ecology - Progress Series, 2011, 442, 169-185.	1.9	46
89	Assessing the inclusion of seafood in the sustainable diet literature. Fish and Fisheries, 2017, 18, 607-618.	5.3	44
90	Comparison of Marine Spatial Planning Methods in Madagascar Demonstrates Value of Alternative Approaches. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e28969.	2.5	43

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Advancing Global Ecological Modeling Capabilities to Simulate Future Trajectories of Change in Marine Ecosystems. Frontiers in Marine Science, 2020, 7, .	2.5	43
92	Counting the Last Fish. Scientific American, 2003, 289, 42-47.	1.0	40
93	Changes in higher trophic level productivity, diversity and niche space in a rapidly warming continental shelf ecosystem. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 704, 135270.	8.0	40
94	Environmental and economic dimensions of fuel use in Australian fisheries. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2015, 87, 78-86.	9.3	39
95	Considering land–sea interactions and tradeâ€offs for food and biodiversity. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 580-596.	9.5	39
96	Global seafood trade flows and developing economies: Insights from linking trade and production. Marine Policy, 2017, 82, 41-49.	3.2	38
97	Aggregate performance in managing marine ecosystems of 53 maritime countries. Marine Policy, 2010, 34, 468-476.	3.2	37
98	Where the waters meet: sharing ideas and experiences between inland and marine realms to promote sustainable fisheries management. Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences, 2014, 71, 1593-1601.	1.4	37
99	Poleward bound: adapting to climate-driven species redistribution. Reviews in Fish Biology and Fisheries, 2022, 32, 231-251.	4.9	34
100	Is fisheries production within <scp>L</scp> arge <scp>M</scp> arine <scp>E</scp> cosystems determined by bottomâ€up or topâ€down forcing?. Fish and Fisheries, 2015, 16, 623-632.	5.3	31
101	The changing face of global fisheries—The 1950s vs. the 2000s. Marine Policy, 2013, 42, 1-4.	3.2	29
102	Bioeconomic modelling and risk assessment of tiger prawn (Penaeus esculentus) stock enhancement in Exmouth Gulf, Australia. Fisheries Research, 2005, 73, 231-249.	1.7	28
103	An Approach to Modeling Crustacean Egg-Bearing Fractions as a Function of Size and Season. Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences, 1991, 48, 1431-1436.	1.4	27
104	Ecosystem model of Tasmanian waters explores impacts of climate-change induced changes in primary productivity. Ecological Modelling, 2013, 264, 115-129.	2.5	26
105	Domestic or imported? An assessment of carbon footprints and sustainability of seafood consumed in Australia. Environmental Science and Policy, 2015, 54, 35-43.	4.9	24
106	Trade and foreign fishing mediate global marine nutrient supply. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2022, 119, .	7.1	24
107	Energy prices and seafood security. Global Environmental Change, 2014, 24, 30-41.	7.8	21
108	Life cycle assessment of wild capture prawns: expanding sustainability considerations in the Australian Northern Prawn Fishery. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2015, 87, 96-104.	9.3	21

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Over 90 endangered fish and invertebrates are caught in industrial fisheries. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 4764.	12.8	21
110	Defining global artisanal fisheries. Marine Policy, 2019, 108, 103634.	3.2	20
111	Closed Seasons and Tropical Penaeid Fisheries: A Simulation Including Fleet Dynamics and Uncertainty. North American Journal of Fisheries Management, 1993, 13, 326-336.	1.0	19
112	A per-recruit simulation model for evaluating spatial closures in an Australian penaeid fishery. Aquatic Living Resources, 1992, 5, 145-153.	1.2	18
113	Fueling global fishing fleets. Ambio, 2005, 34, 635-8.	5.5	18
114	Catching some needed attention. Marine Policy, 2005, 29, 281-284.	3.2	17
115	Residual marine protected areas five years on: Are we still favouring ease of establishment over need for protection?. Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems, 2020, 30, 1758-1764.	2.0	17
116	Comparative production of fisheries yields and ecosystem overfishing in African Large Marine Ecosystems. Environmental Development, 2020, 36, 100529.	4.1	17
117	Sharing the seas: a review and analysis of ocean sector interactions. Environmental Research Letters, 2021, 16, 063005.	5.2	16
118	Evolving Perspectives of Stewardship in the Seafood Industry. Frontiers in Marine Science, 2021, 8, .	2.5	15
119	Exploring Patterns of Seafood Provision Revealed in the Global Ocean Health Index. Ambio, 2013, 42, 910-922.	5.5	14
120	Tropical Marginal Seas: Priority Regions for Managing Marine Biodiversity and Ecosystem Function. Annual Review of Marine Science, 2014, 6, 415-437.	11.6	14
121	Food security challenged by declining efficiencies of artisanal fishing fleets: A global country-level analysis. Global Food Security, 2022, 32, 100598.	8.1	14
122	Catches from World Seamount Fisheries. , 0, , 400-412.		13
123	Continentalâ€scale hotspots of pelagic fish abundance inferred from commercial catch records. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2017, 26, 1098-1111.	5.8	12
124	Improving understanding of the functional diversity of fisheries by exploring the influence of global catch reconstruction. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 10746.	3.3	11
125	Drivers of fuel use in rock lobster fisheries. ICES Journal of Marine Science, 2017, 74, 1681-1689.	2.5	10
126	Predicting global tuna vulnerabilities with spatial, economic, biological and climatic considerations. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 10572.	3.3	10

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	Fishing access agreements and harvesting decisions of host and distant water fishing nations. Marine Policy, 2015, 54, 77-85.	3.2	9
128	Rethinking spatial costs and benefits of fisheries in marine conservation. Ocean and Coastal Management, 2019, 178, 104824.	4.4	7
129	Uncertainty and risk associated with optimised fishing patterns in a tropical penaeid fishery. Environment International, 1999, 25, 735-744.	10.0	6
130	Naturalness as a basis for incorporating marine biodiversity into life cycle assessment of seafood. International Journal of Life Cycle Assessment, 2017, 22, 1571-1587.	4.7	6
131	Dissipation of spatial closure benefits as a result of non-compliance. Mathematics and Computers in Simulation, 1992, 33, 451-456.	4.4	5
132	Migration and growth of two tropical penaeid shrimps within Torres Strait, northern Australia. Fisheries Research, 1993, 17, 353-368.	1.7	5
133	Ecological geography as a framework for a transition toward responsible fishing , 2003, , 87-101.		5
134	Sledges for daytime sampling of juvenile penaeid shrimp. Fisheries Research, 1992, 14, 31-40.	1.7	4
135	Plenty more fish in the sea?. Fish and Fisheries, 2017, 18, 105-113.	5.3	4
136	Response to removing biases in forecasts of fishery status. Journal of Bioeconomics, 2014, 16, 221-222.	3.3	3
137	Trends in phytoplankton communities within large marine ecosystems diverge from the global ocean. Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences, 2021, 78, 1689-1700.	1.4	3
138	How much fish is being extracted from the oceans and what is it worth?. , 0, , 55-71.		2
139	Coastal catch transects as a tool for studying global fisheries. Fish and Fisheries, 2014, 15, 445-455.	5.3	2
140	Fisheries globalization: fair trade or piracy?. , 2001, , 47-74.		1
141	Global fisheries economic analysis. , 0, , 272-280.		0
142	IV.10 Spatial Dynamics of Marine Fisheries. , 2009, , 501-510.		0
143	Marine Systems, Food Security, and Future Earth. , 0, , 296-310.		0
144	Prioritization of the Sustainable Development Goals Drives Opportunities and Risks for a Blue Future. SSRN Electronic Journal, 0, , .	0.4	0