

# Reg A Watson

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

144  
papers

34,527  
citations

10986

71  
h-index

10445

139  
g-index

156  
all docs

156  
docs citations

156  
times ranked

28446  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Poleward bound: adapting to climate-driven species redistribution. <i>Reviews in Fish Biology and Fisheries</i> , 2022, 32, 231-251.	4.9	34
2	Food security challenged by declining efficiencies of artisanal fishing fleets: A global country-level analysis. <i>Global Food Security</i> , 2022, 32, 100598.	8.1	14
3	Trade and foreign fishing mediate global marine nutrient supply. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2022, 119, .	7.1	24
4	Energy Flow Through Marine Ecosystems: Confronting Transfer Efficiency. <i>Trends in Ecology and Evolution</i> , 2021, 36, 76-86.	8.7	70
5	Evolving Perspectives of Stewardship in the Seafood Industry. <i>Frontiers in Marine Science</i> , 2021, 8, .	2.5	15
6	Sharing the seas: a review and analysis of ocean sector interactions. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2021, 16, 063005.	5.2	16
7	Trends in phytoplankton communities within large marine ecosystems diverge from the global ocean. <i>Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences</i> , 2021, 78, 1689-1700.	1.4	3
8	Changes in higher trophic level productivity, diversity and niche space in a rapidly warming continental shelf ecosystem. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2020, 704, 135270.	8.0	40
9	Over 90 endangered fish and invertebrates are caught in industrial fisheries. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 4764.	12.8	21
10	Advancing Global Ecological Modeling Capabilities to Simulate Future Trajectories of Change in Marine Ecosystems. <i>Frontiers in Marine Science</i> , 2020, 7, .	2.5	43
11	Residual marine protected areas five years on: Are we still favouring ease of establishment over need for protection?. <i>Aquatic Conservation: Marine and Freshwater Ecosystems</i> , 2020, 30, 1758-1764.	2.0	17
12	To Achieve a Sustainable Blue Future, Progress Assessments Must Include Interdependencies between the Sustainable Development Goals. <i>One Earth</i> , 2020, 2, 161-173.	6.8	77
13	Comparative production of fisheries yields and ecosystem overfishing in African Large Marine Ecosystems. <i>Environmental Development</i> , 2020, 36, 100529.	4.1	17
14	Progress in integrating natural and social science in marine ecosystem-based management research. <i>Marine and Freshwater Research</i> , 2019, 70, 71.	1.3	53
15	Defining global artisanal fisheries. <i>Marine Policy</i> , 2019, 108, 103634.	3.2	20
16	Rethinking spatial costs and benefits of fisheries in marine conservation. <i>Ocean and Coastal Management</i> , 2019, 178, 104824.	4.4	7
17	Food production shocks across land and sea. <i>Nature Sustainability</i> , 2019, 2, 130-137.	23.7	187
18	Global ecosystem overfishing: Clear delineation within real limits to production. <i>Science Advances</i> , 2019, 5, eaav0474.	10.3	89

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19	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
20	Mapping nearly a century and a half of global marine fishing: 1869–2015. Marine Policy, 2018, 93, 171-177.	3.2	84
21	Fuel use and greenhouse gas emissions of world fisheries. Nature Climate Change, 2018, 8, 333-337.	18.8	223
22	Considering land–sea interactions and trade-offs for food and biodiversity. Global Change Biology, 2018, 24, 580-596.	9.5	39
23	Global patterns in marine predatory fish. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2018, 2, 65-70.	7.8	51
24	Predicting global tuna vulnerabilities with spatial, economic, biological and climatic considerations. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 10572.	3.3	10
25	Plenty more fish in the sea?. Fish and Fisheries, 2017, 18, 105-113.	5.3	4
26	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
27	Assessing the inclusion of seafood in the sustainable diet literature. Fish and Fisheries, 2017, 18, 607-618.	5.3	44
28	A database of global marine commercial, small-scale, illegal and unreported fisheries catch 1950–2014. Scientific Data, 2017, 4, 170039.	5.3	85
29	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
30	Global seafood trade flows and developing economies: Insights from linking trade and production. Marine Policy, 2017, 82, 41-49.	3.2	38
31	Farming and the geography of nutrient production for human use: a transdisciplinary analysis. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2017, 1, e33-e42.	11.4	268
32	Widely used marine seismic survey air gun operations negatively impact zooplankton. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 1, 195.	7.8	91
33	Planetary boundaries for a blue planet. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 1, 1625-1634.	7.8	139
34	Continental-scale hotspots of pelagic fish abundance inferred from commercial catch records. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2017, 26, 1098-1111.	5.8	12
35	Improving understanding of the functional diversity of fisheries by exploring the influence of global catch reconstruction. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 10746.	3.3	11
36	Linked sustainability challenges and trade-offs among fisheries, aquaculture and agriculture. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 1, 1240-1249.	7.8	161

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37	Drivers of fuel use in rock lobster fisheries. ICES Journal of Marine Science, 2017, 74, 1681-1689.	2.5	10
38	Global fishing capacity and fishing effort from 1950 to 2012. Fish and Fisheries, 2017, 18, 489-505.	5.3	87
39	Provenance of global seafood. Fish and Fisheries, 2016, 17, 585-595.	5.3	74
40	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
41	Winners and losers in a world where the high seas is closed to fishing. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 8481.	3.3	118
42	Species traits and climate velocity explain geographic range shifts in an ocean warming hotspot. Ecology Letters, 2015, 18, 944-953.	6.4	334
43	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
44	The global ocean is an ecosystem: simulating marine life and fisheries. Global Ecology and Biogeography, 2015, 24, 507-517.	5.8	68
45	Fishing access agreements and harvesting decisions of host and distant water fishing nations. Marine Policy, 2015, 54, 77-85.	3.2	9
46	Marine foods sourced from farther as their use of global ocean primary production increases. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 7365.	12.8	76
47	When is a fishery sustainable?. Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences, 2015, 72, 1433-1441.	1.4	99
48	Environmental and economic dimensions of fuel use in Australian fisheries. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2015, 87, 78-86.	9.3	39
49	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
50	Is fisheries production within <math>L</math>arge <math>M</math>arine <math>E</math>cosystems determined by bottom-up or top-down forcing?. Fish and Fisheries, 2015, 16, 623-632.	5.3	31
51	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
52	Primary productivity demands of global fishing fleets. Fish and Fisheries, 2014, 15, 231-241.	5.3	63
53	The global contribution of forage fish to marine fisheries and ecosystems. Fish and Fisheries, 2014, 15, 43-64.	5.3	311
54	Response to removing biases in forecasts of fishery status. Journal of Bioeconomics, 2014, 16, 221-222.	3.3	3

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55	Defining and observing stages of climate-mediated range shifts in marine systems. <i>Global Environmental Change</i> , 2014, 26, 27-38.	7.8	207
56	Global reductions in seafloor biomass in response to climate change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2014, 20, 1861-1872.	9.5	155
57	Tropical Marginal Seas: Priority Regions for Managing Marine Biodiversity and Ecosystem Function. <i>Annual Review of Marine Science</i> , 2014, 6, 415-437.	11.6	14
58	Energy prices and seafood security. <i>Global Environmental Change</i> , 2014, 24, 30-41.	7.8	21
59	Coastal catch transects as a tool for studying global fisheries. <i>Fish and Fisheries</i> , 2014, 15, 445-455.	5.3	2
60	China's distant-water fisheries in the 21st century. <i>Fish and Fisheries</i> , 2014, 15, 474-488.	5.3	155
61	Global marine yield halved as fishing intensity redoubles. <i>Fish and Fisheries</i> , 2013, 14, 493-503.	5.3	205
62	Ecosystem model of Tasmanian waters explores impacts of climate-change induced changes in primary productivity. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2013, 264, 115-129.	2.5	26
63	Global Ex-vessel Fish Price Database Revisited: A New Approach for Estimating "Missing" Prices. <i>Environmental and Resource Economics</i> , 2013, 56, 467-480.	3.2	65
64	Exploring Patterns of Seafood Provision Revealed in the Global Ocean Health Index. <i>Ambio</i> , 2013, 42, 910-922.	5.5	14
65	Shrinking of fishes exacerbates impacts of global ocean changes on marine ecosystems. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2013, 3, 254-258.	18.8	527
66	Fishing down the deep: Accounting for within-species changes in depth of fishing. <i>Fisheries Research</i> , 2013, 140, 63-65.	1.7	89
67	The changing face of global fisheries—The 1950s vs. the 2000s. <i>Marine Policy</i> , 2013, 42, 1-4.	3.2	29
68	Signature of ocean warming in global fisheries catch. <i>Nature</i> , 2013, 497, 365-368.	27.8	669
69	Impact of the <i>Deepwater Horizon</i> well blowout on the economics of US Gulf fisheries. <i>Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences</i> , 2012, 69, 499-510.	1.4	123
70	Comparison of Marine Spatial Planning Methods in Madagascar Demonstrates Value of Alternative Approaches. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e28969.	2.5	43
71	Benefits of Rebuilding Global Marine Fisheries Outweigh Costs. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e40542.	2.5	113
72	Sustainability of deep-sea fisheries. <i>Marine Policy</i> , 2012, 36, 307-320.	3.2	267

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73	Global fisheries losses at the exclusive economic zone level, 1950 to present. <i>Marine Policy</i> , 2012, 36, 544-549.	3.2	59
74	The Mediterranean Sea under siege: spatial overlap between marine biodiversity, cumulative threats and marine reserves. <i>Global Ecology and Biogeography</i> , 2012, 21, 465-480.	5.8	488
75	High Value and Long Life—Double Jeopardy for Tunas and Billfishes. <i>Science</i> , 2011, 333, 291-292.	12.6	247
76	Global fishing effort (1950–2010): Trends, gaps, and implications. <i>Fisheries Research</i> , 2011, 107, 131-136.	1.7	240
77	Construction and first applications of a global cost of fishing database. <i>ICES Journal of Marine Science</i> , 2011, 68, 1996-2004.	2.5	84
78	Rapid Global Expansion of Invertebrate Fisheries: Trends, Drivers, and Ecosystem Effects. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e14735.	2.5	176
79	Serial exploitation of global sea cucumber fisheries. <i>Fish and Fisheries</i> , 2011, 12, 317-339.	5.3	244
80	Protected and Threatened Components of Fish Biodiversity in the Mediterranean Sea. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2011, 21, 1044-1050.	3.9	125
81	Potential Impact of the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill on Commercial Fisheries in the Gulf of Mexico. <i>Fisheries</i> , 2011, 36, 332-336.	0.8	68
82	Modelling the effects of fishing on the biomass of the world's oceans from 1950 to 2006. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2011, 442, 169-185.	1.9	46
83	Aggregate performance in managing marine ecosystems of 53 maritime countries. <i>Marine Policy</i> , 2010, 34, 468-476.	3.2	37
84	Sourcing seafood for the three major markets: The EU, Japan and the USA. <i>Marine Policy</i> , 2010, 34, 1366-1373.	3.2	116
85	Food security implications of global marine catch losses due to overfishing. <i>Journal of Bioeconomics</i> , 2010, 12, 183-200.	3.3	160
86	A bottom-up re-estimation of global fisheries subsidies. <i>Journal of Bioeconomics</i> , 2010, 12, 201-225.	3.3	230
87	Subsidies to high seas bottom trawl fleets and the sustainability of deep-sea demersal fish stocks. <i>Marine Policy</i> , 2010, 34, 495-497.	3.2	65
88	Large-scale redistribution of maximum fisheries catch potential in the global ocean under climate change. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2010, 16, 24-35.	9.5	943
89	Effects of climate-driven primary production change on marine food webs: implications for fisheries and conservation. <i>Global Change Biology</i> , 2010, 16, 1194-1212.	9.5	181
90	The trophic fingerprint of marine fisheries. <i>Nature</i> , 2010, 468, 431-435.	27.8	306

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91	Global marine primary production constrains fisheries catches. <i>Ecology Letters</i> , 2010, 13, 495-505.	6.4	357
92	The contribution of cephalopods to global marine fisheries: can we have our squid and eat them too?. <i>Fish and Fisheries</i> , 2010, 11, 421-438.	5.3	78
93	Global fishery development patterns are driven by profit but not trophic level. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2010, 107, 12163-12167.	7.1	169
94	Global Biodiversity: Indicators of Recent Declines. <i>Science</i> , 2010, 328, 1164-1168.	12.6	3,642
95	The Spatial Expansion and Ecological Footprint of Fisheries (1950 to Present). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e15143.	2.5	289
96	Seamount Fisheries: Do They Have a Future?. <i>Oceanography</i> , 2010, 23, 134-144.	1.0	80
97	IV.10 Spatial Dynamics of Marine Fisheries. , 2009, , 501-510.		0
98	Management Effectiveness of the World's Marine Fisheries. <i>PLoS Biology</i> , 2009, 7, e1000131.	5.6	310
99	Database-driven models of the world's Large Marine Ecosystems. <i>Ecological Modelling</i> , 2009, 220, 1984-1996.	2.5	71
100	Projecting global marine biodiversity impacts under climate change scenarios. <i>Fish and Fisheries</i> , 2009, 10, 235-251.	5.3	1,231
101	Estimating the Worldwide Extent of Illegal Fishing. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2009, 4, e4570.	2.5	662
102	Rebuilding Global Fisheries. <i>Science</i> , 2009, 325, 578-585.	12.6	1,722
103	A Global Map of Human Impact on Marine Ecosystems. <i>Science</i> , 2008, 319, 948-952.	12.6	5,034
104	Application of macroecological theory to predict effects of climate change on global fisheries potential. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2008, 365, 187-197.	1.9	120
105	Fuel price increase, subsidies, overcapacity, and resource sustainability. <i>ICES Journal of Marine Science</i> , 2008, 65, 832-840.	2.5	153
106	The debt of nations and the distribution of ecological impacts from human activities. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 1768-1773.	7.1	165
107	A Global Ex-vessel Fish Price Database: Construction and Applications. <i>Journal of Bioeconomics</i> , 2007, 9, 39-51.	3.3	168
108	Modelling and mapping resource overlap between seabirds and fisheries on a global scale: a preliminary assessment. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2007, 343, 87-99.	1.9	99

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109	Potential costs and benefits of marine reserves in the high seas. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2007, 345, 305-310.	1.9	55
110	Intrinsic vulnerability in the global fish catch. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2007, 333, 1-12.	1.9	170
111	Impacts of Biodiversity Loss on Ocean Ecosystem Services. <i>Science</i> , 2006, 314, 787-790.	12.6	3,422
112	Fishing gear associated with global marine catches. <i>Fisheries Research</i> , 2006, 79, 97-102.	1.7	86
113	Fishing gear associated with global marine catches. <i>Fisheries Research</i> , 2006, 79, 103-111.	1.7	59
114	Fishing down the deep. <i>Fish and Fisheries</i> , 2006, 7, 24-34.	5.3	400
115	Mapping world-wide distributions of marine mammal species using a relative environmental suitability (RES) model. <i>Marine Ecology - Progress Series</i> , 2006, 316, 285-310.	1.9	212
116	Catching some needed attention. <i>Marine Policy</i> , 2005, 29, 281-284.	3.2	17
117	Fueling Global Fishing Fleets. <i>Ambio</i> , 2005, 34, 635-638.	5.5	201
118	Background and interpretation of the "Marine Trophic Index"™ as a measure of biodiversity. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2005, 360, 415-423.	4.0	276
119	Global trends in world fisheries: impacts on marine ecosystems and food security. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2005, 360, 5-12.	4.0	529
120	Bioeconomic modelling and risk assessment of tiger prawn ( <i>Penaeus esculentus</i> ) stock enhancement in Exmouth Gulf, Australia. <i>Fisheries Research</i> , 2005, 73, 231-249.	1.7	28
121	Fueling global fishing fleets. <i>Ambio</i> , 2005, 34, 635-8.	5.5	18
122	Mapping global fisheries: sharpening our focus. <i>Fish and Fisheries</i> , 2004, 5, 168-177.	5.3	182
123	Hundred-year decline of North Atlantic predatory fishes. <i>Fish and Fisheries</i> , 2003, 4, 1-24.	5.3	361
124	Counting the Last Fish. <i>Scientific American</i> , 2003, 289, 42-47.	1.0	40
125	The Future for Fisheries. <i>Science</i> , 2003, 302, 1359-1361.	12.6	385
126	Ecological geography as a framework for a transition toward responsible fishing.. , 2003, , 87-101.		5



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127	Estimating illegal and unreported catches from marine ecosystems: a basis for change. Fish and Fisheries, 2002, 3, 317-339.	5.3	119
128	Towards sustainability in world fisheries. Nature, 2002, 418, 689-695.	27.8	2,308
129	Fisheries globalization: fair trade or piracy?., 2001, , 47-74.		1
130	Systematic distortions in world fisheries catch trends. Nature, 2001, 414, 534-536.	27.8	494
131	Uncertainty and risk associated with optimised fishing patterns in a tropical penaeid fishery. Environment International, 1999, 25, 735-744.	10.0	6
132	Performance of transect and point count underwater visual census methods. Ecological Modelling, 1997, 104, 103-112.	2.5	46
133	Bias introduced by the non-random movement of fish in visual transect surveys. Ecological Modelling, 1995, 77, 205-214.	2.5	68
134	Migration and growth of two tropical penaeid shrimps within Torres Strait, northern Australia. Fisheries Research, 1993, 17, 353-368.	1.7	5
135	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
136	Sledges for daytime sampling of juvenile penaeid shrimp. Fisheries Research, 1992, 14, 31-40.	1.7	4
137	Dissipation of spatial closure benefits as a result of non-compliance. Mathematics and Computers in Simulation, 1992, 33, 451-456.	4.4	5
138	A per-recruit simulation model for evaluating spatial closures in an Australian penaeid fishery. Aquatic Living Resources, 1992, 5, 145-153.	1.2	18
139	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
140	Global fisheries economic analysis. , 0, , 272-280.		0
141	Catches from World Seamount Fisheries. , 0, , 400-412.		13
142	How much fish is being extracted from the oceans and what is it worth?., 0, , 55-71.		2
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