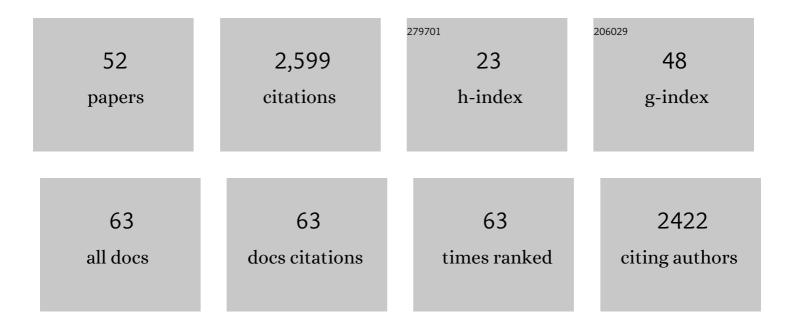
## Tim Forsyth

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1066160/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Who speaks for the future of Earth? How critical social science can extend the conversation on the Anthropocene. Global Environmental Change, 2015, 32, 211-218.	3.6	364
2	Beyond Technical Fixes: climate solutions and the great derangement. Climate and Development, 2020, 12, 343-352.	2.2	267
3	Community-Based Adaptation to Climate Change. Environment, 2009, 51, 22-31.	0.8	236
4	Political ecology and the epistemology of social justice. Geoforum, 2008, 39, 756-764.	1.4	161
5	Reductionist and integrative research approaches to complex water security policy challenges. Global Environmental Change, 2016, 39, 143-154.	3.6	130
6	Science, myth and knowledge: Testing himalayan environmental degradation in Thailand. Geoforum, 1996, 27, 375-392.	1.4	129
7	Communityâ€based adaptation: a review of past and future challenges. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Climate Change, 2013, 4, 439-446.	3.6	114
8	In the Eyes of the State: Negotiating a "Rights-Based Approach―to Forest Conservation in Thailand. World Development, 2002, 30, 1591-1605.	2.6	106
9	Public concerns about transboundary haze: A comparison of Indonesia, Singapore, and Malaysia. Global Environmental Change, 2014, 25, 76-86.	3.6	104
10	Climate justice is not just ice. Geoforum, 2014, 54, 230-232.	1.4	77
11	Elinor Ostrom's Legacy: Governing the Commons and the Rational Choice Controversy. Development and Change, 2014, 45, 1093-1110.	2.0	62
12	What is Autonomous Adaption? Resource Scarcity and Smallholder Agency in Thailand. World Development, 2013, 43, 56-66.	2.6	60
13	Promoting the "Development Dividend―of Climate Technology Transfer: Can Cross-sector Partnerships Help?. World Development, 2007, 35, 1684-1698.	2.6	55
14	Building deliberative public–private partnerships for waste management in Asia. Geoforum, 2005, 36, 429-439.	1.4	54
15	Mountain Myths Revisited: Integrating Natural and Social Environmental Science. Mountain Research and Development, 1998, 18, 107.	0.4	46
16	Fighting Back: Human Adaptations in Marginal Environments. Environment, 1999, 41, 6-9.	0.8	46
17	Forests, development and the globalisation of justice. Geographical Journal, 2013, 179, 114-121.	1.6	46
18	Business attitudes to sustainable tourism: Selfâ€regulation in the UK outgoing tourism industry. Journal of Sustainable Tourism, 1995, 3, 210-231.	5.7	44

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	ls resilience to climate change socially inclusive? Investigating theories of change processes in Myanmar. World Development, 2018, 111, 13-26.	2.6	44
20	Tourism and agricultural development in thailand. Annals of Tourism Research, 1995, 22, 877-900.	3.7	38
21	Enhancing climate technology transfer through greater public-private cooperation: Lessons from Thailand and the Philippines. Natural Resources Forum, 2005, 29, 165-176.	1.8	36
22	Panacea or paradox? Crossâ€sector partnerships, climate change, and development. Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Climate Change, 2010, 1, 683-696.	3.6	29
23	Hidden Alliances: Rethinking Environmentality and the Politics of Knowledge in Thailand′s Campaign for Community Forestry. Conservation and Society, 2014, 12, 408.	0.4	27
24	Are Environmental Social Movements Socially Exclusive? An Historical Study from Thailand. World Development, 2007, 35, 2110-2130.	2.6	26
25	Who Shapes the Politics of Expertise? Coâ€Production and Authoritative Knowledge in Thailand's Political Forests. Antipode, 2020, 52, 1039-1059.	2.5	23
26	Politicizing Environmental Science Does Not Mean Denying Climate Science Nor Endorsing It Without Question. Global Environmental Politics, 2012, 12, 18-23.	1.7	21
27	Ecological Functions and Functionings: Towards a Senian Analysis of Ecosystem Services. Development and Change, 2015, 46, 225-246.	2.0	21
28	Community-Based Adaptation to Climate Change. , 2017, , .		20
29	What happened on ''The Beach''? Social movements and governance of tourism in Thailand. International Journal of Sustainable Development, 2002, 5, 326.	0.1	18
30	Sustainable livelihood approaches and soil erosion risks. International Journal of Social Economics, 2007, 34, 88-102.	1.1	17
31	Thailand's Red Shirt Protests: Popular Movement or Dangerous Street Theatre?. Social Movement Studies, 2010, 9, 461-467.	1.8	17
32	Constructing a New Understanding of the Environment under Postsocialism. Environment and Planning A, 2001, 33, 573-587.	2.1	15
33	Expertise needs transparency not blind trust: a deliberative approach to integrating science and social participation. Critical Policy Studies, 2011, 5, 317-322.	1.4	15
34	Deconstructing the policyscape for reducing deforestation in the Eastern Amazon: Practical insights for a landscape approach. Environmental Policy and Governance, 2019, 29, 185-197.	2.1	13
35	Who gets to imagine transformative change? Participation and representation in biodiversity assessments. Environmental Conservation, 2020, 47, 220-223.	0.7	13
36	Beyond Narratives: Civic Epistemologies and the Coproduction of Environmental Knowledge and Popular Environmentalism in Thailand. Annals of the American Association of Geographers, 2019, 109, 593-612.	1.5	12

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Flexible Mechanisms of Climate Technology Transfer. Journal of Environment and Development, 1999, 8, 238-257.	1.6	11
38	Integrating science and politics in political ecology. , 2015, , .		11
39	Environmental Social Movements in Thailand: How Important is Class?. Asian Journal of Social Science, 2001, 29, 35-51.	0.3	10
40	An Ontological Politics of Comparative Environmental Analysis: The Green Economy and Local Diversity. Global Environmental Politics, 2015, 15, 140-151.	1.7	10
41	Environmental activism and the construction of risk: implications for NGO alliances. Journal of International Development, 1999, 11, 687-700.	0.9	9
42	Cooperative environmental governance and waste-to-energy technologies in Asia. International Journal of Technology Management and Sustainable Development, 2006, 5, 209-220.	0.4	9
43	Are landscape approaches possible under authoritarianism? Multi-stakeholder governance and social transformation in Myanmar. Environmental Science and Policy, 2021, 124, 359-369.	2.4	8
44	Technology Transfer and the Climate Change Debate. Environment, 1998, 40, 16-20.	0.8	6
45	When climate justice goes wrong: Maladaptation and deep co-production in transformative environmental science and policy. Political Geography, 2022, 98, 102691.	1.3	4
46	The mu'ang and the Mountain: Perceptions of Environmental Degradation in Upland Thailand. South East Asia Research, 1995, 3, 169-191.	0.5	3
47	Sustainable Land Use and Rural Development in Southeast Asia: Innovations and Policies for Mountainous Areas. Mountain Research and Development, 2014, 34, 76.	0.4	3
48	Time to change? Technologies of futuring and transformative change in Nepal's climate change policy. Globalizations, 2021, 18, 966-980.	1.9	2
49	What is equitable about equitable resilience? Dynamic risks and subjectivities in Nepal. World Development, 2022, 159, 106020.	2.6	1
50	Human geography in the making: making political ecology - by Roderick P Neuman. Area, 2007, 39, 409-410.	1.0	0
51	Southeast Asia. Beyond the sacred forest: Complicating conservation in Southeast Asia. Edited by M. Dove, P. Sajise and A. Doolittle. Durham and London: Duke University Press, 2011. Pp. xiiiÂ+Â372. Bibliography, Index Journal of Southeast Asian Studies, 2012, 43, 367-368.	0.1	0
52	Networks in contention: the divisive politics of climate change. By Jennifer Hadden International Affairs, 2015, 91, 1430-1431.	0.6	0