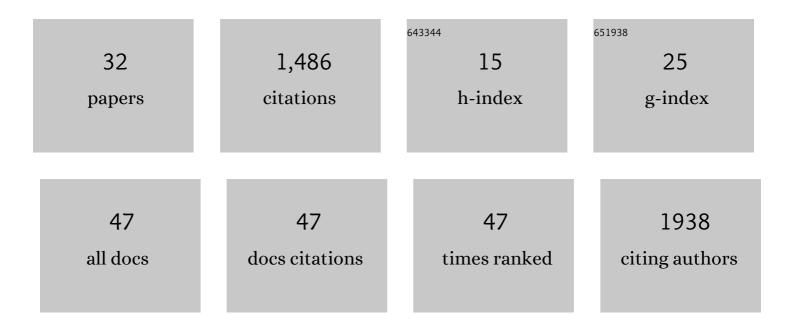
## Stefan Schneiderbauer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1238881/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Climate Impact Chains—A Conceptual Modelling Approach for Climate Risk Assessment in the Context of Adaptation Planning. Springer Climate, 2022, , 217-224.	0.3	6
2	Towards a sediment transfer capacity index of rock glaciers: Examples from two catchments in South Tyrol, (Eastern Italian Alps). Catena, 2022, 216, 106329.	2.2	3
3	Beyond the Expected—Residual Risk and Cases of Overload in the Context of Managing Alpine Natural Hazards. International Journal of Disaster Risk Science, 2021, 12, 205-219.	1.3	1
4	The vulnerability sourcebook and climate impact chains – a standardised framework for a climate vulnerability and risk assessment. International Journal of Climate Change Strategies and Management, 2021, 13, 35-59.	1.5	27
5	When do rock glacier fronts fail? Insights from two case studies in South Tyrol (Italian Alps). Earth Surface Processes and Landforms, 2021, 46, 1311-1327.	1.2	18
6	Scrutinising Multidimensional Challenges in the Maloti-Drakensberg (Lesotho/South Africa). Sustainability, 2021, 13, 8511.	1.6	4
7	Correlation does not imply geomorphic causation in data-driven landslide susceptibility modelling – Benefits of exploring landslide data collection effects. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 776, 145935.	3.9	60
8	Risk perception of climate change and natural hazards in global mountain regions: A critical review. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 784, 146957.	3.9	43
9	A Statistical Exploratory Analysis of Inventoried Slide-Type Movements for South Tyrol (Italy). ICL Contribution To Landslide Disaster Risk Reduction, 2021, , 305-311.	0.3	1
10	Stochastic system dynamics modelling for climate change water scarcity assessment of a reservoir in the Italian Alps. Natural Hazards and Earth System Sciences, 2021, 21, 3519-3537.	1.5	4
11	An inventory-driven rock glacier status model (intact vs. relict) for South Tyrol, Eastern Italian Alps. Geomorphology, 2020, 350, 106887.	1.1	17
12	State-of-the-art on ecosystem-based solutions for disaster risk reduction: The case of gravity-driven natural hazards in the Alpine region. International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, 2020, 51, 101929.	1.8	12
13	Spatial-Explicit Climate Change Vulnerability Assessments Based on Impact Chains. Findings from a Case Study in Burundi. Sustainability, 2020, 12, 6354.	1.6	20
14	The Global Mountain Safeguard Research (GLOMOS) Programme: Linking Academia and the United Nations System for Transformative Resilience in Mountain Regions. Mountain Research and Development, 2020, 40, .	0.4	2
15	Multi-risk assessment in mountain regions: A review of modelling approaches for climate change adaptation. Journal of Environmental Management, 2019, 232, 759-771.	3.8	102
16	Spatio-temporal population modelling as improved exposure information for risk assessments tested in the Autonomous Province of Bolzano. International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, 2018, 27, 470-479.	1.8	13
17	Multi-Temporal X-Band Radar Interferometry Using Corner Reflectors: Application and Validation at the Corvara Landslide (Dolomites, Italy). Remote Sensing, 2017, 9, 739.	1.8	27
18	Conceptualizing community resilience to natural hazards – the emBRACE framework. Natural Hazards and Earth System Sciences, 2017, 17, 2321-2333.	1.5	52

6

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Assessment of Rockslide Dam Scenarios at Catchment Scale in the Context of Cascading Hazards. , 2017, , 685-692.		2
20	Landslide mapping and monitoring by using radar and optical remote sensing: Examples from the EC-FP7 project SAFER. Remote Sensing Applications: Society and Environment, 2016, 4, 92-108.	0.8	95
21	Integrated assessment for vulnerability to climate change in Germany - a brief overview of methodology and results. GI_Forum, 2016, 4, 157-166.	0.2	0
22	A consensus based vulnerability assessment to climate change in Germany. International Journal of Climate Change Strategies and Management, 2015, 7, 306-326.	1.5	20
23	Critical Data Source; Tool or Even Infrastructure? Challenges of Geographic Information Systems and Remote Sensing for Disaster Risk Governance. ISPRS International Journal of Geo-Information, 2015, 4, 1848-1869.	1.4	35
24	Vulnerability to Heat Waves, Floods, and Landslides in Mountainous Terrain. , 2014, , 179-201.		6
25	Theoretical and Conceptual Framework for the Assessment of Vulnerability to Natural Hazards and Climate Change in Europe11This chapter is based on a paper published in Natural Hazards dealing with the MOVE framework; see in detail Birkmann et al., 2013 , 2014, , 1-19.		8
26	What "on―the world is going on?. Natural Hazards, 2013, 68, 199-200.	1.6	1
27	Assessing adaptive capacity within regional climate change vulnerability studies—an Alpine example. Natural Hazards, 2013, 67, 1059-1073.	1.6	37
28	Framing vulnerability, risk and societal responses: the MOVE framework. Natural Hazards, 2013, 67, 193-211.	1.6	678
29	Statistical analysis for assessing shallow-landslide susceptibility in South Tyrol (south-eastern Alps,) Tj ETQq1 1 0	.784314 r	gBT/Overloc
30	Exploring constraints and benefits of PSI technique for landslide detection and monitoring from space. , 2011, , .		0
31	Vulnerability assessment within climate change and natural hazard contexts: revealing gaps and synergies through coastal applications. Sustainability Science, 2010, 5, 159-170.	2.5	88

Population Density Estimations for Disaster Management: Case Study Rural Zimbabwe., 2005, , 901-921.