

Friederike E L Otto

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

91
papers

6,081
citations

66234

42
h-index

79541

73
g-index

98
all docs

98
docs citations

98
times ranked

5777
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Stop blaming the climate for disasters. <i>Communications Earth & Environment</i> , 2022, 3, .	2.6	66
2	Integrating attribution with adaptation for unprecedented future heatwaves. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2022, 172, 1.	1.7	7
3	The role of human-induced climate change in heavy rainfall events such as the one associated with Typhoon Hagibis. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2022, 172, .	1.7	10
4	A multi-method framework for global real-time climate attribution. <i>Advances in Statistical Climatology, Meteorology and Oceanography</i> , 2022, 8, 135-154.	0.6	0
5	Attributing and Projecting Heatwaves Is Hard: We Can Do Better. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2022, 10, .	2.4	39
6	Extreme weather impacts of climate change: an attribution perspective. , 2022, 1, 012001.		89
7	Inventories of extreme weather events and impacts: Implications for loss and damage from and adaptation to climate extremes. <i>Climate Risk Management</i> , 2021, 32, 100285.	1.6	31
8	Impact of precipitation and increasing temperatures on drought trends in eastern Africa. <i>Earth System Dynamics</i> , 2021, 12, 17-35.	2.7	32
9	Attribution of the Australian bushfire risk to anthropogenic climate change. <i>Natural Hazards and Earth System Sciences</i> , 2021, 21, 941-960.	1.5	171
10	A framework for complex climate change risk assessment. <i>One Earth</i> , 2021, 4, 489-501.	3.6	244
11	Pathways and pitfalls in extreme event attribution. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2021, 166, 1.	1.7	86
12	Pathways of climate resilience over the 21st century. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2021, 16, 054058.	2.2	14
13	Prolonged Siberian heat of 2020 almost impossible without human influence. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2021, 166, 9.	1.7	57
14	Filling the evidentiary gap in climate litigation. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2021, 11, 651-655.	8.1	37
15	Deciphering Impacts and Human Responses to a Changing Climate in East Africa. <i>Frontiers in Climate</i> , 2021, 3, .	1.3	15
16	Anthropogenic climate change contribution to wildfire-prone weather conditions in the Cerrado and Arc of deforestation. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2021, 16, 094051.	2.2	6
17	Advancing the Evidence Base of Future Warming Impacts on Human Mobility in African Drylands. <i>Earth's Future</i> , 2021, 9, e2020EF001958.	2.4	19
18	Quantifying uncertainty in aggregated climate change risk assessments. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 7140.	5.8	13

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19	Attribution of typhoon-induced torrential precipitation in Central Vietnam, October 2020. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2021, 169, 1.	1.7	13
20	A pan-South-America assessment of avoided exposure to dangerous extreme precipitation by limiting to 1.5 Å°C warming. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2020, 15, 054005.	2.2	15
21	Reconciling theory with the reality of African heatwaves. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2020, 10, 796-798.	8.1	66
22	Human contribution to the record-breaking June and July 2019 heatwaves in Western Europe. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2020, 15, 094077.	2.2	95
23	Present-day greenhouse gases could cause more frequent and longer Dust Bowl heatwaves. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2020, 10, 505-510.	8.1	28
24	Ocean and land forcing of the record-breaking Dust Bowl heatwaves across central United States. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 2870.	5.8	13
25	On High Precipitation in Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Zambia in February 2018. <i>Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society</i> , 2020, 101, S47-S52.	1.7	3
26	Challenges to Understanding Extreme Weather Changes in Lower Income Countries. <i>Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society</i> , 2020, 101, E1851-E1860.	1.7	25
27	Toward an Inventory of the Impacts of Human-Induced Climate Change. <i>Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society</i> , 2020, 101, E1972-E1979.	1.7	21
28	Using Detection And Attribution To Quantify How Climate Change Is Affecting Health. <i>Health Affairs</i> , 2020, 39, 2168-2174.	2.5	28
29	A protocol for probabilistic extreme event attribution analyses. <i>Advances in Statistical Climatology, Meteorology and Oceanography</i> , 2020, 6, 177-203.	0.6	103
30	Circulation analogues and uncertainty in the time-evolution of extreme event probabilities: evidence from the 1947 Central European heatwave. <i>Climate Dynamics</i> , 2019, 53, 2229-2247.	1.7	7
31	Cold waves are getting milder in the northern midlatitudes. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2019, 14, 114004.	2.2	38
32	Return period of extreme rainfall substantially decreases under 1.5 Å°C and 2.0 Å°C warming: a case study for Uttarakhand, India. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2019, 14, 044033.	2.2	19
33	Attributable damage liability in a non-linear climate. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2019, 153, 15-20.	1.7	14
34	Human influence on European winter wind storms such as those of January 2018. <i>Earth System Dynamics</i> , 2019, 10, 271-286.	2.7	45
35	Embracing the complexity of extreme weather events when quantifying their likelihood of recurrence in a warming world. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2019, 14, 024018.	2.2	6
36	A Limited Role for Unforced Internal Variability in Twentieth-Century Warming. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2019, 32, 4893-4917.	1.2	68

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37	Attributing the 2017 Bangladesh floods from meteorological and hydrological perspectives. <i>Hydrology and Earth System Sciences</i> , 2019, 23, 1409-1429.	1.9	46
38	The Impact of Human-Induced Climate Change on Regional Drought in the Horn of Africa. <i>Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres</i> , 2019, 124, 4549-4566.	1.2	23
39	The Exceptional Summer Heat Wave in Southern Europe 2017. <i>Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society</i> , 2019, 100, S49-S53.	1.7	68
40	Science for Loss and Damage. Findings and Propositions. <i>Climate Risk Management, Policy and Governance</i> , 2019, , 3-37.	2.5	19
41	Attribution: How Is It Relevant for Loss and Damage Policy and Practice?. <i>Climate Risk Management, Policy and Governance</i> , 2019, , 113-154.	2.5	24
42	Changing population dynamics and uneven temperature emergence combine to exacerbate regional exposure to heat extremes under 1.5°C and 2°C of warming. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2018, 13, 034011.	2.2	52
43	Attributing drivers of the 2016 Kenyan drought. <i>International Journal of Climatology</i> , 2018, 38, e554.	1.5	82
44	Climate change increases the probability of heavy rains in Northern England/Southern Scotland like those of storm Desmond—a real-time event attribution revisited. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2018, 13, 024006.	2.2	73
45	Attribution Analysis of the Ethiopian Drought of 2015. <i>Journal of Climate</i> , 2018, 31, 2465-2486.	1.2	114
46	Anthropogenic influence on the drivers of the Western Cape drought 2015–2017. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2018, 13, 124010.	2.2	123
47	Adapting attribution science to the climate extremes of tomorrow. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2018, 13, 123006.	2.2	18
48	Validation of a Rapid Attribution of the May/June 2016 Flood-Inducing Precipitation in France to Climate Change. <i>Journal of Hydrometeorology</i> , 2018, 19, 1881-1898.	0.7	31
49	Ensemble of European regional climate simulations for the winter of 2013 and 2014 from HadAM3P-RM3P. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2018, 5, 180057.	2.4	4
50	A Multimethod Attribution Analysis of the Prolonged Northeast Brazil Hydrometeorological Drought (2012–16). <i>Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society</i> , 2018, 99, S65-S69.	1.7	41
51	How Uneven Are Changes to Impact-Relevant Climate Hazards in a 1.5 °C World and Beyond?. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2018, 45, 6672-6680.	1.5	33
52	Extreme heat in India and anthropogenic climate change. <i>Natural Hazards and Earth System Sciences</i> , 2018, 18, 365-381.	1.5	111
53	Attributing high-impact extreme events across timescales—a case study of four different types of events. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2018, 149, 399-412.	1.7	72
54	Stakeholder perceptions of event attribution in the loss and damage debate. <i>Climate Policy</i> , 2017, 17, 533-550.	2.6	27

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55	Assigning historic responsibility for extreme weather events. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2017, 7, 757-759.	8.1	49
56	A typology of loss and damage perspectives. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2017, 7, 723-729.	8.1	84
57	Attribution of Weather and Climate Events. <i>Annual Review of Environment and Resources</i> , 2017, 42, 627-646.	5.6	115
58	Contrasting and interacting changes in simulated spring and summer carbon cycle extremes in European ecosystems. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2017, 12, 075006.	2.2	32
59	Attribution of extreme rainfall from Hurricane Harvey, August 2017. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2017, 12, 124009.	2.2	330
60	A real-time Global Warming Index. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 15417.	1.6	145
61	weather@home 2: validation of an improved global-regional climate modelling system. <i>Geoscientific Model Development</i> , 2017, 10, 1849-1872.	1.3	70
62	The Role of Anthropogenic Warming in 2015 Central European Heat Waves. <i>Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society</i> , 2016, 97, S51-S56.	1.7	34
63	Real-time extreme weather event attribution with forecast seasonal SSTs. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2016, 11, 064006.	2.2	37
64	A novel bias correction methodology for climate impact simulations. <i>Earth System Dynamics</i> , 2016, 7, 71-88.	2.7	75
65	The Heavy Precipitation Event of December 2015 in Chennai, India. <i>Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society</i> , 2016, 97, S87-S91.	1.7	45
66	Using a Game to Engage Stakeholders in Extreme Event Attribution Science. <i>International Journal of Disaster Risk Science</i> , 2016, 7, 353-365.	1.3	24
67	Perspectives on the causes of exceptionally low 2015 snowpack in the western United States. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2016, 43, 10,980.	1.5	85
68	Comparison of methods: Attributing the 2014 record European temperatures to human influences. <i>Geophysical Research Letters</i> , 2016, 43, 8685-8693.	1.5	56
69	Attribution of extreme weather and climate-related events. <i>Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Climate Change</i> , 2016, 7, 23-41.	3.6	437
70	The attribution question. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2016, 6, 813-816.	8.1	96
71	Multi-method attribution analysis of extreme precipitation in Boulder, Colorado. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2016, 11, 124009.	2.2	31
72	The art of attribution. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2016, 6, 342-343.	8.1	46

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73	Human influence on climate in the 2014 southern England winter floods and their impacts. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2016, 6, 627-634.	8.1	237
74	Causal Counterfactual Theory for the Attribution of Weather and Climate-Related Events. <i>Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society</i> , 2016, 97, 99-110.	1.7	118
75	Stakeholder Perspectives on the Attribution of Extreme Weather Events: An Explorative Enquiry. <i>Weather, Climate, and Society</i> , 2015, 7, 224-237.	0.5	35
76	Combining large model ensembles with extreme value statistics to improve attribution statements of rare events. <i>Weather and Climate Extremes</i> , 2015, 9, 25-35.	1.6	35
77	Attribution of extreme weather events in Africa: a preliminary exploration of the science and policy implications. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2015, 132, 531-543.	1.7	72
78	weather@home development and validation of a very large ensemble modelling system for probabilistic event attribution. <i>Quarterly Journal of the Royal Meteorological Society</i> , 2015, 141, 1528-1545.	1.0	156
79	The 2014 Drought in the Horn of Africa: Attribution of Meteorological Drivers. <i>Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society</i> , 2015, 96, S83-S88.	1.7	21
80	Ethical and normative implications of weather event attribution for policy discussions concerning loss and damage. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2015, 133, 439-451.	1.7	50
81	Factors Other Than Climate Change, Main Drivers of 2014/15 Water Shortage in Southeast Brazil. <i>Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society</i> , 2015, 96, S35-S40.	1.7	73
82	Attribution analysis of high precipitation events in summer in England and Wales over the last decade. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2015, 132, 77-91.	1.7	23
83	Equipped to deal with uncertainty in climate and impacts predictions: lessons from internal peer review. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2015, 132, 1-14.	1.7	18
84	Attribution of extreme weather. <i>Nature Geoscience</i> , 2015, 8, 581-582.	5.4	13
85	Embracing uncertainty in climate change policy. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2015, 5, 917-920.	8.1	53
86	On judging the credibility of climate predictions. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2015, 132, 47-60.	1.7	5
87	Characterizing loss and damage from climate change. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2014, 4, 938-939.	8.1	113
88	Beyond climatological extremes - assessing how the odds of hydrometeorological extreme events in South-East Europe change in a warming climate. <i>Climatic Change</i> , 2014, 125, 381-398.	1.7	57
89	Energy budget constraints on climate response. <i>Nature Geoscience</i> , 2013, 6, 415-416.	5.4	270
90	Attribution of changes in precipitation patterns in African rainforests. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences</i> , 2013, 368, 20120299.	1.8	30

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91	Reconciling two approaches to attribution of the 2010 Russian heat wave. Geophysical Research Letters, 2012, 39, .	1.5	323