## G M Monirul Alam

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3018404/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

40 papers

1,451 citations

489802 18 h-index 36 g-index

43 all docs 43 docs citations

43 times ranked

1063 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Climate finance governance in hazard prone riverine islands in Bangladesh: pathway for promoting climate resilience. Natural Hazards, 2022, 110, 1115-1132.	1.6	8
2	Impacts of COVID-19 on the Fisheries and Aquaculture Sector in Developing Countries and Ways Forward. Sustainability, 2022, 14, 1071.	1.6	21
3	Smallholder farmers' willingness to pay for flood insurance as climate change adaptation strategy in northern Bangladesh. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2022, 338, 130584.	4.6	47
4	Assessing Riverbank Erosion and Livelihood Resilience Using Traditional Approaches in Northern Bangladesh. Sustainability, 2022, 14, 2348.	1.6	7
5	Assessing factors affecting drought, earthquake, and flood risk perception: empirical evidence from Bangladesh. Natural Hazards, 2022, 112, 1633-1656.	1.6	11
6	Farm level adaptation to climate change: insight from rice farmers in the coastal region of Bangladesh. Local Environment, 2022, 27, 671-681.	1.1	3
7	Assessing returns to research investments in rice varietal development: Evidence from the Philippines and Bangladesh. Global Food Security, 2022, 33, 100646.	4.0	3
8	Effect of meteorological factors on COVID-19 cases in Bangladesh. Environment, Development and Sustainability, 2021, 23, 9139-9162.	2.7	49
9	Assessment of Structural Weakness of Government Response to Natural Hazards. Climate Change Management, 2021, , 223-237.	0.6	O
10	Nexus between vulnerability and adaptive capacity of drought-prone rural households in northern Bangladesh. Natural Hazards, 2021, 106, 509-527.	1.6	19
11	Post-cyclone Occupational Vulnerabilities of Farmers in South-West Coastal Region of Bangladesh. Climate Change Management, 2021, , 131-144.	0.6	O
12	Modeling Household Socio-Economic Vulnerability to Natural Disaster in Teesta Basin, Bangladesh. Climate Change Management, 2021, , 103-129.	0.6	3
13	Impact of COVID-19 on vegetable supply chain and food security: Empirical evidence from Bangladesh. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0248120.	1.1	42
14	Climate change risk perceptions and agricultural adaptation strategies in vulnerable riverine char islands of Bangladesh. Land Use Policy, 2021, 103, 105295.	2.5	64
15	Post-harvest fish loss in the fish value chain and the determinants: empirical evidence from Bangladesh. Aquaculture International, 2021, 29, 1711-1720.	1.1	9
16	Perceived and actual risks of drought: household and expert views from the lower Teesta River Basin of northern Bangladesh. Natural Hazards, 2021, 108, 2569-2587.	1.6	10
17	The Influence of Women's Empowerment on Poverty Reduction in the Rural Areas of Bangladesh: Focus on Health, Education and Living Standard. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 6909.	1.2	27
18	Does climate change stimulate household vulnerability and income diversity? Evidence from southern coastal region of Bangladesh. Heliyon, 2021, 7, e07990.	1.4	22

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Vulnerability, Food Security and Adaptation to Climate Change of Coastal Rice Farmers in Bangladesh. Climate Change Management, 2021, , 187-197.	0.6	4
20	Climate Modeling, Drought Risk Assessment and Adaptation Strategies in the Western Part of Bangladesh. Climate Change Management, 2021, , 21-54.	0.6	7
21	Smallholder Farmers' Perceived Climate-Related Risk, Impact, and Their Choices of Sustainable Adaptation Strategies. Sustainability, 2021, 13, 11922.	1.6	10
22	Assessing Farmers' Typologies of Perception for Adopting Sustainable Adaptation Strategies in Bangladesh. Climate, 2021, 9, 167.	1.2	8
23	Hazards, food insecurity and human displacement in rural riverine Bangladesh: Implications for policy. International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, 2020, 43, 101364.	1.8	51
24	Livelihood resilience of riverine island dwellers in the face of natural disasters: Empirical evidence from Bangladesh. Land Use Policy, 2020, 95, 104599.	2.5	26
25	Administrative Resilience in the Face of Natural Disasters: Empirical Evidence from Bangladesh. Polish Journal of Environmental Studies, 2020, 29, 1825-1837.	0.6	10
26	Big Data Driven Smart City: Way to Smart City Governance. , 2020, , .		8
27	Influence of socio-demographic factors on mobile phone adoption in rural Bangladesh: Policy implications. Information Development, 2019, 35, 739-748.	1.4	17
28	Livelihood Vulnerability of Riverine-Island Dwellers in the Face of Natural Disasters in Bangladesh. Sustainability, 2019, 11, 1623.	1.6	80
29	Role of climate smart agriculture in promoting sustainable agriculture: a systematic literature review. International Journal of Agricultural Resources, Governance and Ecology, 2019, 15, 323.	0.1	11
30	Islamic banking and finance: potential approach for economic sustainability in China. Journal of Islamic Marketing, 2019, 11, 1725-1741.	2.3	8
31	VULNERABILITY AND LIVELIHOOD RESILIENCE IN THE FACE OF NATURAL DISASTER: A CRITICAL CONCEPTUAL REVIEW. Applied Ecology and Environmental Research, 2019, 17, .	0.2	19
32	Leveraging Digital Technology for Better Learning and Education: A Systematic Literature Review. International Journal of Information and Education Technology, 2019, 9, 453-461.	0.9	60
33	How do climate change and associated hazards impact on the resilience of riparian rural communities in Bangladesh? Policy implications for livelihood development. Environmental Science and Policy, 2018, 84, 7-18.	2.4	72
34	Strategies and Barriers to Adaptation of Hazard-Prone Rural Households in Bangladesh. Climate Change Management, 2018, , 11-24.	0.6	19
35	Drivers of Food Security of Vulnerable Rural Households in Bangladesh. South Asia Economic Journal, 2018, 19, 43-63.	0.8	25
36	Livelihood Cycle and Vulnerability of Rural Households to Climate Change and Hazards in Bangladesh. Environmental Management, 2017, 59, 777-791.	1.2	101

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Economic assessment of wheat breeding options for potential improved levels of post head-emergence frost tolerance. Field Crops Research, 2017, 213, 75-88.	2.3	11
38	Climate change perceptions and local adaptation strategies of hazard-prone rural households in Bangladesh. Climate Risk Management, 2017, 17, 52-63.	1.6	264
39	Vulnerability to climatic change in riparian char and river-bank households in Bangladesh: Implication for policy, livelihoods and social development. Ecological Indicators, 2017, 72, 23-32.	2.6	106
40	Influence of institutional access and social capital on adaptation decision: Empirical evidence from hazard-prone rural households in Bangladesh. Ecological Economics, 2016, 130, 243-251.	2.9	103