

# Daniel D Moran

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

70  
papers

8,852  
citations

71061

41  
h-index

98753

67  
g-index

74  
all docs

74  
docs citations

74  
times ranked

6422  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The material footprint of nations. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2015, 112, 6271-6276.	3.3	1,114
2	BUILDING EORA: A GLOBAL MULTI-REGION INPUT-OUTPUT DATABASE AT HIGH COUNTRY AND SECTOR RESOLUTION. Economic Systems Research, 2013, 25, 20-49.	1.2	991
3	International trade drives biodiversity threats in developing nations. Nature, 2012, 486, 109-112.	13.7	906
4	Mapping the Structure of the World Economy. Environmental Science & Technology, 2012, 46, 8374-8381.	4.6	740
5	International trade of scarce water. Ecological Economics, 2013, 94, 78-85.	2.9	363
6	Measuring sustainable development " Nation by nation. Ecological Economics, 2008, 64, 470-474.	2.9	302
7	Agricultural and forestry trade drives large share of tropical deforestation emissions. Global Environmental Change, 2019, 56, 1-10.	3.6	289
8	International trade undermines national emission reduction targets: New evidence from air pollution. Global Environmental Change, 2014, 24, 52-59.	3.6	269
9	Carbon footprints of 13%000 cities. Environmental Research Letters, 2018, 13, 064041.	2.2	252
10	A research agenda for improving national Ecological Footprint accounts. Ecological Economics, 2009, 68, 1991-2007.	2.9	239
11	National greenhouse-gas accounting for effective climate policy on international trade. Nature Climate Change, 2015, 5, 431-435.	8.1	216
12	CONVERGENCE BETWEEN THE EORA, WIOD, EXIOBASE, AND OPENEU'S CONSUMPTION-BASED CARBON ACCOUNTS. Economic Systems Research, 2014, 26, 245-261.	1.2	209
13	Frameworks for Comparing Emissions Associated with Production, Consumption, And International Trade. Environmental Science & Technology, 2012, 46, 172-179.	4.6	189
14	The Ecological Footprint of cities and regions: comparing resource availability with resource demand. Environment and Urbanization, 2006, 18, 103-112.	1.5	188
15	Compiling and using input-output frameworks through collaborative virtual laboratories. Science of the Total Environment, 2014, 485-486, 241-251.	3.9	151
16	Identifying species threat hotspots from global supply chains. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2017, 1, 23.	3.4	144
17	Mapping the Carbon Footprint of Nations. Environmental Science & Technology, 2016, 50, 10512-10517.	4.6	137
18	Does ecologically unequal exchange occur?. Ecological Economics, 2013, 89, 177-186.	2.9	126

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Quantifying the potential for consumer-oriented policy to reduce European and foreign carbon emissions. <i>Climate Policy</i> , 2020, 20, S28-S38.	2.6	96
20	Decoupling or delusion? Measuring emissions displacement in foreign trade. <i>Global Environmental Change</i> , 2018, 49, 27-34.	3.6	94
21	Decoupling between human development and energy consumption within footprint accounts. <i>Journal of Cleaner Production</i> , 2018, 202, 1145-1157.	4.6	90
22	Particulate matter-attributable mortality and relationships with carbon dioxide in 250 urban areas worldwide. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 11552.	1.6	89
23	Resource footprints and their ecosystem consequences. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 40743.	1.6	74
24	The Global MRIO Lab â€œ charting the world economy. <i>Economic Systems Research</i> , 2017, 29, 158-186.	1.2	74
25	Trade and the role of non-food commodities for global eutrophication. <i>Nature Sustainability</i> , 2018, 1, 314-321.	11.5	68
26	Uncertainty of Consumption-Based Carbon Accounts. <i>Environmental Science &amp; Technology</i> , 2018, 52, 7577-7586.	4.6	67
27	Putting all foods on the same table: Achieving sustainable food systems requires full accounting. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2019, 116, 18152-18156.	3.3	66
28	FABIOâ€™The Construction of the Food and Agriculture Biomass Inputâ€™Output Model. <i>Environmental Science &amp; Technology</i> , 2019, 53, 11302-11312.	4.6	63
29	Prioritizing Consumptionâ€™Based Carbon Policy Based on the Evaluation of Mitigation Potential Using Inputâ€™Output Methods. <i>Journal of Industrial Ecology</i> , 2018, 22, 540-552.	2.8	61
30	Trading spaces: Calculating embodied Ecological Footprints in international trade using a Product Land Use Matrix (PLUM). <i>Ecological Economics</i> , 2009, 68, 1938-1951.	2.9	59
31	The structure, drivers and policy implications of the European carbon footprint. <i>Climate Policy</i> , 2020, 20, S39-S57.	2.6	59
32	How severe space weather can disrupt global supply chains. <i>Natural Hazards and Earth System Sciences</i> , 2014, 14, 2749-2759.	1.5	57
33	Tracing global supply chains to air pollution hotspots. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2016, 11, 094017.	2.2	54
34	On the suitability of inputâ€™output analysis for calculating product-specific biodiversity footprints. <i>Ecological Indicators</i> , 2016, 60, 192-201.	2.6	52
35	Entropy-based Chinese city-level MRIO table framework. <i>Economic Systems Research</i> , 2022, 34, 519-544.	1.2	51
36	Ageing society in developed countries challenges carbon mitigation. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2022, 12, 241-248.	8.1	51

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37	Time Matters: The Carbon Footprint of Everyday Activities in Austria. <i>Ecological Economics</i> , 2019, 164, 106357.	2.9	49
38	From Satellite to Supply Chain: New Approaches Connect Earth Observation to Economic Decisions. <i>One Earth</i> , 2020, 3, 5-8.	3.6	49
39	The Inequality Footprints of Nations: A Novel Approach to Quantitative Accounting of Income Inequality. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e110881.	1.1	47
40	Global Supply Chains of Coltan. <i>Journal of Industrial Ecology</i> , 2015, 19, 357-365.	2.8	46
41	Identifying critical supply chain paths and key sectors for mitigating primary carbonaceous PM <sub>2.5</sub> mortality in Asia. <i>Economic Systems Research</i> , 2017, 29, 105-123.	1.2	45
42	Beyond peak emission transfers: historical impacts of globalization and future impacts of climate policies on international emission transfers. <i>Climate Policy</i> , 2020, 20, S14-S27.	2.6	45
43	The footprint of using metals: new metrics of consumption and productivity. <i>Environmental Economics and Policy Studies</i> , 2015, 17, 369-388.	0.8	44
44	Greenhouse gas emissions from global cities under SSP/RCP scenarios, 1990 to 2100. <i>Global Environmental Change</i> , 2022, 73, 102478.	3.6	41
45	Spatial variation in household consumption-based carbon emission inventories for 1200 Japanese cities. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2020, 15, 114053.	2.2	40
46	Meat Consumption Does Not Explain Differences in Household Food Carbon Footprints in Japan. <i>One Earth</i> , 2019, 1, 464-471.	3.6	34
47	INVESTIGATING ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES TO HARMONISE MULTI-REGIONAL INPUT-OUTPUT DATA. <i>Economic Systems Research</i> , 2014, 26, 354-385.	1.2	32
48	Time to rethink trophic levels in aquaculture policy. <i>Reviews in Aquaculture</i> , 2021, 13, 1583-1593.	4.6	31
49	Using Ecological Footprint accounts: from analysis to applications. <i>International Journal of Environment and Sustainable Development</i> , 2004, 3, 293.	0.2	30
50	Interpretation and application of the Ecological Footprint: A reply to Fiala (2008). <i>Ecological Economics</i> , 2009, 68, 929-930.	2.9	28
51	The Swedish footprint: A multi-model comparison. <i>Journal of Cleaner Production</i> , 2019, 209, 1578-1592.	4.6	28
52	Variation in trends of consumption based carbon accounts. <i>Scientific Data</i> , 2019, 6, 99.	2.4	25
53	Quantifying Europe's biodiversity footprints and the role of urbanization and income. <i>Global Sustainability</i> , 2020, 3, .	1.6	23
54	A novel maximum entropy approach to hybrid monetary-physical supply-chain modelling and its application to biodiversity impacts of palm oil embodied in consumption. <i>Environmental Research Letters</i> , 2018, 13, 115002.	2.2	20

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55	A NON-SIGN-PRESERVING RAS VARIANT. <i>Economic Systems Research</i> , 2014, 26, 197-208.	1.2	17
56	A Note on the Magnitude of the Feedback Effect in Environmentally Extended Multi-Region Input-Output Tables. <i>Journal of Industrial Ecology</i> , 2018, 22, 532-539.	2.8	17
57	A CYCLING METHOD FOR CONSTRUCTING INPUT-OUTPUT TABLE TIME SERIES FROM INCOMPLETE DATA. <i>Economic Systems Research</i> , 2012, 24, 413-432.	1.2	16
58	Integrating Life Cycle and Impact Assessments to Map Food's Cumulative Environmental Footprint. <i>One Earth</i> , 2020, 3, 65-78.	3.6	16
59	Structural Change and the Environment. <i>Journal of Industrial Ecology</i> , 2012, 16, 623-635.	2.8	14
60	TSUNAGARI: a new interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary study toward conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem services. <i>Ecological Research</i> , 2018, 33, 35-49.	0.7	12
61	Estimating CO <sub>2</sub> emissions for 108,000 European cities. <i>Earth System Science Data</i> , 2022, 14, 845-864.	3.7	10
62	CO <sub>2</sub> embodied in trade: trends and fossil fuel drivers. <i>Environmental Science and Pollution Research</i> , 2021, 28, 27712-27730.	2.7	9
63	Reply to 'Consistency of technology-adjusted consumption-based accounting'. <i>Nature Climate Change</i> , 2016, 6, 730-730.	8.1	8
64	Balancing and reconciling large multi-regional input-output databases using parallel optimisation and high-performance computing. <i>Journal of Economic Structures</i> , 2019, 8, .	0.6	7
65	Carbon-Footprint Accounting for the Next Phase of Globalization: Status and Opportunities. <i>One Earth</i> , 2019, 1, 35-38.	3.6	6
66	Response to Hornborg et al.. <i>Ecological Economics</i> , 2015, 119, 419.	2.9	3
67	Carbon Footprints Concentrated in Few Global Cities. <i>SSRN Electronic Journal</i> , 0, , .	0.4	3
68	CO <sub>2</sub> Embedded in Trade: Trends and Fossil Fuel Drivers. <i>SSRN Electronic Journal</i> , 2017, , .	0.4	0
69	Do Amphibians and Cash Crops Compete for Scarce Water? A Spatial Correlation Analysis. <i>Sustainability</i> , 2019, 11, 1822.	1.6	0
70	The Eora MRIO. <i>Journal of Life Cycle Assessment Japan</i> , 2013, 9, 97-100.	0.0	0