

Irfan Ahmad Rana

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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54
papers

1,377
citations

331259

21
h-index

360668

35
g-index

54
all docs

54
docs citations

54
times ranked

798
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	COVID-19 risk perception and coping mechanisms: Does gender make a difference?. International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, 2021, 55, 102096.	1.8	113
2	Actual vis-à-vis perceived risk of flood prone urban communities in Pakistan. International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, 2016, 19, 366-378.	1.8	98
3	Multidimensional Model for Vulnerability Assessment of Urban Flooding: An Empirical Study in Pakistan. International Journal of Disaster Risk Science, 2018, 9, 359-375.	1.3	90
4	An empirical assessment of farmers' risk attitudes in flood-prone areas of Pakistan. International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, 2016, 18, 107-114.	1.8	80
5	Integrated methodology for flood risk assessment and application in urban communities of Pakistan. Natural Hazards, 2018, 91, 239-266.	1.6	79
6	Lahore, Pakistan "Urbanization challenges and opportunities. Cities, 2018, 72, 348-355.	2.7	70
7	Assessing relationship between vulnerability and capacity: An empirical study on rural flooding in Pakistan. International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, 2019, 36, 101109.	1.8	66
8	Disaster and climate change resilience: A bibliometric analysis. International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, 2020, 50, 101839.	1.8	56
9	Disaster management cycle and its application for flood risk reduction in urban areas of Pakistan. Urban Climate, 2021, 38, 100893.	2.4	50
10	A multi-scale modeling approach for simulating urbanization in a metropolitan region. Habitat International, 2015, 50, 354-365.	2.3	48
11	Changes in Vulnerability and Response Capacities of Rural Communities After Extreme Events: Case of Major Floods of 2010 and 2014 in Pakistan. Journal of Extreme Events, 2017, 04, 1750013.	1.2	41
12	Characterizing flood risk perception in urban communities of Pakistan. International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, 2020, 46, 101624.	1.8	41
13	Gender-based approach for assessing risk perception in a multi-hazard environment: A study of high schools of Gilgit, Pakistan. International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, 2020, 44, 101427.	1.8	40
14	A Conceptual Framework to Understand the Dynamics of Rural-Urban Linkages for Rural Flood Vulnerability. Sustainability, 2020, 12, 2894.	1.6	38
15	The use of local climate zones in the urban environment: A systematic review of data sources, methods, and themes. Urban Climate, 2022, 42, 101120.	2.4	33
16	The effect of spatial proximity to cities on rural vulnerability against flooding: An indicator based approach. Ecological Indicators, 2020, 118, 106704.	2.6	31
17	How do rural-urban linkages change after an extreme flood event? Empirical evidence from rural communities in Pakistan. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 750, 141462.	3.9	30
18	The relevance of city size to the vulnerability of surrounding rural areas: An empirical study of flooding in Pakistan. International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, 2020, 48, 101601.	1.8	28

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	The spatiotemporal dynamics of urbanisation and local climate: A case study of Islamabad, Pakistan. <i>Environmental Impact Assessment Review</i> , 2021, 91, 106666.	4.4	27
20	The spatial and temporal dynamics of infrastructure development disparity “ From assessment to analyses. <i>Cities</i> , 2017, 63, 20-32.	2.7	25
21	Spatiotemporal dynamics of development inequalities in Lahore City Region, Pakistan. <i>Cities</i> , 2020, 96, 102418.	2.7	24
22	Community participation framework for post-disaster resettlement and its practical application in Pakistan. <i>Disaster Prevention and Management</i> , 2018, 27, 604-622.	0.6	23
23	An approach to understanding the intrinsic complexity of resilience against floods: Evidences from three urban communities of Pakistan. <i>International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction</i> , 2021, 63, 102442.	1.8	20
24	Building community resilience in post-disaster resettlement in Pakistan. <i>International Journal of Disaster Resilience in the Built Environment</i> , 2019, 10, 301-315.	0.7	19
25	An empirical relationship between seismic risk perception and physical vulnerability: A case study of Malakand, Pakistan. <i>International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction</i> , 2019, 41, 101317.	1.8	15
26	Assessing the socioeconomic and infrastructure development disparity “ a case study of city districts of Punjab, Pakistan. <i>International Journal of Urban Sustainable Development</i> , 2017, 9, 346-358.	1.0	14
27	Flood risk perception and communication: The role of hazard proximity. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> , 2022, 316, 115309.	3.8	14
28	A localized index-based approach to assess heatwave vulnerability and climate change adaptation strategies: A case study of formal and informal settlements of Lahore, Pakistan. <i>Environmental Impact Assessment Review</i> , 2022, 96, 106820.	4.4	14
29	Effectiveness of flood early warning system from the perspective of experts and three affected communities in urban areas of Pakistan. <i>Environmental Hazards</i> , 2021, 20, 209-228.	1.4	13
30	Holistic Multidimensional Vulnerability Assessment: An empirical investigation on rural communities of the Hindu Kush Himalayan region, Northern Pakistan. <i>International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction</i> , 2021, 62, 102413.	1.8	12
31	Impact of the built environment on climate change risk perception and psychological distancing: Empirical evidence from Islamabad, Pakistan. <i>Environmental Science and Policy</i> , 2022, 127, 228-240.	2.4	12
32	Determinants of people's seismic risk perception: A case study of Malakand, Pakistan. <i>International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction</i> , 2021, 55, 102078.	1.8	11
33	Seismic vulnerability assessment of building stock of Malakand (Pakistan) using FEMA P-154 method. <i>SN Applied Sciences</i> , 2019, 1, 1.	1.5	10
34	Quantifying the role of social capital for enhancing urban resilience against climate crisis: Empirical evidence from formal and informal settlements of Pakistan. <i>Cities</i> , 2022, 130, 103851.	2.7	10
35	The impact of risk perception on earthquake preparedness: An empirical study from Rawalakot, Pakistan. <i>International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction</i> , 2022, 76, 102989.	1.8	9
36	Determining Factors Influencing Residents’s Satisfaction Regarding Urban Livability in Pakistan. <i>International Journal of Community Well-Being</i> , 2019, 2, 91-110.	0.7	8

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37	The Impact of Extreme Floods on Rural Communities: Evidence from Pakistan. <i>Climate Change Management</i> , 2020, , 585-613.	0.6	7
38	The impact of urban design and the built environment on road traffic crashes: A case study of Rawalpindi, Pakistan. <i>Case Studies on Transport Policy</i> , 2022, 10, 417-426.	1.1	7
39	Linking flood risk perceptions and psychological distancing to climate change: A case study of rural communities along Indus and Chenab rivers, Pakistan. <i>International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction</i> , 2022, 70, 102787.	1.8	7
40	Gender-based emergency preparedness and awareness: empirical evidences from high-school students of Gilgit, Pakistan. <i>Environmental Hazards</i> , 2021, 20, 416-431.	1.4	6
41	An updated probabilistic seismic hazard assessment (PSHA) for Pakistan. <i>Bulletin of Earthquake Engineering</i> , 2021, 19, 1625-1662.	2.3	6
42	Price risk management using forward contracts: the case of farmers in Pakistan. <i>International Journal of Value Chain Management</i> , 2018, 9, 241.	0.1	5
43	Relationship of Residential Location Choice with Commute Travels and Socioeconomics in the Small Towns of South Asia: The Case of Hafizabad, Pakistan. <i>Sustainability</i> , 2022, 14, 3163.	1.6	5
44	Mode Choice Modeling for Educational Trips in a Medium-Sized City: Case Study of Abbottabad City, Pakistan. <i>Journal of the Urban Planning and Development Division, ASCE</i> , 2021, 147, .	0.8	4
45	An Updated Earthquake Catalogue and Source Model for Seismic Hazard Analysis of Pakistan. <i>Arabian Journal for Science and Engineering</i> , 2021, 46, 5219-5241.	1.7	3
46	A systematic analysis of worldwide disasters, epidemics and pandemics associated mortality of 210 countries for 15 years (2001â€“2015). <i>International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction</i> , 2022, 76, 103001.	1.8	3
47	Tourism and Disasters: A Systematic Review from 2010â€“2019. <i>Journal of Extreme Events</i> , 2020, 07, 2030001.	1.2	2
48	Determinants of transportation sustainability in universities of Islamabad, Pakistan. <i>International Journal of Sustainability in Higher Education</i> , 2022, 23, 548-564.	1.6	2
49	Public and Private Sector Interventions in Post-disaster Resettlement: A Case Study of Model Villages in Pakistan. <i>Advances in 21st Century Human Settlements</i> , 2020, , 229-252.	0.3	2
50	Local climate zones and its potential for building urban resilience: a case study of Lahore, Pakistan. <i>International Journal of Disaster Resilience in the Built Environment</i> , 2022, 13, 248-265.	0.7	2
51	Assessing the perceived spatial extent of a flood using cognitive mapping: a case study of rural communities along Indus and Chenab Rivers, Pakistan. <i>Modeling Earth Systems and Environment</i> , 2022, 8, 5177-5192.	1.9	2
52	An index-based approach for understanding gender preferences in active commuting: A case study of Islamabad, Pakistan. <i>Case Studies on Transport Policy</i> , 2021, 9, 600-607.	1.1	1
53	Socioeconomic Vulnerability Assessment: A Case Study of Flood Prone Urban Communities of Pakistan. <i>Disaster Risk Reduction</i> , 2020, , 123-139.	0.2	1
54	Impact of Droughts: Empirical Evidences from Thar Region, Pakistan. , 2020, , 96-112.		0