Irfan Ahmad Rana

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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54 papers

1,377 citations

331259 21 h-index 35 g-index

54 all docs

54 docs citations

54 times ranked 798 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Determinants of transportation sustainability in universities of Islamabad, Pakistan. International Journal of Sustainability in Higher Education, 2022, 23, 548-564.	1.6	2
2	Impact of the built environment on climate change risk perception and psychological distancing: Empirical evidence from Islamabad, Pakistan. Environmental Science and Policy, 2022, 127, 228-240.	2.4	12
3	The impact of urban design and the built environment on road traffic crashes: A case study of Rawalpindi, Pakistan. Case Studies on Transport Policy, 2022, 10, 417-426.	1.1	7
4	Linking flood risk perceptions and psychological distancing to climate change: A case study of rural communities along Indus and Chenab rivers, Pakistan. International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, 2022, 70, 102787.	1.8	7
5	Local climate zones and its potential for building urban resilience: a case study of Lahore, Pakistan. International Journal of Disaster Resilience in the Built Environment, 2022, 13, 248-265.	0.7	2
6	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
7	Relationship of Residential Location Choice with Commute Travels and Socioeconomics in the Small Towns of South Asia: The Case of Hafizabad, Pakistan. Sustainability, 2022, 14, 3163.	1.6	5
8	A systematic analysis of worldwide disasters, epidemics and pandemics associated mortality of 210 countries for 15 years (2001–2015). International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, 2022, 76, 103001.	1.8	3
9	The impact of risk perception on earthquake preparedness: An empirical study from Rawalakot, Pakistan. International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, 2022, 76, 102989.	1.8	9
10	Flood risk perception and communication: The role of hazard proximity. Journal of Environmental Management, 2022, 316, 115309.	3.8	14
11	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. Environmental Impact Assessment Review, 2022, 96, 106820.	4.4	14
12	Assessing the perceived spatial extent of a flood using cognitive mapping: a case study of rural communities along Indus and Chenab Rivers, Pakistan. Modeling Earth Systems and Environment, 2022, 8, 5177-5192.	1.9	2
13	Quantifying the role of social capital for enhancing urban resilience against climate crisis: Empirical evidence from formal and informal settlements of Pakistan. Cities, 2022, 130, 103851.	2.7	10
14	Effectiveness of flood early warning system from the perspective of experts and three affected communities in urban areas of Pakistan. Environmental Hazards, 2021, 20, 209-228.	1.4	13
15	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
16	Gender-based emergency preparedness and awareness: empirical evidences from high-school students of Gilgit, Pakistan. Environmental Hazards, 2021, 20, 416-431.	1.4	6
17	An Updated Earthquake Catalogue and Source Model for Seismic Hazard Analysis of Pakistan. Arabian Journal for Science and Engineering, 2021, 46, 5219-5241.	1.7	3
18	An updated probabilistic seismic hazard assessment (PSHA) for Pakistan. Bulletin of Earthquake Engineering, 2021, 19, 1625-1662.	2.3	6

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19	Determinants of people's seismic risk perception: A case study of Malakand, Pakistan. International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, 2021, 55, 102078.	1.8	11
20	COVID-19 risk perception and coping mechanisms: Does gender make a difference?. International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, 2021, 55, 102096.	1.8	113
21	An index-based approach for understanding gender preferences in active commuting: A case study of Islamabad, Pakistan. Case Studies on Transport Policy, 2021, 9, 600-607.	1.1	1
22	Disaster management cycle and its application for flood risk reduction in urban areas of Pakistan. Urban Climate, 2021, 38, 100893.	2.4	50
23	Holistic Multidimensional Vulnerability Assessment: An empirical investigation on rural communities of the Hindu Kush Himalayan region, Northern Pakistan. International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, 2021, 62, 102413.	1.8	12
24	An approach to understanding the intrinsic complexity of resilience against floods: Evidences from three urban communities of Pakistan. International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, 2021, 63, 102442.	1.8	20
25	The spatiotemporal dynamics of urbanisation and local climate: A case study of Islamabad, Pakistan. Environmental Impact Assessment Review, 2021, 91, 106666.	4.4	27
26	Mode Choice Modeling for Educational Trips in a Medium-Sized City: Case Study of Abbottabad City, Pakistan. Journal of the Urban Planning and Development Division, ASCE, 2021, 147, .	0.8	4
27	Spatiotemporal dynamics of development inequalities in Lahore City Region, Pakistan. Cities, 2020, 96, 102418.	2.7	24
28	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
29	Tourism and Disasters: A Systematic Review from 2010–2019. Journal of Extreme Events, 2020, 07, 2030001.	1.2	2
30	The effect of spatial proximity to cities on rural vulnerability against flooding: An indicator based approach. Ecological Indicators, 2020, 118, 106704.	2.6	31
31	Disaster and climate change resilience: A bibliometric analysis. International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, 2020, 50, 101839.	1.8	56
32	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
33	Characterizing flood risk perception in urban communities of Pakistan. International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, 2020, 46, 101624.	1.8	41
34	A Conceptual Framework to Understand the Dynamics of Rural–Urban Linkages for Rural Flood Vulnerability. Sustainability, 2020, 12, 2894.	1.6	38
35	The Impact of Extreme Floods on Rural Communities: Evidence from Pakistan. Climate Change Management, 2020, , 585-613.	0.6	7
36	Socioeconomic Vulnerability Assessment: A Case Study of Flood Prone Urban Communities of Pakistan. Disaster Risk Reduction, 2020, , 123-139.	0.2	1

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Impact of Droughts: Empirical Evidences from Thar Region, Pakistan. , 2020, , 96-112.		О
38	Public and Private Sector Interventions in Post-disaster Resettlement: A Case Study of Model Villages in Pakistan. Advances in 21st Century Human Settlements, 2020, , 229-252.	0.3	2
39	An empirical relationship between seismic risk perception and physical vulnerability: A case study of Malakand, Pakistan. International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, 2019, 41, 101317.	1.8	15
40	Determining Factors Influencing Residents' Satisfaction Regarding Urban Livability in Pakistan. International Journal of Community Well-Being, 2019, 2, 91-110.	0.7	8
41	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
42	Building community resilience in post-disaster resettlement in Pakistan. International Journal of Disaster Resilience in the Built Environment, 2019, 10, 301-315.	0.7	19
43	Seismic vulnerability assessment of building stock of Malakand (Pakistan) using FEMA P-154 method. SN Applied Sciences, 2019, $1,1.$	1.5	10
44	Lahore, Pakistan – Urbanization challenges and opportunities. Cities, 2018, 72, 348-355.	2.7	70
45	Integrated methodology for flood risk assessment and application in urban communities of Pakistan. Natural Hazards, 2018, 91, 239-266.	1.6	79
46	Community participation framework for post-disaster resettlement and its practical application in Pakistan. Disaster Prevention and Management, 2018, 27, 604-622.	0.6	23
47	Price risk management using forward contracts: the case of farmers in Pakistan. International Journal of Value Chain Management, 2018, 9, 241.	0.1	5
48	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
49	The spatial and temporal dynamics of infrastructure development disparity – From assessment to analyses. Cities, 2017, 63, 20-32.	2.7	25
50	Assessing the socioeconomic and infrastructure development disparity – a case study of city districts of Punjab, Pakistan. International Journal of Urban Sustainable Development, 2017, 9, 346-358.	1.0	14
51	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
52	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
53	Actual vis- $ ilde{A}$ -vis perceived risk of flood prone urban communities in Pakistan. International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, 2016, 19, 366-378.	1.8	98
54	A multi-scale modeling approach for simulating urbanization in aÂmetropolitan region. Habitat International, 2015, 50, 354-365.	2.3	48