## Arunima Malik

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4612649/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

all docs

45 3,522 23 46 papers citations h-index g-index

46 46 46 3497

times ranked

citing authors

docs citations

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The carbon footprint of global tourism. Nature Climate Change, 2018, 8, 522-528.	18.8	828
2	The environmental footprint of health care: a global assessment. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2020, 4, e271-e279.	11.4	316
3	The carbon footprint of Australian health care. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2018, 2, e27-e35.	11.4	298
4	Substantial nitrogen pollution embedded in international trade. Nature Geoscience, 2016, 9, 111-115.	12.9	288
5	Global socio-economic losses and environmental gains from the Coronavirus pandemic. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0235654.	2.5	218
6	A structural decomposition analysis of global energy footprints. Applied Energy, 2016, 163, 436-451.	10.1	216
7	Trends in Global Greenhouse Gas Emissions from 1990 to 2010. Environmental Science & Emp; Technology, 2016, 50, 4722-4730.	10.0	100
8	Hybrid input–output life cycle assessment of warm mix asphalt mixtures. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2015, 90, 171-182.	9.3	91
9	Carbon footprint of Japanese health care services from 2011 to 2015. Resources, Conservation and Recycling, 2020, 152, 104525.	10.8	86
10	The role of outsourcing in driving global carbon emissions. Economic Systems Research, 2016, 28, 168-182.	2.7	77
11	Global food-miles account for nearly 20% of total food-systems emissions. Nature Food, 2022, 3, 445-453.	14.0	77
12	Assessing carbon footprints of cities under limited information. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2018, 176, 1254-1270.	9.3	70
13	Advancements in Inputâ€Output Models and Indicators for Consumptionâ€Based Accounting. Journal of Industrial Ecology, 2019, 23, 300-312.	5.5	70
14	Implementing the material footprint to measure progress towards Sustainable Development Goals 8 and 12. Nature Sustainability, 2022, 5, 157-166.	23.7	69
15	The carbon footprint of desalination. Desalination, 2019, 454, 71-81.	8.2	61
16	New multi-regional input–output databases for Australia – enabling timely and flexible regional analysis. Economic Systems Research, 2017, 29, 275-295.	2.7	59
17	Simulating the impact of new industries on the economy: The case of biorefining in Australia. Ecological Economics, 2014, 107, 84-93.	5.7	58
18	A hybrid method for quantifying China's nitrogen footprint during urbanisation from 1990 to 2009. Environment International, 2016, 97, 137-145.	10.0	56

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19	The effect of technology spillover on CO2 emissions embodied in China-Australia trade. Energy Policy, 2020, 144, 111544.	8.8	53
20	Triple bottom line study of a lignocellulosic biofuel industry. GCB Bioenergy, 2016, 8, 96-110.	5.6	43
21	Economic damage and spillovers from a tropical cyclone. Natural Hazards and Earth System Sciences, 2019, 19, 137-151.	3.6	42
22	The social, economic, and environmental implications of biomass ethanol production in China: A multi-regional input-output-based hybrid LCA model. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2020, 249, 119326.	9.3	39
23	Socioeconomic Drivers of Global Blue Water Use. Water Resources Research, 2019, 55, 5650-5664.	4.2	27
24	Managing sustainability using financial accounting data: The value of input-output analysis. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2021, 293, 126128.	9.3	26
25	International spillover effects in the EU's textile supply chains: A global SDG assessment. Journal of Environmental Management, 2021, 295, 113037.	7.8	24
26	The Corruption Footprints of Nations. Journal of Industrial Ecology, 2018, 22, 68-78.	5.5	23
27	Reply to Schandl etÂal., 2016, JCLEPRO and Hatfield-Dodds etÂal., 2015, Nature: How challenging is decoupling for Australia?. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2016, 139, 796-798.	9.3	19
28	Triple-bottom-line assessment of São Paulo state's sugarcane production based on a Brazilian multi-regional input-output matrix. Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, 2018, 82, 666-680.	16.4	19
29	Thailand's energy-related carbon dioxide emissions from production-based and consumption-based perspectives. Energy Policy, 2019, 133, 110877.	8.8	18
30	Responsibility for food loss from a regional supply-chain perspective. Resources, Conservation and Recycling, 2019, 146, 373-383.	10.8	18
31	Understanding New Zealand's consumption-based greenhouse gas emissions: an application of multi-regional input-output analysis. International Journal of Life Cycle Assessment, 2020, 25, 1323-1332.	4.7	16
32	Using virtual laboratories for disaster analysis – a case study of Taiwan. Economic Systems Research, 2020, 32, 58-83.	2.7	14
33	Environmental impacts of Australia's largest health system. Resources, Conservation and Recycling, 2021, 169, 105556.	10.8	14
34	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in China's export. Journal of International Trade and Economic Development, 2019, 28, 919-934.	2.3	13
35	Drivers of global nitrogen emissions. Environmental Research Letters, 2022, 17, 015006.	5.2	13
36	Modern slavery footprints in global supply chains. Journal of Industrial Ecology, 2021, 25, 1518-1528.	5.5	12

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37	A Novel Method for Estimating Emissions Reductions Caused by the Restriction of Mobility: The Case of the COVID-19 Pandemic. Environmental Science and Technology Letters, 2021, 8, 46-52.	8.7	11
38	Setting Better-Informed Climate Targets for New Zealand: The Influence of Value and Modeling Choices. Environmental Science &	10.0	9
39	Creating multiâ€scale nested MRIO tables for linking localized impacts to global consumption drivers. Journal of Industrial Ecology, 2022, 26, 281-293.	5.5	9
40	Sustainable development opportunities in small island nations: A case study of the Cook Islands. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2020, 277, 123045.	9.3	6
41	Skills and ethnics wage inequalities within the global value chain: an evidence from Malaysia. Policy Studies, 2022, 43, 56-75.	1.6	4
42	Re-Examining Climate Policies for Pathways to a Zero Carbon Future. Environmental Science & Emp; Technology, 2021, 55, 1-3.	10.0	3
43	Biodiversity Impact Assessments Using Nested Trade Models. Environmental Science & Emp; Technology, 2022, 56, 7378-7380.	10.0	1
44	A minimum-disruption approach to input–output disaster analysis. Spatial Economic Analysis, 2022, 17, 446-470.	1.6	1
45	Carbon footprint and voting preferences of a council. Resources, Conservation and Recycling, 2022, 186, 106535.	10.8	1