List of Publications by Year in descending order

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FDIR CANNEL

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Why should support schemes for renewable electricity complement the EU emissions trading scheme?. Energy Policy, 2013, 52, 597-607.	4.2	144
2	A public choice view on the climate and energy policy mix in the EU — How do the emissions trading scheme and support for renewable energies interact?. Energy Policy, 2014, 64, 175-182.	4.2	100
3	A Path Transition Towards a Bioeconomy—The Crucial Role of Sustainability. Sustainability, 2019, 11, 3005.	1.6	87
4	Towards a sustainable innovation system for the German wood-based bioeconomy: Implications for policy design. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2018, 172, 3955-3968.	4.6	86
5	The political economy of renewable energy policies in Germany and the EU. Utilities Policy, 2016, 42, 33-41.	2.1	78
6	Promoting the market and system integration of renewable energies through premium schemes—A case study of the German market premium. Energy Policy, 2013, 61, 599-609.	4.2	77
7	The iLUC dilemma: How to deal with indirect land use changes when governing energy crops?. Land Use Policy, 2011, 28, 846-856.	2.5	68
8	Possible Futures towards a Wood-Based Bioeconomy: A Scenario Analysis for Germany. Sustainability, 2016, 8, 98.	1.6	64
9	A coupled human–natural system analysis of freshwater security under climate and population change. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	3.3	61
10	Addressing uncertainty in decarbonisation policy mixes – Lessons learned from German and European bioenergy policy. Energy Research and Social Science, 2017, 33, 82-94.	3.0	41
11	Handling uncertainty in bioenergy policy design $\hat{a} \in A$ case study analysis of UK and German bioelectricity policy instruments. Biomass and Bioenergy, 2015, 79, 64-79.	2.9	38
12	Rationales for technology-specific RES support and their relevance for German policy. Energy Policy, 2017, 102, 16-26.	4.2	37
13	The future of the energy transition in Germany. Energy, Sustainability and Society, 2014, 4, .	1.7	36
14	Affordability of water supply in Mongolia: empirical lessons for measuring affordability. Water Policy, 2013, 15, 19-42.	0.7	34
15	Modeling Residential Water Consumption in Amman: The Role of Intermittency, Storage, and Pricing for Piped and Tanker Water. Water (Switzerland), 2015, 7, 3643-3670.	1.2	34
16	Contributions of flexible power generation from biomass to a secure and cost-effective electricity supply—a review of potentials, incentives and obstacles in Germany. Energy, Sustainability and Society, 2018, 8, .	1.7	32
17	What is Wrong with Virtual Water Trading? On the Limitations of the Virtual Water Concept. Environment and Planning C: Urban Analytics and City Science, 2013, 31, 168-181.	1.5	31
18	Market integration of renewable energies through direct marketing - lessons learned from the German market premium scheme. Energy, Sustainability and Society, 2015, 5, .	1.7	27

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19	The regional heterogeneity of wind power deployment: an empirical investigation of land-use policies in Germany and Sweden. Journal of Environmental Planning and Management, 2020, 63, 751-778.	2.4	24
20	Distributional Challenges of Sustainability Policies—The Case of the German Energy Transition. Sustainability, 2015, 7, 16599-16615.	1.6	20
21	Towards a general "Europeanization" of EU Member States� energy policies?. Economics of Energy and Environmental Policy, 2015, 4, .	0.7	20
22	Germany's Energy Transition Under Attack: Is There an Inscrutable German Sonderweg ?. Nature and Culture, 2013, 8, 121-133.	0.3	19
23	Wie viel Europa braucht die Energiewende?. Zeitschrift Für Energiewirtschaft, 2014, 38, 163-182.	0.2	19
24	Increasing Block Tariffs in an Arid Developing Country: A Discrete/Continuous Choice Model of Residential Water Demand in Jordan. Water (Switzerland), 2018, 10, 248.	1.2	19
25	Policy convergence as a multifaceted concept: the case of renewable energy policies in the European Union. Journal of Public Policy, 2018, 38, 361-387.	1.0	17
26	Do We Really Need a Water Footprint? Global Trade, Water Scarcity and the Limited Role of Virtual Water. Gaia, 2011, 20, 162-167.	0.3	15
27	Netâ€Zero CO ₂ Germany—A Retrospect From the Year 2050. Earth's Future, 2022, 10, .	2.4	14
28	The expansion of short rotation forestry: characterization of determinants with an agentâ€based land use model. GCB Bioenergy, 2017, 9, 1042-1056.	2.5	13
29	Commercial Tanker Water Demand in Amman, Jordan—A Spatial Simulation Model of Water Consumption Decisions under Intermittent Network Supply. Water (Switzerland), 2019, 11, 254.	1.2	13
30	Environmental Sustainability Post-COVID-19: Scrutinizing Popular Hypotheses from a Social Science Perspective. Sustainability, 2021, 13, 8679.	1.6	13
31	State Aid Dispute on Germany's Support for Renewables. Journal for European Environmental and Planning Law, 2014, 11, 137-150.	0.3	12
32	Government support to renewable energy R&D: drivers and strategic interactions among EU Member States. Economics of Innovation and New Technology, 2023, 32, 1-24.	2.1	12
33	Specification of a human right to water: a sustainability assessment of access hurdles. Water International, 2017, 42, 505-526.	0.4	11
34	Sustainable Stormwater Management in Existing Settlements—Municipal Strategies and Current Governance Trends in Germany. Sustainability, 2019, 11, 5510.	1.6	11
35	Die Rolle von Energie- und Strombesteuerung im Kontext der Energiewende. Zeitschrift Für Energiewirtschaft, 2015, 39, 77-103.	0.2	10
36	Globalization of Water: The Case for Global Water Governance?. Nature and Culture, 2011, 6, 205-217.	0.3	9

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Die deutsche Energiewende – ein Skandalon?Falscher Alarm! Durch die Energiewende drohen weder Planwirtschaft noch "Kosten-Tsunami"The German Energy Transition – Is It Really Scandalous? False Alarm! Neither Command Economy Nor "Cost Tsunami―Are Imminent. Gaia, 2012, 21, 278-283.	0.3	9
38	Sustainable Access to Water for All: How to Conceptualize and to Implement the Human Right to Water. Journal for European Environmental and Planning Law, 2016, 13, 190-217.	0.3	9
39	Addressing multiple externalities from electricity generation: a case for EU renewable energy policy beyond 2020?. Environmental Economics and Policy Studies, 2019, 21, 255-283.	0.8	9
40	The Colour of Water. What Does It Tell Us About Scarcity? Reaction to Two Articles Regarding the Virtual Water Concept. A. Biewald. 2011. GAIA 20/3: 168 –170; D. Wichelns. 2011. GAIA 20/3: 171–175. Ga 2011, 20, 224-228.	ia,0.3	9
41	Analyzing the ambitions of renewable energy policy in the EU and its Member States. Energy Policy, 2021, 156, 112447.	4.2	8
42	Water Procurement Time and Its Implications for Household Water Demand—Insights from a Water Diary Study in Five Informal Settlements of Pune, India. Water (Switzerland), 2022, 14, 1009.	1.2	8
43	Capacity payments to secure electricity supply? On the future of Germany's power market design. Energy, Sustainability and Society, 2015, 5, .	1.7	7
44	Killing Two Birds with One Stone? Green Dead Ends and Ways Out of the COVID-19 Crisis. Environmental and Resource Economics, 2020, 76, 1-5.	1.5	7
45	A Governance Framework for a Sustainable Bioeconomy: Insights from the Case of the German Wood-based Bioeconomy. World Sustainability Series, 2018, , 517-537.	0.3	7
46	Die MarktprÄ n ie im EEG 2012: Ein sinnvoller Beitrag zur Markt- und Systemintegration erneuerbarer Energien?. Zeitschrift Fļr Energiewirtschaft, 2013, 37, 43-61.	0.2	6
47	Should renewable energy policy be â€renewable'?. Oxford Review of Economic Policy, 2019, 35, 218-243.	1.0	6
48	Virtual Water and Trade: A Critical Economic Review. , 2014, , 27-43.		3
49	Public Choice barriers to efficient climate adaptation – theoretical insights and lessons learned from German flood disasters. Journal of Institutional Economics, 2018, 14, 473-499.	1.3	3
50	EU Climate and Energy Policy Beyond 2020: Are Additional Targets and Instruments for Renewables Economically Reasonable?. , 2019, , 11-26.		3
51	Förderung der Markt- und Systemintegration erneuerbarer Energien – Perspektiven einer instrumentellen Weiterentwicklung. Quarterly Journal of Economic Research, 2013, 82, 123-136.	0.1	3
52	Heterogeneity, Household Co-Production, and Risks of Water Services— Water Demand of Private Households with Multiple Water Sources. Water Economics and Policy, 2022, 08, .	0.3	3
53	EU Energy Policy beyond 2020. Benefits of a Policy Mix EU-Energiepolitik nach dem Jahr 2020. Vorteile eines Ziel- und Instrumentenmixes. Gaia, 2014, 23, 60-61.	0.3	2
54	Efficiency–Equity–Trade–Off as a Challenge for Shaping Urban Transformations. Future City, 2018, , 45-60.	0.2	2

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55	Effizient oder nicht effizient – das ist hier die Frage! Spielt Effizienz in der Energiewendepolitik wirklich keine Rolle?To Be or Not to Be Efficient? That Is the Question! Does Efficiency Really Not Matter for the German Energy Transition Policy?. Gaia, 2013, 22, 14-17.	0.3	2
56	A Public Choice View on the Climate and Energy Policy Mix in the EU: How Do the Emissions Trading Scheme and Support for Renewable Energies Interact?. , 2019, , 395-412.		1
57	"Great Transformation―Towards Sustainability and Behavioral Economics. , 2016, , 127-145.		1
58	Erschwinglichkeit der Stromversorgung und Förderung erneuerbarer Energien – eine empirische Analyse fA¼r Deutschland. , 2017, , 319-346.		1
59	Security of supply as a political bargaining issue: Why Germany opted against capacity markets. Energy Research and Social Science, 2022, 86, 102321.	3.0	1
60	Between Energy Transition and Internal Market Agenda: The Impact of the EU Commission as a Distinct Energy Policy Actor. , 2019, , 413-430.		0
61	On the Alleged Need to Strictly "Europeanize―the German Energiewende. , 2019, , 227-239.		0
62	Energy Policies in the EU $\hat{a} \in \hat{~}$ A Fiscal Federalism Perspective. , 2019, , 1-19.		0
63	Governance der Bioökonomie am Beispiel des Holzsektors in Deutschland. , 2020, , 329-342.		0