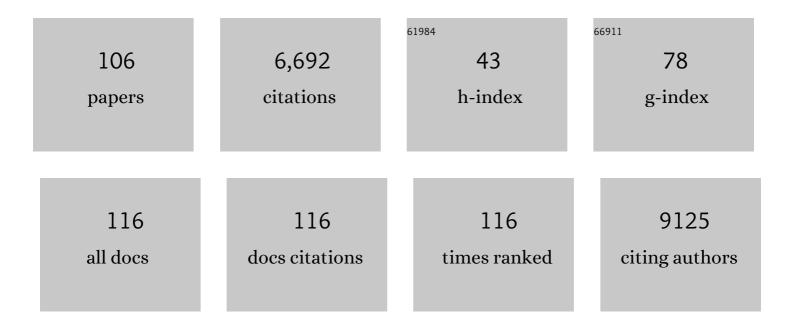
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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LULIA P.C. LONES

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Introducing a common taxonomy to support learning from failure in conservation. Conservation Biology, 2023, 37, .	4.7	8
2	On track to achieve no net loss of forest at Madagascar's biggest mine. Nature Sustainability, 2022, 5, 498-508.	23.7	12
3	Experimental validation of specialised questioning techniques in conservation. Conservation Biology, 2022, , .	4.7	3
4	Protected areas have a mixed impact on waterbirds, but management helps. Nature, 2022, 605, 103-107.	27.8	73
5	Elevated fires during COVID-19 lockdown and the vulnerability of protected areas. Nature Sustainability, 2022, 5, 603-609.	23.7	17
6	A global evaluation of the effectiveness of voluntary REDD+ projects at reducing deforestation and degradation in the moist tropics. Conservation Biology, 2022, 36, .	4.7	31
7	Evaluating Impact Using Time-Series Data. Trends in Ecology and Evolution, 2021, 36, 196-205.	8.7	69
8	What role should randomized control trials play in providing the evidence base for conservation?. Oryx, 2021, 55, 235-244.	1.0	21
9	Training future generations to deliver evidenceâ€based conservation and ecosystem management. Ecological Solutions and Evidence, 2021, 2, e12032.	2.0	23
10	Forest regeneration can positively contribute to local hydrological ecosystem services: Implications for forest landscape restoration. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2021, 58, 755-765.	4.0	24
11	Biodiversity conservation as a promising frontier for behavioural science. Nature Human Behaviour, 2021, 5, 550-556.	12.0	54
12	The Flows of Nature to People, and of People to Nature: Applying Movement Concepts to Ecosystem Services. Land, 2021, 10, 576.	2.9	10
13	Asking sensitive questions in conservation using Randomised Response Techniques. Biological Conservation, 2021, 260, 109191.	4.1	10
14	Making more effective use of human behavioural science in conservation interventions. Biological Conservation, 2021, 261, 109256.	4.1	40
15	Fishing for the facts: river dolphin bycatch in a smallâ€scale freshwater fishery in Bangladesh. Animal Conservation, 2020, 23, 160-170.	2.9	13
16	Global no net loss of natural ecosystems. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2020, 4, 46-49.	7.8	51
17	Statistical matching for conservation science. Conservation Biology, 2020, 34, 538-549.	4.7	88
18	Local conditions and policy design determine whether ecological compensation can achieve No Net Loss goals. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 2072.	12.8	56

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19	Mechanisms and impacts of an incentiveâ€based conservation program with evidence from a randomized control trial. Conservation Biology, 2020, 34, 1076-1088.	4.7	17
20	Perceived socio-economic impacts of the marbled crayfish invasion in Madagascar. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0231773.	2.5	21
21	Moving from biodiversity offsets to a targetâ€based approach for ecological compensation. Conservation Letters, 2020, 13, e12695.	5.7	51
22	In-kind conservation payments crowd in environmental values and increase support for government intervention: A randomized trial in Bolivia. Ecological Economics, 2019, 166, 106404.	5.7	36
23	Protect Madagascar's national parks from pillage. Nature, 2019, 565, 567-567.	27.8	1
24	Net Gain: Seeking Better Outcomes for Local People when Mitigating Biodiversity Loss from Development. One Earth, 2019, 1, 195-201.	6.8	24
25	Nature documentaries and saving nature: Reflections on the new Netflix series Our Planet. People and Nature, 2019, 1, 420-425.	3.7	43
26	Diverse contributions benefit people and nature. Nature Ecology and Evolution, 2019, 3, 1140-1141.	7.8	1
27	Experimental evaluation of the impact of a payment for environmental services program on deforestation. Conservation Science and Practice, 2019, 1, e8.	2.0	13
28	Last chance for Madagascar's biodiversity. Nature Sustainability, 2019, 2, 350-352.	23.7	30
29	Experimental evaluation of the impact of a payment for environmental services program on deforestation. Conservation Science and Practice, 2019, 1, e8.	2.0	12
30	Madagascar: Crime threatens biodiversity. Science, 2019, 363, 825-825.	12.6	23
31	Land Change Modelling to Inform Strategic Decisions on Forest Cover and CO2 Emissions in Eastern Madagascar. Environmental Conservation, 2019, 46, 25-33.	1.3	10
32	Payment for Environmental "Self-Service― Exploring the Links Between Farmers' Motivation and Additionality in a Conservation Incentive Programme in the Bolivian Andes. Ecological Economics, 2018, 150, 11-23.	5.7	44
33	The potential of the Global Person Generated Index for evaluating the perceived impacts of conservation interventions on subjective well-being. World Development, 2018, 105, 107-118.	4.9	20
34	Publishing social science research in <i>Conservation Biology</i> to move beyond biology. Conservation Biology, 2018, 32, 6-8.	4.7	92
35	Human migration to the forest frontier: Implications for land use change and conservation management. Geo: Geography and Environment, 2018, 5, e00050.	0.8	15
36	The effectiveness of Payments for Ecosystem Services at delivering improvements in water quality: lessons for experiments at the landscape scale. PeerJ, 2018, 6, e5753.	2.0	32

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37	The local costs of biodiversity offsets: Comparing standards, policy and practice. Land Use Policy, 2018, 77, 43-50.	5.6	39
38	To what extent do potential conservation donors value community-aspects of conservation projects in low income countries?. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0192935.	2.5	8
39	Household economy, forest dependency & opportunity costs of conservation in eastern rainforests of Madagascar. Scientific Data, 2018, 5, 180225.	5.3	8
40	Mind the gap: the use of research in protected area management in Madagascar. Madagascar Conservation and Development, 2018, 13, 15.	0.2	12
41	Who bears the cost of forest conservation?. PeerJ, 2018, 6, e5106.	2.0	56
42	Rebuilding soil hydrological functioning after swidden agriculture in eastern Madagascar. Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment, 2017, 239, 101-111.	5.3	62
43	Qualitative and Quantitative Evidence on the True Local Welfare Costs of Forest Conservation in Madagascar: Are Discrete Choice Experiments a Valid ex ante Tool?. World Development, 2017, 94, 478-491.	4.9	30
44	Impacts of Community Forest Management on Human Economic Wellâ€Being across Madagascar. Conservation Letters, 2017, 10, 346-353.	5.7	47
45	The Sweet and the Bitter: Intertwined Positive and Negative Social Impacts of a Biodiversity Offset. Conservation and Society, 2017, 15, 1.	0.8	50
46	Drivers of the Distribution of Fisher Effort at Lake Alaotra, Madagascar. Human Ecology, 2016, 44, 105-117.	1.4	13
47	Research ethics: Assuring anonymity at the individual level may not be sufficient to protect research participants from harm. Biological Conservation, 2016, 196, 208-209.	4.1	37
48	Can REDD+ social safeguards reach the â€~right' people? Lessons from Madagascar. Global Environmental Change, 2016, 37, 31-42.	7.8	73
49	Stocks and flows of natural and human-derived capital in ecosystem services. Land Use Policy, 2016, 52, 151-162.	5.6	155
50	The effects of environmental education on children's and parents' knowledge and attitudes towards lemurs in rural <scp>M</scp> adagascar. Animal Conservation, 2015, 18, 157-166.	2.9	64
51	Quantifying the Short-Term Costs of Conservation Interventions for Fishers at Lake Alaotra, Madagascar. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0129440.	2.5	9
52	Detection of new genetic variants of Betacoronaviruses in Endemic Frugivorous Bats of Madagascar. Virology Journal, 2015, 12, 42.	3.4	29
53	Multiple drivers of decline in the global status of freshwater crayfish (Decapoda: Astacidea). Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2015, 370, 20140060.	4.0	225
54	Botanic gardens can positively influence visitors' environmental attitudes. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2015, 24, 1609-1620.	2.6	34

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55	Effectiveness of Community Forest Management at reducing deforestation in Madagascar. Biological Conservation, 2015, 184, 271-277.	4.1	116
56	Being smart about SMART environmental targets. Science, 2015, 347, 1075-1076.	12.6	81
57	Consumption of bushmeat around a major mine, and matched communities, in Madagascar. Biological Conservation, 2015, 186, 35-43.	4.1	13
58	Spatial patterns of carbon, biodiversity, deforestation threat, and REDD+ projects in Indonesia. Conservation Biology, 2015, 29, 1434-1445.	4.7	51
59	Cultivation can increase harvesting pressure on overexploited plant populations. Ecological Applications, 2014, 24, 2050-2062.	3.8	24
60	To See or Not to See: Investigating Detectability of Ganges River Dolphins Using a Combined Visual-Acoustic Survey. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e96811.	2.5	27
61	FORUM: Robust study design is as important on the social as it is on the ecological side of applied ecological research. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2014, 51, 1479-1485.	4.0	60
62	TESSA: A toolkit for rapid assessment of ecosystem services at sites of biodiversity conservation importance. Ecosystem Services, 2013, 5, 51-57.	5.4	153
63	Identification of 100 fundamental ecological questions. Journal of Ecology, 2013, 101, 58-67.	4.0	605
64	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+): Transaction Costs of Six Peruvian Projects. Ecology and Society, 2013, 18, .	2.3	32
65	The â€~why', â€~what' and â€~how' of monitoring for conservation. , 2013, , 327-343.		24
66	Human well-being impacts of terrestrial protected areas. Environmental Evidence, 2013, 2, 19.	2.7	145
67	Identifying indicators of illegal behaviour: carnivore killing in human-managed landscapes. Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, 2012, 279, 804-812.	2.6	104
68	Does community forest management provide global environmental benefits and improve local welfare?. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2012, 10, 29-36.	4.0	211
69	Novel approach for quantifying illegal bushmeat consumption reveals high consumption of protected species in Madagascar. Oryx, 2012, 46, 584-592.	1.0	85
70	Modelling the effect of individual strategic behaviour on community-level outcomes of conservation interventions. Environmental Conservation, 2012, 39, 305-315.	1.3	12
71	Opinions of the public, conservationists and magistrates on sentencing wildlife trade crimes in the UK. Environmental Conservation, 2012, 39, 154-161.	1.3	7
72	Getting what you pay for: the challenge of measuring success in conservation. Animal Conservation, 2012, 15, 227-228.	2.9	10

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73	The potential of occupancy modelling as a tool for monitoring wild primate populations. Animal Conservation, 2012, 15, 457-465.	2.9	20

74 Who Harvests and Why? Characteristics of Guatemalan Households Harvesting Xaté (Chamaedorea) Tj ETQq0 0 0.rgBT /Oyerlock 10

75	Training Programmes Can Change Behaviour and Encourage the Cultivation of Over-Harvested Plant Species. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e33012.	2.5	17
76	Why are some biodiversity policies implemented and others ignored? Lessons from the uptake of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation by botanic gardens. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2012, 21, 175-187.	2.6	24
77	Making Robust Policy Decisions Using Global Biodiversity Indicators. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e41128.	2.5	75
78	Evidence for the effects of environmental engagement and education on knowledge of wildlife laws in Madagascar. Conservation Letters, 2011, 4, 55-63.	5.7	60
79	The challenge of monitoring biodiversity in payment for environmental service interventions. Biological Conservation, 2011, 144, 2832-2841.	4.1	45
80	Analysis of Patterns of Bushmeat Consumption Reveals Extensive Exploitation of Protected Species in Eastern Madagascar. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e27570.	2.5	141
81	Monitoring species abundance and distribution at the landscape scale. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2011, 48, 9-13.	4.0	148
82	Should payments for biodiversity conservation be based on action or results?. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2011, 48, 1218-1226.	4.0	56
83	Encounter data in resource management and ecology: pitfalls and possibilities. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2011, 48, 1164-1173.	4.0	71
84	The Why, What, and How of Global Biodiversity Indicators Beyond the 2010 Target. Conservation Biology, 2011, 25, 450-457.	4.7	109
85	The role of fairness and benefit distribution in community-based Payment for Environmental Services interventions: A case study from Menabe, Madagascar. Ecological Economics, 2010, 69, 1262-1271.	5.7	194
86	Impact of a Communityâ€Based Payment for Environmental Services Intervention on Forest Use in Menabe, Madagascar. Conservation Biology, 2010, 24, 1488-1498.	4.7	74
87	How can ecologists help realise the potential of payments for carbon in tropical forest countries?. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2010, 47, 1159-1165.	4.0	32
88	Conservation and human behaviour: lessons from social psychology. Wildlife Research, 2010, 37, 658.	1.4	208
89	Testing novel methods for assessing rule breaking in conservation. Biological Conservation, 2010, 143, 1025-1030.	4.1	98
90	A Revised Conceptual Framework for Payments for Environmental Services. Ecology and Society, 2009, 14, .	2.3	125

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91	A new black-bellied snake (Pseudoxyrhophiinae: Liophidium) from western Madagascar, with notes on the genus Pararhadinaea. Amphibia - Reptilia, 2009, 30, 173-183.	0.5	4
92	Burning to fish: local explanations for wetland burning in Lac Alaotra, Madagascar. Oryx, 2009, 43, 403.	1.0	64
93	The perfect invader: a parthenogenic crayfish poses a new threat to Madagascar's freshwater biodiversity. Biological Invasions, 2009, 11, 1475-1482.	2.4	136
94	Local Participation in Natural Resource Monitoring: a Characterization of Approaches. Conservation Biology, 2009, 23, 31-42.	4.7	379
95	The Importance of Taboos and Social Norms to Conservation in Madagascar. Conservation Biology, 2008, 22, 976-986.	4.7	185
96	The sleeping policeman: understanding issues of enforcement and compliance in conservation. Animal Conservation, 2008, 11, 75-82.	2.9	273
97	Testing the use of interviews as a tool for monitoring trends in the harvesting of wild species. Journal of Applied Ecology, 2008, 45, 1205-1212.	4.0	126
98	Technological progress must accelerate to reduce global footprint overshoot. Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment, 2008, 6, 122-123.	4.0	2
99	The ecology and conservation status of Madagascar's endemic freshwater crayfish (Parastacidae;) Tj ETQq1 1 0.7	784314 rg 2.4	BT <sub>3</sub> /Overlock
100	Population regulation and demography in a harvested freshwater crayfish from Madagascar. Oikos, 2006, 112, 602-611.	2.7	29
101	The economic importance of freshwater crayfish harvesting in Madagascar and the potential of community-based conservation to improve management. Oryx, 2006, 40, 168-175.	1.0	32
102	A Multidisciplinary Approach to Assessing the Sustainability of Freshwater Crayfish Harvesting in Madagascar. Conservation Biology, 2005, 19, 1863-1871.	4.7	30
103	A Multidisciplinary Approach to Assessing the Sustainability of Freshwater Crayfish Harvesting in Madagascar. Conservation Biology, 2005, 19, 1863-1871.	4.7	18
104	When Should Communities and Conservationists Monitor Exploited Resources?. Biodiversity and Conservation, 2005, 14, 2795-2806.	2.6	36
105	New information on the distribution, status and conservation of terrestrial bird species in Grande Terre, New Caledonia. Emu, 2002, 102, 197-207.	0.6	11
106	The role of taboos and traditional beliefs in aquatic conservation in Madagascar. , 0, , 207-218.		3