

SCIENTIFIC STATEMENT

By Prof. Dr. Plamen Genkov Mitov,

Department of Zoology and Anthropology, Faculty of Biology, Sofia University "St. Kliment Ohridski",
member of the Scientific Jury, determined by order No. RD 38-66/01.02.2023 of the Rector of SU "St.
Kliment Ohridski"

REGARDING: competition for the academic position of "professor" in Professional field 4.3. Biological Sciences (**Vertebrate Zoology, Geographical Information Systems**), announced in SG no. 100 of 16.12.2022 for the needs of the "Zoology and Anthropology" Department at the Faculty of Biology of the SU "St. Kliment Ohridski".

This opinion is prepared on the basis of a decision of the Scientific Jury adopted at its first meeting held on February 27, 2023.

At the announced competition for the academic position of "professor" in professional direction 4.3 Biological Sciences (**Vertebrate Zoology, Geographical Information Systems**), only one candidate appeared, Assoc. Prof. Diana Peneva Zlatanova, PhD. The documents provided for the competition by Assoc. Prof. Zlatanova in terms of volume, content and quality fully meet the requirements of The Law on the Development of the Academic Staff in the Republic of Bulgaria (ZRASRB), the Regulations for its implementation and the Regulations for the terms and conditions for acquiring scientific degrees and occupying academic positions at SU "St. Kl. Ohridski". Because of this, the Scientific Jury admitted Assoc. Prof. Zlatanova to the evaluation procedure.

Note: I have no joint publications with the applicant submitted for participation in the contest.

Brief biographical details of the applicant

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Diana Zlatanova was born in 1967 in Yambol. In 1991, he graduated from the Faculty of Biology of the Sofia University "St. Kliment Ohridski" as a master's degree in biology with specialization in Ecology. Her thesis is on "*Comparative analysis of the behavior of carnivorous mammals in Zoo-Stara Zagora*". In the period 1993–2011, he worked in the Zoo – Sofia, where he went through various positions – from a worker in the "Cats" sector – to the head of the "Predators" sector to the Head of the Scientific and Educational Center. In connection with her work at the Zoo, in 1996 she specialized in the International Training Center of the Jersey Wildlife Preservation Trust (Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust), UK and received a certificate in "*Methods and Management in Breeding and Conservation of Endangered Species*" and practiced in the sectors of The Jersey Zoo. He later defended his thesis at the University of Kent, Canterbury and the Darrell Institute, Great Britain, which is the equivalent of a postgraduate qualification. The topic of her work is "*Discovering the Balkans: A proposal for developing captive and cooperative management of Balkan native fauna*". Later, from 2006 to 2009, Diana Zlatanova continued to study at the Department of Zoology and Anthropology of the Faculty of Biology of the University of Sofia as a doctoral student, supervised by Assoc. Dr. Danielo Peshev. The topic of her dissertation work is "*Modeling the suitability of the habitats of the bear (*Ursus arctos*), the wolf (*Canis lupus*) and the lynx (*Lynx lynx*) in Bulgaria*". In 2010, Diana Zlatanova obtained the scientific and educational degree "doctor". Her academic career began in 2007 as a part-time Assistant Professor of Vertebrate Zoology in the same department, and from 2011 to 2016 she was a full-time Senior Assistant Professor in the department. From 2016 until now, she holds the academic position of Associate Professor in the same department. It is quite natural that Assoc. Prof. Dr. Diana Zlatanova wants to continue her career development in the department where she has studied and worked for nearly 20 years, most of which are in an academic position. Moreover, the thematic focus of her research and teaching work is entirely in the field of Vertebrate Zoology (Terriology) and GIS. In this regard, the candidate's career growth and professional qualifications fully correspond to the subject matter of the announced competition for a professorship in the Department of "Zoology and Anthropology".

Evaluation of the candidate's activity

Teaching and learning activity

The teaching activity of Assoc. Prof. Diana Zlatanova is significant and is related to the delivery of lecture courses on compulsory and elective subjects in both degrees of study at the Faculty of Biology. For the last five years, its total academic employment is an average of 820 hours, and the classroom 461 hours, significantly exceeding the required in

SU. In the Educational qualification degree (EQD) "Bachelor" she gives lectures on *Vertebrate Zoology* – a compulsory course for the Biology specialty, specialty of Ecology and Environmental Protection, specialty of Biology and Chemistry, Biology and English Language, Geography and Biology; *Principles of captive rearing and breeding of wild animals*, *Conservationally important vertebrates in agroecosystems*, *Application of GIS in biological research* (elective subjects); He also participated in the summer practice in Vertebrate Zoology. In the EQD "master" (in MP Zoology - module Zoology of Vertebrate Animals and MP Ecology and Environmental Protection) conducts lecture courses in *Teriology* (compulsory), *Information Technologies for the environment* (required); *Vertebrate Research Methods and Field Data Mapping and Analysis Methods in GIS* (elective). In the doctoral degree, he studied the course *Data Analysis in Geographical Information Systems*.

Associate Professor Diana Zlatanova was the supervisor of **22** graduate students (bachelor's and master's) – for the period 2008–2017, there were **15**, and for the period 2018–2022, respectively, **7**; She was also the supervisor of two full-time doctoral students who defended their thesis, as well as two doctoral students with the right to defend, and one part-time doctoral student who is in the process of preparation. Assoc. Prof. Zlatanova is also a Member of the Quality Commission and a Member of the Council of the binary specialties (Biology and English, Biology and Chemistry and Geography and Biology) at the Faculty of Biology.

Based on the above, I highly appreciate the educational and teaching activity of Assoc. Prof. Diana Zlatanova, I believe that it is significant in volume and covers important directions in the field of the announced competition and proves her commitment to the training of young personnel.

Research activity

The main research profile of Assoc. Prof. Zlatanova is in the field of research on large and medium-sized mammals, carnivores, large birds of prey, and related Spatial analyzes in GIS environment and modeling. These studies find expression in a high publication activity and the development of numerous research projects. Assoc. Prof. Zlatanova has a total of **92** scientific publications (scientific articles, scientific and applied developments (action and management plans), book chapters, teaching handbook for exercises in Vertebrate Zoology) in the field of biology, behavior, horology, ecology and conservation of vertebrates.

To participate in the current competition for professorship, the candidate has submitted **26** scientific papers, which are co-authors and are on the subject of the current competition. Scientific articles (**19** in number) have been published in specialized and renowned international scientific publications, referenced and indexed in WoS/SCOPUS, such as *Acta Zoologica Bulgarica*, *Biotechnology & Biotechnological Equipment*, *Ecologia Balkanica*, *Ecologica Montenegrina*, *Journal of Environmental Management*, *Mammalia*, *Nature Conservation Research*, *Sustainability*. The distribution of the applicant's articles by journals with quartiles is as follows: with Q1 – 2 articles, with Q2 – 3 articles, with Q3 – 4 articles, with Q4 – 10 articles. By indicators: **B4 (Б4)** includes 8 articles forming 126 points – with Q2 – there are 3 articles, with Q3 – 2 articles, with Q4 – 3 articles; **G7 (Г7)** includes a total of 11 articles, forming 164 points – with Q1 – 2 articles, with Q3 – 2 articles, with Q4 – 7 articles. The total IF of scientific publications is **16.095** and **SJR = 5.623**.

Associate Professor Zlatanova is the first co-author in four of the scientific works presented for the competition, in 7 she is the second, in 6 she is the third, in 2 she is the sixth, and in one each she is the 5, 7, 10, 12, 19, 21 and 42 co-author respectively. These data demonstrate the ability of Associate Professor Diana Zlatanova for fruitful cooperation with a number of colleagues, specialists in the field of her research and for teamwork – in modern science, joint work is already a natural phenomenon and is highly valued all over the world, especially when developing environmental topics, data are collected for large-scale projects where implementation by even a small team of researchers is difficult to accomplish.

The reference on the fulfillment of the minimum national requirements by the applicant under Art. 2b of the RASRB for scientific area 4. Natural sciences, mathematics and informatics; professional direction 4.3. Biological Sciences shows a set of points that cover and in most cases exceed the required minimum number of points for the criteria.

The fulfillment of the minimum national requirements for indicators for holding the position of "Professor" is as follows: The indicator from group "A" is covered by **50** points; According to the group "B" (=Б) indicator, no points are required for this position; Group "C" (=В) indicators are covered by 126 points (out of 100 required); Group "D" (=Г) indicators are covered by 284 points (out of 200 required). However, the works presented by Associate Professor Diana Zlatanova in "Group of Indicators D (=Г)" as a monograph, which is not presented as the main habilitation thesis D 5.

(=Γ5.), as well as three of the book chapters in D8. (=Γ8.) do not meet the requirements for a **monograph** and a **chapter of a book** according to ZRASRB [Additional provisions § 1.10 and § 1. 11. (new - SG No. 30 of 2018, in force from 04.05.2018)], the Implementing Regulations of ZRASRB (Remarks: 5) and the Regulations on the terms and conditions for acquiring scientific degrees and holding academic positions at SU (Additional provisions § 1.6. and § 1. 7.).

These are the following publications: D5. (=Γ5.) Zlatanova D. & Popova E. 2022. Action plan for the conservation of the Balkan chamois (*Rupicapra rupicapra balcanica*, Bolkey, 1925) for the period 2022-2031 in Bulgaria, MoES, Sofia. 198 pages; D8-1. (=Γ8-1.) Dutsov A., Tsingarska E. & Zlatanova D. 2022. 1.2. Feeding the wolf. Food spectrum of the species in our country: 1.2.2 First data on the food spectrum of the wolf in Pirin, Kraishite and Osogovo; D8-2. (=Γ8-2.) Zlatanova D. 2022. 4. Limiting factors. Threats to the species: 4.1. Infrastructure as a source of species barriers; D8-4. (=Γ8-4.) Boitani al. 2022. Assessment of the conservation status of the Wolf. Standing Committee on the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats. Strasbourg, 2 September 2022, T-PVS/Inf(2022)45, 25 p. For this reason, they will not be subject to review. In this regard, the points for this indicator - from 284 are reduced to 209 (with a required 200 points). Group "E" (=Γ) indicators are covered by **3512** (not **3513** points as stated by the candidate) (out of 100 required). Group "F" (=E) indicators are covered by **380** points (out of 150 required). Total points by indicator group A+B+D+D+E is equal to **4,277** points (with 600 required). **This shows that the applicant fully meets and even exceeds the requirements of the ZRASRB.**

Proof of the significance of Assoc. Prof. Zlatanova's published research is their citation. The total number of noticed citations of all publications in referenced and indexed in world-famous databases with scientific information (Web of Science and Scopus) of Assoc. Prof. Dr. Diana Zlatanova (without self-citations) is **2393** according to Scopus, and **2275** according to Web of Science, h-index = 8. A Scopus sample of **1756** citations of 23 articles for the post-habilitation period (2017-2022) is presented, h-index = 7. The collective article of 85 co-authors is the most cited: Díaz S., [...] & Zlatanova D. 2015. The IPBES Conceptual Framework – connecting nature and people. Current Opinion in Environmental Sustainability, 14: 1–16. It was cited 1012 times (57.6%); followed by the collective article of 76 co-authors: Chapron G., [...], Zlatanova D., Boitani L. 2014. Recovery of large carnivores in Europe's modern human-dominated landscapes. Science, 346 (6216): 1517-1519. It was cited 629 times (35.8%). The remaining 115 citations (6.55%) are distributed among the remaining 21 articles.

Associate Professor Zlatanova's scientific research is up-to-date and has significant scientific and scientific-applied value. The studies used modern, diverse and appropriate field methods (phototrap, GPS-GSM telemetry, radio implants with a temperature sensor) and software programs for analysis and modeling (GIS tools) and statistical evaluation (for example the EstimateS program). The review of the presented scientific works gives me reason to assume that the candidate's personal contribution to the research and its analysis is beyond doubt.

I accept the report presented by Assoc. Prof. Zlatanova about the contributions of her scientific publications, which are of a fundamental and scientific-applied nature. Among the more significant scientific and scientific-applied contributions, according to the main scientific directions in which the candidate works, I would indicate the following:

1) Study of the relationships of mammals with other species (predation, competition or cooperation).

The choice of victims by a predator, such as the wolf *Canis lupus* L., in the Osogovo Mountains was studied. In which it is established that the choice of victims is *antiapostatic*, that is, the predator does not choose the most abundant prey in terms of number, but the one that will be the most energetically efficient per unit of hunting effort, thanks to more biomass or easier detection (**B4-1**) (B=B). A unique, previously unobserved phenomenon was established, in which a wolf accompanying a pack of 10 feral dogs in the border parts of the Osogov Mountains was registered with the help of photo traps; The reasons for this phenomenon are also commented (**B4-4**). The presence and diversity of mammals (wild boar, bear, fallow deer, etc.) in places for artificial feeding and the way in which these species reduce their competition for food were studied for the first time in our country (**B4-7**). As a result, the relationships of 14 species of mammals at artificial feeding sites were recorded, described and analyzed. It was found that they avoid competition by changing their timing strategy (avoid detection during feeding) depending on the amount of additional food available. Due to the availability of abundant and constantly present food, a very high level of tolerance has been established in the simultaneous presence of 12 pairs of two or more mammal species. The notions of the hunting and forest officials about the repellent effect of the bear on the ungulates were further disproved. The division of the trophic, spatial and temporal

ecological niches of the sympatric species - fox, squirrel and goldfinch (**B4-8**) in our country on Vitosha and Pirin was studied. As a result of this complex and pioneering research for our country, seasonality in the overlapping of food niches and almost complete spatial coverage of the fox with the representatives of the genus *Martes* was established. Food and spatial competition is alleviated by temporal avoidance between species, with clear hourly shifts in their activity patterns observed.

2) Behavioral aspects of mammals related to assimilation and use of habitat resources and avoidance of threats.

Research in this direction is dedicated to the study of the behavior of the brown bear (*Ursus arctos* L.) in the Central Stara Planina region, the size of its individual territory and the utilization of resources; For the first time in our country, the individual territory and mobility of red deer (*Cervus elaphus* L.) were analyzed in four regions – Central and Eastern Stara Planina, Ludogorie and Western Rhodopes (**B4-2, B4-3, B4-5**). An important but understudied aspect of brown bear post-capture behavior is also examined, testing a hypothesis behind a commonly used method of controlling unwanted behavior called *aversive conditioning*. The study confirmed that the trapping event in general has a significant impact on animal behavior and can be an effective tool (at least in the short term) to manage unwanted bear behavior. The results also showed that despite the capture event, bears did not completely avoid capture sites or feeding sites. And capture is the most effective tool for aversive reversal in females (**B4-2**). Thus, for the first time, a comparison was made of the attitude towards the catch site and the release site when it was different. This contribution can also be considered applied in nature, as it provides guidance on the durability of aversive reversal and the role of gender in the strength of its influence.

3) Testing new approaches to the study of species diversity.

A comparative analysis of the diversity of mammals in the Osogovo Mountains was made when applying three field designs of different duration and positioning schemes of phototrap locations (**B4-6**). As a result, the following contributions can be stated: 1). For the first time in our country, three different field designs of phototrap placement have been tested and evaluated, and recommendations have been made for conducting rapid ecological assessments; 2). A new locality of a rare species *Vormela peregusna* L. (spotted ferret) in an atypical habitat for the species is reported; 3). The issue of the definition of species rarity and the need to integrate the size and spatial structure of individual/group territories into the probability of recording and the relative frequency of recording are discussed.

4) Contributions of fundamental scientific value in the field of zoology - faunistic, ecological and horological studies of different groups of vertebrates.

A complete inventory of the vertebrate animals of Lyulin Mountain (**G7-1**) ($G=\Gamma$) was made through direct visual or voice observations of amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals or traces of their presence, as well as using photo traps. A total of 12 species of amphibians and reptiles, 46 species of birds and 11 species of mammals were recorded. Gold was found for the first time in the area; For the first time in Bulgaria, the prerequisites for the availability of food resources (**G7-2**) have been assessed in connection with the choice of nesting habitat for the golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*), the white-tailed buzzard (*Buteo rufinus*) and the peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) along Stara planina. For the first time, the poorly studied Balkan subspecies of the meadow lizard - *Lacerta agilis bosnica* (**G7-3**) was studied in three mountains in Western Bulgaria. As a result, key microhabitat characteristics (such as grass height and density) were estimated for the distribution of the species. Diverse use of microhabitats was found in different age classes, as well as some gender differences. The importance of vegetation height and density in the planning and implementation of conservation measures for *L. agilis bosnica* is concluded; For the first time in our country, a comparison was made between three field methods for monitoring mammals, with the target species the roe deer *Capreolus capreolus* (**G7-6**). As a result, recommendations have been made to use at least one of these three methods for calibrating official charges. The relationship between wolves and vultures was investigated for the first time by comparing the spatial distribution and numbers of vultures and wolves in the Iberian Peninsula and the Balkans (**G7-7**). The number of vultures was found to be between 17 and 65 times higher in the Iberian Peninsula in areas without wolves than in the Balkans in areas with wolves. Conservation of vultures in areas with wolves is rarely successful, due to the damage caused by wolves and the use of illegal poisoning of predators. A recommendation was made to address the problem by building and maintaining permanent feeding sites to reduce their wandering and exposure to poison baits. For the first time, data on the use of feeding sites by marked griffon vultures (**G7-8**) were collected and analyzed using the phototrap method. A significant difference was found between individual feeding events during the pre-incubation and incubation periods of vultures, with feeding being longer during the incubation period. The impact of predators as well as ravens *Corvus corax* has been

recorded as a disturbance factor for vultures, with ravens also being the most important food competitors for the griffon vulture. The mosaic structure of the goldfinch was confirmed as a new deposit was registered outside its known range - in a flat habitat (in the protected area of Kailaka, Plevensko) (G7-9); For the first time, the process of release back into the wild of badgers (*Meles meles* L.) reared in captivity has been traced (G7-10). The stages of establishment in nature were traced, taking into account the parameters of acquisition of new habitats for the individuals; The first attempt to trap badgers for scientific purposes and the procedure for implanting radio transmitters and the features of radio telemetry on these animals are described (G7-11). The advantages and disadvantages of different badger trapping techniques and the use of radio implants are discussed. Also presented are the first radiotelemetry and core body temperature data obtained via an implanted temperature sensor for an adult badger during the winter season;

5) Contributions of scientific and applied value in the field of zoology, related to the protection of biological diversity.

For the first time in Europe, the current state of ungulate management in European national parks was assessed using the concept of naturalness (G7-5). Thus, it is established whether the ungulate management strategies are in line with the objectives set for the protected areas. Through a large-scale survey, variables influencing ungulate management were identified and assessed, and analyzed against data from 209 European national parks in 29 countries. Many European national parks have been found to be failing to meet the protected area management objectives set by the IUCN guidelines. Recommendations are made for the creation of a more integrated European ungulate management policy to achieve the objectives of national parks (G7-5); A new assessment of the European wildcat (*Felis silvestris*), recognized as a separate species (G8-3), has been prepared, including taxonomic notes and assessment information according to the Red List category and criteria (geographical range, population size, density and trend for each country, habitat and ecology of the species; description of threats; conservation status and actions); An analysis was made of the Ornithologically Important Site (OSM) "Bakrlakka" (G8-5) and "Osogovo" (G8-6). A total of 172 species of birds have been found in "Bakarluk", of which 66 are included in the Red Book of Bulgaria. Of the occurring species, 73 are of European Conservation Importance (SPEC). "Bakrlaka" covers suitable habitats for 53 species included in Appendix 2 of the ZBR, for which special protection measures are required. 111 species of birds have been found in the Osogovo Nature Reserve, of which 13 are included in the Red Book of Bulgaria. Of the occurring species, 35 are of European Conservation Importance (SPEC). As threatened in Europe, 10 species are included in the SPEC2 category, and 25 species in the SPEC3 category. OVM "Osogovo" covers suitable habitats for 18 species included in Appendix 2 of the ZBR (Biodiversity Act), for which special protection measures are required. Of these, 17 are listed in Annex I of Directive 79/409/EEC. A list of the population status of the most important bird species in the two areas, the vulnerability and threats at the site and the appropriate conservation regimes and measures is also presented.

The expert, organizational and administrative activity of the candidate can be judged by a number of her activities:

Assoc. Prof. Zlatanova has participated in 17 national and 2 international scientific and educational projects, financed by both national (Scientific Research Fund at SU, Operational Program "Environment 2007-2013") and international funds. She has been the leader of 7 national projects and a member of 10. Their number clearly shows that Dr. Zlatanova is active in research and is a sought-after partner in research teams with her knowledge of vertebrate zoology and GIS analysis with modeling. All this testifies to her active scientific-organizational and expert activity, and to her ability to work in a team.

In the period 2017–2022, Associate Professor Zlatanova was included 11 times as a member of scientific juries in competitions for acquiring academic positions (for chief assistant and professor) and ONS "Doctor" (in 9 juries).

Associate Professor Zlatanova's expert work can be judged by the reviews of articles she prepared in renowned scientific journals. In recent years (2015–2022), she has reviewed 27 articles for the journals: *Acta Zoologica Bulgarica*, *Applied Geography*, *Hystrix*, *American Midland Naturalist*, *Nature Conservation*, *Scientific Reports*, *Biodiversity Data Journal*, *Journal of Vertebrate Biology*, etc. She participates in the editorial board of the Yearbook of the Faculty of Biology, SU "St. Kl. Ohridski" (volume 103 - Book 4 "Young Scientific Conference with international participation "Kliment's Days", Sofia - 2017), and is also the Editor (Mammals) in *Acta Zoologica Bulgarica*. She was a member of the scientific and editorial committee of the 5th and the 6th Congress of Ecologists of the Republic of North Macedonia, in 2016 and 2022. Actively participates in Bulgarian and international scientific and non-governmental organizations such as the

Large Carnivore Initiative of Europe as a large carnivore expert for Bulgaria; *European Brown Bear Expert Group* - expert brown bear for Bulgaria; *Expert Group on Captive Bears* - expert brown bear in closed for Bulgaria; *Expert Group on Cats* - expert wild cat species for Bulgaria; *Initiative of specialists to harmonize the transport infrastructure with the environment*; Member of the management board of the *Bulgarian Natural Research Society*. In the period 2016–2022, Assoc. Prof. Zlatanova also took a very active part in a total of 38 scientific forums (24 international and 14 national scientific conferences) with reports and posters.

All these scientific achievements and expert activity give me reason to conclude that the candidate's research activity and profile correspond to the announced competition. The scientific contributions and achievements of Associate Professor Dr. Zlatanova have already been appreciated and recognized not only in our country, but also by the international biological community.

Critical remarks and recommendations

Critical remarks: I have no critical remarks about the candidate's scientific production in general. The candidate's publications are of high quality, have been published in specialized scientific journals and have been subject to peer review. I only have remarks regarding some minor technical errors and inaccuracies made by the applicant in the submitted documentation, such as wrong numbers and numbering of the articles, as well as the inclusion of publications that do not meet the requirements for a monograph and a book chapter according to ZRASRB, specified above in indicator G5 (Г5) and G8 (Г8). All this leads to confusion and requires additional verification of the specified data.

Recommendations: I would recommend the candidate to continue active publishing, seeking to further increase the visibility of their research through a focus on publishing in WoS/Scopus first and second quartile journals.

Personal impressions of the candidate for professorship

I have known Diana Zlatanova almost since she entered the Department of Zoology and Anthropology. For me, she is an active, motivated and established researcher with a clearly defined research profile in the field of teriology, GIS-analyses and modeling. The main thing that characterizes her is the wide scope of her research activity and her active role as an expert, with authority and recognition both at home and abroad, with active teaching activity, inspirer, organizer and driver of various scientific researches, projects, courses and activities related to the involvement of students and the general public in the topic of biodiversity conservation in Bulgaria.

CONCLUSION

The documents and materials presented by Dr. Diana Zlatanova meet all the requirements of the Law on the Development of the Academic Staff in the Republic of Bulgaria (ZRASRB), the Regulations for the Implementation of the ZRASRB and the relevant Regulations on the terms and conditions for acquiring scientific degrees and holding academic positions positions in SU. In the competition for professor, Dr. Diana Zlatanova has provided sufficient evidentiary materials that show that she meets the requirements for holding the position of "professor". The profile of the candidate fully corresponds to the thematic profile of the department for which the competition is announced. The candidate's scientific and scientific-applied results show that she is an established scientist in her field and as a professor will be able to contribute to the successful development of the unit. My acquaintance with the materials and scientific works of Dr. Zlatanova presented for the competition, and my analysis of their significance and the scientific, scientific-applied and applied contributions contained in them, give me reason to convincingly vote "FOR" her candidacy and to recommend to the esteemed members of the Scientific Jury to prepare a report-proposal to the Faculty Council of the Faculty of Biology for the election of Associate Professor Dr. Diana Peneva Zlatanova to the academic position of "Professor" at SU "St. Kl. Ohridski" by: field of higher education 4. Natural sciences, mathematics and informatics, professional direction 4.3. Biological Sciences (Vertebrate Zoology, Geographic Information Systems).

09.04.2023

Sofia

Prepared the statement:

(Prof. Dr. Plamen G. Mitov)