

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet:	EKOLOGIJA IN VARSTVO PROSTOŽIVEČIH ŽIVALI
Course title:	ECOLOGY AND CONSERVATION OF WILDLIFE POPULATIONS

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Varstvo okolja in ekotehnologije, 2. stopnja	Modul: Varstvo narave	1. in 2.	/
Environmental Protection and Eco-technologies, 2 nd level	Module: Nature conservation	1 st and 2 nd	/

Vrsta predmeta / Course type Modularni predmet / Modular course

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code: EVPŽ

Predavanja Lectures	Sem. vaje Tutorial	Lab. vaje Laboratory work	Teren. vaje Field work	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
20	/	10	10	80	4

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer: doc. dr. Hubert Potočnik

Jeziki / Predavanja / Lectures: Slovenščina / Slovenian
Languages: Vaje / Tutorial: Slovenščina / Slovenian

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:

Pogojev ni.

Prerequisites:

No formal prerequisites.

Vsebina:

Predmet v obsegu 20 ur predstavi temeljna ekološka načela in njihovo uporabo pri varstvu ter upravljanju populacij prostoživečih živali. Študenti povežejo ekološke, družbene in politične vidike, vadijo interpretacijo podatkov monitoringa (npr. Fotopasti, nenivazivno genetsko vzorčenje, druge podatke in podatkovne baze) ter se naučijo oblikovati na dokazih utemeljene upravljavske ukrepe. Pristop je izrazito aplikativen, s študijami primerov iz Slovenije, Evrope in širše, ter študente pripravi na sodelovanje z deležniki in učinkovito znanstveno komuniciranje.

Poglavitne teme:**1. Uvod v ekologijo in varstvo prostoživečih živali (2 uri)**

Opredelitve: prostoživeče živali, ekosistemi, biotska pestrost; Pregled ekoloških načel, pomembnih za upravljanje prostoživečih živali; Zgodovinski razvoj varstvene biologije, Globalni in regionalni varstveni

Content (Syllabus outline):

This 20-hour course introduces core ecological principles and applies them to the conservation and management of wild animal populations. Students integrate ecological, social, and policy perspectives, practice interpreting monitoring data (e.g., camera traps, genetic sampling, other data and databases), and learn to formulate evidence-based management options. An applied orientation, including case studies from Europe and beyond, prepares students to collaborate with stakeholders and to communicate science effectively.

Main topics:**1. Introduction to Wildlife Ecology and Conservation (2 hours)**

Definitions: wildlife, ecological systems, biodiversity; Overview of ecological principles relevant to wildlife management; Historical development of wildlife conservation; Global and regional conservation

<p>izzivi; Vloga strokovnjakov, upravljavcev in državljskih znanstvenikov</p> <p>2. Populacijska ekologija prostoživečih živali (3 uri)</p> <p>Struktura populacij, demografija, modeli rasti; Preživetje, reprodukcija, mortalitetni dejavniki; Nosilna sposobnost okolja in od gostote odvisni procesi; Primeri iz ekologije sesalcev in strug živalskih skupin</p> <p>3. Habitatna ekologija in življenjske zahteve živali (3 ure)</p> <p>Habitat: definicija, kakovost, razpoložljivost; Ekološke niše in delitev niše; Koncepti krajinske ekologije (fragmentacija, povezanost); Orodja za ocenjevanje rabe prostora (fotopasti, telemetrija, GIS)</p> <p>4. Grožnje prostoživečim živalim in dejavniki upadanja populacij (2 uri)</p> <p>Izguba, fragmentacija in degradacija habitatov; Podnebne spremembe, Invazivne vrste; Onesnaževanje, bolezni, prelov; Človekovi vplivi: fragmentacija prostora, raba prostora</p> <p>5. Načela in prakse varstva prostoživečih živali (2 uri)</p> <p>In-situ in ex-situ varovanje, Preselitve, ponovne naselitve in doselitve populacij, Načrtovanje in upravljanje zavarovanih območij, Adaptivno upravljanje</p> <p>6. Interakcije med ljudmi in prostoživečimi živalmi ter upravljanje konfliktov (2 uri)</p> <p>Vrste konfliktov (plenjenje pašnih živali, škode na pridelkih, varnost), Strategije zmanjševanja škod: ograje, odvrčala, prostorsko načrtovanje, Vloga deležnikov (kmetje, lovci, nevladne organizacije, pristojne službe)</p>	<p>challenges; Role of ecologists, managers, and citizen scientists</p> <p>2. Population Ecology of Wild Animals (3 hours)</p> <p>Population structure, demographics, growth models; Survival, reproduction, mortality factors; Carrying capacity and density dependence, Case examples from mammals, birds, and other taxonomic groups</p> <p>3. Habitat Ecology and Requirements of Wildlife (3 hours)</p> <p>Habitat definition, quality, and availability; Niches and niche partitioning; Landscape ecology concepts (fragmentation, connectivity); Tools for assessing habitat use (e.g., camera traps, telemetry, GIS)</p> <p>4. Threats to Wildlife and Drivers of Decline (2 hours)</p> <p>Habitat loss and degradation, Climate change impacts, Invasive species, Pollution, disease, overexploitation, Anthropogenic barriers: fragmentation, roads, fences, land-use change</p> <p>5. Principles and Practices of Wildlife Conservation (2 hours)</p> <p>In situ vs. ex situ conservation, Wildlife translocations, reintroductions, and reinforcement, Protected area design and management, Adaptive management</p> <p>6. Human–Wildlife Interactions and Conflict Management (2 hours)</p> <p>Types of conflicts (livestock depredation, crop damage, safety), Socioeconomic dimensions of wildlife management, Mitigation strategies: fencing, deterrents, land-use planning, Role of stakeholders (farmers, hunters, NGOs, public agencies)</p> <p>7. Monitoring Wildlife Populations (2 hours)</p> <p>Overview of monitoring methods, Camera trapping and occupancy/density modelling; Field sampling techniques (tracks, scat, genetic samples); Citizen science as a monitoring tool</p>
<p>7. Spremljanje populacij prostoživečih živali (2 uri)</p> <p>Pregled metod monitoringa, Terenske metode: sledi, iztrebki, genetski vzorci; Državljska znanost kot del monitoringa</p>	<p>8. Wildlife Management Planning and Decision-Making (2 hours)</p>

<p>8. Načrtovanje upravljanja in sprejemanje odločitev (2 uri)</p> <p>Upravljavski okviri in procesi odločanja, Določanje ciljev in kazalnikov, Uporaba ekoloških podatkov pri upravljaljskih odločitvah, Analiza realnega upravljaljskega izziva (npr. varstvo velikih zveri, preštevilčnost parkljarjev, obnova habitatov)</p> <p>9. Varstvena zakonodaja in mednarodni okviri (2 uri)</p> <p>Direktivi EU o pticah in habitatih, Rdeči seznam IUCN in akcijski načrti za vrste, CITES in druge mednarodne konvencije, Nacionalne politike in upravljaljske strukture</p>	<p>Management frameworks and decision processes; Setting objectives and indicators; Use of ecological data in management decisions; Case studies from Europe and globally; Analysis of a real wildlife management issue (e.g., large carnivore conservation, ungulate overabundance, habitat restoration)</p> <p>9. Conservation Policy, Legislation, and International Frameworks (2 hours)</p> <p>EU Birds and Habitats Directives; IUCN Red List and species action plans; CITES and international agreements; National policies and governance structures</p>
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Temeljna literatura in viri / Textbooks:

<p>Obvezna / Required:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Smith, R.L., Smith, T.M.. Ecology and Field Biology. 720 pp., Benjamin Cummings, 6th ed. (2002), ISBN: 0321068815. 2. Tarman, K. Osnove ekologije in ekologija živali. 547 str., DZS, 1 izd. (1992), ISBN: 8634107132. 3. Tome, D. Ekologija: organizmi v prostoru in času, (2006), Ljubljana : Tehniška založba Slovenije 4. Kryštufek, B. (1999), Osnove varstvene biologije, Tehniška založba Slovenije, 155 str. <p>Priporočena / Recommended:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fryxell, J. M., Sinclair, A. R. E., & Caughley, G. (2014). Wildlife Ecology, Conservation, and Management (3rd ed.). Wiley-Blackwell. 2. Groom, M. J., Meffe, G. K., & Carroll, C. R. (Eds.). (2006). Principles of Conservation Biology (3rd ed.). Sinauer/OUP. 3. Sodhi, N. S., & Ehrlich, P. R. (Eds.). (2010). Conservation Biology for All. Oxford University Press 4. Begon, M., Townsend, C.R.. Ecology. 844 pp., Wiley Blackwell, 5th Ed.(2021), ISBN: 9781119279358. 5. Krebs, C. J.. Ecology. Benjamin-Cummings, 5th edition (2001), ISBN: 000486249X.

Cilji in kompetence:

<p>Predmetno specifični cilji in kompetence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Uporaba ekoloških načel, pomembnih za populacije prostoživečih živali 2. Ovrednotenje populacijske dinamike, habitatnih potreb in omejitvenih dejavnikov 3. Prepoznavanje in ocenjevanje groženj (izguba habitatov, podnebne spremembe, invazivne vrste, človekovi vplivi)

Objectives and competences:

<p>Specific competences:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Apply ecological principles relevant to wildlife populations 2. Evaluate population dynamics, habitat needs, and limiting factors 3. Identify and assess threats (habitat loss, climate change, invasive species, human pressure)
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4. Interpretacija in uporaba podatkov monitoringa (fotopasti, terenski in genetski vzorci)
5. Razumevanje zakonodajnih in političnih okvirov (EU direktivi, mednarodne konvencije)
6. Predlaganje ukrepov za zmanjševanje konfliktov med ljudmi in živalmi
7. Vrednotenje varstvenih strategij z načeli trajnostnega upravljanja

Splošne kompetence:

Razviti sposobnost analiziranja varstvenih izzivov, interpretacije dokazov monitoringa ter oblikovanja sorazmernih in etičnih ukrepov v skladu z zakonodajo.

- Kritična analiza kompleksnih ekoloških in varstvenih problemov
- Uporaba znanstvenega razmišljanja in dokazov pri odločanju
- Samostojno in timsko delo z etiko in odgovornostjo
- Učinkovito znanstveno komuniciranje strokovni in širši javnosti
- Integracija interdisciplinarnih perspektiv (ekologija, družboslovje, politika)

4. Interpret and use wildlife monitoring data (camera traps, field and genetic samples)
5. Understand legal and policy frameworks (EU directives, international agreements)
6. Propose conflict-mitigation measures for human–wildlife interactions
7. Evaluate conservation strategies using sustainable management

General competences:

Develop the capability to analyse wildlife conservation problems, interpret monitoring evidence, and design proportionate, ethical management responses aligned with legal frameworks.

- Critical analysis of complex ecological and conservation problems
- Evidence-based scientific reasoning in decision-making
- Independent and team work with professional ethics and responsibility
- Effective science communication to expert and lay audiences
- Integration of interdisciplinary perspectives (ecology, social science, policy)

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Znanje in razumevanje:

Študent bo ob zaključku predmeta sposoben:

- Pojasniti temeljne ekološke koncepte, ki podpirajo upravljanje prostoživečih živali
- Opisati glavne varstvene izzive na regionalni in globalni ravni
- Razumeti metode monitoringa (fotopasti, modeli prisotnosti/številčnosti, terensko vzorčenje)
- Interpretirati zakonodajo in politike (direktivi o pticah in habitatih EU, CITES, IUCN)
- Opisati načela varstvene prakse (preselitve, upravljanje zavarovanih območij, genetika)

Intended learning outcomes:

Knowledge and understanding:

At the end of the subject, student will be able:

- Explain core ecological concepts underpinning wildlife management
- Describe major conservation challenges at regional and global scales
- Understand wildlife monitoring techniques (camera traps, occupancy/density models, field sampling)
- Interpret legislation and policy frameworks (EU Birds & Habitats Directives, CITES, IUCN)
- Describe principles of conservation practice (translocations, protected area management, genetics)

<p>Prenosljive/ključne spretnosti in drugi atributi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pisno in ustno komunicirati znanstvene ugotovitve • Učinkovito sodelovati z različnimi deležniki • Kreativno reševati probleme z interdisciplinarnimi pristopi • Kritično presojati vire z znanstveno integriteto in etiko 	<p>Transferable/key skills and other attributes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate scientific findings in written and oral forms • Collaborate effectively with diverse stakeholders • Creative problem-solving using interdisciplinary approaches • Critically evaluate sources with scientific integrity and ethics
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<p>Metode poučevanja in učenja:</p> <p><u>Oblike dela:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predavanja in študij literature <p><u>Metode dela:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predavanja z vizualnimi prikazi (grafi, karte, modeli) • Praktične demonstracije: terenski protokoli, upravljanje podatkov, osnovne GIS-naloge • Študije primerov in problemsko učenje v skupinah • Vodene razprave in debate (etika, kompromisi, konfliktni scenariji) • Samostojno delo: branje člankov, kratke refleksije, pregled upravljaljskih dokumentov 	<p>Learning and teaching methods:</p> <p><u>Forms of teaching:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures and literature reading <p><u>Teaching methods:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lectures with visual materials (graphs, maps, models) • Practical demos: field protocols, data management, simple GIS tasks • Case studies and problem-based learning in small groups • Guided discussions and debates (ethics, trade-offs, conflict scenarios) • Independent study: reading articles, short reflections, review of policy documents
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Načini ocenjevanja:	Delež (v %) / Weight (in %)	Assessment:
<p>Pogoj za pristop k izpitu: ...</p> <p>Končna ocena pri predmetu je sestavljena iz:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pisnega izpita, • sodelovanja in prispevka pri predmetu <p>Ocenjevalna lestvica:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ zadostno 6: 60–67 % ▪ dobro 7: 68–75 % ▪ prav dobro 8: 76–83 % ▪ prav dobro 9: 84–90 % ▪ odlično 10: 91–100 % 	<p>70</p> <p>30</p>	<p>A prerequisite for access to the exam: ...</p> <p>Final evaluation consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • written exam, • participation and contributions <p>Grading scale:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sufficient D (6): 60–67% ▪ Good C (7): 68–75% ▪ Very good B (8): 76–83% ▪ Very good B+ (9): 84–90% ▪ Excellent A (10): 91–100%

Materialni pogoji za izvedbo predmeta :

Material conditions for subject realization:

- Predavalnica z multimedijsko opremo

- Lecture hall with multimedia equipment

Obveznosti študentov:

Opravljen pisni izpit, ocena iz sodelovanja pri predmetu.

Student's commitments:

Passed written exam, assessed participation at the course lectures.

Reference nosilca predmeta:

Pedagoško delo:

- od leta 1997 vodim vaje pri predmetu Ekologija živali, Ekologija in Ekosistemi
- sodelujem pri izvajanju vaj in predavanj pri predmetu Varstvena biologija in Naravovarstvena praksa
- sodelujem pri izvajanju vaj za Pedagoško fakulteto pri predmetih Ekologija ter Ekosistemi
- Izpeljal zimsko mednarodno šolo skupaj z Univerzo v Vidmu (2023)
- Sodeloval na več poletnih šolah na temo ekologije živali, ekologija in varstva velikih zveri

Znanstveno-raziskovalno delo:

Avtekološke raziskave (velikih) zveri:

V okviru Raziskovalne skupine za ekologijo živali sem v zadnjih dveh desetletjih pomembno prispeval k razvoju in uveljavljanju metod VHF in najsodobnejših satelitskih (GPS) telemetričnih študij zavarovanih vrst zveri kot so divja mačka (*Felis silvestris*), evrazijski ris (*Lynx lynx*), volk (*Canis lupus*) in evrazijski šakal (*Canis aureus*). Pri tem smo v raziskovalne metode vpeljali GIS programska orodja s specifikami analize rabe prostora in prostorskih zahtev posameznih proučevanih vrst. Z učinkovitimi statističnimi tehnikami (ENFA, Maxent, GLM in GLAMM) in uporabo orodij geografskega informacijskega sistema (GIS) smo v ekologijo vpeljali uporabo predikcijskih modelov razširjenosti primernega življenjskega prostora vrst, ki omogočajo izdelavo t.i. habitatnih modelov in modelov povezanosti prostora (ang. Habitat connectivity). Z GPS telemetričnimi metodami smo dobili tudi natančen vpogled v (prostorsko) vedenje vrst kot so disperzijska sposobnost širjenja skozi "matrix", značilnosti plenjenja, struktura plenskih vrst in vpliv plenilcev na plenske vrste.

Populacijska biologija/genetika:

Fragmentacija prostora in posledično izolacija populacij vrst, ki so vezane na specifična okolja kot je divja mačka na eni strani in širjenje vrst kot je evrazijski šakal ter (ponovna) kolonizacija okolij, v katerih prevladuje človekov vpliv so procesi, ki se vse pogosteje pojavljajo v

Lecturer's references:

Pedagogic activities:

- Since 1997, I have been leading practical classes in the courses *Animal Ecology*, *Ecology*, and *Ecosystems*.
- I participate in delivering lectures and practical classes in the courses *Conservation Biology* and *Nature Conservation Practice*.
- I contribute to practical classes at the Faculty of Education in the courses *Ecology* and *Ecosystems*.
- I organised and delivered a winter international school in collaboration with the University of Udine (2023).
- I have participated in several summer schools focusing on animal ecology and the ecology and conservation of large carnivores.

Scientific and research work:

Autecological Research on (Large) Carnivores

Within the Research Group for Animal Ecology, I have, over the past two decades, made significant contributions to the development and implementation of VHF and state-of-the-art satellite (GPS) telemetry methods for studying protected carnivore species such as the wildcat (*Felis silvestris*), Eurasian lynx (*Lynx lynx*), wolf (*Canis lupus*), and golden jackal (*Canis aureus*). In this work, we incorporated GIS software tools into research methodologies, with a focus on analysing space use and the spatial requirements of individual species under study. Using advanced statistical techniques (ENFA, MaxEnt, GLM, and GLAMM) and geographic information system (GIS) tools, we introduced into ecology the use of predictive models of suitable habitat distribution, enabling the development of habitat models and habitat connectivity models. GPS telemetry also provided detailed insights into the spatial behaviour of carnivores, including dispersal capacity through the landscape matrix, predation characteristics, prey composition, and the influence of predators on prey species.

Population Biology / Genetics

Habitat fragmentation and the resulting isolation of populations—affecting species tied to specific environments, such as the wildcat, as well as species undergoing expansion, such as the golden jackal, and the (re)colonisation of human-dominated landscapes—are processes increasingly observed at the global scale. Understanding these expansions and the subsequent

svetovnem merilu. Razumevanje takšnih širitev in kasnejših sprememb v sestavi ekoloških združb je pomembno za varovanje in upravljanje s takimi vrstami. Vpliv omenjenih dejavnikov ter intenzivnosti se kaže v spremenjeni populacijski/genetski strukturi in je pomembno prispeval k izginjanju divje mačke v južnih delih zahodnega Balkana (Scientific reports, 2021), nasprotno pa lahko šakala predstavljamo za vzorčno vrsto, ki so mu antropogeno spremenjena krajina ter klimatske spremembe omogočile širjenje kontinentalnih dimenzij (Global Ecology and Conservation, 2021).

Varstvena biologija

Na podlagi sistematično izvajanih monitoringov vrst velikih zveri smo naredili analizo stanja populacij velikih zveri v Evropi in primerjali varstveni model sobivanja, ki ga uporabljamo v Evropi, z varstvenim modelom ločevanja, ki ga uporabljajo v Severni Ameriki in Afriki. Članek smo objavili v reviji »Science«. Ob novodobni globalni migrantski krizi smo naredili analizo ograj na državnih mejah v Evraziji, ki delujejo kot pomembna ovira gibanju živali, in izpostavili potencialen vpliv na varstvo narave na ravni Evrope. Članek smo objavili v reviji »PLoS Biology«. Za volka, medveda in evrazijskega šakala smo razvili in vpeljali najsodobnejše metode spremljanja/monitoring vrst, ki vključujejo tako genetske kot tudi "klasične terenske" metode pa tudi metode zbiranja podatkov s pomočjo državljanov – prostovoljcev (ang. "citizen science"). Vzpostavljeni monitoringi na ravni države omogočajo natančen vpogled v številčnost in razširjenost vrst oziroma populacijsko dinamiko spremljanih vrst ter posledično sprejemanje ustreznih varstvenih ukrepov oziroma upravljanja z njimi.

Strokovno delo in izbrane strokovne publikacije:

V okviru Raziskovalne skupine za ekologijo živali sem v zadnjih dveh desetletjih pomembno prispeval k razvoju in uveljavljanju metod VHF in najsodobnejših satelitskih (GPS) telemetričnih študij zavarovanih vrst zveri kot so divja mačka (*Felis silvestris*), evrazijski ris (*Lynx lynx*), volk (*Canis lupus*) in evrazijski šakal (*Canis aureus*). Pri tem smo v raziskovalne metode vpeljali GIS programska orodja s specifikami analize rabe prostora in prostorskih zahtev posameznih proučevanih vrst. Hkrati sem v zadnjih dveh desetletjih deloval v strokovnih skupinah kompetentnih ministrstev pri svetovanju o upravljanju z velikimi zvermi, pripravaah predlogov strategij in iakcijskih načrtov njihovega upravljanja. Prav tako sem sodeloval ali vodil načrtovanje izvajanja monitoringa za volka, risa in šakala v Sloveniji. Sem predsednik strokovnega sveta ZOO Ljubljana, član Strokovno

changes in ecological community composition is essential for the conservation and management of such species.

The effects of these factors and their intensity can be seen in altered population/genetic structure and have contributed, for example, to the disappearance of the wildcat in the southern parts of the western Balkans (*Scientific Reports*, 2021). Conversely, the golden jackal can be regarded as a model species whose continental-scale expansion has been facilitated by anthropogenically transformed landscapes and climate change (*Global Ecology and Conservation*, 2021).

Conservation Biology

Based on systematically implemented monitoring of large carnivore species, we conducted an analysis of the status of large carnivore populations in Europe and compared the coexistence-based conservation model used in Europe with the separation-based conservation model used in North America and Africa. The study was published in *Science*.

In the context of the recent global migration crisis, we analysed border fences across Eurasia that act as major barriers to animal movement and highlighted their potential impact on nature conservation at the European scale. This work was published in *PLoS Biology*.

For wolves, bears, and golden jackals, we developed and implemented state-of-the-art monitoring methods that include both genetic and classical field techniques, as well as data-collection approaches involving citizen scientists (volunteers). The national-level monitoring systems established through this work provide accurate insights into population size, spatial distribution, and population dynamics of the monitored species, thereby enabling the adoption of appropriate conservation and management measures.

Professional work and selected professional publications:

- Within the Research Group for Animal Ecology, I have, over the past two decades, made significant contributions to the development and implementation of VHF and state-of-the-art satellite (GPS) telemetry methods for studying protected large carnivore species such as the wildcat (*Felis silvestris*), Eurasian lynx (*Lynx lynx*), wolf (*Canis lupus*), and golden jackal (*Canis aureus*). In this work, we integrated GIS software tools into research methodologies, incorporating advanced analyses of habitat use and spatial requirements of the studied species.
- During the same period, I have also served on expert working groups of the relevant ministries, providing guidance on large carnivore management, including the preparation of strategic documents and action plans. In addition, I have participated in — or led — the planning and implementation of monitoring programmes for wolves, lynx, and jackals in Slovenia.
- I am the Chair of the Expert Council of Ljubljana Zoo, a member of the Scientific and Expert Council of the Hunting Association of Slovenia, and a member of the Council of the Triglav National Park.

Awards:

znanstvenega sveta pri Lovski Zvezi Slovenije ter član svetazavoda Triglavski narodni park.

Priznanja in nagrade:

- Soavtor znanstvenega članka nagrajen za najodmevnejša znanstvena dela na Univerzi v Ljubljani leta 2015

- Co-author of a scientific article awarded for the most outstanding scientific achievements at the University of Ljubljana in 2015.

Izbrani znanstveni članki / Selected scientific papers:

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