



Located in the old historical city of Kraków, the Institute of Nature Conservation of the Polish Academy of Science is a quickly developing research institution. We are open to scientific cooperation and welcome PhD student, post-docs, experienced researchers who would like to conduct their own research projects.

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If you:

- want to broaden your scientific collaboration,
- expand your area of expertise,
- start new, exciting research enterprises,
- share your research results,
- then we are perfect place for you!

Work in the Institute of Nature Conservation gives you:

- freedom in undertaking research topics,
- ability to start your own research group,
- highly flexible working environment,
- working in the inspirational scientific atmosphere.

① If you do not have your own funds, we may help you in getting a research grant in Poland. We offer assistance with:

- writing research project to Polish institutions that fund research,
- finding supervisor of your PhD or research project,
- finding collaborators to expand your scientific network,
- access to researchers from many disciplines.

② If you have your own funds to visit or conduct research, please contact us:  
[research@iop.krakow.pl](mailto:research@iop.krakow.pl)

The Department carries out research of biological diversity at the species and ecosystem levels concerning: (1) factors affecting the conservation status of biodiversity in terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, (2) development of methods for biodiversity research and environmental monitoring, (3) measures and systems of biodiversity registry and (4) working out novel practical solutions in conservation of biodiversity. Research is conducted primarily in the terrestrial ecosystems of Poland and also worldwide.

The Department studies the influence of ecosystem functioning on the evolution of habitat requirements of organisms and dynamics of their populations. The studies are focused both on scientific research and practical implementation of active species protection (e.g. reintroductions and restitution of species), behavioural aspects of nature conservation, phenotypic plasticity, population spatial structure (with implications for ecological networks and spatial planning) and ecosystem management (habitat restoration, compensation).

The Department performs complex studies on geodiversity as a principal value of the geoheritage of Europe that comprises geological structures and geomorphological elements, as well as anthropogenic transformations of geosystems. The scientific activity of the Department is focused both on the studies of geo(morpho)logical processes as well as on the formulation of scientific principles of geoconservation that provide a baseline for the preservation of geological and geomorphological sites, and sites of historical mining and quarrying.

The Department delivers a scientific background for the protection of animals, especially protected species, but also for those that cause conflicts with humans. It is involved in country-wide activities documenting and monitoring biodiversity and threats to Polish fauna. Researchers of the Department are deeply involved in applied activities. They provide consultation to the governmental organizations on issues concerning law regulations, species protection, strategies of species management and conflict resolutions. An important field of the department activity is research on alien invasive species and their impact on native biocenoses and species.

The Department focuses its research on the functioning and conservation of water habitats and water organisms. The special interest is put on the response of water habitats to anthropogenic pressure. Researchers conduct studies on streams, rivers, springs, dam reservoirs, lakes and oxbow lakes all around Poland, but also in the Antarctic, China, Lithuania and other countries. Special attention is paid to the analysis of associations between abiotic and biotic factors, mutual relationships between organisms and to cyanobacterial blooms, cyanobacterial toxins and the effect of blooms and toxins on water habitats and animals.