

**Summer Field School [Online] on  
 MOUNTAIN ECOSYSTEMS AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT  
 Ivano-Frankivsk Region, Ukraine :: 19-28 September, 2021**

**DELEGATE PARTICIPANT'S PROFILE**

	<p><b>Mr. Mujo Hasanović</b>  <i>Research Assistant</i>          Institute for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology          Laboratory for GMO and Food Biosafety          University of Sarajevo          &amp; Technical Editor          Genetics &amp; Applications          Zmaja od Bosne 8, Sarajevo 71 000          Bosnia and Herzegovina</p> <p>Tel: +387 33 220 926          Email: <a href="mailto:mujo.hasanovic@ingeb.unsa.ba">mujo.hasanovic@ingeb.unsa.ba</a></p>
<b>Highest Education</b>	MSc; PhD student
<b>Personal Statement</b>	<p>As a student, I was involved in various biological fieldwork and camps. During summer 2018, I was a part of the expedition “<i>Dinaric Karst Biodiversity Initiative – course on Mediterranean Ecosystem Biodiversity</i>” and a participant of the “<i>VIII International Biological Camp Una &amp; Kozara</i>”. Since 2019, I am working as a Research Assistant at Institute for Genetic engineering and Biotechnology at University of Sarajevo. My central research focus is, plant biotechnology, plant-microbe interactions, biofilm formation and invasive plant species. Currently, I am involved as a young scientist in two projects: “<i>Plant models as natural biological measuring stations – biomonitoring of air pollution</i>” and “<i>Assessment of the metallotolerant PGP bacteria in crops growth promotion in a controlled environment</i>”. This year, I enrolled in doctoral studies at the University of Sarajevo, Department of Biology, Genetics. On a voluntary basis, I participate as a mentor of the botanical section for the Association of Biology Students in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Besides that, I am a member of the Association of the Geneticists in Bosna and Hercegovina and Technical Editor of the scientific journal Genetics &amp; Applications.</p>
<b>Paper/Presentation Title (Unpublished work)</b>	<i>Mapping and Monitoring Invasive Plant Species to Protect Endangered Flora in Eco-Centre “Jezerca” Bijeljina</i>
<b>Keywords (3-5)</b>	Invasive flora; Protection; Endangered plants; Park-people interaction

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<b>Abstract (100-300 words)</b>	<p>Eko Centre “Jezera” is located in the northeastern lowland part of Bosnia and Herzegovina, entity Republika Srpska, near the town of Bijeljina with an average altitude of 70 m. The predominant part of the centre is represented with marsh ecosystems, hydrophilic forests, few mesophilic and hydrophilic meadows as well as anthropogenic habitats. An increasing number of visitors and currently existing invasive alien species (IAS) pose a threat to endangered and vulnerable plant populations. The main goal of the research was to identify and map both invasive and endangered flora of the “Jezera” and develop a plan for continuous monitoring and habitat conservation. The original phytocoenological research was conducted in the late spring of 2021. The exact location of each invasive plant population was mapped using Garmin GPS and geological maps. As a reference database, the preliminary list of invasive plant species in Bosnia and Herzegovina was used. Endangered plants found in the centre are listed in the vascular flora Red list of the Republika Srpska entity. The nomenclature follows the Euro+Med PlantBase and The International Organization for Plant Information database. All identified IAS and endangered species are accompanied with Raunkier life forms: Ph-phanerophyte, Ch-chamaephyte, H-hemicryptophyte, G-geophyte, Hy-hydrophyte, T-therophyte. Out of 78 plants identified in “Jezera” at the time of research, 5 (6.41%) were IAS: <i>Ailanthus altissima</i> (Mill.) Swingle. (Ph), <i>Amorpha fruticosa</i> L. (Ch), <i>Asclepias syriaca</i> L. (H), <i>Fallopia japonica</i> Hout. (G), <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> L. (Ph). The abundance and cover in the phytocoenological recordings varied from &lt;5% (<i>A. syriaca</i>) to 50% (<i>F. japonica</i>). Three identified species from the vascular flora Red list, <i>Orchis militaris</i> L. (G), <i>Nymphaea alba</i> L. (Hy), <i>Nuphar lutea</i> L. (Hy) were found on the separated locations. In order to complete data, we intend to repeat the observations throughout the whole vegetational season and install the plot monitoring.</p>
<b>More Information (weblinks)</b>	<p><a href="https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Mujo-Hasanovic">https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Mujo-Hasanovic</a>  <a href="https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=e827Bp8AAAAJ&amp;hl=en&amp;oi=sra">https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=e827Bp8AAAAJ&amp;hl=en&amp;oi=sra</a>  <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/in/mujo-hasanovi%C4%87-5ba11a162/?originalSubdomain=ba">https://www.linkedin.com/in/mujo-hasanovi%C4%87-5ba11a162/?originalSubdomain=ba</a></p>