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Corso di dottorato in	**Doktoratsstudium in**
MOUNTAIN ENVIRONMENT AND AGRICULTURE	**MOUNTAIN ENVIRONMENT AND AGRICULTURE**

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https://www.unibz.it/de/faculties/agricultural-environmental-food-sciences/phd-mountain-environment-agriculture/

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Articolo 1 – POSIZIONI

1. Per il corso di dottorato in Mountain Environment and Agriculture sono bandite **complessivamente 9 posizioni;** il corso è articolato nei seguenti curricula: Curriculum 1 **Sustainable Agricultural Production Systems** e Curriculum 2 **Ecology, Environment and Protection of Mountain Areas**

2. Tutte le informazioni relative al corso di dottorato in generale, al programma e alla sua articolazione nonché ai possibili progetti di ricerca elencati di seguito, possono essere reperite al seguente link: https://www.unibz.it/de/faculties/agricultural-environmental-food-sciences/phd-mountain-environment-agriculture/

Artikel 1 – STUDIENPLÄTZE

1. Für das Doktoratsstudium in Mountain Environment and Agriculture sind **insgesamt 9 Studienplätze** ausgeschrieben; das Doktoratsstudium in folgende Curricula aufgeteilt: Curriculum 1 **Sustainable Agricultural Production Systems** und Curriculum 2 **Ecology, Environment and Protection of Mountain Areas**

2. Sämtliche Informationen über das Doktoratsstudium, das Programm und seine Struktur sowie die unten angeführten möglichen Forschungsprojekte sind unter folgendem Link abrufbar: https://www.unibz.it/de/faculties/agricultural-environmental-food-sciences/phd-mountain-environment-agriculture/

3. Posti con borsa unibz: 4

di cui per Curriculum 1:2

per Curriculum 2: 2

Posti senza borsa di dottorato: 2

Posti con borsa a tematica vincolata: 3

3. Positionen mit unibz-Stipendium: 4

davon für Curriculum 1: 2

für Curriculum 2: 2

Positionen ohne Stipendium: 2

An themenspezifische Stipendien gebundene Positionen: 3

Assomela Società Cooperativa: 1

Progetto/Forschungsthema 4: Understanding carbon flux dynamics and sequestration capacity in apple orchards

Eurac Research: 1

Progetto/Forschungsthema 6: Improving Evapotranspiration Estimation in Alpine Vineyards through Integrated Field Measurements and Earth Observation

Bruno Kessler Foundation (FBK): 1

Progetto/Forschungsthema 10: Advancing forest ecology by means of ground robotics and multi-modal data fusion

4. La seguente lista di progetti di ricerca e relativi supervisore e supervisori collegati alle posizioni finanziate con borsa unibz o senza borsa è elencata a scopo meramente esemplificativo, potendo essere oggetto di studio altri argomenti inerenti alle attività dei diversi gruppi di ricerca presenti nell'Ateneo.

4. Die folgende Liste der Forschungsprojekte und der entsprechenden Betreuerinnen und Betreuer in Bezug auf mit unibz-Stipendien finanzierte Positionen oder Positionen ohne Stipendium dient nur zur Veranschaulichung, da auch andere Themen im Zusammenhang mit den Aktivitäten der verschiedenen Forschungsgruppen der Universität Studiengegenstand sein können.

Research projects and supervisors		
Curriculum 1 Sustainable agricultural production systems		
Title	**Supervisor(s)**	**Notes**
1. Dissemination patterns and reservoirs of latent postharvest pathogens in apple orchards **Project description:** Apple production faces major challenges both in the orchard and during postharvest handling and storage due to various pathogenic interactions. The most important postharvest diseases of apple are caused by fungal pathogens that either infect fruit through wounds in the postharvest stage or	Prof. S. Baric	

establish latent infections in the orchard before harvest. These latent infections remain symptomless until physiological changes during ripening and storage favour pathogen development, at which point rots become apparent. In South Tyrol, several previously unreported latent postharvest pathogens have been detected in recent years, including species of *Colletotrichum*, *Neofabraea*, and *Cadophora luteo-olivacea*. Despite their increasing economic relevance, the infection biology of many latent postharvest pathogens—particularly their key inoculum sources and infection periods—remains poorly understood. This PhD project therefore aims (i) to characterise the spatial and temporal occurrence of representative latent postharvest pathogens in selected apple orchards in South Tyrol and to identify their most likely inoculum sources, and (ii) to investigate the molecular and physiological mechanisms that trigger the transition from quiescent infection to active decay in stored fruit. Environmental monitoring will be carried out by trapping rain-splashed conidia at multiple time points throughout the growing season and by sampling different plant tissues and other potential reservoirs (e.g., mummified fruit or leaf litter). Samples will be analyzed using mycobiome profiling, complemented by the development of species-specific quantitative real-time PCR and/or digital droplet PCR assays for sensitive detection and quantification of target pathogens. Furthermore, RNA-seq will be employed to study plant–pathogen interactions. Overall, the project will deliver epidemiologically relevant insights into the orchard ecology and postharvest behaviour of latent pathogens, supporting improved risk assessment. The resulting knowledge and diagnostic tools will facilitate the development of more targeted and sustainable disease-management strategies and help reduce postharvest losses. **Required qualifications:** Candidates should have a solid background in plant pathology and mycology/microbiology, with particular interest in fruit crops and postharvest diseases. Required skills include basic competence in field sampling and experimental design, fungal diagnostics (culture-based and/or molecular), and data handling and statistical analysis. A willingness to work across orchard and laboratory environments is essential.		

Preferred qualifications: Experience with apple production systems and/or postharvest handling and storage is advantageous. Familiarity with molecular biology methods (DNA/RNA extraction, PCR/qPCR) is desirable. Additional preferred competencies include mycobiome/metabarcoding workflows; development and validation of species-specific detection assays (qPCR and/or ddPCR); and transcriptomics (RNA-seq) or other omics approaches for studying plant–pathogen interactions. Experience with environmental monitoring and/or epidemiological analysis are considered an asset. Good scientific writing skills in English and the ability to work in an international, interdisciplinary team are expected.		
2. PFAS Contamination Pathways in Agricultural Production Systems **Project description:** This research activity focuses on evaluating the potential pathways of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contamination in agricultural production systems. It investigates the occurrence, mobility, and persistence of PFAS within the soil–plant continuum, with particular emphasis on their transfer from environmental matrices and agricultural inputs into crops and agricultural products. The activity integrates soil science, environmental chemistry, and plant physiology to improve understanding of the factors controlling PFAS fate and accumulation. In addition, it explores the implications of PFAS contamination for soil health, food safety, and sustainable agricultural management. The project will be carried out in cooperation with the Laimburg Research Centre (ref. dr. Andrea Lentola).	Prof. T. Mimmo	
3. Mechanistic understanding of root exudate dynamics in the rhizosphere **Project description:** Rhizosphere dynamics, particularly the interactions among root exudates, soil, and microbial communities, are key factors defining plant health and thus agricultural production. This PhD project aims to investigate whether root exudates are actively reabsorbed by plant roots, using model species such as barley and *Arabidopsis thaliana*. The study will employ genetically modified plants with silenced	Prof. T. Mimmo	

genes involved in bidirectional transport of organic compounds within the soil–plant system. In addition, the project seeks to elucidate the role of soil microorganisms in mediating these processes. The successful candidate will apply a combination of experimental approaches, including the cultivation of genetically modified plants, environmental DNA (eDNA) analysis of soil microbial communities, chemical characterization of the rhizosphere and analytical instrumentation to assess root exudate uptake. **Required qualifications:** The ideal candidate should have a strong background in soil chemistry, along with experience in molecular biology techniques and phenotypic screening. Practical expertise in eDNA extraction and analysis, as well as experience working with cultivated plants, is expected. Proficiency in data analysis using the R environment is highly desirable, as well as analytical chemistry knowledge.		
4. Understanding carbon flux dynamics and sequestration capacity in apple orchards **Project description:** The PhD project will focus on the study of the carbon fixation capacity of apple orchards and on strategies to enhance it. Central to this activity is the employment of the eddy covariance technique that provides data of net carbon exchange between soil-vegetation and atmosphere and ultimately informs about the ability of the system to act as a sink or a source for C. Special emphasis will be given to the effects of climatic conditions on C fluxes. Manipulative experiments for testing promising carbon farming approaches will also be carried out. Complementary measurements of soil properties, microclimate and individual C flux components are also foreseen. The experimental fields will be located in the Trentino-South Tyrol Region. It is expected that the PhD student will also interact with the Italian Association of Apple Producers (Assomela). **Required qualifications:** The PhD student is expected to have a background in agricultural sciences or forestry/ecology with good	Prof. M. Tagliavini/ Prof. D. Zanotelli	Project co-funded by Assomela

knowledge in plant ecophysiology and crop ecosystems, as well an interest in analyzing complex datasets.		
5. Stomatal optimality in the face of climate extremes **Project description:** In order to allow for the diffusion of carbon dioxide into leaves, and thus photosynthesis, vascular plants have to open their stomata, which inevitably leads to the loss of water vapor through transpiration. The photosynthetic uptake of carbon dioxide is regarded as a benefit for plants, as the assimilated carbon allows for maintaining existing and growing new biomass and investing in defense and reproduction, while transpiration, conversely, is regarded as a cost. It has thus been suggested that plants should adjust stomatal conductance in order to maximize the benefit of carbon sequestration, while at the same time minimizing the associated costs of transpiration and indeed, such optimal behavior has been observed experimentally and is used as a basis for modeling plant photosynthesis and transpiration. What is unknown though, is whether plants also behave optimally when exposed to extreme climatic events, such as heatwaves or droughts. The goal of this PhD project is to investigate whether different grapevine varieties behave optimally during extreme climatic events. To that end the PhD student will conduct leaf gas exchange measurements and analyze existing prior data both from lab experiments under controlled conditions as well as field manipulations using a variety of stomatal optimality models based on different theoretical assumptions. **Required qualifications:** The PhD student is expected to have a strong background in plant ecophysiology, an interest in mathematical simulation models and skills in programming and analyzing complex datasets.	Prof. G. Wohlfahrt/ Dr. A. Asensio/ Prof. M. Tagliavini	
6. Improving Evapotranspiration Estimation in Alpine Vineyards through Integrated Field Measurements and Earth Observation **Project description:** This PhD project, jointly developed between Eurac Research and the Free University of Bozen/Bolzano, aims to advance the understanding and modelling of evapotranspiration (ET) in vineyards of the Province of Bolzano. The research will	Dr. M. Castelli/ Dr. C. Notarnicola/ Prof. D. Zanotelli/ Prof. M. Tagliavini	Project co-funded by EURAC Research

integrate in situ measurements (e.g., eddy covariance, soil moisture, and meteorological data), proximal sensing inputs (e.g., canopy structural, thermal, and multispectral observations), and satellite remote sensing to improve the estimation of vineyard water use across spatial and temporal scales. Central objective of the PhD is to enhance process understanding of ET fluxes, with particular emphasis on partitioning evapotranspiration between vine rows and inter-row areas. By combining flux measurements with structural and spectral information, the project will investigate how canopy architecture, soil moisture dynamics, and management practices influence the relative contributions of transpiration and soil evaporation. In addition, the research will focus on the characterization of vine water stress by integrating thermal indicators, vegetation indices, and soil moisture observations with ET-based metrics. The project will develop and validate modelling approaches that link ground-based observations with Earth observation (EO) data to derive robust and scalable ET estimates in heterogeneous vineyard systems. Attention will be given to the structural characteristics and topographic complexity of Alpine vineyards. The outcomes will support improved irrigation management, water resource planning, and climate resilience strategies in viticulture, while also investigating the impact of thermal observations on EO-based ET estimates in the context of future high-resolution missions. **Required qualifications:** We are seeking a highly motivated candidate with a master's degree in environmental sciences, Hydrology, Agricultural Engineering, Remote Sensing, Physics, Geosciences, or a related field, and a strong interest in land-atmosphere interactions and ecohydrology. The ideal applicant has solid quantitative and analytical skills, experience in data analysis (e.g., Python or R), and familiarity with remote sensing and geospatial data. Experience with eddy covariance, evapotranspiration modelling, soil moisture monitoring, or plant water stress assessment is advantageous. The candidate should be willing to conduct fieldwork in Alpine vineyard environments and be motivated to integrate ground measurements and Earth Observation data to advance process-based ET modelling and climate-resilient water management in viticulture.		

Curriculum 2: Ecology, environment and protection of mountain areas		
Title	**Supervisor(s)**	**Notes**
7. Evaluating the Impact of the Invasive Pathogen *Dothistroma septosporum* on Pine Forests in the Southern Alps under Global Change **Project description:** While shifts in tree species distribution are generally interpreted as direct responses of plant physiology to climate change, the role of biotic interactions, particularly with pathogens, remains underexplored and is often overlooked. Pathogens such as *Dothistroma septosporum* may act as key mediators of climate change impacts, potentially accelerating or reshaping vegetation dynamics beyond what would be expected from climate effects alone. Pine forests (Pinus cembra, Pinus mugo, Pinus sylvestris, and Pinus nigra) play a crucial ecological and economic role in the Southern Alps, contributing to soil protection, carbon sequestration, landscape value, and the provision of high-quality timber and non-timber forest products. However, these ecosystems are increasingly threatened by pests and diseases, whose impacts may be amplified under changing climatic conditions. The recent emergence of Dothistroma septosporum in the forests of Trentino–South Tyrol represents a potentially serious threat to pine species in the region. Initial field surveys have confirmed the widespread presence of the pathogen, with evidence of severe defoliation, tree decline, and mortality in affected stands. Dothistroma needle blight (DNB) has been detected across a wide altitudinal gradient, from valley bottoms to high mountain areas, highlighting the potential for extensive spread. This project aims to identify the main drivers of pathogen spread and to evaluate their impact on tree health and forest ecosystem dynamics. The study will investigate the ecology of the fungus, focusing on spore dispersal and infection conditions through spore monitoring, microclimatic measurements, and molecular identification techniques. The distribution and severity of the disease will be analysed in relation to environmental variables by integrating micro- and macro-climatic data, with particular attention to the role of climate change.	Prof. S. Baric	

The project will also explore the use of advanced monitoring tools, including remote sensing approaches based on satellite and drone data, to assess forest damage. These methods may be complemented by crown condition analysis and stand structure evaluation to provide a comprehensive assessment of the ecological impact of DNB. **Required qualifications:** The PhD student will conduct research on the interactions between fungal biology, plant physiological processes, and environmental drivers in mountain forest ecosystems, adopting an integrative and data-driven approach. Candidates should have a solid background in forest ecology, forest pathology, or related disciplines, along with quantitative and computational skills for the analysis of field and laboratory data. Experience with programming tools such as R or Python and basic knowledge of GIS and spatial data analysis are expected. **Preferred qualifications:** Experience in field surveys in forest ecosystems and familiarity with forest pathogens and their management are considered advantageous. Skills in laboratory analyses, including molecular techniques, are desirable. Experience with remote sensing data (e.g., satellite or drone imagery) is a plus. The ability to work in an international and interdisciplinary research environment, as well as the willingness to conduct fieldwork under mountain conditions, are also considered important.		
8. Climate Change: A Multi-Scale Approach at the Renon Supersite **Project description:** Evergreen needleleaf forests play a key role in the global carbon cycle, acting as highly effective systems for atmospheric CO_2 sequestration. Understanding how these ecosystems respond to ongoing changes in climate and atmospheric composition is essential for constraining future carbon–climate feedback. However, the processes linking tree physiology, growth, and environmental stress remain incompletely understood, particularly due to the limited availability of long-term observations. This project builds on a 26-year dataset from the Renon ecosystem station (Italy), part of the ICOS research infrastructure. The study aims to identify the main drivers of	Prof. L. Montagnani	

tree growth, carbon uptake and emission by integrating observations across multiple spatial scales. Tree-level measurements (tree-ring series, sap flow, and dendrometric data) will be combined with ecosystem-scale eddy covariance fluxes and landscape-level information on soil carbon stocks and vegetation structure across a four-square-kilometre area. By linking long-term observations with current measurements, the project will investigate how environmental variability and stressors affect plant physiological processes and ecosystem functioning. The integration of multi-scale datasets will support a more comprehensive understanding of forest responses to climate change. **Required qualifications:** The PhD student will conduct research on the interactions between plant physiological processes and environmental drivers in mountain forest ecosystems, adopting a multi-scale and data-integrative approach. Candidates should have a solid background in plant physiological ecology, ecosystem ecology, or related fields, along with quantitative and computational skills. **Preferred qualifications:** Experience in handling ecological datasets and familiarity with tree-ring analysis, sap flow measurements, or eddy covariance data are considered advantageous. Proficiency in programming languages such as Python, R, or MATLAB for data analysis and modelling is desirable. The ability to work in an international and interdisciplinary research environment, as well as the willingness to conduct fieldwork in cold conditions, are considered a plus.		
9. Functional Ecology of Endemic Plant Species of the South-Eastern Alps **Project description:** The South-Eastern Alps, including the Dolomites, constitute a hotspot of plant diversity, hosting a large proportion of Alpine endemics. For the endemic plant species that are restricted to these mountain ranges, they represent their only area of occurrence worldwide. In contrast, their closely related congeneric species with ecologically similar niches are more	Prof. C. Wellstein	

widespread and more frequent within their distribution ranges, creating a unique study system to address fundamental ecological questions about endemism. We propose to carry out a globally unique study aimed at elucidating the mechanisms underlying plant endemism by investigating the functional ecology of some of the most emblematic endemic species and their congeneric counterparts in the South-Eastern Alps. The project will build on existing databases on population occurrence, genetic diversity, and biogeography of these Alpine species. We will collect field data on physico-chemical conditions, climatic environment, and vegetation, and we will conduct measurements on plant functional traits both in the field and in the laboratory. Trait measurements will also incorporate herbarium specimens and innovative methodological approaches. Data will be analysed using advanced statistical methods, and the results will be disseminated through international peer-reviewed journals. The findings will further contribute to evidence-based nature conservation planning and management. **Required qualifications:** The PhD student will carry out research in botany, functional plant ecology, and environmental studies in mountain ecosystems. Candidates should have a solid knowledge of the Alpine flora, experience in mountain fieldwork, a background in plant ecology, and skills in statistical data analysis, preferably using the R software environment.		
10. Advancing forest ecology by means of ground robotics and multi-modal data fusion **Project description:** This interdisciplinary PhD project will investigate the integration of ground-based robotic platforms with multi-modal sensing to advance forest ecology, with a focus on linking functional traits to ecosystem functioning. The project aims to connect high-resolution measurements of forest structure, spectral traits, and microclimatic conditions (e.g., temperature, humidity, radiation) to ecological processes across scales. The research will involve the deployment of a robotic sensing system for data acquisition in complex, GNSS-denied forest	Prof. E. Tomelleri	Project co-funded by Bruno Kessler Foundation (FBK)

environments. Complementary sensors (LiDAR, RGB, hyperspectral/thermal imaging, and environmental probes) will be used to capture structural, spectral, and microclimatic information, enabling the extraction of key functional traits and indicators of ecosystem dynamics. On the robotics side, the work will focus on autonomous navigation and mapping strategies to ensure repeatable and spatially consistent sampling. On the data side, the research will address multi-modal data fusion and scaling, leveraging data-driven methods to support the interpretation of trait–environment relationships and ecosystem functioning. The expected developments and outcomes of the PhD might include: • Protocols for deploying autonomous robotic systems capable of autonomous ecological mapping and monitoring • Novel algorithms for multi-modal data fusion tailored to various forest environments • Improved understanding of links between forest structure, microclimate, and ecosystem functioning • Applications in precision forestry, such as early disease detection, carbon stock estimation, and adaptive management strategies • Different benchmarks/datasets to accelerate research in robotics-enabled forest ecology The PhD will be jointly performed at the University of Bolzano (Italy) – Faculty of Agricultural, Environmental and Food Sciences – and Fondazione Bruno Kessler (Trento, Italy) – 3D Optical Metrology unit. **Required qualifications:** The PhD candidate is expected to have a background in geomatics and/or ecology and an interest in processing and analysing complex datasets.		

Short Description of the research groups

<u>Curriculum 1 Sustainable agricultural production systems</u>

Agrofood/agribusiness economics, management, finance and marketing (Prof. C. Fischer, Dr. M. Calvia)

The research activity in this area aims at improving the competitiveness of farms and agribusiness enterprises and the agrofood sector as a whole in South Tyrol and elsewhere. Current approaches

and topics include: food supply and value chain economics and management; agribusiness economics, management and finance; market analysis and marketing research; food marketing; agritourism; regional, agricultural and rural development (in cooperation with Dr. T. Streifeneder, Eurac); agricultural cooperatives, alternative agrofood networks, consumer studies, sustainable consumption, statistical data evaluation and econometrics (cross-section, time series and pooled datasets).

Fruit tree physiology and ecosystems (Prof. M. Tagliavini, Prof. C. Andreotti, Prof. D. Zanotelli, Dr. D. Asensio)

The research focuses on eco-physiological processes that affect the use efficiency of resources and allow for the development of more sustainable production systems in orchards vineyards and berry crops. We study the exchange of CO_2, mineral nutrients, water and energy between soil, plants and atmosphere. Part of the activity investigates adaptation measures that can be adopted to cope with multiples summer stressors, like extreme summer heat, drought and high solar radiation (in cooperation with Prof. G. Wohlfahrt (University of Innsbruck), with Dr. G. Niedrist (Eurac Research) and with Dr. M. Thalheimer (Laimburg Res. Center) as well as agroecological management techniques that the sustainability of management practices. Research approaches include eco-physiological, micrometeorological, isotopic, biochemical, biometric methods, modeling and, in cooperation with the Institute of Earth Observation of EURAC Research (Dr. C. Notarnicola and M. Castelli), the application of spectral analysis. The final aim is the enhancement of the use efficiency of resources in crop production systems, the development of sustainable management techniques that enhance the quality of the produces.

Plant genetics (Dr. S.J. Unterholzner)

The research group studies genetic mechanisms of plants adaptation towards abiotic stress. They use a multidisciplinary approach to analyze genetic, molecular, and physiological details involved in agricultural traits related to root development. Their main interest is to understand developmental programms controlling root developmental plasticity and their role in nutrient uptake as well as in abiotic stress adaptation. The group combines genetics techniques (genome editing, tissue specific and inducible genome editing and gene expression) with transcription factors analysis and molecular imaging and employ primarily the model plant Arabidopsis thaliana, but are setting up translational approaches to test their working hypothesis also in crop plants such as barley, tomato and apple.

Technologies for agroforestry innovations (Prof. F. Mazzetto, Dr. G. Carabin)

The topics involve the application of digital technologies for the management of agricultural and forestry processes in mountainous environments. The aims are: a) to improve the quality of farm management as a whole; b) to optimize the use of machines and process equipment, with the aim of mitigating environmental impacts (i.e.: reduction of drift phenomena during phytosanitary treatments, containment of energy consumption and related carbon footprints, optimization of the water footprint); c) enable the development of alternative niche crops to traditional mountain farming practices, creating alternative sources of income through new models of agriculture designed for extreme environments; d) improve ergonomic and safety conditions for farm operators. Research approaches include both laboratory activities, where the functionality of the machines can be tested in controlled environments and with particularly sophisticated measurement systems, and field activities, to evaluate the functionality of possible prototypes in their real working contexts. Investigation methodologies will include both the use of various types of sensors (including ground sensing and LiDAR), including new generation sensors, and modeling approaches for physical,

environmental and management processes.

Insect chemical ecology and apiculture (Prof. S. Angeli)

The research group investigates the evolutionary biology of chemically mediated insect-plant interactions in agricultural ecosystems, with the goal to develop environmentally friendly pest control strategies through a chemical ecology approach. We study how host plants respond to insect attacks by releasing volatile compounds and the ecological functions they mediate. Using GC-MS, GC-EAD, PTR-MS, and behavioral assays such as olfactometry, arena tests, and field trials, we have achieved significant breakthroughs. These include the "Female Removal (FR)" technique for *Cydia pomonella*, based on kairomonal lures, and an attractive lure for *Drosophila suzukii* using yeast volatiles, with ongoing efforts to optimize these strategies for field applications. Beyond insect-plant interactions, our research extends to apiculture, where we study impact of insecticides on honey bees and pesticide monitoring to improve agricultural sustainability. By integrating chemical ecology with applied research, we develop innovative and scalable solutions for sustainable pest management.

Applied molecular entomology (Prof. H. Schuler)

Our research group is broadly interested in the evolutionary ecology of insect pest species. We are using a combination of genomic and population genomic approaches as well as in vivo experiments in laboratory and semi-field experiments. One of our primary research questions addresses the association of microbes with insects and their impact on the ecology and evolution of their hosts. In particular we study insect vectors of phytoplasma diseases, we investigate the associations of bark beetles with symbiotic bacteria and fungi to understand their role in the population dynamics of this important pest species. Moreover, we study the invasion dynamics of invasive insect species. Our research combines fundamental and applied aspects of the biology of insect pest species with the orientation towards a more sustainable pest management.

Phytopathology (Prof. S. Baric, Dr. L. Carlini)

The Phytopathology group investigates plant-pathogenic organisms affecting crop species and forest trees in South Tyrol. The group focuses on the population structure and diversity of plant pathogens, their interactions with host plants, and the epidemiology of plant diseases. It also develops and implements new methods for plant disease diagnosis and sustainable disease management. The research combines field-based investigations with advanced microbiological and molecular techniques.

Soil Health and Plant–Microbe Interactions Group (Prof. Mimmo, Prof. Borruso, Prof. Villa)

The research group focuses on soil-plant-microbe interactions in agricultural contexts, with a strong focus on cultivated plants affected by biotic and abiotic stressors. Its research is based on a multidisciplinary approach that combines physical, chemical, and biological perspectives to study processes occurring in soils, plants, and their associated environments. Main areas of expertise include root exudation dynamics, plant stress physiology, and the taxonomic and functional diversity of microbial and faunal communities. The group also addresses emerging environmental issues relevant to agroecosystems, including the effects of microplastics on soil-plant-microbe systems. Although its primary focus is on agricultural systems, selected activities may also involve particular non-agricultural contexts or unique ecosystems, such as the Galápagos, when relevant to the study of cultivated plants and their interactions with soil biota. A unifying theme across all research lines is

the study of soil as a dynamic system, with emphasis on the interplay among its physical, chemical, and biological properties.

Animal Science (Dr. T. Zanon)

The Animal Science team evaluates and improves dairy and beef production systems by comparing breeds, assessing functional traits such as health and welfare, and developing high-quality, regionally adapted beef chains. Milk quality analyses are an integral part of this work, supporting the evaluation of how feeding strategies, management systems, and genetic factors influence both product quality and overall system performance. A key research line focuses on reducing enteric methane emissions through advanced technologies such as GreenFeed and MIR spectroscopy. These tools allow precise measurement of emissions in dairy cows and breeding bulls, enabling the study of genetic parameters, the testing of plant-based feed additives, and the evaluation of regional feed resources as mitigation strategies. By integrating data from experimental farms and breeding stations, the group develops genetic, nutritional, and management approaches to lower emissions while safeguarding productivity, milk quality, and animal health. Results are shared nationally and internationally to support sustainable, climate-resilient livestock farming in mountain regions.

Grassland farming (Laimburg Research Centre, Dr. G. Peratoner)

The research focuses on productive and environmental aspects of forage systems (addressing both meadows and pastures), depending on the management intensity and on the site conditions and meteorology. Research approaches include the analysis of vegetation dynamics, forage yield, forage production and nutrient fluxes by means of biometric methods and statistical modelling, with possible applications at the interface with remote sensing. The final aim is providing scientifically sound information and innovation for sustainable agronomic management of grassland resources under the climatic and topographic challenges of mountain agriculture.

Curriculum 2 Ecology, Environment and Protection of Mountain Areas

Interdisciplinary landscape, vegetation and conservation ecology (Prof. C. Wellstein, Dr. F. J. White, Prof. N. Hölzel)

The working group addresses regional to global environmental issues, such as biodiversity research, functional diversity, climate change research, nature conservation, ecosystem restoration and sustainable and resource-efficient land use. We apply a large set of methods tailored for the scale of interest ranging from biogeography to molecular ecology and study various ecosystems, habitats and land-use types. We pursue studies on a global scale and focus on Europe, South America and South Africa. Our research covers Mediterranean, temperate and alpine regions. We combine research on ecological patterns and processes, management and conservation, under natural environmental variation and human impact.

Forest ecology (Prof. R. Tognetti, Prof. L. Montagnani, Prof. E. Tomelleri)

Our research group focuses on understanding montane forest ecology and how these ecosystems respond to both natural and human-induced changes, particularly in relation to climate change. We place special emphasis on biogeochemical cycles and aim to integrate our findings into management strategies that preserve and enhance forest functionality and resilience. Our studies range from examining the ecophysiology of individual trees using advanced technologies like IoT and proximal sensing, to exploring biodiversity and resilience at stand and watershed levels with methods such as

eddy covariance, lidar, and UAVs. We also scale up to regional and national levels, employing remote sensing techniques and climate-smart forestry approaches.

River processes and natural hazards mitigation (Dr. A. Andreoli, Prof. L. Mao)

The group investigates the complex dynamics of mountain basins through their hydrological and sediment transport processes and by analyzing their morphological evolution, with a special focus on glacierized environments and on debris flow catchments. The activities are mostly related to field monitoring, GIS modelling and laboratory analysis, and tracers for both water runoff (EC, isotopes) and bedload transport (passive integrated transponders, PITs) are utilized. Ecohydrological issues related to natural and anthropic-related vegetation are also investigated.

Institute for Earth Observation (Eurac Research, C. Notarnicola, M. Castelli)

The Institute for Earth Observation focuses on monitoring environmental dynamics in mountain regions to understand ongoing changes, identify their drivers, and support local communities. To this end, it integrates satellite and in situ observations with both physically based and data-driven models, developing advanced approaches for analysing environmental processes, with particular attention to complex mountainous terrain. The group develops tailored methods for processing satellite data in heterogeneous and topographically complex environments. Its main objectives include improving the monitoring and modelling of the mountain water cycle, advancing drought monitoring and prediction in the Alps, and analysing vegetation and land cover dynamics, including changes in grassland and forest ecosystems across multiple scales. The activities within this PhD program will be carried out in close collaboration with the Biosphere and Hydrosphere research group, which uses Earth Observation to investigate the spatio-temporal dynamics of the terrestrial water cycle, vegetation, and land cover, with a focus on the Alps, and will benefit from the ongoing collaboration between Eurac Research and the research group of Prof. Tagliavini and Prof. Zanotelli at the Free University of Bolzano. This collaboration complements Eurac Research's expertise with a strong background in plant physiology and agrometeorology, which is essential for the validation and interpretation of plant–atmosphere exchanges derived from EO data against in situ measurements. It also enhances the transferability of satellite-based estimates of canopy temperature and plant water fluxes into actionable information, supporting agricultural practices and decision-making.

5. Nella domanda di ammissione deve essere esplicitata la preferenza relativa al curriculum e per massimo 2 progetti di ricerca. La preferenza espressa sarà indicativa degli interessi della candidata o del candidato e non vincolante per la Commissione di ammissione.

5. In der Bewerbung muss die Präferenz für das Curriculum und für maximal 2 Forschungsprojekte angegeben werden. Die angegebene Präferenz ist ein Hinweis auf die Interessen der Bewerberin/des Bewerbers und für den Zulassungsausschuss nicht bindend.

6. Per le posizioni con borsa di studio a tematica vincolata verranno stilate graduatorie di merito separate. Per ciascun Curriculum verrà stilata una graduatoria di merito separata. I posti coperti da borsa di studio a tematica vincolata obbligano i vincitori e/o le vincitrici allo svolgimento dell'attività di ricerca pertinente al tema indicato. Questi verranno assegnati in via preferenziale alle candidate e ai candidati che ne facciano apposita

6. Für an themenspezifische Stipendien gebundene Positionen werden gesonderte leistungsbezogene Rangordnungen verfasst. Für jedes Curriculum wird eine gesonderte leistungsbezogene Rangordnung verfasst. Die Gewinnerinnen oder Gewinner von an themenspezifische Stipendien gebundenen Positionen sind zur Durchführung von Forschungstätigkeiten im Zusammenhang mit

richiesta nella domanda di ammissione.

dem angegebenen Thema verpflichtet. Eben genannte Positionen werden vorrangig den Kandidatinnen und Kandidaten zugewiesen, die in ihrer Bewerbung einen entsprechenden Antrag stellen.

7. Ai sensi della parte generale del presente bando i posti potranno essere aumentati a seguito di finanziamenti, erogati da altre università, enti pubblici di ricerca o da qualificate strutture produttive private. Di tale aumento sarà data comunicazione esclusivamente alla pagina web di unibz dedicata ai dottorati di ricerca. Le candidate ed i candidati che intendessero ottenere l'idoneità per le eventuali borse aggiuntive a tematica vincolata possono farne esplicita richiesta alla Commissione di ammissione in sede di colloquio al fine di permettere alla stessa di valutare la specifica idoneità.

7. Gemäß den Bestimmungen des allgemeinen Teils der vorliegenden Ausschreibung kann die Anzahl der Positionen durch die Finanzierung anderer Universitäten, öffentlicher Forschungseinrichtungen oder qualifizierter privater Unternehmen erhöht werden. Eventuelle Informationen zur Erhöhung der Positionen werden ausschließlich auf der unibz-Webseite für die Doktoratsstudien veröffentlicht. Kandidatinnen und Kandidaten, die an den zusätzlichen themenspezifischen Stipendien interessiert sind, müssen beim Gespräch einen entsprechenden ausdrücklichen Antrag an die Auswahlkommission richten, sodass diese ihre Eignung feststellen kann.

Articolo 2 –
REQUISITI DI AMMISSIONE

1. Possono presentare domanda di ammissione ai sensi dell'art. 4 della parte generale del presente bando al dottorato di ricerca in Mountain Environment and Agriculture senza limiti di genere, di età e di cittadinanza:

a) coloro che sono in possesso di laurea specialistica (DM n. 509/1999), laurea magistrale (DM n. 270/2004), laurea del previgente ordinamento nelle seguenti classi di laurea: tutte

b) coloro che sono in possesso di equivalente titolo accademico conseguito all'estero

c) coloro che conseguono il titolo di studio richiesto dal bando entro la data di immatricolazione al corso di dottorato. In tal caso saranno ammessi con riserva alla selezione e saranno tenuti a presentare il titolo di studio entro la scadenza prevista per l'immatricolazione, a pena di decadenza dall'ammissione al corso.

2. I candidati/le candidate devono possedere un adeguato background educativo, e/o culturale e/o professionale nel campo delle scienze agrarie, ambientali, biologiche, della terra.

Artikel 2 –
ZULASSUNGSVORAUSSETZUNGEN

1. Die Bewerbung gemäß Art. 4 des allgemeinen Teils der vorliegenden Ausschreibung zum Doktoratsstudium in Mountain Environment and Agriculture kann von all jene eingereicht werden, die ungeachtet von Geschlecht, Alter und Staatsangehörigkeit:

a) im Besitz eines Masters im Sinne des Ministerialdekrets Nr. 509/1999 oder des Ministerialdekrets Nr. 270/2004, eines Laureatsdiploms der vorhergehenden Studienordnung in folgenden Klassen sind: alle

b) im Besitz eines gleichwertigen, im Ausland erworbenen, Titels sind;

c) den oben angeführten Titel bis spätestens zum Zeitpunkt der Immatrikulation erwerben. In diesem Fall werden die Kandidatinnen und Kandidaten mit Vorbehalt zum Auswahlverfahren zugelassen und haben den Studientitel, bei sonstigem Ausschluss, spätestens innerhalb der Immatrikulationsfrist nachzureichen.

2. Von den Bewerbern/Bewerberinnen wird es erwartet, dass sie einen angemessenen Bildungs- und/oder kulturellen und/oder beruflichen

3. Requisiti linguistici: è richiesta una buona/ottima conoscenza della lingua inglese, la quale verrà valutata in sede di colloquio.

Hintergrund im Bereich der Agrar-, Umwelt-, Erdwissenschaften, oder Biologie erworben haben.

3. Sprachliche Voraussetzungen: gefragt sind gute/ausgezeichnete Englischkenntnisse, welche im Auswahlgespräch überprüft werden.

Articolo 3– DOMANDA DI AMMISSIONE

1. Oltre alla documentazione indicata dalla parte generale del presente bando, deve essere caricata nel portale di preiscrizione la seguente documentazione:

a) Lettera motivazionale in lingua inglese (massimo 1 pagina), nella quale va indicata la preferenza relativa ai progetti di ricerca (massimo 2) e/o alla posizione con borsa a tematica vincolata, motivando brevemente la propria scelta;

b) Curriculum vitae aggiornato redatto in inglese secondo il formato europeo, scaricabile al seguente link: https://europass.cedefop.europa.eu/en/documents/curriculum-vitae;

c) fino ad un massimo di 2 lettere di referenza, scritte in italiano, tedesco o inglese da parte di una o un docente universitaria/o o una ricercatrice o un ricercatore di un istituto di ricerca;

d) copia delle pubblicazioni (pubblicate o accettate) inclusa la tesi di laurea magistrale in PDF;

In aggiunta alla documentazione di cui ai punti a-d, se disponibile, caricare:

e) eventuali certificazioni di conoscenza della lingua inglese di livello B2 o superiore (vedi lista certificazioni riconosciute dal Centro linguistico: https://www.unibz.it/it/services/language-centre/study-in-three-languages/). Nota bene: il certificato deve essere stato rilasciato non più di 5 anni prima della candidatura.

Artikel 3 – BEWERBUNG

1. Neben den vom allgemeinen Teil der vorliegenden Ausschreibung genannten Unterlagen, müssen folgende Dokumente auf das Bewerbungsportal hochgeladen werden:

a) Ein Motivationsschreiben in englischer Sprache (max. 1 Seite), in welchem die Präferenz für die vorgeschlagenen Forschungsprojekte (maximal 2) bzw. für den an ein themenspezifisches Stipendium gebundenen Position, samt Begründung der Wahl, angegeben ist;

b) ein aktualisierter Lebenslauf in englischer Sprache und im EU-Format – auf folgendem Link herunterladbar: https://europass.cedefop.europa.eu/en/documents/curriculum-vitae;

c) Bis zu maximal 2 Referenzschreiben in italienischer, deutscher oder englischer Sprache von einer Universitätsdozentin/ einem Universitätsdozenten oder einer Wissenschaftlerin/ einem Wissenschaftler eines Forschungsinstituts.

d) Eine Kopie der Veröffentlichungen (veröffentlicht oder angenommen) einschließlich der Masterarbeit in PDF;

Zusätzlich zur Dokumentation unter a-d, falls vorhanden, bitte hochladen:

e) eventuelle Bescheinigungen über die Beherrschung der englischen Sprache auf B2-Niveau oder höher (siehe Liste der anerkannten Bescheinigungen des Sprachzentrums: https://www.unibz.it/it/services/language-centre/study-in-three-languages/). Merke: bei der Kandidatur darf die Bescheinigung nicht älter als 5 Jahre sein.

Articolo 4 – MODALITÀ DI SELEZIONE

1. Il procedimento di selezione si articola in tre

Artikel 4 – AUSWAHLVERFAHREN

1. Das Auswahlverfahren ist in drei Phasen

fasi:

a) le domande vengono esaminate d'ufficio in ordine alla completezza e al soddisfacimento dei requisiti formali; delle candidate e candidati esclusi per incompletezza della domanda o per mancanza di requisiti verrà data comunicazione sulla pagina web dedicata di unibz. La pubblicazione avrà natura di notifica a tutti gli effetti. Non saranno effettuate comunicazioni individuali.

b) La Commissione di ammissione valuterà ai sensi del successivo art. 5 le domande complete, avendo riguardo ai titoli e alla documentazione allegata di cui all'art. 3. Le candidate e i candidati che raggiungeranno il punteggio minimo di cui all'art. 5 verranno ammessi al colloquio. Dell'ammissione al colloquio nonché delle relative date e orari verrà data comunicazione sulla pagina web dedicata di unibz. Saranno inviate in tempo utile all'indirizzo e-mail indicato nella domanda di ammissione comunicazioni individuali alle sole candidate e ai soli candidati ammessi al colloquio.

c) I colloqui potranno essere sostenuti in presenza o in videoconferenza, previa richiesta della candidata o del candidato alla Commissione di ammissione, e verranno valutati ai sensi dei criteri stabiliti nel successivo articolo 5. Le candidate e i candidati dovranno garantire l'uso di una webcam per consentire la propria identificazione alla Commissione di ammissione esibendo un valido documento d'identità o passaporto, pena l'esclusione dalla procedura selettiva.

2. La mancata presentazione alle prove e/o ai colloqui, il mancato collegamento, l'irreperibilità della candidata o del candidato nel giorno e/o nell'orario stabilito o la mancata esibizione di un valido documento d'identità o passaporto sono motivo di esclusione dalla procedura selettiva.

3. Qualora si verificassero problemi tecnici durante lo svolgimento dei colloqui in videoconferenza, se il problema riguarda uno o

strukturiert:

a) Die Bewerbungen werden von Amts wegen auf Vollständigkeit und auf die Erfüllung der formellen Voraussetzungen geprüft; Kandidatinnen und Kandidaten, die aufgrund unvollständiger Bewerbungen oder Nichterfüllung der Voraussetzungen ausgeschlossen werden, werden auf der entsprechenden unibz-Webseite benachrichtigt. Die Veröffentlichung gilt für alle Zwecke als offizielle Mitteilung. Es werden keine individuellen Mitteilungen gesendet.

b) Die Auswahlkommission nimmt eine Bewertung der vollständigen Bewerbungen gemäß Artikel 5 vor und berücksichtigt dabei die in Artikel 3 genannten Qualifikationen und beigefügten Unterlagen. Kandidatinnen und Kandidaten, welche die in Artikel 5 genannte Mindestpunktzahl erreichen, werden zum Gespräch zugelassen. Die Zulassung zum Gespräch samt entsprechenden Datum und Uhrzeit werden auf der entsprechenden unibz-Webseite veröffentlicht. Nur den zum Gespräch zugelassenen Kandidatinnen und Kandidaten werden rechtzeitig individuelle Mitteilungen an die in der Bewerbung angegebene E-Mail-Adresse übermittelt.

c) Die Gespräche können persönlich oder per Videokonferenz stattfinden, sofern die Kandidatin oder der Kandidat dies bei der Auswahlkommission beantragt, und werden nach den in Artikel 5 genannten Kriterien bewertet. Die Kandidatinnen und Kandidaten müssen den Einsatz einer Webcam garantieren, um der Auswahlkommission ihre Identifizierung mittels eines gültigen Personalausweises oder Reisepasses zu ermöglichen, andernfalls werden sie vom Auswahlverfahren ausgeschlossen.

2. Das Nichterscheinen zu den Prüfungen und/oder Gesprächen, die mangelnde Verbindung, die Nichtverfügbarkeit der Kandidatin oder des Kandidaten am vorgesehenen Tag und/oder zur vorgesehenen Uhrzeit oder die Nichtvorlage eines gültigen Personalausweises oder Reisepasses sind Gründe für den Ausschluss vom Auswahlverfahren.

3. Treten während der Durchführung der Gespräche per Videokonferenz technische Probleme auf, so wird die Prüfung von Amts

più componenti della Commissione di ammissione, il colloquio è rinviato d'ufficio ad altra data; se il problema riguarda la candidata o il candidato, la Commissione può motivatamente rinviare la prova ad altra data, nel rispetto dei principi di non discriminazione e di parità di trattamento tra candidate e candidati.

wegen auf einen anderen Termin verschoben, wenn das Problem eine oder mehrere Mitglieder der Auswahlkommission betrifft; betrifft das Problem die Kandidatin oder den Kandidaten, kann die Auswahlkommission im Einklang mit den Grundsätzen der Nichtdiskriminierung und der Gleichbehandlung von Kandidatinnen und Kandidaten die Prüfung aus triftigen Gründen auf einen anderen Termin verschieben.

4. Espletate le prove di concorso, la Commissione di ammissione stila le graduatorie di merito sulla base dei punteggi ottenuti dalle candidate e dai candidati nelle singole prove.

4. Nach Abschluss der Wettbewerbsprüfungen erstellt die Auswahlkommissionen auf der Grundlage der von den Kandidatinnen und Kandidaten in den einzelnen Prüfungen erzielten Punktezahl die entsprechenden leistungsbezogenen Ranglisten.

Articolo 5 – CRITERI DI VALUTAZIONE

Artikel 5 – BEWERTUNGSKRITERIEN

1. La Commissione di ammissione procede ad una valutazione comparativa delle candidate e dei candidati. Per le candidate e i candidati che abbiano espresso la preferenza per le posizioni con borsa di studio a tematica vincolata, la Commissione accerta anche l'idoneità per lo specifico tema.

1. Die Auswahlkommission führt eine vergleichende Bewertung der Kandidatinnen und Kandidaten durch. Bei Kandidatinnen/Kandidaten, die eine Präferenz für mögliche an themenspezifische Stipendien gebundene Positionen geäußert haben, prüft die Auswahlkommission auch ihre Eignung für das spezifische Thema.

2. In fase di valutazione della documentazione depositata unitamente alla domanda di cui all'art. 3 verranno assegnati i seguenti punteggi:

2. Bei der Bewertung der mit der Bewerbung eingereichten Unterlagen gemäß Art. 3 werden folgende Punkte vergeben:

a) Fino a un massimo di 23 punti per la qualificazione accademica indicata del candidato/della candidata a svolgere con successo un corso di dottorato in Mountain Environment and Agriculture, come risulta dal CV, dal voto/grado del master, dalla lettera motivazionale e dagli altri documenti e certificazioni;

a) Bis zu maximal 23 Punkte für die angegebene akademische Qualifikation des Bewerbers/der Bewerberin für ein erfolgreiches Doktoratsstudium im Bereich Alpine Umwelt und Landwirtschaft, wie sie aus dem Lebenslauf, dem Masterabschluss/der Note, dem Motivationsschreiben und anderen Dokumenten und Bescheinigungen hervorgeht;

b) Fino a un massimo di 7 punti per la congruenza del curriculum con la tematica scelta dal candidato/dalla candidata tra quelle indicate nella lista dei progetti disponibili nel portale dedicato;

b) Bis zu 7 Punkte für die Übereinstimmung der akademischen Qualifikation mit dem vom Bewerber gewählten Thema, das in der Liste der verfügbaren Projekte auf dem entsprechenden Portal aufgeführt ist;

3. Le candidate e i candidati che raggiungono la soglia di 18/30 punti saranno ammesse/ammessi al colloquio. Dell'ammissione al colloquio nonché delle relative date e orari verrà data comunicazione sulla pagina web dedicata di unibz. Saranno inviate in tempo utile all'indirizzo

3. Kandidatinnen und Kandidaten, die den Schwellenwert von 18/30 Punkten erreichen, werden zum Gespräch zugelassen. Die Zulassung zum Gespräch samt entsprechenden Datum und Uhrzeit werden auf der entsprechenden unibz-Webseite veröffentlicht. Nur den zum Gespräch

e-mail indicato nella domanda di ammissione comunicazioni individuali solo alle candidate e ai candidati ammessi al colloquio.

4. In sede di colloquio saranno valutati i seguenti elementi: l'attitudine alla ricerca; il possesso di un livello linguistico adeguato alla lingua del corso; la capacità argomentativa rispetto alle ipotesi teoriche e metodologiche del progetto di ricerca presentato. Dal momento che il programma di dottorato viene offerto in lingua inglese, i candidati/le candidate devono essere in possesso di un livello linguistico adeguato (corrispondente almeno al livello intermedio, B2), che verrà accertato durante il colloquio. Saranno attribuiti fino ad un massimo di 20 punti. Il colloquio si intende superato con l'ottenimento di almeno 12/20 punti.

5. Il punteggio finale è costituito dalla somma dei punteggi ottenuti in sede di valutazione della documentazione e del colloquio. Saranno idonee/idonei le candidate e i candidati che avranno conseguito almeno 30/50 punti. In caso di parità di punteggio, avrà la precedenza la candidata o il candidato anagraficamente più giovane.

Articolo 6 –GRADUATORIE DI MERITO

1. Le candidate ed i candidati saranno ammesse/i ai corsi secondo l'ordine di graduatoria fino al raggiungimento del numero dei posti messi a concorso. A parità di merito prevale la candidata o il candidato anagraficamente più giovane. In caso di utile collocamento in più graduatorie, la vincitrice o il vincitore dovrà esercitare l'opzione per una sola posizione. Per ciascuna posizione con borsa di studio a tematica vincolata saranno stilate graduatorie di merito separate.

2. Le graduatorie finali di merito saranno pubblicate sul sito web di unibz alla pagina dedicata ai dottorati di ricerca. **Tale pubblicazione ha valore di comunicazione ufficiale. Non saranno effettuate comunicazioni individuali.**

zugelassenen Kandidatinnen und Kandidaten werden rechtzeitig individuelle Mitteilungen an die in der Bewerbung angegebene E-Mail-Adresse übermittelt.

4. Während des Gesprächs werden folgende Elemente bewertet: Eignung zur Forschung; ein der Kurssprache angemessenes Sprachniveau; Argumentationsfähigkeit in Bezug auf die theoretischen und methodologischen Hypothesen des vorgestellten Forschungsprojekts. Da das Doktorat in englischer Sprache angeboten wird, müssen die Bewerber/Bewerberinnen über ein angemessenes Sprachniveau (mindestens Mittelstufe B2) verfügen, das im Vorstellungsgespräch festgestellt wird. Es werden maximal 20 Punkte vergeben. Das Gespräch gilt als bestanden, wenn mindestens 12/20 Punkte erreicht werden.

5. Die endgültige Punktzahl ergibt sich aus der Summe der Punkte, die bei der Bewertung der Unterlagen und beim Gespräch erzielt wurden. Kandidatinnen und Kandidaten, die mindestens 30/50 Punkte erreicht haben, sind geeignet. Bei Punktgleichheit hat die jüngere Kandidatin oder der jüngere Kandidat Vorrang.

Artikel 6 –LEISTUNGSBEZOGENE RANGORDNUNGEN

1. Die Zulassung der Kandidatinnen und Kandidaten zum Doktoratsstudium erfolgt gemäß der Rangliste bis zum Erreichen der ausgeschriebenen Positionen. Bei gleicher Leistung hat die jüngste Kandidatin oder der jüngste Kandidat den Vorrang. Im Falle einer erfolgreichen Reihung in mehreren Ranglisten muss die Gewinnerin oder der Gewinner die Option für ausschließlich eine Position ausüben. Für jede an einem themenspezifischen Stipendium gebundene Position wird eine gesonderte leistungsbezogene Rangordnung erstellt.

2. Die endgültigen, leistungsbezogenen Ranglisten werden auf den Webseiten der unibz veröffentlicht. **Diese Veröffentlichung gilt als offizielle Mitteilung. Es werden keine individuellen Mitteilungen versendet.**