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Vodňany, 28. 11. 2025

### **Dean's Measure No. 23/2025**

## **Indicating addresses in publications, acknowledgement to projects, and one-time remuneration for results of FFPW USB's employees achieved according to RIV and management of publication lists**

### **1) Indicating addresses in publications**

Every employee of the FFPW USB must report their affiliation with the name of the University, Faculty, Centre or Institutes in every publication and in all outputs, which are reported to the Register of Scientific Outputs (in Czech so-called *Rejstřík informací o výsledcích* – RIV). This address must be put in the form given below in Czech or English.

Jihočeská univerzita v Českých Budějovicích, Fakulta rybnářství a ochrany vod, Jihočeské výzkumné centrum akvakultury a biodiverzity hydrocenóz, Zátíší 728/II, 389 01 Vodňany

Jihočeská univerzita v Českých Budějovicích, Fakulta rybnářství a ochrany vod, Jihočeské výzkumné centrum akvakultury a biodiverzity hydrocenóz, Výzkumný ústav rybnářský a hydrobiologický, Zátíší 728/II, 389 01 Vodňany

Jihočeská univerzita v Českých Budějovicích, Fakulta rybnářství a ochrany vod, Jihočeské výzkumné centrum akvakultury a biodiverzity hydrocenóz, Ústav akvakultury a ochrany vod, Na Sádkách 1780, 370 05 České Budějovice

University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice, Faculty of Fisheries and Protection of Waters, South Bohemian Research Center of Aquaculture and Biodiversity of Hydrocenoses, Zátíší 728/II, 389 01 Vodňany, Czech Republic

University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice, Faculty of Fisheries and Protection of Waters, South Bohemian Research Center of Aquaculture and Biodiversity of Hydrocenoses, Research Institute of Fish Culture and Hydrobiology, Zátíší 728/II, 389 01 Vodňany, Czech Republic

University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice, Faculty of Fisheries and Protection of Waters, South Bohemian Research Center of Aquaculture and Biodiversity of Hydrocenoses,



Institute of Aquaculture and Protection of Waters, Na Sádkách 1780, 370 05 České Budějovice, Czech Republic

Adresu je možno doplnit o název výzkumných laboratoří a měnit posloupnost údajů podle požadavků časopisů. U anglicky psaných textů lze uvádět adresu bez diakritiky.

Název fakulty Fakulta rybářství a ochrany vod je možné nahradit zkratkou FROV JU. Název fakulty Faculty of Fisheries and Protection of Waters je možné nahradit zkratkou FFPW USB.

Název centra Jihočeské výzkumné centrum akvakultury a biodiverzity hydrocenóz, potažmo South Bohemian Research Center of Aquaculture and Biodiversity of Hydrocenoses je možné nahradit zkratkou CENAKVA.

## 2) Acknowledgement to projects

Authors of publications and other outputs using facilities of the large research infrastructure CENAKVA under the open access mode ([infrastructures mentioned on the webpage of the South Bohemian Research Center of Aquaculture and Biodiversity of Hydrocenoses CENAKVA](#)) They always contact the Vice-Dean for Open Science to decide on the form of acknowledgment. For the decision on acknowledgment, it is necessary to send information about which project the publication relates to and the manuscript of the publication.

Members of the Laboratory of Molecular, Cellular and Quantitative Genetics, Laboratory of Reproductive Physiology, Laboratory of Germ Cells, Laboratory of Intensive Aquaculture and Laboratory of Nutrition always give acknowledgement to the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic – the project Reproductive and Genetic Procedures for Preserving Fish Biodiversity and Aquaculture (CZ.02.1.01/0.0/0.0/16\_025/0007370) unless otherwise specified by their heads.

Members of the Laboratory of Aquatic Toxicology and Ichthyopathology and the Laboratory of Environmental Chemistry and Biochemistry always acknowledge the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic – the project Sustainable production of healthy fish in various aquaculture systems; PROFISH (CZ.02.1.01/0.0/0.0/ 16\_019 / 0000869), unless otherwise specified by their heads.

Members of the Laboratory of Molecular, Cellular and Quantitative Genetics, the Laboratory of Intensive Aquaculture, the Laboratory of Controlled Reproduction and Intensive Fish Breeding, the Laboratory of Nutrition, the Laboratory of Aquatic Toxicology and Ichthyopathology, the Laboratory of Germ Cells, the Laboratory of Reproductive Physiology and members of the Processing Unit and Shop with Fish and Aquaculture Products always thank the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic - the OP JAK project, Aquaculture for future - Long-term sustainable aquaculture with responsible resource



management, minimal waste production and maximum ecosystem services (CZ.02.01.01/00/23\_021/0012616), unless otherwise specified by their leader.

**Form of acknowledgment:** This study was financially supported by the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic, OP JAK – project Aquaculture for Future (CZ.02.01.01/00/23\_021/0012616).

The authors acknowledge other relevant projects of the FFPW USB (e.g. individual projects of the Grant Agency of the University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice (GA USB) in the case of doctoral students and projects of other providers – e.g. National Agency for Agricultural Research and Czech Science Foundation; GA USB team projects do not have to be acknowledged).

The main author of the output from the FFPW USB consults acknowledgement to projects with the head of his/her laboratory or workplace, who determines which projects will be given the acknowledgement in the publication. The publication can only be sent to the editorial office for publication with the consent of the relevant head. The same principle applies to other outputs not entering the regular peer-review process.

If all authors of the output are from the FFPW USB, only acknowledgement of FFPW USB projects is allowed.

The head of the laboratory or the workplace is responsible for correct acknowledgement in the publication.

### 3) One-time remuneration for achieved results

Employees of the FFPW USB will be paid one-time remunerations for achieved results based on the recalculation of points for the FFPW USB, according to the table mentioned below and the following rules:

- the number of points is proportionally reduced by the share belonging to co-authors from other institutions,
- the weight of authors with an exclusively foreign affiliation is half,
- the weight of the exclusive first authorship is doubled; in the case of a shared position, it is proportionally divided
- the weight of the last author is one and a half times.
- one-time rewards (and points for individuals, laboratory or workplace) are not awarded for articles in MDPI publishing house magazines.

The value of a “point” is given by the valid Deans’s Measure “Remunerations and performance bonuses of employees of FFPW USB”. The definitions of types of results are based on Annex No. 1 of this Measure. The remuneration for the outputs of type B,  $N_{\text{metS}}$ ,  $N_{\text{metC}}$ ,  $N_{\text{metA}}$ ,  $Z_{\text{tech}}$  and  $Z_{\text{polop}}$  published within the faculty edition is dealt with in the current Dean’s Measure “Schedule of Remuneration”. If these are published outside the faculty



edition, the following table is used. In all cases, the points obtained are reflected in the evaluation of the individual as well as the laboratory or workplace.

Type of result	Number of points
J <sub>imp</sub> – peer-reviewed article in the Web of Science (WoS) Science Citation Index Expanded database published in a journal with Article Influence Score (AIS)	10-300 <sup>a</sup>
J <sub>imp</sub> – peer-reviewed article in the WoS Science Citation Index Expanded database published in a journal without AIS	10-200 <sup>b</sup>
J <sub>sc</sub> – peer-reviewed article in the Scopus database, not found in the WoS database	10-150 <sup>c</sup>
D – conference proceedings	10-100 <sup>d</sup>
B – book	250
C – chapter in a book	According to the page share in the book (B)
N <sub>metS</sub> , N <sub>metC</sub> , N <sub>metA</sub> – methodology, Z <sub>polop</sub> – semi-operation, Z <sub>tech</sub> – proven technology tied to the project	35
P – patent (used under a valid license agreement)	40
T - digital data collection	25 <sup>e</sup>
The amount of remuneration for <b>other outputs</b> not adjusted here shall be determined by the director of the relevant part, who shall report this fact to the first author and the Officer for Science and Research. <b>Popularization articles</b> can be rewarded with an amount of up to 3 thousand CZK. The amount of the remuneration is decided by the Vice-Dean for Science and Research.	

- a) Number of points =  $10 + 290 \times \text{Factor}$  where:  $\text{Factor} = (1 - N) / (1 + (N / 0,057))$ , where N is the standard order of the journal,  $N = (P - 1) / (P_{\max} - 1)$ ; P = ranking of a journal in the given Category according to Journal Citation Report in a row sorted descending by the current **AIS**; P<sub>max</sub> = the total number of journals in the given Category according to Journal Citation Report. If the journal is classified into multiple Categories, the N is calculated as the arithmetic average of the standardized journal rankings in all Categories where it occurs.
- b) Number of points =  $10 + 190 \times \text{Factor}$  where:  $\text{Factor} = (1 - N) / (1 + (N / 0,057))$ . The calculation is performed similarly, but the sorting is performed according to the current **Impact Factor (IF)**.
- c) Number of points =  $10 + 140 \times \text{Factor}$ , where:  $\text{Factor} = (1 - N) / (1 + (N / 0,057))$ . The calculation is performed similarly, but the sorting is performed according to the current **CiteScore rank**.
- d) Number of points =  $10 + 90 \times \text{Factor}$ , where:  $\text{Factor} = (1 - N) / (1 + (N / 0,057))$ . The calculation is performed similarly, but the sorting is performed according to the **IF in the WoS database**, or **CiteScore rank in the Scopus database**. In the case of indexing in both databases, the priority is given to the former one.



- e) More information on the digital data collection is provided in Annex No. 2 to this measure. The reward for a T-type result is subject to the fulfillment of the following additional criteria:
- one of the team members requesting the reward must be the owner of the data
  - opening the dataset must not conflict with the rules of the grant used to finance the research
  - a license must be defined for access to the data, which introduces the obligation to thank the CENAKVA LRI project for making the data available in this form: This work / Part of the work was carried out with the support of VVI CENAKVA Research Infrastructure (ID 90238, MEYS CR, 2023–2026).
  - the dataset must be demonstrably (uniquely – multiple downloads by one entity are not counted) downloaded more than 10 times by an entity outside the University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice or there must be at least one contract on access to the data through CENAKVA LRI
  - the main author of the dataset must be an employee of the FFPW USB

#### 4) Management of publication lists

When the output is achieved, the first author for the FFPW USB forward all documents necessary without unnecessary delay to the Officer for Science and Research (currently P. Nováková, novakova@frov.jcu.cz) for its inclusion in the Personal Bibliographic Database (in Czech so-called Osobní bibliografické databáze – OBD JU) for RIV. This step also includes updating the publication lists (located on S:\000 INTERNÍ INFORMACE CELOFAKULTNÍ - GENERAL INTERNAL INFORMATION\040 Publikční seznamy pracovníků - Publication Lists of Employees) for all authors who are involved in the output. The authors of the publication are responsible for updating the publication lists. Instructions for updating and formatting the publication lists are listed in Annex No. 3 of this Measure. Within 14 days, the Officer for Science and Research shall calculate or find out from the relevant director the amount of remuneration in CZK for the given output and shall submit to the author a form with a request for a proposal to distribute the remuneration to the employees of the FFPW USB. The distribution of remuneration must be agreed upon by the relevant head of the laboratory and the director.

The Officer for Science and Research is responsible for correctly calculating the amount of remuneration and entering all the results into personal bibliographic database for the transfer to RIV.

This Measure cancels the Dean's Measure No. 18/2024.

This Dean's Measure comes into effect on January 1, 2026.

Any exceptions are decided by the Dean based on a written request.

Prof. Tomáš Polícar, m. p.  
Dean of FFPW USB



Fakulta rybářství  
a ochrany vod  
Faculty of Fisheries  
and Protection  
of Waters

Jihočeská univerzita  
v Českých Budějovicích  
University of South Bohemia  
in České Budějovice  
Czech Republic

Annexes:

1. Definition of types of results
2. Detailed conditions for awarding a reward for a result of type T
3. Guidelines for maintaining publication lists



## Annex No. 1. Definition of types of results

Result code	Name of result	Description
<b>Category I – Publication results</b>		
<b>J<sub>imp</sub></b> <b>J<sub>sc</sub></b> <b>J<sub>ost</sub></b>	peer-reviewed scientific article	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p>A "peer-reviewed scientific article" is an original or review article published in a professional periodical (journal), regardless of the country of the publisher, that presents original research results, and was written by the author, or a team of which the author was a member and the stated affiliation mentioned by the author refers to a Czech research organisation. This refers to coherent texts that are structured according to the requirements of the periodical's publishers (most often summary, introduction, material and methods, results, discussion, conclusion, and references) with the sources cited in the standard way, possibly with footnotes and endnotes. In the contents of a scientific periodical, articles of this kind are generally grouped with other original articles or reviews.</p> <p>A scientific periodical is a peer-reviewed scientific journal, with a scientific editorial board, that is published or was published periodically, has only been assigned an ISSN or/and e-ISSN code, and is published in printed, printed and electronic or electronic-only forms, including online publication.</p> <p><b>Peer-reviewed scientific articles in scientific periodicals (journals) are divided into:</b></p> <p><b>J<sub>imp</sub></b> – an original or review article in a peer-reviewed scientific journal that is included in the Web of Science database (hereafter "WoS") as an "Article", "Review", or "Letter";</p> <p><b>J<sub>sc</sub></b> – an original or review article in a peer-reviewed scientific journal that is included in the SCOPUS database with as an "Article", "Review", or "Letter";</p> <p><b>J<sub>ost</sub></b> – an original or review article in a peer-reviewed scientific journal that does not fall into any of the above categories. The list of peer-reviewed journals without an impact factor is not used. It is crucial whether the peer-reviewed scientific article meets the general requirements for this type of result and has undergone a proper peer-review process (see p. 2).</p> <p><b>The following are not scientific periodicals (journals):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- periodicals that do not have an ISSN or even e-ISSN,</li> <li>- periodicals, or extraordinary periodicals published with an ISSN and simultaneously with an ISBN in book form, (these cases often occur with conference papers that are registered in the WoS and SCOPUS databases. Results published in this type of source belong to the results of type D),</li> </ul>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- periodicals that have no peer-review process for articles, or have not made this process public,</li> <li>- periodicals of a daily or newspaper nature, i.e., regular daily newspapers, thematic "popular and scientific" supplements in newspapers, weekly newspapers, professionally oriented newspapers (e.g., Zdravotnické noviny, Hospodářské noviny, Učitelské noviny, etc.),</li> <li>- popular educational periodicals intended for the general public, published by commercial publishers, public and other institutions,</li> <li>- popularising scientific periodicals intended for the wider scientific community, e.g., published by scientific societies, scientific institutions, etc. for the purpose of promoting and popularising science,</li> <li>- periodicals published by trade unions, political parties, associations, etc.,</li> <li>- corporate and insurance periodicals,</li> <li>- forms and newsletters,</li> <li>- special issues of journals in which conference papers are published.</li> </ul> <p><b>The following are not peer-reviewed scientific articles:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- reprints, abstracts, etc., even if published in a professional periodical, articles of an informative or popularising nature on the results of research,</li> <li>- editorial materials, corrections, reviews, research and summaries,</li> <li>- a "preprint" article, i.e., a version of the article published before the peer review process,</li> <li>- for <b>Just</b> articles with less than two printed pages of text, excluding photographs, graphs, map annexes, figures, tables and advertisements.</li> </ul>
<b>B</b>	book	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p>A "book" presents original research results conducted by the author of the book or by an author team of which the author was a member. A book is a non-periodical professional/scientific publication with at least 50 printed pages of text, excluding photographic, pictorial, map, etc. appendices, published in print or electronic form and reviewed (peer-reviewed) by at least one generally recognised expert in the relevant field in the form of a lecturer's opinion (but not from the workplace of the authors of the book). The book addresses a precisely defined problem in a specific scientific field, contains the formulation of an identifiable and scientifically accepted methodology (even monographs focusing more on practical applications must have explicitly formulated methodological bases) and/or the formulation of a new methodology based on existing theoretical research in the field. The formal attributes of a book are references to the literature in the text, a list of references used (possibly footnotes and a bibliography) and a summary in at least one world language. The book has been assigned an ISBN or ISMN code. The entire book is created by a single author collective</p>



	<p>(regardless of the contribution of individual members of the author collective to the content), even if individual chapters of the book have separate authorship. A book is e.g. a monograph, a scientifically prepared encyclopaedia and lexicon, a critical edition of sources, a critical edition of artistic (musical, visual, etc.) materials accompanied by a study, published master's, doctoral, habilitation and dissertation theses meeting the parameters of a book and are not based on works of the type J<sub>imp</sub>, J<sub>sc</sub>, J<sub>ost</sub> articles, critical annotated translation of demanding philosophical, historical or philological and similar texts, scientifically conceived linguistic dictionary and specialised explanatory dictionary, critical exhibition catalogue, etc., provided the aforementioned formal criteria are satisfied.</p> <p>For a multi-volume scientific monograph, each volume can be included in the RIR if each volume individually meets the required criteria and has been published as a separate publication with its own ISBN. If a book is classified in the RIR as a type B result, its chapters cannot be classified as a type C result for the same result submitter.</p> <p><b>The following are not books:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- books that do not have an ISBN or an ISMN code,</li><li>- teaching texts (i.e., textbooks, scripts), that are not the result of original pedagogical research,</li><li>- expert evaluations and statements, studies, translations, manuals, information and promotional publications, yearbooks (except those that meet the requirements for a book), annual reports or similar periodical reports,</li><li>- published master's, doctoral, habilitation and dissertation theses, based on works of the type J<sub>imp</sub>, J<sub>sc</sub>, J<sub>ost</sub>, annotated with a commentary and an ISBN code,</li><li>- standard language dictionaries,</li><li>- special-purpose summaries of scientific works (e.g., within a single department),</li><li>- printed or electronically published summaries of abstracts or oral communications from conferences,</li><li>- methodological manuals, catalogues and norms,</li><li>- proceedings (individual papers in the proceedings are the type D results),</li><li>- fiction, popular scientific literature, e.g., travelogues, texts of plays,</li><li>- selected bibliographies, annual reports, speeches, reports, student competition files, tourist guides,</li><li>- commercial translations from foreign languages,</li><li>- memoirs, information materials; popularising monographs, biographies and autobiographies; final reports from project published as monographs.</li></ul> <p>If the book is published in the Czech Republic, a legal deposit must be registered with the National Library of the Czech Republic. For "book" results published abroad, verification takes the form of a</p>
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		Digital Object Identifier (DOI) or Open Access (OA), traceability in an internationally recognised catalogue, or verification by means of a loan from a reporting institution confirmed by the provider.
<b>C</b>	chapter in a book	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p>"Chapter or chapters in book" (if the book meets the definition for a type B result) applies in cases where the entire book only has an editor or if the author is listed in the book (on the title page, reverse of the title page) as a co-author (albeit with a minority content share) and is a member of an author collective with clearly identified lead authors. However, the chapter must list the individual author or author collective.</p> <p>If a book is classified in the RIR as a type B result, its chapters cannot be classified as a type C results by the same proposer.</p>
<b>D</b>	paper in proceedings	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p>A "paper in proceedings" presents the original results of research conducted by the book's author or by a team of which the author was a member. The paper has the usual structure of a scholarly work, with sources cited in the usual way (not an abstract) and is published in proceedings.</p> <p>Proceedings are peer-reviewed non-periodical publications published for a conference, seminar or symposium, which contain individual papers by different authors, that generally concern a common element or a related topics; proceedings have been assigned an ISBN or ISSN code, or both.</p> <p>The "paper in proceedings" is a paper that has at least two printed pages, excluding photographs, graphs, maps, figures, tables and advertisements.</p> <p>This type of result is recorded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) in the SCOPUS database in sources ("Sources") of the Book Series or Conference Proceedings type and has been assigned an ISBN or ISSN code, or both.</li> <li>b) in the WoS Conference Proceedings Citation Index database and has been assigned an ISBN or ISSN code, or both.</li> <li>c) an article in a special edition of a journal registered in one of the <del>above-mentioned</del> aforementioned databases, which is dedicated to the publication of conference papers.</li> </ul> <p><b>The following are not papers in proceedings:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- occasionally published summaries of scholarly work (e.g., in the context of a single department, anniversaries, celebrations of its founding and annual conferences),</li> <li>- collected and published abstracts,</li> <li>- sorted and already published articles and papers, etc.</li> </ul>



Category II – Non-publication results		
<b>P</b>	patent	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p>A "patent" is an invention for which an exclusive right of use has been granted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- for a Czech patent by the Industrial Property Office under the conditions laid down in Act No. 527/1990 Coll., on Inventions and Improvement Proposals, as amended,</li> <li>- for a European patent, by the European Patent Office (EPO) under the conditions laid down in the Convention on the Grant of European Patents,</li> <li>- for other patents, by the competent patent office under the conditions laid down in the relevant legal system.</li> </ul> <p>The result is a patent granted to protect the original results of research and development carried out by the author or a team of which the author was a member. A result of this kind can therefore be considered to have been realised only at the time of publication of the granting of the patent is published in the relevant patent register, or, alternatively, at the time of the entry into force of the document certifying the grant of the patent.</p> <p><b>The following are not patents:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- patent applications, at any stage of the patent grant procedure,</li> <li>- partial validation of a European patent,</li> <li>- protection issued by the relevant national patent office for a non-technical solution, such as a plant variety, design or software.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Note on type P results:</b></p> <p>The proposer shall enter data on the use of the patent (non-/expiry of the patent, license sold, etc.) into the RIR on an ongoing basis. After five years, a patent is automatically registered as not asserted, unless the proposer proves otherwise.</p>		
<b>Z<sub>polop</sub></b>	pilot plant	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p>The "pilot plant" result verifies the original results of research and development conducted by the author or a team of which the author was a member. It is a device that has verified the functionality of laboratory procedures on a larger scale, i.e., in trial or pilot operation, and it is used to verify properties, activities, failure rate and other monitored parameters before the new system is put into operation in manufacturing or services. Trial or pilot operation also serves to detect and eliminate possible errors and to solve additional requirements for the technical or organisational design solutions. A pilot plant must be accompanied by the design or construction of equipment to enable the intended production in larger quantities (mass or serial production). A condition is the novelty and uniqueness of the design of the whole process including the equipment (e.g., machinery, etc.), evidenced by the entire technical documentation of the result.</p>



		<p><b>The following is not a pilot plant:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- an existing or already functional operation where only minor technological or system components, including control or management components, have been modified, extended or improved (innovated).</li> </ul>
<b>Z<sub>tech</sub></b>	verified technology	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p>A "verified technology" result implements the original results of research, development and innovation carried out by the author or a team of which the author was a member. Novelty in this type of result is identified for a process (technology) applied in production or services. A condition is the testing (verification) of the technology, supported by a verification protocol and the immediately following application, which is documented by the conclusion of a contractual relationship or, if the owner of the result is also the implementer, by the documentation of the anticipated economic benefits. For example, a verified technology may be a result that is the subject of a contract for the exploitation of the result concluded between the author of the result (the recipient or other participant) and the user of the result. Technical documentation of the result is a prerequisite.</p>
<b>Z<sub>odru</sub></b>	variety	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p>A "variety" result implements the original results of research and development conducted by the author or a team of which the author was a member. This is the result of the breeding of a new plant variety that has been granted protection of rights under Act No. 408/2000 Coll., on the protection of plant variety rights and on amendment to Act No. 92/1996 Coll., on varieties, seeds and planting stock of cultivated plants, as amended, (Act on the Protection of Plant Variety Rights), has been granted protection under similar legislation in force in another EU Member State, or has been granted protection under the standards of the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV).</p> <p><b>The following are not varieties:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the registration granted for the marketing of the variety,</li> <li>- applications, at any stage of the proceedings for the grant of protection of rights.</li> </ul>
<b>Z<sub>plem</sub></b>	breed	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p>A "breed" result implements the original results of research and development that were carried out by the author or a team of which the author was a member. The result is a new breed for which a new studbook is introduced pursuant to Section 9 of Act No. 154/2000 Coll., on Breeding, Breeding and Registration of Livestock and on Amendments to Certain Related Acts (the Breeding Act), as amended.</p> <p><b>The following is not a breed:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- applications, at any stage of the proceedings for the grant of protection of rights.</li> </ul>



**Note on type Z results:**

A condition for the including the type Z result -pilot plant and Z-verified technology in the IS R&D&I will be the conclusion of the relevant contract on the use, or application of the result between the owner of the result (i.e. the beneficiary or another participant) and the user (implementer), except in the case when the result is used by the owner; for the results of the type variety and breed, the application will be determined by the registration of the result (variety, breed) in the relevant register or studbook. The price or economic parameters at which the result will be implemented will be indicated (i.e., the price that will be indicated as the selling price in an agreement on the use or application of the result).

<b>F<sub>uzit</sub></b>	utility model	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p>A "utility model" result implements the original results of the research and development carried out by the creator or a team of which the creator was a member. The utility model is a technical solution that is novel, goes beyond mere professional skill and has industrial application.</p> <p>Only technical solutions that are registered by the Industrial Property Office in the Register of Utility Models may be considered as a utility model. The details of the application and registration process and validity period of a utility model are set out in Act No. 478/1992 Coll., on utility models, as amended. As the Industrial Property Office does not examine whether the utility model was eligible for protection in terms of novelty, uniqueness of the solution and creative level, it is a condition that the utility model is industrially exploitable on the basis of the technical solution, i.e. whether it can be repeatedly used in economic activity (see Section 5 of Act No. 478/1992 Coll.).</p>
<b>F<sub>prum</sub></b>	industrial design	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p>An "industrial design" result implements the original results of the research and development carried out by the creator or a team of which the creator was a member. Industrial design means the appearance of a product, consisting in particular of the lines, contours, colours, shape, structure and materials of the product itself or of its ornamentation. These are design solutions, i.e., a visually perceptible characteristics of the product, not its technical or structural essence. A product is an industrially-made or handcrafted three or two-dimensional object, i.e., an industrially-made or crafted object, including components intended to be assembled into a single composite product, packaging, finish, graphic symbol and typographic character.</p> <p>It is a result that is protected under Act No. 207/2000 Coll., on the Protection of Industrial Designs and on the Amendment of Act No. 527/1990 Coll., on Inventions, Industrial Designs and Improvement Proposals, as amended.</p> <p><b>The following are not industrial designs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- computer programs,</li><li>- graphic designs that are unrelated to a specific product,</li></ul>



		- results not meeting the additional criteria of the Frascati Manual, Part 2.
<b>Note on type F results:</b> It is obligatory to include information on the registration of designs in the RIR (designation of the competent authority, date of the certificate, certificate number).		
<b>G<sub>prot</sub></b>	prototype	<b>Definition:</b> A "prototype" result implements the original results of research and development that were carried out by the author or a team of which the author was a member. It is a functional industrial product, manufactured as a single item to verify the design characteristics of a product or part of a product in practice or in a testing facility immediately prior to the introduction of trial or series or mass production. The condition is the novelty and uniqueness of the prototype design, documented by technical documentation of the result.
<b>G<sub>funk</sub></b>	functioning sample	<b>Definition:</b> A "functioning sample" result implements the original results of research and development that were carried out by the author or a team of which the author was a member. It is similar to a prototype, only difference is that the development or production of a functioning sample is not immediately followed by pilot or serial or mass production. These include, for example, the design, development and subsequent production of a single unique device or equipment or the creation of a biological sample bearing a demonstrably unique and economically significant new property. A condition is the novelty and uniqueness of the design of the functional sample, which is documented by technical or similar documentation of the result.
<b>H<sub>leg</sub></b>	results projected into legislation and standards	<b>Definition:</b> Results projected into legislation and standards implement the original results of research and development that were carried out by the author or a team of which the author was a member. It is an outcome whose content will be taken (without modifications to the substance of the proposal that do not include, for example, legislative and technical modifications) into the commenting or approval process of a legal regulation (or part thereof) or standard and every effort will be made to meet the definition while having a result that is translatable into a legal regulation or standard. In case of application of the result into legislation, it must be a Czech legal legislation or an international legislation. For applying a result into a standard, a condition is that the publisher of the standard is an authorised standardisation institute authorised to issue standards (mandatory or advisory). There is no distinction whether the standard is national (Czech or another state with national jurisdiction) or supranational (European) standard.



		<p><b>The following is not a result projected into legislation and standards:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- translations or redacted translations of standards.</li> </ul>
<b>H<sub>neleg</sub></b>	<p>results projected into guidelines and other non-legislative regulations that are mandatory under the relevant provider</p>	<p><b><u>Definition:</u></b></p> <p>Results projected into guidelines and other non-legislative regulations that are mandatory under the relevant provider implement the original results of research and development carried out by the author or a team of which the author was a member. It is a result that is used (taken over without modifications to the substance of the proposal, which do not include e.g. technical modifications) in the draft final text of a directive or regulation of a non-legislative nature and all efforts are made to meet the definition, while at the same time there is a result that can be translated into a given directive or regulation, which can be declared generally binding by the relevant provider or other competent authority within its competence (this does not concern a methodology) and is published in the journal of the relevant ministry, respectively in the publication published in the collection of regulations and methodological guidelines issued by the relevant central administrative authority, including in electronic form.</p>
<b>H<sub>konc</sub></b>	<p>results projected into approved strategic and policy documents by state or public administration bodies</p>	<p><b><u>Definition:</u></b></p> <p>Results projected into approved strategic and policy documents by state or public administration bodies implement the original results of research and development carried out by the author or a team of which the author was a member. This refers to a result demonstrably used when drafting approved strategies and policies, including policies and programmes for research, development and innovation, regardless whether they are at national, regional or supranational level.</p>
<b>H<sub>pub</sub></b>	<p>a result focused on the critical analysis and evaluation of a public policy or social and political issue</p>	<p><b><u>Definition:</u></b></p> <p>The result implements the original result of primary or secondary research that was carried out by the author or a team of which the author was a member. This research examines a specific public policy or political and social issue and provides information, analysis and recommendations for decision-makers and a wider range of potentially relevant users. A result of type H<sub>pub</sub> can be used to formulate and implement effective policy measures and changes in public policies, or it can directly formulate strategies to implement recommendations.</p> <p>The result of type H<sub>pub</sub> undergoes a transparent internal review process within the producing institution. In case the result of the type H<sub>pub</sub> is the result of an applied research project with earmarked or contractual funding, it also undergoes a review procedure on the part of the provider.</p>



<b>Note on type H results:</b> It is obligatory to include in the RIR the number, full title of the legal regulation, standard, directive or non-legislative regulation (or the number of the government resolution). In the case of results of type $H_{pub}$ , a link to the result website is provided.		
$N_{metS}$ $N_{metC}$ $N_{metA}$	methodology	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p>The result "methodology" is a summary of recommended practices and procedures approved, certified or accredited by the competent public authority or, if there is no competent authority, by an authorised certification (accreditation) body performing certification (accreditation) on the basis of international agreements, standards or similar documents with clearly defined and published competences for specific areas, disciplines or sectors and with clearly defined users, so that these users are assured that the results obtained will be conclusive, repeatable and can be relied upon when they are followed. A "methodology" result implements the original results of research and development that were carried out by the author or a team of which the author was a member.</p> <p>This type of result includes:</p> <p>a) <math>N_{metS}</math> methodologies approved by the competent state administration body, for the matter in question;</p> <p>(b) <math>N_{metC}</math> methodologies certified by the authorised body;</p> <p>(c) <math>N_{metA}</math> methodologies and procedures accredited by the authorised body.</p> <p><b>The following is not methodology:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A methodology that has been developed on the basis of support provided by a body other than a competent authority authorised to approve, certify or accredit according to generally binding legal regulations, unless the competent authority or an authorised certification (accreditation) body carrying out certification (accreditation) on the basis of international agreements, standards or similar documents has expressed in writing a commitment to assess the resulting methodology before the support is provided.</li> </ul>
$N_{lec}$	medical procedure	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p>A "medical procedure" result implements the original result of research and development that were carried out by the author or a team of which the author was a member. It is a result which is a complex of activities verified in human or veterinary medicine, including description of a disease, identification of the causes of the disease and on the basis of this knowledge a therapeutic method is determined, which leads to the restoration of the physiological balance of the organism. A medical procedure must be verified in clinical trial.</p>



<b>N<sub>pam</sub></b>	conservation procedure	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p>A "conservation procedure" result implements the original results of research and development that were carried out by the author or a team of which the author was a member. A conservation procedure is a proven set of activities or materials and technologies leading to the salvaging, preservation or restoration of a cultural heritage object. The conservation procedure includes a description of a problem, identification of the causes of deterioration or threat to the existence of the cultural heritage object and, based on this knowledge, the determination of the remediation method. The condition for the monumental procedure is a proven verification in practice, recommendation for use by the National Heritage Institute on the basis of two independent opposing opinions and approval by the Ministry of Culture.</p> <p>In case the National Heritage Institute is the originator of the conservation procedure, the condition is the proven verification in practice and approval by the Ministry of Culture.</p>
<b>N<sub>map</sub></b>	specialised map with scientific content	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p>A "specialised map with scientific content" result implements the original results of research and development that were carried out by the author or a team of which the author was a member. A specialised map with scientific content is a synthesis of point, two-dimensional, three-dimensional and if applicable temporal information (4D) and their connections, expressed cartographically or by means of a geographical information system (GIS), obtained on the basis of research of a certain territory or a three-dimensional object. It is an analytical or synthetic map with scientific content, which is the result of analysis or synthesis of spatial data visualised cartographically. A map may be the result of advanced processing of data layers in a GIS environment, but it must produce new data with new knowledge.</p> <p>Specialised maps with scientific content are, for example, maps of climatic zones, maps of traffic intensity, maps of the intensity of harmful organisms, maps of geological conditions, maps of monuments, archaeological sites, protected natural areas, technical objects, large-scale maps/plans of smaller areas (e.g. heritage and technical sites, archaeological sites and parks), including comprehensive documentation of building-historical, urban or landscape surveys, but also of biological and natural phenomena, historical or social contexts, etc.</p> <p>This category also includes specialised 3D static models and 4D dynamic models with scientific content, which generalise the category by a possible third dimension of the displayed data (e.g., 3D model of the geological structure of the territory and 4D model of geological changes and time). 3D and 4D models are the outcomes of advanced processing of data layers in a specialised 3D and 4D modelling software.</p>



		<p>If a set of individual specialised maps is published in a single volume, the individual maps are not each considered a separate result.</p> <p>The recognition of a specialised map with scientific content is subject to its approval by the provider or the competent authority.</p> <p><b>The following are not specialised maps:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- state map works,</li> <li>- conventional topographic, cadastral and general geographical map,</li> <li>- thematic maps for the public and schools (e.g., road maps, tourist maps, fishing maps, etc.).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Note on type N results – methodology:</b></p> <p>A methodology must have internationally recognised certification (accreditation) from a competent professional certification (accreditation) body or a certificate from a competent public administration body that is materially responsible for the area in which the methodology or procedure is applied. In the case where approval or certification (accreditation) is granted by the competent public administration body, i.e., also by the provider, such approval/certification/accreditation must be granted on the basis of two independent opposing evaluations. The approval/certification/accreditation process may be regulated by a specific regulation of the relevant approval or certification (accreditation) body.</p> <p><b>Note on type N results – medical procedure:</b></p> <p>A medical procedure result must be published in the Ministry of Health Bulletin (in the case of human treatments) or approval by the competent authority, e.g. the State Veterinary Administration (in the case of veterinary treatments) will be decisive.</p> <p><b>Note on type N results – conservation procedure:</b></p> <p>For the conservation procedure result, it is decisive whether the procedure has been demonstrably recommended for use by the National Heritage Institute and the Ministry of Culture on the basis of two independent opposing evaluations, except in cases where the National Heritage Institute is the author of the conservation procedure.</p>		
R	software	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p>"Software" is a computer program. This kind of outcome also includes digital platforms, cloud services, applied artificial intelligence algorithms and other digital products providing innovative and new functionality. A "software" result implements the original results of the research and development carried out by the author or by a team of which the author was a member. A condition is the novelty and uniqueness of the software design, which is documented in the technical documentation of the result. The software must bring an element of novelty and progress to the field of computer programs that implies an increase in the volume of knowledge. However, the use of software for a new application or purpose cannot in itself represent such progress.<sup>4</sup></p>

<sup>4</sup> OECD. *Frascati Manual 2015: Guidelines for Collecting and Reporting Data on Research and Experimental Development* [part: Classification and distribution by Fields of Research and Development (FORD), chapter 2.70, p. 66]. Paris: OECD Publishing, 2015. ISBN 978-92-64-23900-5. [cit. 2025-05-10]. Available from: [https://www.oecd.org/en/publications/frascati-manual-2015\\_9789264239012-en](https://www.oecd.org/en/publications/frascati-manual-2015_9789264239012-en)



		<p><b>The following is not software:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- software development of business applications and information systems using known methods and existing software tools,</li> <li>- adding user functions to existing application programs (including the functionality of basic input data),</li> <li>- the creation of websites or software using existing tools,</li> <li>- the use of standard methods of encryption, security verification and data integrity testing,</li> <li>- adaptation of a product for a specific application, unless knowledge is added during the process that significantly improves the basic program,</li> <li>- routine debugging of existing systems and programs, unless this is done prior the end of the experimental development process.</li> </ul>
<b>S</b>	specialised public database	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p>A "specialised public database" result includes structured and publicly accessible data on original results from research and development, broken down on the basis of the research and development carried out by the author or by a team of which the author was a member. It allows access to structured information about a phenomenon as a resource for further research or for the end user.</p> <p><b>The following is not a specialised public database:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a result that does not meet the public accessibility requirement (internal records and databases that serve only the owner of the result),</li> <li>- databases containing known or already publicly available data.</li> </ul>
<b>T</b>	digital data collections	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p>A "digital data collection" result includes any datasets in digital form as a result of research arising from a non-trivial process or combination thereof in the context of ongoing research that provide new use value for subsequent research, development or innovation. A digital data collection as a result of research must meet the following characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- be provided with machine-processable and publicly available metadata according to the principles of FAIR data<sup>5</sup>.</li> <li>- be assigned a unique, machine-processable persistent digital identifier (e.g., by a "handle" system that includes DOIs and other types of persistent identifiers, or by a similar long-term managed PID service),</li> <li>- be assigned a binding licence or conditions for further use and distribution, including a description of new utility values for subsequent research, development or innovation,</li> <li>- be deposited, including metadata, in a publicly accessible trusted or field-certified digital repository, for example in repositories of large research infrastructures or in the National Repository Platform EOSC CZ,</li> </ul>

<sup>5</sup> The principles are available at: **GO FAIR Initiative**. FAIR Principles: Guidelines for Scientific Data Management and Stewardship. [cit. 2025-05-10]. Available from: <https://www.go-fair.org/fair-principles/>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- have at least one author who has contributed to the research.</li> </ul> <p><b>The following is not a digital data collection:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a minor change to an existing digital data collection,</li> <li>- a specialised public database (type S result) or its digital form,</li> <li>- other digital collections, for example articles that are already a different RIR result.</li> </ul> <p>The digital data collection is divided into:</p> <p>T<sub>open</sub> – a digital collection of data that is freely available and free of charge at least for research purposes (e.g., under a Creative Commons International 4.0 license, with or without any attribution) based on an associated binding license;</p> <p>T<sub>ost</sub> – other digital data collections.</p>
<b>V</b>	research report	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p>A "research report" result implements the original result of research, development and innovation carried out by the author or a team of which the author was a member. It is such a result that has been applied in accordance with Section 4(g) of Government Regulation No.397/2009 Coll., containing classified information in accordance with specific legislation (e.g. Act No.148/1998 Coll., on the protection of classified information and on amendments to certain acts, as amended, Act No.412/2005 Coll., on the protection of classified information and security eligibility, as amended, Section 27 of Act No.240/2000 Coll., on crisis management).</p>
<b>V<sub>souhrn</sub></b>	summary research report	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p>A summary research report V<sub>summ</sub> may be one of the results required from an applied research project with dedicated or contract funding. The summary research report summarises the results of the project and expresses the fulfilment of the set project objectives and must be requested by the provider or confirmed by a protocol of acceptance of the result by the client.</p>
<b>A</b>	audiovisual work	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p>The result "audiovisual work" implements the original result of research, development and innovation carried out by the author or by a team of which the author was a member. These are electronic documents, i.e., documents issued in digital form only, with the exception of results issued in electronic form that meet the conditions for classification in category J, B or D.</p> <p><b>The following are not audiovisual works:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- research reports published in electronic form,</li> <li>- an annual, periodic or final (or otherwise named) report on the project (including a grant project) or other research activity, which is submitted to the provider and is published in electronic form.</li> </ul>



<b>E</b>	holding an exhibition	<p><b><u>Definition:</u></b></p> <p>The organising (holding) of an exhibition can only be considered a result of R&amp;D&amp;I if it is possible to identify the presence of R&amp;D&amp;I in the activities on the basis of which the presented information or facts were created. The result implements the original results of research and development that were carried out by the author or a team of which the author was a member.</p> <p><b>The following is not type E result:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- an exhibition generally dedicated to the given topic, that does not include the results of the author or the team of which the author is a member, but summarises broad knowledge in the field in question, or e.g. is solely for educational purposes.</li> </ul>
<b>E<sub>krit</sub></b>	holding an exhibition with a critical catalogue	<p><b><u>Definition:</u></b></p> <p>A result of a "holding an exhibition with a critical catalogue" is the public presentation of original results of research and development carried out by the author or by a team of which the author was a member. The criterion(s) for its recognition may be further defined by the funder for the respective research activity, and the integral parts of the results may be further parameterised by the funder according to its needs.</p> <p>A condition for the recognition of the result "holding an exhibition with a critical catalogue" is the publication of a critical catalogue of the exhibition, which meets all the requirements for the type of the result "book" and has been applied and approved as such (it is not possible to recognise this result without a critical catalogue – a book until the critical catalogue is published).</p>
<b>M</b>	holding a conference	<p><b><u>Definition:</u></b></p> <p>The organising (holding) of a conference, seminar or symposium can only be considered as an R&amp;D&amp;I result if in addition to the five basic criteria for identifying the R&amp;D&amp;I activities from which the information presented was generated, one of the additional conditions set out in the Frascati Manual, Part 2 is met.</p> <p>The conference must include public presentations of the original results of research and development r carried out by the author or by a team of which the author was a member.</p> <p><b>Conferences for the purpose of classifying types of R&amp;D&amp;I results, the following is not conference:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a conference without the participation of scientists,</li> <li>- a conference where the author or a team of which the author was a member did not have an active contribution,</li> <li>- a conference where original R&amp;D&amp;I results are not presented,</li> <li>- a seminar or lecture / set of seminars or lectures popularising knowledge in a given field for the general public or for education.</li> </ul>
<b>W</b>		<p><b><u>Definition:</u></b></p>



	holding a workshop	<p>The organising (holding) of a workshop can only be considered as an R&amp;D&amp;I result if in addition to the five basic criteria for identifying the R&amp;D&amp;I activities from which the information presented was generated, one of the additional conditions set out in the Frascati Manual, Part 2 is met.</p> <p>The workshop must include public presentations of original results of research and development carried out by the author or a team of which the author was a member.</p>
O	other results	<p><b>Definition:</b></p> <p>"Other results" are those results that do not meet the criteria for the well-defined types of results defined above. The result has produced original results that were generated by activities that meet the requirements of the Frascati Manual for R&amp;D&amp;I activities and that were carried out by the author or a team of which the author was a member.</p> <p>The "other results" may also be reported as such R&amp;D results that have been formally (parametrically) defined by the support provider for the respective research activity, e.g., the results of "Artistic Research Output".</p>

**Note on all types of results:**

The provider may specify the terms of the definitions of the types of results and the parameters that the result must meet to be recognised as such. If the recognition of the result of its certification (accreditation) or approval by the provider is a condition, it may regulate other elements by a separate regulation.



## **Annex No 2.** Detailed conditions for awarding a reward for a result of type T

Opening datasets for published research articles or individual data contributes both to the impact of the research conducted and to fulfilling the idea of data reusability and thus to reducing the costs of obtaining them. The faculty supports activities in the area of open access to data either through access to data through the Large Research Infrastructure or through one of the established web repositories that meet the conditions for FAIR data (e.g. Zenodo). Preparing a high-quality open dataset and opening it requires time for data description, management and making it accessible. Therefore, a reward equivalent to 40 points will be provided to a team participating in the opening of a dataset that meets the following **criteria**:

- 1) the dataset must originate from the research activity of the team submitting the reward request
- 2) one of the team members applying for the reward must be the owner of the data
- 3) the opening of the dataset must not conflict with the rules of the grant used to finance the research
- 4) the dataset must comply with the FAIR principles
  - a) it must contain a description of the metadata
  - b) the data and metadata must be stored using standard data and metadata formats
  - c) a license must be defined for access to the data, which introduces the obligation to thank the CENAKVA LRI project for making the data available in this form: This work / Part of the work was carried out with the support of LRI CENAKVA Research Infrastructure (ID 90238, MEYS CR, 2023–2026).
  - d) the data must be stored in an open repository and must be provided with a DOI or must be made available through a data access agreement CENAKVA LRI
- 5) the dataset must be demonstrably downloaded more than 10 times by entities outside the University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice (multiple downloads by one entity are not counted) or there must be at least one data access agreement through CENAKVA LRI
- 6) the main author of the dataset must be an employee of the FFPW USB

Examples of open datasets for which a reward can be paid:

ZENODO – <https://zenodo.org/records/15252852>

CENAKVA VVI – <https://www.frov.jcu.cz/cz/fakulta/soucasti-fakulty/jihoceske-vyzkumne-centrum-akvakultury-a-biodiverzity-hydrocenoz/velka-vyzkumna-infrastruktura-cenakva#6>



### Annex No. 3. Guidelines for maintaining publication lists

#### SEZNAM PUBLIKACÍ (List of publications)

**Obecná pravidla:** okraje 2,5 cm na všech stranách; písmo: Calibri, velikost 12, řádkování jednoduché, jména autorů malými písmeny (jen první písmena velká), jméno osoby publikačního seznamu tučně; odsazení dalších řádků jedné citace 0,5 cm.

Seznam je strukturován po jednotlivých letech, a to **sestupně**, v každém roce jsou publikace rozděleny do následujících kategorií – 1) Lektorované odborné časopisy s IF, 2) Lektorované odborné časopisy bez IF, 3) Knihy či kapitoly, monografie, skript, 4) Uplatněné metodiky, patenty, poloprovozy, ověřené technologie, 5) Mezinárodní konference, 6) Národní konference, 7) Ostatní. Položky v každé kategorii budou seřazeny dle abecedy vzestupně (tj. A-Z). Pokud autor v dané kategorii nepublikoval, ani ji v seznamu v daném roce neuvede.

**General rules:** 2.5 cm margins on all sides; font: Calibri, size 12, single spacing, the author names in lower case (only the first letter upper case), the name of the person publishing the list in bold, indenting of other rows of a given quotation set at 0.5 cm.

The list is organized by individual years in a **descending order**, publications are divided into following categories - 1) Peer-reviewed journals with IF, 2) Peer-reviewed journals without IF, 3) Books or chapters, monographs, textbooks, 4) Application of methodologies, patents, pilot plants, verified technologies 5) International conferences, 6) National conferences, 7) Others. The entries in each category will be sorted alphabetically in ascending order (i.e. A-Z). If the author did not publish in a given category, it is not included.



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<b>2021</b>
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**Lektorované odborné časopisy s IF**

***Peer-reviewed journals and their IF***

Rozumí se všechny časopisy, které jsou indexované na Web of Science a mají impakt faktor.  
Za každou publikaci uveďte aktuální IF a AIS s vyznačením daného roku (např. 2020 pro  
publikace vyšlé v roce 2021).

*It is understood as all journals listed on the Web of Science and have an impact factor. For  
each publication, indicate the current IF and AIS of the given year (e.g. 2020 for items  
published in 2021).*

Balzani, P., Haubrock, P.J., Russo, F., **Kouba, A.**, Haase, P., Veselý, L., Masoni, A., Tricarico, E.,  
2021. Combining metal and stable isotope analyses to disentangle contaminant transfer  
in a freshwater community dominated by alien species. Environmental Pollution 268B:  
115781. (IF 2020 = 8.071, AIS 2020 = 1.385)

**Lektorované odborné časopisy bez IF**

***Peer-reviewed journals without IF***

Všechny recenzované publikace, které vychází v nějakém pravidelném odborném periodiku,  
které nemají IF.

*All peer-reviewed publications based on any regular periodical press, which do not have the  
IF.*

Szendőfi, B., Bérces, S., Csányi, B., Gábris, V., Gál, B., Gönye, Zs., Répás, E., Seprős, R., Tóth,  
B., **Kouba, A.**, Patoka, J., Weiperth, A., 2021. Occurrence of exotic fish and crayfish species



in Barát and Dera creeks and their adjacent section of the River Danube. *Pisces Hungarici* 12: 47–51.

**Knihy či kapitoly, monografie, skripta**  
***Books or chapters, monographs, textbooks***

Kapitoly v knihách či celé knihy, disertační práce, habilitační práce, skripta či jejich kapitoly apod.

*Chapters in books or entire books, dissertations, thesis, textbooks or their chapters, etc.*

Kozák, P., Ďuriš, Z., Petrušek, A., Buřič, M., Horká, I., **Kouba, A.**, Kozubíková-Balzarová, E., Polícar, T., 2015. Crayfish Biology and Culture. University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice, Faculty of Fisheries and Protection of Waters, Vodňany, CZE, 456 pp.

Kozák, P., Ďuriš, Z., Petrušek, A., Buřič, M., Horká, I., **Kouba, A.**, Kozubíková-Balzarová, E., Polícar, T., 2015. Biologie a chov raků. 2. upravené vydání, FROV JU, Vodňany, 429 s.

**Certifikované metodiky, patenty, poloprovozy, ověřené technologie**  
***Certified methodologies, patents, pilot plants, verified technologies***

Metodiky FROV JU či jiných organizací, patenty, poloprovozy, ověřené technologie, užité vzory atd.

*Methodologies of FFPW USB or other organizations, patents, pilot plants, verified technologies, pilot plants etc.*

**Kouba, A.**, Hlaváč, D., Kuklina, I., Hamáčková, J., Másilko, J., Mráz, J., Kozák, P., Koubová, A., Buřič, M., 2017. Vermikompostování kalů ze sladkovodních akvakulturních recirkulačních systémů a zhodnocení kvality finálních vermikompostů a biomasy žížal. Edice Metodik, č. 183, FROV JU, Vodňany, 49 s. (ověřená technologie)

Pautsina, A., Císař, P., Kuklina, I., **Kouba, A.**, Kozák, P., 2014. Neinvazní čidlo. Užitný vzor č. 27114, Úřad průmyslového vlastnictví ČR.

**Mezinárodní konference**  
***International conferences***

Výstup z konference, které se účastní lidé z několika zemí a zpravidla je oficiálním jazykem angličtina. Uvádějte pouze citace z konferenčních sborníků (tzn. buď abstrakt, rozšířený abstrakt či celý příspěvek).



*Output from a conference attended by people from several countries and English as a usual official language. Introduce the citation from conference proceedings (i.e., either an abstract, extended abstract or full paper).*

Oficialdegui, F.J., Haubrock, P.J., Zeng, Y., Patoka, J., Yeo, D.C.J., **Kouba, A.**, 2021. The redclaw crayfish: A prominent aquaculture and pet-traded species with invasive potential. In: 12<sup>th</sup> Symposium for European Freshwater Sciences (SEFS 12), Dublin, Ireland, July 25–30, 2021, p. 156.

### **Národní konference** ***National conferences***

Konference národního charakteru, tzn. taková, jejímž oficiálním jazykem je ten jazyk, v jejíž zemi se konference koná a které se účastní více jak 1/2 tuzemských účastníků. Sem spadají i konference s tzv. mezinárodní účastí, kam přijede pár cizinců a mluví v rodném jazyce.

*National Conference character, i.e. those events whose official language is the language in which country it is held, attended by more than a half of domestic participants. This includes the so-called conference with international participation, where few foreigners come and speak in their native language.*

**Kouba, A.**, 2014. Nepůvodní druhy raků v Evropě [Non-indigenous crayfish species in Europe]. In: Sborník z konference Invazivní akvaristické druhy živočichů, České Budějovice, ČR, 9. 12. 2014, s. 26-27.

### **Ostatní** ***Others***

Všechno, co nespadá do kategorií výše, a je hmatatelné – články v popularizačních časopisech, v novinách, na nějakých internetových stránkách atd. Neuvádějte vyžádané přednášky či prezentace na nějakých seminářích.

*Outputs which do not fall into the categories mentioned above and are tangible – articles in popular magazines, newspapers, on some websites, etc. Do not include invited lectures and presentations at seminars.*

**Kouba, A.**, 2018. Raci a sucho – porovnání přežívání a norování původních a nepůvodních druhů. Vodohospodářský bulletin 10: 22–24.



### Příklad publikačního seznamu

### Example of the list of publications

#### SEZNAM PUBLIKACÍ (List of publications)

**doc. Ing. Antonín Kouba, Ph.D.**

ResearcherID C-9338-2015

Jihočeská univerzita v Českých Budějovicích, Fakulta rybářství a ochrany vod, Jihočeské výzkumné centrum akvakultury a biodiverzity hydrocenóz, Výzkumný ústav rybářský a hydrobiologický ve Vodňanech, 389 01 Vodňany, tel: +420 387 774 638, e-mail:

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*University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice, Faculty of Fisheries and Protection of Waters, South Bohemian Research Center of Aquaculture and Biodiversity of Hydrocenoses, Research Institute of Fish Culture and Hydrobiology, Vodňany, Czech Republic*

#### 2021

#### **Lektorované odborné časopisy s IF** ***Peer-reviewed journals and their IF***

Balzani, P., Haubrock, P.J., Russo, F., **Kouba, A.**, Haase, P., Veselý, L., Masoni, A., Tricarico, E., 2021. Combining metal and stable isotope analyses to disentangle contaminant transfer in a freshwater community dominated by alien species. *Environmental Pollution* 268B: 115781. (IF 2020 = 8.071, AIS 2020 = 1.385)

Bláha, M., Patoka, J., Japoshvili, B., Let, M., **Kouba, A.**, Buřič, M., Mumladze, L., 2021. Genetic diversity, phylogenetic position and morphometric analysis of *Astacus colchicus* (Decapoda, Astacidae): a new insight into Eastern European crayfish fauna. *Integrative Zoology* 16: 368–378. (IF 2020 = 2.654, AIS 2020 = 0.680)

Buřič, M., Haubrock, P.J., Veselý, L., Kozák, P., **Kouba, A.**, 2021. Effective investments due to seasonal morphological changes? Possible reasons and consequences of allometric growth and reproduction in adult signal crayfish *Pacifastacus leniusculus* (Dana, 1852). *Canadian Journal of Zoology* 99: 85–96. (IF 2020 = 1.597, AIS 2020 = 0.451)

Chabera, J., Stara, A., Kubec, J., Buric, M., Zuskova, E., **Kouba, A.**, Velisek, J., 2021. The effect of chronic exposure to chloridazon and its degradation product chloridazon-desphenyl on signal crayfish (*Pacifastacus leniusculus*). *Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety* 208: 111645 (IF 2020 = 6.291, AIS 2020 = 0.907)



- Guo, W., Weiperth, A., Hossain, M.S., Kubec, J., Grabicová, K., Ložek, F., Veselý, L., Bláha, M., Buřič, M., **Kouba, A.**, Velíšek, J., 2021. The effects of the herbicides terbuthylazine and metazachlor at environmental concentration on the burrowing behaviour of red swamp crayfish. *Chemosphere* 270: 128656. (IF 2020 = 7.086, AIS 2020 = 1.023)
- Haubrock, P.J., Oficialdegui, F.J., Zeng, Y., Patoka, J., Yeo, D.C.J., **Kouba, A.**, 2021. The redclaw crayfish: A prominent aquaculture species with invasive potential in tropical and subtropical biodiversity hotspots. *Reviews in Aquaculture* 13: 1488–1530. (IF 2020 = 10.592, AIS 2020 = 1.773)
- Hossain, M.S., Kubec, J., Guo, W., Grabicová, K., Roje, S., Randák, T., **Kouba, A.**, Buřič, M., 2021. A combination of six psychoactive pharmaceuticals at environmental concentrations alter the locomotory behavior of clonal marbled crayfish. *Science of the Total Environment* 751: 141383. (IF 2020 = 7.963, AIS 2020 = 1.304)
- Kouba, A.**, Lipták, B., Kubec, J., Bláha, M., Veselý, L., Haubrock, P.J., Oficialdegui, F.J., Niksirat, H., Patoka, J., Buřič, M., 2021. Survival, growth, and reproduction: Comparison of marbled crayfish with four prominent crayfish invaders. *Biology* 10: 422 (IF 2020 = 5.079, AIS 2020 = 2.085)
- Let, M., Špaček, J., Ferenčík, M., **Kouba, A.**, Bláha, M., 2021. Insecticides and drought as a fatal combination for a stream macroinvertebrate community in a catchment area exploited by large-scale agriculture. *Water* 13: 1352. (IF 2020 = 3.103, AIS 2020 = 0.499)
- Maiakovska, O., Andriantsoa, R., Tönges, S., Legrand, C., Gutekunst, J., Hanna, K., Pârvulescu, L., Novitsky, R., Weiperth, A., Sciberras, A., Deidun, A., Ercoli, F., **Kouba, A.**, Lyko, F., 2021. Genome analysis of the monoclonal marbled crayfish reveals genetic separation over a short evolutionary timescale. *Communications Biology* 4: 74. (IF 2020 = 6.268, AIS 2020 = 2.373)
- Roje, S., Švagrová, K., Veselý, L., Sentis, A., **Kouba, A.**, Buřič, M., 2021. Pilferer, murderer of innocents or prey? The potential impact of killer shrimp (*Dikeogammarus villosus*) on crayfish. *Aquatic Sciences* 83: 5. (IF 2020 = 2.744, AIS 2020 = 0.870)
- Stara, A., Zuskova, E., Vesely, L., **Kouba, A.**, Velisek, J., 2021. Single and combined effects of thiacloprid concentration, exposure duration, and water temperature on marbled crayfish *Procambarus virginalis*. *Chemosphere* 273: 128463. (IF 2020 = 7.086, AIS 2020 = 1.023)
- Veselý, L., Ruokonen, T.J., Weiperth, A., Kubec, J., Szajbert, B., Guo, W., Ercoli, F., Bláha, M., Buřič, M., Hämäläinen, H., **Kouba, A.**, 2021. Trophic niches of three sympatric invasive crayfish of EU concern. *Hydrobiologia* 848: 727–737. (IF 2020 = 2.694, AIS 2020 = 0.604)



**Mezinárodní konference**  
***International Conferences***

Oficialdegui, F.J., Haubrock, P.J., Zeng, Y., Patoka, J., Yeo, D.C.J., **Kouba, A.**, 2021. The redclaw crayfish: A prominent aquaculture and pet-traded species with invasive potential. In: 12<sup>th</sup> Symposium for European Freshwater Sciences (SEFS 12), Dublin, Ireland, July 25–30, 2021, p. 156.

**Ostatní**  
***Others***

Haubrock, P.J., Oficialdegui, F.J., **Kouba, A.**, 2021. Redclaw – an aquaculture jewel or invader? *Worldfishing & Aquaculture* (April): 26–27.

Oficialdegui, F.J., Haubrock, P.J., **Kouba, A.**, 2021. Are we making the same mistake again? The redclaw crayfish, a prominent aquaculture species introduced worldwide. *Aquaculture Magazine* 47: 30–32.