Master of Science Course

International Studies in
Aquatic Tropical Ecology

Student’s Handbook

Programme Director & Chairman of the Examination Board
Prof. Dr. Matthias Wolff

Coordination
Dr. Oliver Janssen-Weets
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INTRODUCTION TO THE ISATEC STUDY PROGRAMME

ISATEC is a two-year international Master of Science study programme in tropical aquatic ecology at the University of Bremen (UB). It is conducted in collaboration with the associated Leibniz Center for Tropical Marine Ecology (ZMT). The programme aims at the joint education and specialisation of German and foreign students in the field of tropical aquatic ecology. Students receive a broad knowledge in theoretical and applied ecology, with emphasis on concepts and methodologies for sustainable utilisation and conservation of tropical aquatic ecosystems. Thus, general ecology, as well as fisheries biology, aquaculture sciences, ecological economics, environmental law, and social sciences relevant to coastal planning and management will be one part of this study programme.

As early as 1991 courses related to tropical aquatic ecology were implemented into the biology curriculum at the UB once the ZMT started to operate. In addition two-week block courses (“Diploma courses”) were offered to postgraduates and young international scientists, providing ample opportunity to gain experience in the co-teaching of German and foreign students and young scientists. The topics of those courses are now included in the ISATEC syllabus and represent integral parts of the programme.

Bremen is well suited for the implementation of the MSc-programme thanks to its high scientific standard in aquatic sciences, its modern scientific infrastructure, its international scientific co-operation, and its numerous lecturers experienced in teaching abroad.

PROFILE OF THE MSc-HOLDER

Participants of ISATEC are trained to become experts in the field of tropical aquatic ecology and its application to the conflict between utilisation and conservation of aquatic ecosystems. They are qualified to join or conduct multidisciplinary teams working in the investigation and management of tropical coastal zones or freshwater systems as well as to continue university studies (PhD) in areas related to aquatic ecosystem research or integrated coastal zone management. Potential employers are national and international organisations involved in research and nature conservation projects, governmental institutions dedicated to coastal systems and resource management, consulting agencies involved in environmental evaluations, universities, and organisations dedicated to developmental aid and technical cooperation (GTZ, DAAD,
(I) Fundamentals of aquatic ecology

*Essential base for the understanding of ecosystem function:* The basic structure of aquatic ecosystems is described and their most important functional groups (primary producers, consumers, decomposers), as well as the chemical and hydrological characteristics of aquatic systems are introduced. Approaches and methods for the modelling of flows of energy and matter are described and modern concepts regarding ecosystem maturity, stability, and resilience are discussed.

*Methods and concepts for the investigation of populations and species assemblages:* Knowledge of the species composition, trophic structure, and the population dynamics of target species is essential for experts working in tropical ecology and coastal zone management. In lectures and exercises students learn to adequately interpret and process scientific data in the investigation of population dynamics and species community structures using modern analytical methods, including relevant computer software.

*Knowledge about tropical aquatic habitats and their living communities:* A description of the typical physical and bio-geo-chemical environment of tropical aquatic habitats and their associated species (i.e. mangrove estuaries, mud flats, coral reefs, sandy and rocky beaches, lagoons, riverine and lake systems) will be given.

*Knowledge about the utilisation and economic value of aquatic ecosystems and their resources:* Detailed information on the economic goods and services of marine and freshwater habitats, which are the resource base for human populations, is provided. The different ways in which tropical ecosystems are utilised and exploited (i.e. recreation in terms of conventional or eco-tourism, fishing, aquaculture, wood processing, mining in coral reefs, extraction of pharmaceutically important substances / species etc.) and possible impacts for the species or communities are discussed.

(II) Fundamentals for the evaluation & management of aquatic resources

*Concepts and methods for resource assessment and sustainable yield calculations:* Students are introduced to fisheries biology and resource assessment theory. Yield models are constructed and the inclusion of relevant socio-economic variables into fishery models is demonstrated.

*Knowledge about aquaculture systems /
rearing techniques and their effects on natural ecosystems: Aquaculture systems for fish, shrimps, molluscs, and other invertebrates as well as algae are described along with the impact of certain culturing techniques on the natural environment.

Understanding of the complex process of decision making in environmental management: Students are introduced to the complex process of decision making in coastal zone management. Steps needed to adequately evaluate management options in terms of their environmental, social and economic implications are explained.

(Ill) General skills

Ability to study independently and to work and co-operate as a team member: The participants learn how to address and solve complex problems studying in teams as well as alone. Their written and oral proficiency is stimulated by essay writing and oral presentations, which are important elements of the study programme.

Use of modern information sources, such as data banks specific for tropical ecology and coastal zone management: The adequate interpretation of data in different scientific fields (i.e. fisheries biology, ecology, economy, and demography) is essential for experts involved in coastal zone management. The students learn where to locate and access the necessary information resources and how to process the obtained data.

Knowledge of different approaches for ecosystem modelling, the ability for analysis of complex problems and capacity for oral and written communication: The use of modelling is an important tool for ecological investigations and the development of management strategies. Ecosystem, bio-economic or demographic models provide the basis for decision making in environmental management and are important tools of communication between members of a team and non-experts. However, the correct analysis and interpretation of data is only one part that ensures successful management of natural resources. Equally important are skills to present the results in an adequate and convincing manner, both in written and oral presentations. Training this is an essential part of the study programme.

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

The ISATEC programme takes two years (four terms) and includes the submission of a written MSc-thesis. The first two terms are spent at University of Bremen, Germany, where students attend an intense schedule of lectures. The lectures of each of the first two semesters consist of teaching modules composed of thematically linked block courses, usually lasting four weeks. Basic courses are offered in the beginning to ensure that students from different educational backgrounds receive the necessary training be-
fore proceeding with more advanced classes. Hands-on training is provided in a two-week excursion to the biological station of the German Isle of Helgoland. Participation in all modules and courses is obligatory. Credit points are gained by attending the courses and completing all required assignments. Exams on each module are performed in the first and second term. All exams must be passed.

In the third term, students are required to stay at one of the partner institutions of ZMT/University of Bremen in the tropics. There they conduct field studies to obtain the data for their MSc-thesis under the guidance of a foreign supervisor. Before travelling abroad, each student has to elaborate a proposal for the MSc-thesis and data collection in accordance with his/her German supervisor. Upon arrival the student presents this proposal to the scientific auditorium at the partner institution. Under the supervision of the foreign advisor the data for the MSc thesis have to be collected. Before leaving the student has to give an oral final report on the research carried out during the third term.

The fourth term is spent evaluating the field data, writing the MSc-thesis, and preparing and passing the oral thesis defence.
1st term (at UB)

module I: Aquatic ecology (9 CP)
M1-01 Concepts of aquatic ecology
M1-02 Tropical coastal ecosystems
M1-03 Introduction to marine microbiology
M1-04 Aquatic flora & fauna
  examinations (graded)

module II: Ressource use & assessment (6 CP)
M2-01 Introduction to Fisheries biology
M2-02 Monitoring of marine ecosystems and GIS
M2-03 Tropical aquaculture and its physiological basics
M2-04 Tropical fisheries and catching methods
  examinations (graded)

module III: Fundamentals of scientific work (9 CP)
M3-01 Introduction to systems analysis
M3-02 Experimental design & advanced statistics
M3-03 Scientific writing
  examinations (graded)

module IV: Semester Study and its Oral Presentation (6 CP)
  oral presentation (graded)

2nd term (at UB)

module V: The abiotic environment (9 CP)
M5-01 Fundamentals in physical oceanography
M5-02 Biogeochemical cycling of elements in the aquatic environment
M5-03 Aquatic pollution
M5-04 Coastal geomorphology & coastal processes
  examinations (graded)

module VI: Computer use & modelling (9 CP)
M6-01 Population dynamics & stock assessment
M6-02 Trophic modelling of ecosystems
M6-03 Modelling spatio-temporal dynamics
M6-04 Modelling in conservation biology
  examinations (graded)

module VII: Coastal planning and management (9 CP)
M7-01 Ecological economics
M7-02 Participatory techniques & stakeholder analysis
M7-03 Interdisciplinarity between natural & social sciences
M7-04 Law of the sea and international environmental marine law
  examinations (graded)

module IV: Scientific essay (6 CP)
  scientific essay (graded)

3rd term (at tropical partner institution)

Student Project (27 CP)
elaboration of thesis proposal
oral presentation of thesis proposal
presentation of preliminary results of completed field studies
  data collection for the MSc thesis

4th term (at UB)

Master thesis & colloquium (30 CP)
  MSc thesis seminar
  completion of the MSc thesis – manuscript
  oral defence of the MSc thesis
Supervision of the students

The main contact persons and councillors for the students are the student tutor and the programme coordinator. Programme lecturers mainly function as scientific mentors for the ISATEC students. They assist the students to successfully satisfy their study performances and with the preparation for the term abroad and the thesis proposal. Each student is supervised individually during the entire study period. The student tutor provides guidance in practical and every-day matters. That includes the search for accommodation, support in bureaucratic matters such as enrollment at the university, registration at the residence office, extending the visa, obtaining a health insurance, etc. Also for advice what to do in Bremen and its surroundings during spare time the tutor can be asked.

Teaching methods

Teaching methods include formal lectures, tutorials, seminars, group projects, computer workshops, laboratory and fieldwork, independent study and field trips. Students are encouraged to ask questions during and after lectures or seminars if anything requires further clarification. Furthermore the sharing and discussion of relevant personal experiences also provides additional useful insights into problem solving.

Learning strategies

Success and failure in the ISATEC Programme are strongly linked to the study skills. The following advice might help students to succeed in the course: Work steadily, attend classes regularly, plan your time, review all teaching material quickly, take advantage of working and learning with your colleagues, use the libraries, make use of the institute and its computer facilities. In case of problems contact your tutor or the ISATEC coordinator immediately.

Assessment of study performances

Credit points are gained by attending the course and completing all required assignments. Students who cannot attend the classes due to illness (certified by a doctor) may still pass the module. Each module is assessed by an examination in the first and second term. A module examination may consist of a combination of assessment methods e.g. an oral performance and a written exam. The module grades obtained contribute to the final MSc grade. All module exams must be passed. Within a module bad performances in thematic parts can be compensated by good performances in the other parts. The total performance in the module examination has to be at least 50% to pass the module. Compensation between modules is not possible, but repeat examinations can be performed if a module examination was failed.

In addition, an oral presentation must be presented at the end of the first semester and a scientific essay must be prepared in the second term. Both are graded and the grades obtained for this work contribute to the final MSc grade.
The grading system often differs between universities. In order to make conversions comprehensible, the grading system used in the ISATEC Programme is presented in the table below.

### Grading system of the ISATEC study programme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perf. [%]</th>
<th>100-95</th>
<th>94.5-90</th>
<th>89.5-85</th>
<th>84.5-80</th>
<th>79.5-75</th>
<th>74.5-70</th>
<th>69.5-65</th>
<th>64.5-60</th>
<th>59.5-55</th>
<th>54.5-50</th>
<th>49.5-0</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grade</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>excel-</td>
<td>very</td>
<td>good</td>
<td>satisfac</td>
<td>sufficient</td>
<td>fail</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>llent</td>
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#### Course work assignment & group projects

Written assignments are required in some courses. These are valuable learning aids and provide means for the lecturer to assessing the students’ understanding of the course content. Course work assignments may take the form of group project work, thus requiring the submission of a report jointly by a team of students. This form of assessment demands teamwork, co-operation and organisation, skills that a MSc student should develop during his/her studies. The work is returned with the examiner’s marks and comments. Penalties for late submission will be specified for each assignment when it is issued and will be strictly adhered to.

#### Master thesis

The MSc thesis is based on a research project conducted under the supervision of a member of the academic staff of ISATEC. Students who have been involved in a research project at their home institution prior to joining ISATEC are encouraged to carry out their thesis work within this project. The Master thesis must be written in English. In addition to the submission of the written thesis, each student must give a 30 minutes oral presentation of his/her thesis work, followed by another 30 minutes of questions by and discussion with the examiners at the end of the 4th term.

#### Forms to be submitted

Students are responsible for collecting the necessary signatures and submit the respective forms in time. The following table gives an overview of the most relevant forms and when they have to be handed in.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Name / Purpose</th>
<th>Time of submission</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form Ex</td>
<td>Examination Registration</td>
<td>Until 2 days before the date of the exam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form 2</td>
<td>Essay Registration</td>
<td>During the 1st term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form 3</td>
<td>Proof of Study Performances</td>
<td>End of the semester of the respective module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form 5</td>
<td>Application for Admission to the MSc Thesis and Abroad Registration</td>
<td>End of 2nd term, before going abroad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form 6a</td>
<td>3rd Term Agreement</td>
<td>End of 2nd term, before going abroad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form 6ad</td>
<td>Diving Agreement</td>
<td>Before going abroad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form 6b</td>
<td>3rd Term Performances</td>
<td>Take abroad and return signed by foreign supervisor after 3rd term, April 01st at the latest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Searching for a place to live

One of the biggest problems is to find a room at the beginning of the term. Unfortunately, at German institutions of higher education there are no student residences on campus. Students have to find a place to live by themselves which can be an exhausting thing to do. If you want to bring your family with you and are eligible to do so under the law relating to foreigners, we strongly advise you to find a place to live before they join you. How to find a place to live without too much effort is outlined in the following pages. Not only you, but also all new students of the Bremen University are looking for nice places to live. Therefore we strongly recommend that you start looking for a room before you leave home! Unfortunately there are only limited rooms in the student housing facilities available and most other places are usually unfurnished. There are, however, several possibilities to obtain very cheap second hand furniture.

Before leaving home: It would be perfect if you arrive and have a room or an apartment awaiting you. To make this dream come true, you can try the following strategies:

- A room in a student residence: costs between 190 and 250 Euro per month. Some residences offer accommodation for families, too. Student housing is located within walking distance of the university campus. Apartments may be single or shared by up to eight persons. All rooms and apartments have cooking facilities and bathrooms. All rooms are furnished and include a small kitchen. Students should however note that bed linen, towels, dishware, cooking utensils, etc. are not inclusive. In the vicinity you may find some students’ clubs, which promote social interaction with other students and an international flair. These facilities are maintained by the Student Services (Studentenwerk). Once a student's housing application has been processed, the Studentenwerk can arrange accommodation for the duration of the student's studies. Students wishing to apply for accommodation at student residences are required to complete an application form for accommodation, which is available from the Studentenwerk website. Applications have to be filled out and returned directly to the Studentenwerk. You also need to attach a passport photo, your letter of admission and your financial information. Applicants have to indicate their preferences for a particular type of accommodation and location via the application form. Further information about student accommodation and application forms is available through the Studentenwerk: Mrs. Bakker, Studentenwerk Bremen, Wohnungs- &
Wohnheimwesen, Bibliothekstraße 3 (Studentenhaus, 2nd floor), 28359 Bremen. Phones: 0421/2201-10121, -10122, -10123, -10124, fax 0421/2201-21290, email: elke.bakker@stw-bremen.de. Office Hours: Monday 10 am – 1 pm, Wednesday 2 pm – 5.30 pm.

- **Private student residences** also let rooms at reasonable prices. The Studentenwerk can assist you to get in touch with the landlords. Please contact Mrs. Bakker on that subject.

**Looking for rooms when you are in Bremen:** If you are not successful in finding a room before your arrival in Germany try to reserve a bed at a youth hostel or a motel. You should also inform the *ISATEC* students tutor that you are still looking for an accommodation, she may be able to assist you. The earlier you come before the term starts the better your chances to find a room. We strongly recommend that you schedule your arrival in Germany well before the term begins. By the time lectures starts, most rooms will be let already.

**Notice boards:** Student Services and AStA (Student’s Union) has put up several large notice boards (“Schwarzes Brett”) at different locations at campus. There you can search for ads offering accommodation, etc.

- **Newspapers:** Once or twice a week local newspapers advertise available accommodation. You will have an advantage over your competitors if you get hold of a copy as early as possible. There are phone numbers to ring potential landlords and make an appointment to have a look at the accommodation. Most landlords will ask you how long you are intending to stay in Germany and what guarantees you can offer for paying the rent (your scholarship e.g.).

**The ABC of advertisements:** When you scan through the advertisements you will stumble across a lot of abbreviations, such as “2 Zi.-Whg” = 2 room apartment; “2 ZKDB” = 2 rooms, kitchen, hall, bathroom; “zzgl. NK” = plus extra charges; “ZH” = central heating; “K” = deposit; “NR” = non-smokers; “KN” = kitchenette; “NMM” = net monthly rent (costs for heating, electricity, gas, water, and waste disposal have to be paid additionally); “MZV” = rent in advance; “Prov.” = commission; “WG” = shared housing; “WBS erforderlich” = only for those students granted a special permit on social grounds; “kalt” = cold (heating and other costs have to be paid additionally); “Abstand” = you have to buy part of the furnishings.

**Arrival & first destination:**

We recommend you do not to arrive during the weekend as all public administration offices and, from Saturday afternoon onwards, many shops, too, are closed. The International Office at the University of Bremen opens from 9 am to 12 am and will help
you to arrange your first days in Germany. Students from abroad are advised to arrive at the latest one week before the programme starts. The week of arrival will be occupied with house hunting, registration at the foreigner’s registration office, organising a health insurance policy (if not previously done), opening a bank account, and University enrollment. For help please contact the ISATEC students tutor.

Enroling at the university

In order to get registered at the University of Bremen you have to go to the administrative building’s ground floor (VWG) to the registration office for international students (opening hours: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday 9:00 am - 12:00 pm (at noon) and Wednesday 2:00 pm - 4:00 pm). You have to appear in person. You need to bring a certificate confirming statutory health insurance cover in Germany or proof that you are exempt from compulsory insurance because your home insurance cover is recognised in Germany (see below), the letter of admission to the ISATEC programme, your passport, and several passport photographs. You will be given an invoice form which you use to pay the obligatory semester contribution of about 280 Euro per term. The University of Bremen does not charge tuition fees, but this financial contribution, which has to be paid every term, is used to maintain student’s activities and for organisational services. It also includes a semester ticket that allows you unlimited use of public transport within the City of Bremen and its surroundings for the duration of one term. The money has to be transferred before you can be issued your student card and the public transport pass. Please note that you have to register at the university for every new term!

Registration renewal

Registration at the University of Bremen is only valid for one term. For each subsequent semester you have to renew your registration by paying the semester fee. At the registration office you can hand in the registration renewal form (will be send to you in advance via mail) and a health insurance certificate for the next term. Please note: the closing dates for renewing registration usually fall within the previous term. Registrations deadlines are August 15th for the following winter terms and February 15th for the summer terms. If you fail to renew your registration in time you cannot continue your studies!

Health insurance

Germany has an excellent health service. The health service is governmentally subsidised and about 75 million people (i.e. almost 90% of the population) are insured via a statutory or a private health insurance scheme. The statutory health insurance scheme covers the costs of treatment by a doctor or dentist, medication, hospital treatment, and many other palliative and preventive measures. Everyone insured in statutory health insurance has to pay a basic charge on medication and other items if he/she is not exempt from this additional charge. You can
be exempted from these additional payments if your monthly income is below a certain level but you have to apply for this exemption when you sign your health insurance contract. This sometimes applies to students; your health insurance company will advise you. In addition, there are certain costs which are not covered in full, such as charges for dentures, orthodontic work, and spectacles where you merely receive a part-subsidy.

Private health insurance prices as well as benefits vary greatly. Since medical treatment in Germany is expensive we recommend that you chose a scheme covering more than just the basic minimum.

Students are eligible to statutory health insurance at the lowest monthly rate. Per term (6 months) you will have to pay around 600 Euros. This regulation does not apply to students who have spent more than 14 semesters studying and students who are older than 30 years of age. The largest statutory insurance company is the “Allgemeine Ortskrankenkasse (AOK)”. Offices of the AOK and the ”Techniker Krankenkasse” are situated in the main glass hall of the University of Bremen (2nd floor). You have to go to the health insurance’s office, bring your passport and student card and sign the insurance contract. The ISATEC students tutor can provide help if necessary.

Students older than 30 years must organise their own private health insurance. The International Office will advise you which organisation is most advantageous for you and in case, for your family members as well.

Some countries’ health insurance schemes are recognised in Germany. You have to go to an insurance office in the main glass hall, bring your insurance documents and fill out the paper work. The German insurance will then issue you a document which proves that your home insurance is valid in Germany. This document is essential for your enrollment. Your insurance company at home and the International Office will advise you in the run-up to your stay. Please note that you need proof of health insurance coverage in order to register at the University. Usually, the health insurance company will issue you a certificate, the institution stamps it and returns it to the company. However, if the insurance company requires a certificate from the institution of higher education in order to register with them, just get informal confirmation from your institution that you fulfill the requirements for studying in Germany.

Opening a bank account

In order to open a bank account you need to bring a valid passport. Non-EU citizens additionally need a valid visa for their stay in Germany. If you present your student card (“Immatrikulationsbescheinigung”= proof of enrolment) at the bank, your account will be free of charge. If you are unable to give proof of enrollment when you open your account, you can change this later on. If you
do not register as a student at the bank they will charge a basic fee every month plus fees for every transaction. Allow for 2-4 weeks before you receive an ATM card that enables you to use the automatic teller machines. Drawing cash at ATM machines of your bank is free of charge, whilst you have to pay for using those of other banks.

The Residents’ Registration Office

During the first few days after arrival you have to register at the Residents’ Registration Office. In order to do this you need a permanent residence. You will find a bureau of the Residents’ Registration Office dedicated especially to students directly at the University. The address is: bremen_service universität (bsu), Klagenfurter Straße (Zentralbereich) 28359 Bremen University. Office hours Tuesday: 9 am - 1 pm, Wednesday: 10 am - 1 pm and 2 pm - 4 pm Thursday: 9 am - 1 pm. At registration you have to present your passport and visa and fill in a registration form. The forms are available both from the municipal authorities and from local stationery shops. The final section has to be completed by your landlord (possibly the owner of the guesthouse or the person in charge of administration for student residences). Every time you change your place of residence you have to inform the Office within the first two weeks.

The Foreigner Registration Authority

This is your next port of call if you intend to stay in Germany for more than 3 months. It should not be confused with the International Office at the University! In order to register here you need: your passport and possibly your visa, the Confirmation of Registration from the Residents’ Registration Office, the notification of admission from your institution of higher education, proof of financial resources or the scholarship award letter, possibly a passport photograph. Your visa (usually granted for 3 months) has the status of a temporary residence permit. Before these 3 months have elapsed you will have to extend the visa for 12 months. If your initial visa is valid for the whole time you only have to report to the authority at the beginning of your stay and will be spared extension procedures.

Most Foreigners’ Registration Authorities no longer require you to undergo a medical examination. If you move to a different town you will have to cancel your registration with the one Foreigners’ Registration Authority and re-register with the new one. If you move within the same place or town you only have to update your resident’s registration.

A piece of advice: dealing with the German authorities is not always easy (as it is with bureaucracy in many countries…). If civil servants send you from one place to another or are unfriendly, do not despair. Stay calm and polite and ask the person for his or her name and that of their boss. Make a point of writing down this information. You are entitled to it and unfriendly officials will fear a complaint and be more co-operative. And going to the next person presumably in
charge you may say “Herr/Frau ... sent me to you” so you won’t be blamed for ending up in a wrong office.

**Important moving information**

If you are moving from one room or apartment to another at any time during your stay in Germany, please make sure that you register your change of address with at least the following offices: The Resident’s Registration Office, the University, your health insurance agency, your bank, the DAAD if you have a scholarship, and the ISATEC team. You can, in addition, order the post office to redirect your mail from the old to the new address for a limited time period by filling out a specific form (“Nachsendeantrag”) available at any post office or on their webpage.

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**THE PLACE YOU WILL STUDY**

**The state and city of Bremen**

The Free Hanseatic City of Bremen (HB) is in fact two cities, forming one federal state of the Federal Republic of Germany. This is quite unusual since the two cities of Bremen and Bremerhaven are separated by 65 km of Lower Saxon (Niedersachsen) territory.

The state of Bremen covers an area of 400 square kilometres and is the smallest of the 16 German counties. The total population of the state of Bremen is around 700,000, and there are around 600,000 people living in and around Bremen City. This makes Bremen the tenth largest town in Germany. Bremerhaven is smaller, with only over 100,000 inhabitants. Bremen became a member of the Hanse, the once powerful trading league of cities, in 1358 and this trading tradition still continues. The state of Bremen is an international seaport and trading centre near the North Sea and the second most important county in respect to international trade in the Federal Republic of Germany. More than 15,000 seagoing vessels of all nations call at the ports of Bremen and Bremerhaven every year.

**Study facilities**

*Language classes:* The University of Bremen (UB) today is becoming internationalised with its number of foreign students increasing every year. For this reason, foreign languages have become an integral component of studies at UB. The Modern Language Centre “Fremdsprachenzentrum” (FZHB) in cooperation with the Goethe Institute Bremen, offers some language courses free of charge. A preliminary test at the beginning of the semester is made to assess the appropriate level at which students should enter language programmes. The Modern Language Centre offers courses in German, English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, and many
other languages. Further information is available from Fremdsprachenzentrum, Bibliothekstr. 1, 28359 Bremen, phone: ++49 - 421 – 21861960, fax: ++49 - 421 – 2187563, email: fzhb@uni-bremen.de.

Access to computer facilities and internet service are provided directly via the Computer Network Centre “Zentrum für Netze” (ZfN) located on campus. After your registration at the University of Bremen you will automatically receive a university account activation code in your semester documents. The account includes an e-mail address and access to computer and online facilities. Zentrum für Netze der Universität Bremen, building SFG, 2nd floor, Enrique-Schmidt-Str. 7; 28359 Bremen. Phone: ++49 - 421 - 218 - 61305, fax: ++49 - 421 - 218-9861306, email: zfn-verwaltung@uni-bremen.de.

The university library has a large collection of current journals, an extensive microfiche collection with reference and bibliographical sources, and CD-ROM databanks containing bibliographical and specific information relevant to coursework. Journals can be consulted free of charge. In addition, the library also offers the students a number of well-equipped workspaces containing PC workstations and printing devices. The library has internet access via which students may access the electronic library services such as e-books, etc. Searches for both internal and external (commercial) databanks are also possible.

In order to borrow books, it is necessary to register at the library after being enrolled at the university. To apply for a library card please consult the Enquiry Desk on the ground floor. The library also acts as a link to the resources of other libraries by means of an interlibrary loan service. Advice and additional information are available at the Enquiry Desk. Tours of the library are arranged regularly throughout the year and you will have an introduction to the library at the beginning of the study programm.

The ZMT also offers a small but specialised library of books and journals about tropical marine ecology and coastal aquatic management. In addition, the affiliated marine institutes also have accessible libraries that complement the library facilities available at the university.

MONEY AND FINANCES

Financial requirements

Many foreign students coming to Germany do not have scholarships. They have to present proof that they can finance the entire period of their stay in Germany (so-called proof of financial resources) to a German foreign embassy and to the Foreigners’ Registration Authority.

You will have to cover a variety of expenses during the first few days: a deposit on ac-
accommodation, the first instalment of the rent, health insurance, semester fee, enrollment etc. Thus, we recommend you to reserve at least 1000 EURO for these initial expenses. You are allowed to import as much foreign currency into Germany as you wish, but you may have to announce it at the customs authorities and you should check on currency regulations in your own country. At present you need about 800 Euros per month to lead a modest life:

- **Accommodation:** 300 Euros per month on average. Deposit: one to two months’ rent (returned on expiry of the duration of rent - if there is no cause for complaint).

- **Medical insurance:** approximately 100 Euros per month.

- **Lunch at the University:** 3 Euros on average.

- **The amount required for other costs** (food, books, stationery, travel, clothes, sport/leisure etc.) vary from person to person, but are unlikely to be less than 200 Euros per month.

- **Tuition fees:** ISATEC is free of tuition fees. Students at Bremen University are however required to pay the obligatory semester contribution of approximately 280 Euros (DAAD scholarship holders pay a reduced amount). The cost of the semester ticket is included in this fee.

- **An additional budget of approximately 50 Euros per month** should be calculated to cover costs of excursions, books and other necessary study materials or xerox copies. A two-week excursion is part of the first term. Students have to contribute part of the expenses (up to 200 Euro).

**Cash & currency**

The smallest unit of German currency is the “Cent” (Ct.). 100 “Cents” are 1 “Euro” There are 8 different coins: 1 Cent, 2 Cent, 5 Cent, 10 Cent, 20 Cent, 50 Cent, 1 Euro, and 2 Euro. Similarly, there are 7 different notes: 5 Euro, 10 Euro, 20 Euro, 50 Euro, 100 Euro, 200 Euro, and 500 Euro. The reverse side of each coin will show individual designs relating to the respective Member State. However, they are valid in all 18 countries of the “Euro Zone”, regardless of their national sides. In large stores, restaurants and hotels you can usually use credit cards, but not always in smaller guesthouses and shops.

**Banks & money transfer**

All banks, even private ones, are subject to state control. The major banks are the Commerzbank, the Deutsche Bank, and the Dresdner Bank, as well as the Sparkasse Bremen, and the Postbank. Opening times differ from one bank to another but are usually weekdays from 9 am to 6 pm. Some banks close during lunchtime from 12 pm to 2.30 pm.

In Germany, in contrast to many other countries, it is rather unusual to send cheques to people via mail (e.g. the rent to your landlord). There are various ways of conducting monetary transactions: A **transfer form** enables you to move money from your account to another. **Standing order:** you empower the
bank to transfer a set sum (such as the rent) regularly and automatically on an agreed date (e.g. the first of the month), which is recommendable for paying your rent. **Direct debit:** this is a practical method of payment if you have recurring sums that vary in size (such as the telephone bill). A direct debit given to the recipient empowers him to deduct the respective amounts from your account. You don’t have to worry about abuse: you can always cancel the authorisation and stop the direct debit. **EC cards:** with Euro cheques you have been able to pay anywhere in Europe in the currency of the country. However, their use has been replaced by the use of charge cards (Euro cheque cards or credit cards). If you setup a bank giro account, your bank usually provides you with an EC card (the card may show the EC logo which once stood for *Euro Cheque*, but now indicates the *Electronic Cash* system). The PIN-number issued with this card enables you to draw money at cash points or pay directly via your card. In case of loss the card can be blocked by a phone call 24 hours a day. The EC card should not be confused with the Eurocard, which is a globally valid credit card. **Overdraft facilities/credit cards:** overdraft facilities allow you to overdraw your account to a certain agreed limit. However, interest on overdrafts can be steep. If you need a credit card your bank will advise you on that subject. **Home banking:** many banks now offer their clients the opportunity to carry out their personal monetary transactions via their own computer. Ask the bank for advice but bear in mind that your personal data is protected much better if you go to the bank in person. There have been a number of security breaches with online-banking recently. Also, many home banking web sites are available in German only.

**MEDICAL TREATMENT AND EMERGENCIES**

**Doctors:** Apart from general medical practitioners there are a huge number of specialised doctors (eye specialists, dermatologists etc.). Usually you will have to make an appointment. If you are in acute pain and you have to be treated immediately or, at least, on the same day and you can go to a doctor without an appointment or on short notice. You will find names and addresses of doctors, listed according to field of specialisation, in the telephone directory or on the internet. You have the right to choose your own doctor. However, you should ask for recommendations. If you do not want to ask local people for advice you can turn to AStA or the International Office. If you have a private insurance and are not in acute pain we recommend contacting your insurance company before undergoing major treatments and check how much you have to contribute to the bills.

**Hospitals:** In Germany there are public, non-profit (denominational), and private hospitals. If you are sent to hospital, the health
insurance scheme will cover the costs, although you will usually have to pay a contribution. For the exact costs please inquire at the hospital in question.

**Emergency services & emergency calls:** If you need urgent medical treatment at night or at the weekend you can either go to the outpatients’ department at a hospital or ring the doctor on call. You will find the addresses of these doctors in the daily newspaper or the internet under the heading “Ärztlicher Notdienst”. You can also ring any doctor’s number; the answering machine will tell you the number of the doctor currently on call.

_Emergency call:_ 112 is the free-call number to ring in order to get an ambulance, the fire brigade, the police or any other assistance in a real emergency. Do not dial this number for fun or trivial reasons. If you make an emergency call, state clearly what happened and where it happened and stay on line for further instructions.

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**FIND YOUR WAY THROUGH EVERY DAY**

**Eating habits in Germany**

The classic German breakfast is hearty and comprised of bread, cheese, cold meats, jam, and coffee or tea. Traditionally, the main hot meal in Germany is lunch, eaten between 12 and 1 pm. Before starting to eat people wish each other “Guten Appetit”. As the name in German suggests, the evening meal or “Abendbrot” is essentially composed, once again, of bread and butter with cold meats and cheese. Traditionally it is served earlier than in many other countries, around 6 pm. However, these traditional habits are no longer observed by everyone. Lots of Germans eat different things for breakfast or nothing at all, only have a snack at lunchtime, or eat a hot meal sometime in the evening.

**Groceries shopping**

Germans do not eat and buy only sausage. Of course, cabbage, potatoes, dumplings, and pounds of meat do exist but also much, much more. The choice of food in Germany is so vast that you (and indeed many Germans, too) can avoid traditional German fare, sausages and meat altogether. Nearly all supermarkets regularly stock mozzarella, mangos, melons, etc. In Turkish, Korean, Italian, and other speciality shops in larger towns you can get everything you can possibly imagine. Restaurants and speciality shops in Germany are comparatively expensive. Discount shops are considerably cheaper but the choice is smaller, the shops simpler. Highly recommendable are the popular weekly farmer’s markets where you can buy fresh regional products. You should take a bag or basket with you, as your purchases will usually be filled into your bag loose or
wrapped up in paper which nearly always tears before you get home.

Shops are usually open between 8 am and 8/10 pm on workdays and from 8 am until 6 pm on Saturdays. Some supermarkets stay open until 10 pm on weekdays and Saturdays. The majority of shops are closed on Sundays except for those selling flowers, bread, cakes which are allowed to open for a few hours to ensure that everyone can have a piece of fresh cream cake for Sunday tea. What would Northern Germany be without its “Kiosk”? Here, or at the next gas station, you will find items such as drinks, magazines, chocolate, and other necessities of life till midnight, including Sundays.

Eating out

Many Germans like eating solid foods, but not exclusively. In the cities you can find restaurants from nearly all the countries in the world. Whether Persian, Thai, Russian, Mexican, or Korean - the choice of restaurants in Germany is vast. Students are particularly fond of Italian, Greek, and Turkish restaurants as they are often comparatively reasonably priced. Others prefer fast food at take-aways or delivery services delivering pizzas, Chinese, and Mexican dishes.

Tipping: the prices cited actually include 19 % value added tax and a service charge. Nevertheless, it is customary to leave a tip in restaurants, cafés, and other places where your bill is brought to your table. The rule of thumb is: if a bill is under 5 Euros you round the sum up to the next full Euro; if it is over 5 Euros you allow about 10 % for a tip - of course only if the service was friendly and the food tasty. Nobody expects large tips from students because they are known to be notoriously short of money.

Mail & telephone

Post offices: You can recognise a post-office or letterbox via the yellow sign with a black post-horn. Within Europe you currently pay 0.60 Euros for a standard letter up to 20 grams and 0.45 Euros for a postcard. You can find out what other letters and parcels cost by asking at the post office or reading the brochures available there. The postal code (“Postleitzahl” = ZIP code) of even the smallest German village can be found in the Directory of Postal Codes.

Telephones - public call boxes: You can ring any number you like in Germany and nearly every number abroad from any telephone box. There are only very few countries for which you have to ring the exchange first under 0010 and ask to be connected. In most public telephone boxes it is also possible to receive a call; there should be a sign with the number and a bell. Costs for calls within Germany and abroad vary according to distance and time of day. Payphones have become fairly rare; most public call boxes are card-phones. However, even they are rare today, as everyone uses mobiles. You can buy a telephone card at kiosks or the post-office. The Telecom’s “Telefonkarte Comfort” enables you to ring within Germany and to many other countries without using
coins. The international code starts with 00 then country code. In the Yellow Pages you can find the numbers of doctors and other occupational groups. Emergency: 110 (police), Fire Brigade: 112 (emergency medical services and ambulance). In the internet you can find numbers to dial before the actual phone number that link you to different providers which can be considerably cheaper for international or long distance calls.

Waste separation

Germans are ecologically conscious people. They enthusiastically separate waste paper, bottles, corks, batteries, bio-degradable waste, and everything you can collect and recycle. Paper, glass, and cans are put in special containers. Many bottles are return bottles that are taken back to the shop where the initial deposit (10-35 Cents) is refunded. Anything with a specific green-white symbol on it goes into the “yellow bags” to be recycled. In order to reduce the number of plastic bags used, many shops charge 10-20 cents for a plastic carrier bag.

A LITTLE GUIDE TO GERMAN HABITS AND OTHER PECULIARITIES

Etiquette & attitudes

As in all countries there are certain forms of behaviour and manners that are considered polite or impolite. You should know about the German version of these if you don’t want to put you foot in it. Students are more informal so it is advisable to take note of behavioural codes.

Greeting people

Students who know each other usually greet each other at all times of the day and night by saying “Hallo” or “Grüß dich”. They do not usually shake hands. Otherwise, it is polite and common to say “Guten Morgen” until about midday, “Guten Tag” until about 6 pm and “Guten Abend” later on. You usually say “Auf Wiedersehen” if you leave, students just say “Tschüs”. If you are introducing people to each other you simply add (by way of explanation) “(Das ist) Herr Schmidt - (Das ist) Frau Meier”. Young people of the same age merely say “Max - Ingrid”. Usually you introduce the men to the women first and then the women to the men, just as you usually greet the women first and then the men. If it is a formal occasion you use the formula. “Darf ich vorstellen?” or „Darf ich bekannt machen? (“May I introduce...?”) - Herr Meier - Frau Schmidt“.

To shake hands or not to shake hands.

The rule of thumb is: do not shake hands with other students or in public offices. If you attend an interview or a consultation session with a professor, always shake hands. In such cases you wait until the senior
person (i.e. the professor or prospective boss) offers you his/her hand. Employees of the institution of higher education or large companies do not shake hands when they meet. If you see someone you know in the street you greet him or her, at least in passing. There are also situations in which it is polite to greet strangers, for example, in lifts, on the stairs of a block of flats, or in the waiting room at the doctor’s. You also greet the postman bringing the post and the dustmen taking away the rubbish.

Dress code

On the whole, there are no strict rules about what to wear in Germany: You wear more or less what you like. Youngsters can get away with holes, patches, and (far too short) short trousers. Adults, on the other hand, will not find it so easy. Students wear whatever they like, but people who wear slashed jeans will certainly attract different sorts of friends than those who prefer a more conservative dresscode.

Punctuality

It cannot be denied that Germans place a lot of emphasis on punctuality. If you have an appointment with your professor or a doctor, there is one thing you should certainly not do - keep him or her waiting! Amongst themselves students are usually more easy-going. Perhaps this is due to the fact that university lectures seldom begin on the hour (“s. t.” = sine tempore) but only 15 minutes after the full hour at the “academic quarter” (“c. t.” = cum tempore). The academic quarter can also come into play if you have been invited to someone’s home. For casual invitations you could be a few minutes late. If the invitation is more formal or you are invited to a big dinner, however, you should try to be on time.

Invitations

Germans are often rather reserved with invitations to begin with. Only good friends can just drop in on each other unannounced. If you are invited to dinner with your professor or boss you should take a bunch of flowers with you for the hostess. When you are invited to share a pan of spaghetti with other students in their “WG” you do not need to take flowers with you, but it is common to ask if you can bring anything. If you are told no, a bottle of wine will certainly be welcome.

Relations between the sexes

As in many other parts of the world, the women’s emancipation movement in Germany means that both, the traditional image of women and traditional role patterns have shifted. Women have gained themselves equal rights and achieved the similar professional status as men. They are self-assured and do not permit being ruled, although good manners like opening doors are certainly appreciated. The very least a man must accept that a woman saying “no” actually means “no”. Depending on which culture you come from you might be shocked by German’s liberality with regard to dress. Flimsy clothing in summer is not acceptable.
in every country, but in Germany it is tolerated. In the wake of the “sexual revolution” of the Sixties both men and women take the initiative in making contacts. Homosexuals, too, live openly and the topic is not longer taboo. In any case, the requisite precautions should be taken: unfortunately, AIDS is a problem in Germany, too.

LECTURERS & TECHNICAL STAFF

Programme Director & Chairman of the Examination Board: Prof. Dr. Matthias Wolff
Leibniz Center for Tropical Marine Ecology
Fahrenheitstr. 6
28359 Bremen
Germany
Email: matthias.wolff@uni-bremen.de

Programme Coordination: Dr. Oliver Janssen-Weets
University of Bremen
FB 02 / ISATEC
Leobener Str. NW2
28359 Bremen
Germany
Email: janssen.weets@uni-bremen.de

Student Tutor / Contact Person: Orsolya Rumszauer
Email: isatec@uni-bremen.de
ISATEC draws primarily on the resources and staff of the University of Bremen and the Leibniz Center for Tropical Marine Ecology (ZMT). Staff from the Alfred-Wegener-Institute for Marine and Polar Research (AWI), the Max Planck Institute for Marine Microbiology (MPI), and other universities including partner universities in the tropics, augments them. With their expertise and infrastructure for conducting marine teaching and research, these experts offer students the opportunity to obtain first hand experience in all relevant and up-to-date approaches to aquatic ecosystem research and coastal zone management.

Lecturers

**PD Dr. Holger Auel**  
University of Bremen - *Marine Zoology*

**Prof. Dr. Wolfgang Balzer**  
University of Bremen - *Aquatic Chemistry*

**Prof. Dr. Kai Bischof**  
University of Bremen - *Marine Botany*

**PD Dr. Broder Breckling**  
University of Bremen - *General and Theoretical Ecology*

**Dr. Annette Breckwoldt**  
Leibniz Center for Tropical Marine Ecology (ZMT), Bremen - *Social Sciences*

**Prof. Dr. Thomas Brey**  
Alfred Wegener Institute Helmholtz Centre for Polar and Marine Research (AWI), Bremerhaven - *Biosciences/Functional Ecology*

**Dr. Werner Ekau**  
Leibniz Center for Tropical Marine Ecology (ZMT), Bremen - *Ecology*

**Dr. Sebastian Ferse**  
Leibniz Center for Tropical Marine Ecology (ZMT), Bremen - *Ecology/Social Sciences*

**Prof. Dr. Wilhelm Hagen**  
University of Bremen - *Marine Zoology*

**Prof. Dr. Jens Harder**  
Max Planck Institute for Marine Microbiology, Bremen - *Microbiology*

**Dr. Lucia Herbeck**  
Leibniz Center for Tropical Marine Ecology (ZMT), Bremen - *Biogeochemistry/Geology*

**Dr. Ximena Hinrichs**  
HafenCity University Hamburg – *Marine Law*

**Prof. Dr. Thomas Hoffmeister**  
University of Bremen - *Population and Evolutionary Ecology*

**PD Dr. Tim Jennerjahn**  
Leibniz Center for Tropical Marine Ecology (ZMT), Bremen - *Biogeochemistry/Geology*

**Dr. Andreas Kunzmann**  
Leibniz Center for Tropical Marine Ecology (ZMT), Bremen - *Ecology*

**Dr. Alice Lefebvre**  
University of Bremen - *MARUM*

**Dr. Inga Nordhaus**  
Leibniz Center for Tropical Marine Ecology (ZMT), Bremen - *Ecology*

**PD Dr. Roland Pesch**  
University of Vechta - *Landscape Ecology*
Dr. Benjamin Rabe
Alfred Wegener Institute Helmholtz Centre for Polar and Marine Research (AWI), Bremerhaven - Climate Sciences

PD Dr. Hauke Reuter
Leibniz Center for Tropical Marine Ecology (ZMT), Bremen - Ecological Modelling

Prof. Dr. Claudio Richter
Alfred Wegener Institute Helmholtz Centre for Polar and Marine Research (AWI), Bremerhaven - Biosciences

Prof. Dr. Achim Schlüter
Leibniz Center for Tropical Marine Ecology (ZMT), Bremen - Social Sciences

Prof. Dr. Winfried Schroeder
University of Vechta - Landscape Ecology

Dr. Kathleen Schwerdtner Máñez
Leibniz Center for Tropical Marine Ecology (ZMT), Bremen - Social Sciences

Dr. (cand) Karin Springer
University of Bremen - Marine Botany

Dr. Marc Taylor
Leibniz Center for Tropical Marine Ecology (ZMT), Bremen - Ecological Modelling

Dr. Mirta Teichberg
Leibniz Center for Tropical Marine Ecology (ZMT), Bremen - Ecology

Dr. (cand) Gabriela Weber de Morais
Leibniz Center for Tropical Marine Ecology (ZMT), Bremen - Social Sciences

Dr. Frank Wenzhöfer
Alfred Wegener Institute Helmholtz Centre for Polar and Marine Research (AWI), Bremerhaven / Max Planck Institute for Marine Microbiology, Bremen - Deep Sea Ecology and Technology

Prof. Dr. Christian Wild
Leibniz Center for Tropical Marine Ecology (ZMT), Bremen - Ecology

Prof. Dr. Matthias Wolff
Leibniz Center for Tropical Marine Ecology (ZMT), Bremen - Ecological Modelling
PARTNER INSTITUTIONS

Partner institutions in Bremen

The ZMT is member of MARUM, an association of marine research institutions in the state of Bremen. This facilitates a multidisciplinary link between the scientists working in the fields of marine science at the University of Bremen. Good relationships have been established particularly between the biological and geosciences faculties, and also with the Max-Planck-Institute of Marine Microbiology (MPI), the Alfred-Wegener-Institute for Polar and Marine Research (AWI) and with the "Biologische Anstalt Helgoland" (BAH), part of the AWI.

Partner institutions abroad

Partnership and co-operation agreements have been established with the following universities and institutions abroad:

Brazil

Universidade Federal do Pará, Belém, Brazil (UFPa)
Dr. Victoria Isaac, Campus Universitário do Guamá, Rua Augusto Corrêa, 01, CEP 66075-110 - Caixa postal 479 , PABX +55 91 211-2121 - Belém - Pará – Brasil

Universidade Federal de Pernambuco, Recife, Brazil (UFPE)
Universidade Federal de Pernambuco, Av. Prof. Moraes Rego, 1235, Cidade Universitária CEP 50670-901 Recife – PE - Brazil, phone: (081) 271-8000

Visa information for Brazil:
Embassy of Brazil, Wallstr. 57; 10179 Berlin; phone: +30-726280; fax: +03-72628320/21;
email: brasil@brasemberlim.de

A visa is required to travel to Brazil. A letter of invitation from the Brazilian partner university / supervisor should be sent by fax to the visa department in Berlin.

Chile

Universidad Católica del Norte, Coquimbo, Chile
Dr. Wolfgang Stotz, Universidad Católica del Norte, Coquimbo, Chile, wstotz@ucn.cl, wstotz@nevados.ucn.cl,

Universidad de Antofagasta, Antofagasta, Chile
Dr. Marcelo Oliva,marcelo.oliva@uantof.cl
Dr. Marco Ortiz, marco.ortiz@uantof.cl
Visa information for Chile:

Generalkonsulat Chile, Kleine Reichenstr. 1, 20457 Hamburg, phone: +40 - 335835, fax: +40 – 326957

Embassy of Chile; Mohrenstr. 42; 10117 Berlin; phone:+03-726203-5; fax: +03-726203603

Costa Rica

Universidad de Costa Rica de San José, Costa Rica (UCR)
Dr. Alvaro Morales, alvaro.morales@ucr.ac.cr /alvarodelfin@yahoo.com; Dr. Jorge Cortes, Jorge.cortes@ucr.ac.cr;

Centro de Investigaciones Marinas y Limnológicas (CIMAR), Universidad de Costa Rica, Apdo. 2060, San José, CR

Visa information for Costa Rica:

Embassy of Costa Rica, Dessauer Str. 28/29; 10963 Berlin; +03-26389990; +03-26557210; email: 100730.1020@compuserve.com

You need to apply for a visa with an application written in Spanish to the Office of Migration and Foreign Affairs in Costa Rica (address: Dirección General de Migración y Extranjeria; Apartado 762-1150-La Uruca; San José; Costa Rica; phone: +220 0355; fax +231 7575). You need to enclose in your application the usual personal data and the purpose of your stay in Costa Rica.

Cuba

Instituto de Oceanología (IDO)
Dr. Sandra Loza Álvarez, sandra@oceano.inf.cu

Centro de Investigaciones Pesquera (CIP)
Dr. Rafael Puga, rpuga@cip.alinet.cu

Egypt

National Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries, Cairo, Egypt (NIOF)
Prof. Dr. Ekram Amin

National Institute of Oceanography & Fisheries, 101 Kasr Al-Ainy Street, Cairo, Egypt

Visa information for Egypt:

Embassy of Egypt, Waldstr. 15; 13156 Berlin; phone: +03-4775470; fax: +03-4771049; email: egembassy@hotmail.com

Ghana

University of Cape Coast, Cape Coast, Ghana
Prof. Dr. John Blay
University of Cape Coast, Cape Coast, Ghana
Visa information for Ghana:
Embassy of Ghana, Rheinallee 58; 53173 Bonn, Tel: 0228-367960
You need to apply for a visa application form at the above mentioned address, enclose a prepaid envelope with your address

Israel
Interuniversity Institute for Marine Sciences, Eilat, Israel (IUI)

Visa information for Israel:
Embassy of Israel, Konsularabteilung; Auguste- Victoria- Str. 74-78; 14193 Berlin; phone: +03-89045500; fax: +03-89045222; email: botschaft@israel.de

Indonesia
Fisheries Faculty of Bogor University, Bogor, Indonesia (IPB)
Dr. Indra Jaya & Dr. Harry Palm
Marine Center Building 4th Floor, Faculty of Fisheries, Kampus IPB Darmaga, Jl, Rasamala Bogor, Indonesia

Fisheries Faculty of Bung Hatta University, Padang, Indonesia (BHU)
MS. Yempita Efendi, Faculty of Fisheries, Bung Hatta University, Jl. Sumatra, Ulak Karang, Padang, Sumatra Barat 25133, Indonesia, posteri1@indosat.net.id

Prof. Rubiyanto Misman, Grendeng Campus, P.O. Box 15, Purwokerto, Indonesia

Soedirman University, Purwokerto, Indonesia, (BHU)
Prof. Rubiyanto Misman, Grendeng Campus, P.O. Box 15, Purwokerto, Indonesia, rektor@unsoed.ac.id, lpiu_due@purwokerto.wasantara.net.id, edy@puskom.unsoed.ac.id

Visa information for Indonesia:
Embassy of Indonesia (Mr. Sumbayak), Lehrter Str. 16- 17; 10557 Berlin; phone: +03/47807-0; fax: +03-44737142
Requirements for visa application are: a copy of invitation from the Indonesian university, a copy of proof of enrolment at the University of Bremen, proof of financing, a copy of passport; passport photo, an informal statement that the student will not work and will observe the law while in Indonesia, an informal statement about length and purpose of the stay, in addition for Americans: residence permit for Germany.
Jordan

Yarmouk University, Irbid, Jordan
Aqaba Marine Science Station, University of Jordan, Amman
Dr. Mohammad Badran, MSS – Marine Science Station, P.O. Box 195, Aqaba, Jordan

Visa information for Jordan:

Embassy of Jordan, Beethovenallee 21; 53173 Bonn, phone: +228-357046; fax: +228-353951; email: embjor-bonn@aol.com

You need to apply for a visa application form, enclose a prepaid envelope with your address. For Ghanaians: a copy of passport & residence permit in Germany, passport photo, a confirmed letter with length and purpose of the stay, a copy of immatriculation at the University of Bremen.

Peru

Universidad Nacional Agraria, La Molina, Lima, Peru
Jaime Mendo, Universidad Nacional Agraria, Facultad de Pesquera, La Molina, Apdo. 456, Lima, Peru

Instituto del Mare del Peru (IMARPE), Lima, Peru

Dr. Dimitri Gutierrez, dgutierrez@imarpe.gob.pe

Visa information for Peru:

Embassy of Peru, Godesbergerallee 125-127; 53173 Bonn, Tel: +228-379475 or +228-3084570; email: eprfa@aol.com

Generalkonsulat Peru, Martinistr. 58, 28194 Bremen, phone +421-15629

No visa is required for a visit of less than 90 days. If you wish to stay longer, you need to apply for a student visa.

Sri Lanka

FCDRMP Fisheries Community Dev. & Resource Management Project, Tangalle Hambantota District
Bertold Schirm, FCDRMP, Matara Road No. 249 / Mihindu Marwata, Tangalle – Hambantota District, Sri Lanka, phone: +94-47-40486, -40594, fax: +94-47-486, email: FCDRMP@mega.lk

Institute of Fundamental Studies, Kandy, Sri Lanka

Prof. E. I. L. Silva: Institute of Fundamental Studies, Kandy; Sri Lanka; phone: +94-8-232002, fax: +94-8-323131, email: sil@ifs.ac.lk
Visa information for Sri Lanka:
Embassy of Sri Lanka, Niklasstr. 19, 14163 Berlin, phone: +30-80909749, fax: +30-80909757, email: info@srilanka-botschaft.de

**Tanzania**

Institute of Marine Science, Zanzibar

Dr. Christopher Muhando, muhando@ims.udsm.ac.tz

Dr. Matern Tolera, mtolera@ims.udsm.ac.tz
USEFUL INTERNET LINKS

University of Bremen

University of Bremen Homepage http://www.uni-bremen.de
ISATEC Homepage http://www.isatec.uni-bremen.de
Study Programme Database of the University of Bremen http://dbs.uni-bremen.de
Secretariat for Students-International (SfS-I) http://www.uni-bremen.de/en/sfsi.html
International Office information about study grants, housing, etc.
http://www.uni-bremen.de/en/international/your-stay-in-bremen.html

Other links

Leibniz Center for Tropical Marine Ecology GmbH http://www.zmt-bremen.de/en/zmt.html
DAAD - German Academic Exchange Service http://www.daad.de
GOETHE Institute, Cultural affairs, Language courses http://www.goethe.de
German Foreign Office http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de
Trains, Connections and prices http://www.db.de
Lufthansa, German airlines http://www.lufthansa.de
Deutsche Welle, International Radio and TV programmes http://www.dwelle.de
HRK Hochschulkompass, Information about Universities http://www.hrk.de
Virtual Library Catalogue http://www.ubka.uni-karlsruhe.de/kvk.html
Telephone Directory of Germany http://www.dastelefonbuch.de/
Travelcenter, City maps and interactive routing http://www.falk-online.de/travelcenter
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### Module 1

**Aquatic Ecology**

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Credit points</td>
<td>9 CP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>winter term (1st semester)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Course titles</td>
<td>compulsory:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M1-01 Concepts of Aquatic Ecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M1-02 Tropical Coastal Ecosystems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M1-03 Introduction to Marine Microbiology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M1-04 Aquatic Flora &amp; Fauna</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment</td>
<td>module examination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person responsible for the module</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Kai Bischof</td>
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#### M1-01 Concepts of Aquatic Ecology

**Lecturer(s)**

PD Dr. Broder Breckling, Prof. Dr. Matthias Wolff

**Teaching form**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lecture</th>
<th>Laboratories</th>
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<tr>
<th>Seminar</th>
<th>Excursion</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Workload**

Presence at the course: Lecture & Seminar 30 h

Individual studies: 6 h

**Learning outcome**

Students understand modern concepts of aquatic ecology, of pioneering thoughts and personalities, and of the historical development of this science; they know the differences between aquatic and terrestrial systems and are competent to contextualize the content of the following modules.

**Content**

The course provides an overview of major concepts and their roots used in aquatic and marine sciences with an ecological focus. It covers general ecological concepts; specific aquatic approaches and describes the historical and biographic backgrounds of important researchers. A focus of this unit is on definitions and explanations of terms used in Aquatic ecology to refresh and update the students' knowledge, and to provide the basis for a better understanding of subsequent courses. The didactic concept is highly interactive: students elaborate oral presentations of guided group work, which parallels the lectures. In a co-operative process a syllabus is elaborated, which can be directly used for examination preparation.

**Part of module examination**

15 % of Module 1 examination

**Assessment**

Preparatory performance: oral presentations of group work in class

Examination: written (or oral) examination

**Literature**


### M1-02
**Tropical Coastal Ecosystems**

**Lecturer(s):** Prof. Dr. Claudio Richter, Prof. Dr. Martin Zimmer, Dr. Inga Nordhaus, Dr. Mirta Teichberg

**Teaching form:**
- Lecture
- Laboratories
- Seminar
- Excursion

**Workload:**
- Presence at the course: Lecture 35 h, Seminar 10 h, Laboratories 9 h
- Individual studying: 18 h

**Learning outcome:** Students know the structure and function of tropical marine and coastal ecosystems and understand their global role; they know anthropogenic drivers that negatively impact these systems and are able for a rough global mapping of these impacts.

**Content:**
The lecture will give an introduction into general characteristics of the tropics (geography, astronomy, climate, trade winds and monsoon influence, large currents etc.). Tropical coastal habitats will then be introduced in detail (mangroves, coral reefs, sandy beaches, mudflats, and seagrass meadows). Interactions of individual ecosystems with each other will be addressed as well as productivity, biomass and turnover. Examples will be given from current and former projects of the ZMT. The economic and social importance of human influences on each of the ecosystems is discussed.

**Part of module examination:** 30 % of Module 1 module examination

**Assessment:**
- Preparatory performance: --
- Examination: written (or oral) examination

**Literature:**

---

### M1-03
**Introduction to Marine Microbiology**

**Lecturer(s):** Dr. Frank Wenzhöfer, Prof. Dr. Jens Harder, Dr. Anne Schwedt, Dr. Christina Bienhold, Dr. Katrin Knittel, Dr. Arjun Chennu

**Teaching form:**
- Lecture
- Laboratories
- Seminar
- Excursion

**Workload:**
- Presence at the course: Lecture 15 h, Laboratories 11 h
- Individual studying: 10 h

**Learning outcome:** Students know microbial processes and their diversity, and are competent to describe element cycling in the ocean and to present basic concepts of marine microbial ecology and techniques for microbial
### Content

The focus of the course is on microbial processes in marine sediments and their impact on the geochemistry and ecology of the benthos. The course provides an overview to the field of marine microbiology and to some of the methods used to study it. Students will be introduced to the field of general microbiology, molecular ecology, biogeochemistry, geomicrobiology and microbial ecology. This includes the cultivation and physiology of bacteria involved in the turnover of carbon, nitrogen, sulphur and iron. The cycling of elements, the regulation and interaction of microbial and geochemical processes in the marine environment will be presented. The link between habitat properties (physical, chemical, geological hydrological and biological), microbial processes and the phylogenetic diversity will be explored to provide an overview on ecosystem structures and changes. The physiological diversity and metabolism of aquatic bacteria will be introduced, and will include discussion of the function of bacteria in the natural cycle of the elements. Students will be exposed to experimental approaches used in marine microbiology, such as enrichment of bacteria, incubation experiments with electron donors and acceptors, microscopic techniques, and identification of bacterial populations using stains and probes directed at the bacterial nucleic acids. Micro-scale analysis of microbial processes in marine sediments will be performed.

### Part of module examination

| Part of module examination | 15 % of Module 1 examination |

### Assessment

| Assessment | Preparatory performance: -- |
| Examination: | written (or oral) examination |

### Literature


### Number and name of unit

| Number and name of unit | M1-04 Aquatic Flora and Fauna |

### Lecturer(s)

Prof. Dr. Kai Bischof, Karin Springer. Prof. Dr. Wilhelm Hagen and PD Dr. Holger Aul

### Teaching form

| Teaching form | x Lecture | x laboratories |
| x Seminar | x Excursion |

### Workload

Presence at the course: Lecture 15 h, Seminar 12 h, Laboratories 55 h, Excursion 18 h

Individual studies: 26 h

### Learning outcome

Students are competent to identify marine algae, invertebrates and vertebrates using identification keys, and have additional knowledge about their taxonomy, phylogeny, life history patterns and biogeography; Through field observations, students shall also learn about intertidal patterning of communities and the factors behind.

### Content

Anatomy and morphology of major marine micro- and macroalgae (kelps). Systematics and biology: phylogeny, life-history patterns (haploid and diploid stages), ecology and physiology. Presentation of major groups of marine invertebrates (and vertebrates), their taxonomy, biology and ecology. Selected specimens of the various taxa will be studied during the practical course for a better understanding of the morphology and anatomy of these groups, practical work includes microscopy, species identification and field excursions. This course will be conducted at the Biological Station on
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>the island of Helgoland.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part of module</td>
<td>40 % of Module 1 module examination</td>
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<tr>
<td>examination</td>
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<td>Assessment</td>
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<td>Examination: written (or oral) examination</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resource Use and Assessment</td>
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<td>Credit points</td>
<td>6 CP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>winter term (1\textsuperscript{st} semester)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Course titles | M2-01 Introduction to Fisheries Biology  
| | M2-02 Monitoring of Marine Ecosystems and GIS  
| | M2-03 Tropical Aquaculture and it's Physiological Basics  
| | M2-04 Tropical Fisheries and Catching Methods |
| Assessment | module examination |
| Person responsible for the module | Dr. Werner Ekau (ZMT) |

| Number and name of course | M2-01  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fisheries Biology</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lecturer(s)</td>
<td>Dr. Werner Ekau</td>
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<td>Teaching form</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lecture</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Laboratories</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Seminar</td>
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<td>Excursion</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Workload | Presence at the course: Lecture 10 h, Laboratories 20 h  
| | Individual studying: 16 h |
| Learning outcome | Students have background knowledge in fisheries biology and resource assessment. They are skilled to do simple calculations of fisheries growth and mortality parameters using Excel work sheets. |
| Content | Lectures  
| | - Introduction to fisheries  
| | - Egg development in fishes  
| | - Larval development  
| | - Age and growth in fish  
| Practical course work |  
| | - Microscope observations on eggs and larvae. Determination of different development stages. Drawings of different stations and comparison of two species of different evolutionary levels.  
| | - The students will practice age determination on otoliths from larval and adult fishes. Daily growth rings will be counted in anchovy otoliths under the microscope. Annual growth rings will be investigated under a dissecting microscope with reflected light. These exercises will provide the possibility to the students to produce their own age data of two different species for later statistical analysis.  
| | - An important part of the practical work is the statistical analysis of the data produced during the course work. Simple spreadsheet programmes are used to determine the relevant parameters of growth (v.Bertalanffy growth function) and mortality (e-function) curves and thus produce basic information for stock management. |
| Part of module examination | 25 % of Module 2 module examination |
| Assessment | Preparatory performance:  --  
<p>| | Examination: written (or oral) examination |
| | King (2007) Fisheries Biology, Assessment and Management. Blackwell Publishing |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number and name of course</th>
<th>M2-02 Monitoring of Marine Ecosystems and GIS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lecturer(s)</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Winfried Schröder, PD Dr. Roland Pesch</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teaching form</td>
<td>Lecture  x  Laboratories  x  Seminar  x  Excursion</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Workload                  | Presence at the course: Seminar 8 h, Laboratories 20 h  
|                           | Individual studying: 10 h |
| Learning outcome          | Knowledge of theoretical and practical considerations of monitoring marine ecosystems and GIS applications; the capability to collect information on selected issues of marine environmental monitoring and compile them comprehensively as well as basic knowledge in application of GIS software. |
| Content                   | Specific issues on fundamentals of marine ecosystems and application of GIS in monitoring marine environments  
|                           | - Monitoring programmes worldwide  
|                           | - Sediment mapping as part of marine ecosystem monitoring  
|                           | - Monitoring marine and estuarine Biodiversity  
|                           | - Monitoring impacts of eutrophication  
|                           | - Monitoring impacts of heavy metals in marine environments  
|                           | Applications of GIS methods in monitoring marine environments  
|                           | - Practise of Geographical Information systems  
|                           | - Visualisation and map layouts  
|                           | - Working with vector and raster data  
|                           | - Logical and Spatial Queries  
|                           | - Attribute Tables  
|                           | - Digitalising of Geodata  
|                           | - Geoprocessing strategies of marine data layers  
|                           | - Environmental (spatial) data analysis |
| Part of module examination | 25 % of Module 2 module examination |
| Assessment                | Preparatory performance: seminar presentation or protocol  
|                           | Examination: written (or oral) examination |
| Number and name of course | M2-03  
<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tropical Aquaculture and its Physiological Basics</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lecturer(s)</td>
<td>Dr. Andreas Kunzmann</td>
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<td>Teaching form</td>
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<tr>
<td>x Lecture</td>
<td>x Laboratories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x Seminar</td>
<td>x Excursion</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Workload | Presence at the course: Lecture 12 h, Seminar 12 h, Laboratories 8 h  
Individual studying: 20 h |
| Learning outcome | Students have a background knowledge in worldwide aquaculture; they know how fisheries are linked with controlled aquatic production, and have an understanding about nutrition and environmental impact, and about the physiological basics of cultured organisms. They are provided with hands-on experience with the cultivation of selected marine organisms. |
| Content | The course focuses on the actual aquaculture production and its potential for future development. Emphasis is on tropical production systems and the role of environmental parameters. The course also gives a platform for students to include local problems from the participants’ countries of origin. The course shall be structured into the following units: World aquaculture production; Principles of Aquaculture, Mariculture, Techniques, Planning, Environmental impact, Economics, Diseases, Physiological basics. |
| Part of module examination | 25 % of Module 2 module examination |
| Assessment | Preparatory performance: --  
Examination: written examination (or oral, only in exceptional cases) |
| Literature |  

| Number and name of course | M2-04  
<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tropical Fisheries and Catching Methods</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lecturer(s)</td>
<td>Dr. Werner Ekau</td>
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<tr>
<td>x Lecture</td>
<td>Laboratories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x Seminar</td>
<td>x Excursion</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Workload | Presence at the course: Lecture 20 h, Excursion 8 h  
Individual studying: 16 h |
| Learning outcome | Students know the main species that contribute to both marine and freshwater living resources, especially in tropical and subtropical regions. These comprise fish, shellfish and shrimp species with special emphasis on their auto-ecology and the major fishing areas where they are exploited. Knowledge about marine reptiles and mammals will also be provided. Students will be able to describe the main fish catching methods and will know the population dynamics of key resources |
| Content | 1. Introduction to fisheries resources and their management in tropical seas, catching methods (artisinal fisheries, commercialised fisheries |
2. Geographical approach (relevance of different aquatic areas, open sea, Mediterranean seas, marginal seas, rivers & lakes).
3. Inland fisheries (lake & river fisheries).
4. Estuarine and coastal fisheries
5. The open ocean and its fisheries resources
6. Invertebrates, Fish preservation and processing
7. Excursion to Bremerhaven/Cuxhaven to visit fish industry

<table>
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<th>25 % of Module 2 module examination</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Literature</td>
<td>FAO, 2012. FAO Yearbook of Fishery and aquaculture statistics, Rome</td>
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### Module 3
**Fundamentals of Scientific Work**

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<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>Course titles</td>
<td>M3-01 Introduction to Systems Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M3-02 Experimental Design and Data Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M3-03 Scientific Writing</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Person responsible for the module</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Thomas S. Hoffmeister</td>
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</table>

### M3-01 Introduction to Systems Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number and name of course</th>
<th>M3-01 Introduction to Systems Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lecturer(s)</td>
<td>PD Dr. Broder Breckling, PD Dr. Hauke Reuter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching form</td>
<td>x Lecture, x Seminar, x Excursion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workload</td>
<td>Presence at the course: Lecture 18 h, Seminar 12 h, Individual studying: 50 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning outcome</td>
<td>Participants know to analyse complex interaction networks and to formally represent complex interactions. Participants know to deal with interdisciplinary applications of systems approaches in different fields and as a management tool. They have basic knowledge on different mathematical representation of ecological dynamics. The participants acquire an understanding of the role of models in ecological knowledge acquisition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content</td>
<td>The course gives a basic understanding of systems in general with its elements and relations including an epistemological background of systems analysis. This is extended by approaches of system theory and principles of self-organisation and self-construction with a special focus on ecological processes. General aspects of system analysis are included. Flow chart representations and the transformation of flow charts into a system dynamic representation with the compartment – connection – control principle is explained and practically applied. Difference and ordinary differential equations are introduced together with their general system properties and system dynamics. In the practical part of the course the students learn to work with types of representation of ecological knowledge (e.g. differential equations with POPULUS, flow chart representations with SIMILE) as well as applying cause-effect diagrams to ecological systems and a further interdisciplinary context.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part of module examination</td>
<td>20 % of Module 3 module examination</td>
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<tr>
<td>Literature</td>
<td>Jopp, Breckling, Reuter 2011 Modelling Complex Ecological Interactions, Springer, Chapters 2-4,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number and name of courses</td>
<td>M3-02 Experimental Design and Data Analysis</td>
</tr>
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<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lecturer(s)</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Thomas S. Hoffmeister, Dr. Katharina Merkel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching form</td>
<td>x Lecture  x Laboratories  x Seminar  Excursion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workload</td>
<td>Presence at the course: Lecture 21h, Seminar 4 h, Laboratories 32 h Individual studying: 78 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning outcome</td>
<td>Knowledge of the basic approaches and possible pit-falls in experimental design; the ability to critically verify the adequateness of a chosen design as well as the capability to develop an adequate experimental design for an ecological research question. Knowledge of generalised linear models and mixed statistical models and the competence to apply these to the research question at hand. Ability to apply statistical models to empirical data using R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content</td>
<td>The consequences of bad experimental design; formulation of hypotheses, manipulative experiments and correlative studies; replication, pseudoreplication and randomisation; controls, factorial and block designs, crossover and split-pot designs; BACI designs; bias of the measurement; General and generalised linear models with one or more metric or factorial variables; GLMs with repeated measurements, generalised linear mixed models, nested models, model selection using Akaike and other criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part of module examination</td>
<td>60 % of Module 3 module examination</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment</td>
<td>Preparatory performance: oral presentation of experimental design Examination: written (or oral) examination</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number and name of course</th>
<th>M3-03 Scientific Writing</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lecturer(s)</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Matthias Wolff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching form</td>
<td>x Lecture  Laboratories  x Seminar  Excursion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workload</td>
<td>Presence at the course: Lecture 17h, Seminar 8 h, Individual studying: 30 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning outcome</td>
<td>Students understand the basics of scientific writing and presenting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content</td>
<td>This course is divided into a theoretical and a practical part, during which students shall practise their writing skills with examples given by the course instructor. It is shown how a classical paper/thesis should be organised and how its different parts (Abstract, Introduction, Material &amp;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
methods, Results and Discussion) should be written in terms of content and style. Students dedicate a substantial part of the course to critically review and re-write sections of past ISATEC Master thesis. The course is seen as preparation for the essay written in the second semester and the final thesis.

| Part of module examination | 20 % of Module 3 module examination |
| Assessment performance: | -- |
| Examination: | written (or oral) examination |

<table>
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<tr>
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| Number and name of module | Module 4  
Semester Study and its Oral Presentation |
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<td>Period</td>
<td>winter term (1st semester)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Course titles</td>
<td>M4-01 Oral Presentation (Seminar)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment</td>
<td>module examination</td>
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<tr>
<td>Person responsible for the module</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Matthias Wolff</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| Number and name of unit | M4-01  
Oral Presentation |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lecturer(s)</td>
<td>all ISATEC lecturers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching form</td>
<td>Lecture</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>x Seminar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workload</td>
<td>Presence at the course: Seminar 8 h, Individual studying: 172 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning outcome</td>
<td>The student knows to elaborate and present an oral presentation based on a profound literature study, followed by the planning and preparation of a Powerpoint presentation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content</td>
<td>The student selects from a list of topics provided by the ISATEC lecturers, a topic of his/her interest. During the winter semester he/she revises diverse literature sources (Internet, libraries, special literature bases) on this topic, summarises the main findings and starts to conceptualize and structure a Powerpoint presentation, which is then presented at the end of the semester in front of the ISATEC student group. The presentation is qualified by the supervisor of the oral presentation (the person who has offered the topic) and the ISATEC program director.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment</td>
<td>Examination: Seminar presentation</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Number and name of module | Module 5  
The Abiotic Environment |
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Credit points</td>
<td>9 CP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>summer term (2nd semester)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Course titles            | M5-01 Fundamentals in Physical Oceanography  
M5-02 Biogeochemical Cycling of Elements in the Aquatic Environment  
M5-03 Aquatic pollution  
M5-04 Coastal geomorphology & Coastal Processes |
| Assessment                | module examination             |
| Person responsible for the module | PD Dr. Tim Jennerjahn |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number and name of course</th>
<th>M5-01 Fundamentals in Physical Oceanography</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lecturer(s)</td>
<td>Dr. Benjamin Raabe</td>
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</table>
| Teaching form             | Lecture x  
Laboratories x  
Seminar x  
Excursion x |
| Workload                  | Presence at the course: Lecture 15 h, Laboratories 5 h, Excursion 8 h  
Individual studying: 40 h |
| Learning outcome          | The student is familiar with the basic principles and physical processes that determine important environmental conditions of marine ecosystems in the ocean. The student knows examples of regional characteristic in the oceans and marginal seas and knows how to perform and calculate basic oceanographic measurements. In the exercise sessions, students have obtained basic skills in data processing and measurement. |
| Content                   | Lectures:  
- Physical properties of sea water  
- Forces in the Ocean and their interactions  
- The tides and their generating forces.  
- The Coriolis force and the geostrophic balance.  
- Windstress, wind-induced currents, upwelling and the equatorial current system.  
- Fundamental relationships in ocean waves.  
- Regional characteristics of the world’s oceans  
- Circulation in marginal seas and estuaries  
- The oceans in changing climate and relevant processes  
- Measuring methods of Oceanography  
  - Variables of states.  
  - Water level, currents  
Exercises:  
- Drawing of oceanographic sections  
- The use of a TS-diagram  
- Problem sheets/ reports related to the course lectures and the exercises. |
| Part of module examination | 25 % of Module 5 module examination |
| Assessment                | Preparatory performance:  --  
Examination: written (or oral) examination |
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number and name of course</td>
<td>M5-02 Biogeochemical Cycling of Elements in the Aquatic Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lecturer(s)</td>
<td>PD Dr. Tim Jennerjahn, Dr. Lucia Herbeck</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teaching form</td>
<td>Lecture</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Workload | Presence at the course: Lecture 15 h, Laboratories 15 h, (Excursion 8 h with M5-01)  
Individual studying: 30 h |
| Learning outcome | Participants have the background knowledge on the biogeochemical cycling of elements essential for life in the aquatic environment. Emphasis is placed on the oceans and coastal ecosystems of the tropics. Knowledge is obtained through theoretical lessons accompanied by group work, video and slide presentations, a one-day cruise with research vessel RC Uthörn (jointly with M5-01) and practical work in the laboratory. Participants are familiar with modern research platforms, methodologies in field work and analytical techniques in the laboratory. |
| Content | 5 days of theoretical and practical work + 1 day cruise with RC Uthörn (jointly with M5-01)  
Theoretical lessons (morning):  
1. Introduction (water cycle, rock cycle, evolution of early life)  
2. Transport processes (atmospheric circulation, surface and deep water circulation, particle flux)  
3. Production and transport of organic matter and C, N, P, Si cycles (redox chemistry, productivity, diagenesis, physical and biological carbon pumps)  
4. Biogeochemical methods for tracing human-induced change in coastal systems (application, examples, group work)  
5. Biogeochemical cycling in mangroves and rivers and exchange with the ocean (productivity, transformation, import/export)  
6. Biogeochemistry of rivers and coastal ecosystems affected by environmental change (damming, river diversion, land use change, eutrophication, hypoxia, plankton community structure, group work)  
7. Analytical procedures  
8. Presentation of group work  
Practical work (afternoon):  
- Sample preparation  
- Sample weighing  
- Analysis of water samples on dissolved oxygen, organic carbon, inorganic nutrients and trace elements  
- Analysis of sediment samples on organic and inorganic carbon and nitrogen  
- Analysis of sediment samples on stable carbon isotope composition and grain size distribution  
- Calculation and interpretation of results |
Additionally:
- Video of expedition with research vessel RV Meteor
- Slides of research expeditions
- Presentation of selected textbooks and topical books
- Provision of selected primary literature as pdf files

Part of module examination 25 % of Module 5 module examination

Assessment
Preparatory performance: --
Examination: written (or oral) examination

Literature

Number and name of course M5-03 Aquatic pollution

Lecturer(s) Prof Dr. Wolfgang Balzer

Teaching form

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Lecture</th>
<th>Laboratories</th>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Seminar</td>
<td>Excursion</td>
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Workload
Presence at the course: Lecture 26 h, Seminar 4 h
Individual studying: 37 h

Learning outcome
Students have background knowledge about major classes of pollutants and their sources. They have learned and discussed about unintentional release and intentional uses, chemical and environmental properties, analytical identification and quantification, environmental fate and their consequences for different trophic levels. They have knowledge about methods of environmental prediction and control, governmental and international regulations as well as management tools for remediation and have learned about the influence of anthropogenic impacts on natural cycles in coastal environments.

Content
- Introduction: Range and classes of anthropogenic contaminants
- Hypertrophicication (signals and consequences; favouring environmental factors, natural v’s anthropogenic sources; cause – effect relationships)
- Heavy metals (sources, speciation, natural cycling, basic ecotoxicology, separate analysis from the natural background, fate, analytical methods)
- Persistent organic pollutants (major compound classes, classification, input and uses, bioaccumulation and environmental
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Part of module examination</th>
<th>25 % of Module 5 module examination</th>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment</td>
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<td>Examination: written (or oral) examination</td>
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**Number and name of course**  M5-04  **Coastal Geomorphology & Coastal Processes**

**Lecturer(s)**  Dr. Alice Lefebvre, Dr. Eva Kwoll, Dr. Marius Becker

**Teaching form**
- Lecture
- Laboratories
- Seminar
- Excursion

**Workload**
- Presence at the course: Lecture 16 h, Laboratories 6 h
- Individual studying: 45 h

**Learning outcome**
Students have a basic understanding of coastal geomorphology; in particular the interaction between processes, the transport of sediment and the resulting shape of the coast. Their knowledge covers: 1) the principles of coastal geomorphology as shaped by, tidal currents, waves and sediment characteristics, 2) Beach dynamics, their morphological features, the role of wave-related currents and coastal dunes formation will be detailed; 3) Estuarine dynamics (mixing and tidal wave transformation) the formation of lagoons and classification of deltas will be explained 4) Environments dominated by cohesive sediment (tidal flats, salt marshes) will also be studied.

Students have looked more closely at the impact of long term past and future climate change and the anthropogenic impact on the coastal environment. Practical exercises dealing with sediment transport, beach morphology and estuarine dynamics have helped students to understand the relationship between processes, sediment transport and coastal morphology.

**Content**
- Lectures
  - Introduction
  - coastal processes (waves, tidal currents)
  - sediment transport (sediment types, erosion, transport, deposition)
  - beaches and coastal dunes (beach morphology, longshore and rip currents, coastal dunes formation and evolution)
  - estuaries, lagoons, deltas (mixing, tidal wave transformation, fluid mud; spit, tombolo and lagoon formation; types of delta and their dynamics)
  - tidal flats, salt marshes, seagrass (sediment zonation, tidal flat dynamics, salt marshes evolution)
  - impact of climate change (sea level variations causes and effects, past sea level and future sea level rise)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content</th>
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<tr>
<td>- anthropogenic impact (coastal protection, dredging, Venice Lagoon)</td>
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<td>Practical</td>
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<td>- sediment transport and coastal processes</td>
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<tr>
<td>- beach profiles</td>
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<tr>
<td>- estuarine dynamics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Part of module examination</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Examination</td>
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| Number and name of module | Module 6  
Computer Use and Modelling |
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<td>Period</td>
<td>summer term (2nd semester)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Course titles             | M6-01 Population Dynamics & Stock Assessment  
M6-02 Trophic Modelling of Ecosystems  
M6-03 Modelling Spatio-Temporal Dynamics  
M6-04 Modelling in Conservation Biology |
| Assessment                | module examination |
| Person responsible for the module | Prof. Dr. Matthias Wolff |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number and name of course</th>
<th>M6-01 Population dynamics &amp; stock assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lecturer(s)</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Matthias Wolff, Prof. Dr. Tom Brey</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Teaching form             | x Lecture  
 x Laboratories (Computer work) |
| Workload                  | Presence at the course: Lecture 15 h, Laboratories/Computer work 15 h; Individual studying: 37 h |
| Learning outcome          | Participants have learned to analyse the dynamics of aquatic populations and to elaborate fisheries data to provide the scientific basis (and models) for the sustainable management of fisheries |
| Content                   | The course provides: |
|                           | 1. An overview on the historical development of fisheries science and its scientific concepts |
|                           | 2. Methods for estimating growth and mortality parameters in fisheries resources |
|                           | 3. Models for estimating sustainable yield levels based on fisheries catch and effort time series (Production models) |
|                           | 4. Models for estimating sustainable yield levels based on growth, mortality and size at first capture parameters (Yield per recruit models) |
|                           | 5. Methods for estimating gear selectivity |
|                           | 6. Methods and models for estimating stock size from catch at age and mortality data (Cohort analysis, Fishing success methods) |
| Part of module examination| 25 % of Module 6 module examination |
| Assessment                | Preparatory performance: --  
 Examination: written (or oral) examination |
Number and name of course | M6-02  
| Trophic modelling

Lecturer(s) | Prof. Dr. Matthias Wolff, Prof. Dr. Tom Brey

Teaching form | x Lecture  
| x Laboratories (Computer practical)

Workload | Presence at the course: Lecture 15 h, Laboratories/Computer practical: 15 h; Individual studying: 37 h

Learning outcome | Knowledge of the basic concepts in trophic (food web) modelling;  
| Skills to construct a simple trophic system model using the Ecopath with Ecosim (EwE) software and to simulate system changes over time;  
| Knowledge of how the trophic modelling approach can be used for Ecosystem Based Fisheries Management

Content | The course provides:  
1. A connection to the previous Module unit (M6-01), since several of the parameters that enter the trophic model are derived from fisheries assessment studies;  
2. An introduction into trophic (food web) modelling through a description of the pioneering studies of Lindeman, Polovina, Ulanowicz and Pauly & Christensen that illustrate the roots and evolution of this approach;  
3. The software EwE is presented and students learn to construct a first simple trophic model at the computer;  
4. Groups of 2 or 3 students reconstruct published trophic models, and present their group work in class thereafter. These presentations are then discussed on the last day of the week with the lecturers emphasizing among system differences in trophic structure as well as limits and challenges of the trophic modelling approach

Part of module examination | 25 % of Module 6 examination

Assessment | Preparatory performance: oral presentation of experimental design  
| Examination: written (or oral) examination

| Walters, C. Christensen, V. Pauly,D. 1997. Structuring dynamic models of exploited ecosystems from trophic mass balance assessments, Reviews in Fish biology and Fisheries 7: 139-172

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Number and name of course | M6-03  
| Modelling Spatio-Temporal Dynamics

Lecturer(s) | PD Dr. Hauke Reuter, PD Dr. Broder Breckling

Teaching form | x Lecture  
| x Laboratories  
| x Seminar  
| Excursion

Workload | Presence at the course: Lecture 15 h, Seminar 7 h, Laboratories 8 h; Individual studying: 39 h

Learning outcome | Participants have learned the presentation and significance of spatially distributed processes using a generalised cellular automata approach
and individual-based models as facilitated by object-oriented programming.

### Content
- Processes on a grid, states, updating rules, topologies
- The generality of the CA concept
- Self-organisation
- Examples of Ecological applications
- Working with simple CA
- Object-oriented programming (OOP): technical background and terminology
- OOP-application for individual-based models
- Examples of Ecological applications
- Principles of model construction and validation

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Part of module examination</th>
<th>25 % of Module 6 examination</th>
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</table>

### Assessment
Preparatory performance:
Examination: written (or oral) examination

### Literature

### Number and name of course
M6-04 Modelling in Conservation Biology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lecturer(s)</th>
<th>Dr. Marc Taylor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Teaching form
- Lecture
- Laboratories
- Seminar
- Excursion

### Workload
Presence at the course: Lecture 17 h, Laboratories 13 h
Individual studying: 37 h

### Learning outcome
Students know the theoretical background of risk assessment in conservation biology and the ecological concepts related to this topic. They also know fundamental techniques of development and evaluation of dynamic models to analyse the risk of extinction as a basis of a PVA (Population Vulnerability Analysis). The participants of the course are able to develop models to analyse, mainly single species population dynamics e.g. age-structured models, life stage–structured models, and metapopulation models. Students are instructed to use of the free statistical software „R“, which will be used for all modelling exercises.

### Content
- Introduction into the framework of risk assessment (stochasticity, causes of extinction, “Population Viability Analysis” - PVA)
- Formulation of Birth-and-Death- Recruitment-mortality Models (deterministic prediction, demographic stochasticity, environmental variation, indicators for risk assessment)
- Models of population growth (independent and density dependence)
- Models of structured populations (age structure, stage structure, simulating variability, correlation and auto-correlation, migration and dispersal, density dependence)
- Spatial structure and meta-population dynamics

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<th>Part of module examination</th>
<th>25 % of Module 6 examination</th>
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<tr>
<td>Assessment</td>
<td>Preparatory performance: --</td>
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<tr>
<td>Examination: written (or oral) examination</td>
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</table>
### Module 7: Coastal Planning and Management

| Number and name of module | Module 7  
Coastal Planning and Management |
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Credit points</td>
<td>9 CP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
<td>summer term (2nd semester)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Course titles             | M7-01 Ecological Economics  
M7-02 Participatory Techniques & Stakeholder Analysis  
M7-03 Interdisciplinarity between Natural & Social Sciences  
M7-04 Law of the Sea and International Environmental Marine Law |
| Assessment                | module examination               |
| Person responsible for the module | Dr. Sebastian Ferse |

#### M7-01: Ecological Economics

| Number and name of course | M7-01  
Ecological Economics |
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lecturer(s)</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. Achim Schlüter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Teaching form             | x Lecture  
   Laboratories  
   Seminar  
   Excursion |
| Workload                  | Presence at the course: Lecture 10 h, Seminar 15 h  
   Individual studying: 42 h |
| Learning outcome          | Students have a basic knowledge on the principles of modern ecological economics as related to tropical coastal and marine environments. |
| Content                   | The basic purpose of this course is to provide a brief chronological account of the evolution of ideas relating to ecology in economic analysis with a special focus on collective dilemmas on resource use and institutional problems. Then it reports on applications of those theories to the coastal and marine realm in the tropics. Showing various methodologies of application. This will allow the students to see similarities and differences with natural science approaches. The students will apply the knowledge to a short case study of their choice. |
| Part of module examination| 25 % of Module 7 module examination |
| Assessment                | Preparatory performance: --  
   Examination: written (or oral) examination |

#### Literature

### M7-02 Participatory Techniques & Stakeholder Analysis

**Lecturer(s)**: Dr. Sebastian Ferse

**Teaching form**
- Lecture
- Laboratories
- Seminar
- Excursion

**Workload**
- Presence at the course: Lecture 15 h, Laboratories 10 h
- Individual studying: 43 h

**Learning outcome**
- Knowledge of basic social science research principles for natural scientists. Overview of the theoretical and contextual background for participatory research methodologies and their practical applications.
- Understanding of legal and ethical considerations of participatory research. Practical understanding of participatory research methods and further methodologies that originate from the participatory approach, such as stakeholder analysis.

**Content**
- Introduction to the basics of social sciences, overview of methodology and research methods (with particular reference to social sciences), introduction to local forms of knowledge and practical, legal and ethical considerations of data collection (e.g. intellectual property rights and prior informed consent). Introduction to governance, resource use and management in light of participation, as well as the concept and forms of participation and participatory research. Basics of questionnaire design and stakeholder analyses. A strong emphasis is placed on practical exercises, including role playing, simulation of research methods, and the design and implementation of an actual stakeholder study. The interactive nature of the course allows the participants to better grasp the practical aspects of participatory research and prepare them for the design, execution and evaluation of participatory studies.

**Part of module examination**
- 25% of Module 7 module examination

**Assessment**
- Preparatory performance: --
- Examination: written (or oral) examination

**Literature**
- Various peer-reviewed papers and books (to be announced in the lecture), including:

### M7-03 Interdisciplinarity between Natural & Social Sciences

**Lecturer(s)**: Dr. Annette Breckwoldt

**Teaching form**
- Lecture
- Laboratories
- Seminar
- Excursion

**Workload**
- Presence at the course: Lecture 20 h, Laboratories 10 h
- Individual studying: 38 h

**Learning outcome**
- Knowledge about interdisciplinary concepts and research approaches in coastal planning and management. They know to characterize an “interdisciplinary researcher”, and how stakeholders perceptions may
differ in coastal marine resource use and management. They know about different co-management settings, about poverty and gender aspects, holistic resource management and evaluation methods.

**Content**

Coastal planning and management is an area of research that is inherently interdisciplinary. Therefore, the main purpose of this week is the exploration of disciplinary boundaries, potential pitfalls and complexities (theoretical and practical) found in inter- and transdisciplinary research and fieldwork. This includes the examination and understanding of aspects relevant for local coastal planning and management, such as local leadership, resource ownership, poverty and gender. In addition to the examination of interdisciplinarity for coastal marine resource management, this week is also designed to have a strong focus on the researching students themselves. How can the student best prepare their social-ecological fieldwork, how can the research setting be best approached, the data sensibly collected, when the student is the main research tool? What expectations exist - on the side of the researcher as well of the local population? The course will facilitate clearing some of the interdisciplinary ‘smog’ and encourage students to achieve a holistic view on coastal management settings.

Part of the daily study is set aside for discussions and questions on the own project plans which the students have developed by this time of the semester. The reading will be done in self-study and discussions take place with the entire group to facilitate the exchange of viewpoints, personal and professional experiences.

**Part of module examination**

| 25 % of Module 7 module examination |

**Assessment**

| Preparatory performance: -- |
| Examination: written (or oral) examination |

**Literature**


**Number and name of course**

| M7-04 Law of the Sea and International Environmental Marine Law |

**Lecturer(s)**

Dr. Ximena Hinrichs

**Teaching form**

| Lecture | Laboratories |
| Seminar | Excursion |

**Workload**

| Presence at the course: Lecture 10 h, Seminar 7 h, Excursion 8 h |
| Individual studying: 42 h |

**Learning outcome**

Basic knowledge on public international law, law of the sea and marine environmental law. Emphasis is placed on the conservation and management of marine natural resources, marine scientific research, deep seabed regime, and settlement of disputes. The students knowledge will be enhanced through video and slide presentations as well as a visit to the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea.
Hamburg. Moreover, they are asked to do a research and give a presentation on selected topics, which is tutored by the instructor.

| Content | Lectures:  
| :---: | :---: |
| | • Introduction to Public International Law  
| | • Introduction to Law of the Sea (natural resources, marine scientific research, deep seabed)  
| | • Introduction to Marine Environmental Law  
| | • Settlement of disputes  
| Topics for Presentations:  
| | • Illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing  
| | • Deep seabed regime  
| | • Special regimes (polar, tropical coastal zones)  
| | • Marine protected areas  
| | • Extended continental shelf  

| Part of module examination | 25 % of Module 7 module examination |
| Assessment | Preparatory performance:  
| | Examination:  
| | written (or oral) examination |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th align="center">Literature</th>
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</table>
| | • Textbook on International Law (by Martin Dixon, Oxford University Press 2007)  
| | • Handbook of International Law (by Anthony Aust, Cambridge University Press 2005)  

| Number and name of module | **Module 8**  
Scientific Essay |
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<tr>
<td>Course titles</td>
<td>M8-01 Scientific Essay</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Number and name of course| M8-01  
Scientific Essay (semester study incl. mentoring) |
| Lecturer(s)              | all ISATEC lecturers |
| Teaching form            | Lecture | Laboratories  
|                          | x Seminar | Excursion |
| Workload                 | Presence at the course: Seminar 4 h,  
Individual studying: 172 h |
| Learning outcome         | Competence to prepare, plan and conduct the process of (scientific) essay writing |
| Content                  | A list of essay topics will be provided by the group of ISATEC lecturers at the beginning of the second semester; Students will then select from this list a topic of their interest and shall meet with the respective supervisor for a first discussion about the work: Thereafter the student shall start to draft a first essay outline to be discussed with the supervisor. After agreeing on the general approach, structure and tentative content of the essay, the student works on his/her essay over the course of the second semester by him/herself. Prior to handing the final product in at the ISATEC office, the supervisor should have a last review of the essay and should provide recommendations for its finalization (if necessary). The supervisor qualifies the essay before the second semester ends. |
| Assessment               | Examination: written essay |
| Literature               | topic related |
| Person responsible for the module | Prof. Dr. Matthias Wolff |
| Number and name of module | Module 9  
Student Project (abroad term) |
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<tr>
<td>Lecturer(s)</td>
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</table>
| Teaching form             | Lecture  | Laboratories  
x Seminar  | Excursion |
| Workload                  | Presence at the course: Seminar 2 h, Individual studying: 810 h |
| Learning outcome          | The student learns how to plan a field work period in the tropics, how to write a research proposal and how to conduct the fieldwork in the tropics |
| Content                   | Prior to leaving for the field work at a tropical partner institution of ZMT, the student has to develop a research proposal. Once this proposal is prepared, it needs to be communicated to the supervisors in Bremen and at the foreign partner institution. When agreed by the supervisors, the student travels for a period of 3-5 months (depending on the project) to the tropical partner institution. 
Upon arrival, the student presents his/her project to the local partners in order for them to know about the research concept and plan of the student. 
Prior to returning to Bremen (after completing the field work), the student needs to again give an oral presentation at the partner institution presenting the preliminary findings of the field work period. 
Prior to leaving for the field work in the 3rd semester, the ISATEC Coordination Office provides the student with a form/template to write down the topic of the field work research and to collect the signatures from the partners when the two oral presentations have been done. |
| Assessment                | written proposal, oral presentation / report |
| Literature                | project related                   |
| Person responsible for the module | Prof. Dr. Matthias Wolff |
| Number and name of module | Module 10  
| Master Thesis & Colloquium |
| Credit points | 30 CP |
| Period | summer term (4th semester) |
| Course titles | Thesis Seminar  
| Subject specific research for the MSc thesis  
| Thesis Colloquium |
| Lecturer(s) | all ISATEC lecturers |
| Teaching form | Lecture  
| Laboratories  
| x Seminar  
| x Thesis |
| Workload | Presence at the course: Seminar 20 h  
| Individual studying, field and/or lab work, thesis preparation: 880 h |
| Learning outcome | Implementing the scientific competence and knowledge in the field of aquatic tropical ecology in independent research. Competence in planning, designing, and conducting a scientific research project. Proficiency to analyse the results and report on the research project in a written thesis. |
| Content | Definition of an independent research theme, planning and discussion of the contents and the time frame of the research work in lab meetings; introduction to research subject related methods; realization of the research project; analysis and discussion of the data; structuring and writing of the thesis under the guidance of a university lecturer. |
| Assessment | Preparatory performance: Thesis Seminar presentation  
| Examination: Thesis, Defence |
| Literature | Subject specific research articles from international journals |
| Person responsible for the module | Prof. Dr. Matthias Wolff |