

Gianluca Sarà (Ph. D., 1994) is Professor of Ecology at University of Palermo (Italy) and leads the Experimental Ecology Lab (http://www.unipa.it/gsaralab/en/home-2/) at Earth and Marine Sciences (DISTEM) Department of Palermo University (Italy). He graduated for his PhD in 1994 at University of Messina (Italy) discussing a thesis dealing with bioenergetics and growth performance of cultivated bivalves in the Mediterranean Sea. He is connected with a large international network to study and predict the effects of anthropogenic factors on biological and ecological responses of aquatic organisms and particularly on fishery and aquaculture. He has been invited more than 15 times to offer seminars and talks in various world top-rank universities such as Honk Kong (Cina), Aix-en-Provence (France), Columbia (SC, USA), Lisbon (Portugal), Dublin (Ireland), Nantes (France), Moscow (Russia). His research, through more than 20 national and international research projects as PI and co-PI, focuses on the mechanistic and ecological responses of aquatic organisms to anthropogenic-induced changes, particularly climate change, ranging from functional level up

population processes, species interactions and biodiversity. Among others, topics range from the assessing effects of climate change on eco-physiological responses and bioenergetics of marine organisms, the study of anthropogenic activities on fishery, aquaculture and dynamics of ecosystems, investigations on tropho-dynamics in aquatic environments and aquaculture systems through analysis of organic matter (OM) fluxes and with stable isotopes to recognise rates of incorporation into the food webs, modeling of functional niche from functional traits in aquatic organisms through energy budget and biophysical models.He is Associate Editor of Aquaculture Environment Interactions (AEI) Journal, and heis author of 301 scientific articles (<u>including 104 ISI peer-reviewed articles</u>), 1 Ph.D. dissertation, 2 book (in Italian), 3 book chapters and over 38 program research reports on subjects ranging from marine benthic organisms to fish and marine mammals.