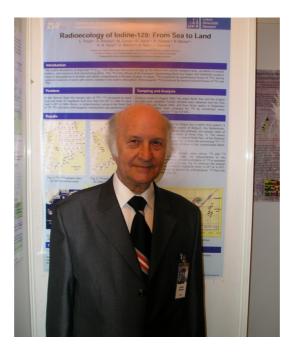# Curriculum vitae of Professor Gennady G. Polikarpov

Gennady G. Polikarpov was born on 16.08.1929 in the Samara region, Russia.

Starting his work in 1956 at the A.O. Kovalevsky Sevastopol Biological Station, USSR Academy of Sciences (now the A.O. Kovalevsky Institute of Biology of Southern Seas, IBSS, National Academy of Sciences, Ukraine), G.G. Polikarpov has established a school of marine radioecology whose works have won international renown. At this institution, under the supervision of G.G. Polikarpov, numerous laboratory and field investigations were carried out to study the radionuclide migration in marine biocenoses and ionizing radiation effects on aquatic plants and animals. G.G. Polikarpov was an active participant of radioecological studies in the regions affected by the 1986 Chernobyl accident, aimed at mitigating these impacts. Widely known are scientific works of G.G. Polikarpov on the division of the marine environment into separate areas in accordance with the dose rates causing various responses in plants and animals exposed to ionizing radiation (the so-called "Polikarpov's zones"). For the first time the idea of zoning the marine environment in accordance with the impacts of biota irradiation at different doses was formulated by G.G. Polikarpov in 1977 at a conference of radiobiologists in Bologna (Italy). Currently, these works were further developed in concepts of radiation protection of the environment expounded by the International Commission on Radiological Protection. G.G. Polikarpov argued against disposal of radioactive wastes into the Black Sea, which was proposed in the 1950s-1960s. He took part in international programs studying impacts of radwaste disposal to the World Ocean depths.

The monograph by G.G. Polikarpov "Radioecology of Marine Organisms" published by Atomizdat in 1964 is, actually, the first publication of the USSR specialists on radioecology translated into English and issued abroad (1966).

G.G. Polikarpov is the author and co-author of some 700 publications.