LUC BUÉE, PhD

Luc Buée is a French scientist (CNRS Research Director). Head of the Inserm laboratory "Alzheimer & Tauopathies" at the University of Lille, France. His group is also part of the **Li**lle **C**entre of **E**xcellence in **N**eurodegenerative **D**isorders (LiCEND, CoEN network) and the laboratory of Excellence (LabEx) DISTALZ (Development of Innovative Strategies for a Transdisciplinary approach to ALZheimer's disease). He has worked on Alzheimer disease and related disorders for more than twenty five years. He started his work on the role of proteoglycans in Alzheimer disease with a PhD training at Mount Sinai Medical Center, NYC. He was then involved in the initial characterization of tau aggregates among neurodegenerative disorders. He has then developed experimental models to better understand the role of post-translational modifications in tau aggregation. His group is currently working on the pathophysiological consequences of neurofibrillary degeneration and their links to the amyloid pathology in Alzheimer disease. His group was/is also involved in different international consortia.

Luc Buée is also involved in different scientific advisory boards and operating committees in the field of AD. He is also the director of a research centre (Lille Univ. Hospital, Inserm) dedicated to neurosciences and medicinal chemistry (about 250 people).

BENGT WINBLAD, MD, PhD

Professor Bengt Winblad, MD, PhD has been involved in the field of dementia research for many years. After pre-clinical medical studies in Vienna, Austria, he became MD 1971 and took his PhD in 1975 at Umeå University, Sweden, where he also became Docent in 1977 and Professor of Geriatric Medicine and Chief Physician in 1982. Since 1987, he is working in Stockholm, Sweden as Professor of Geriatric Medicine at the Karolinska Institutet and is co-heading the Clinical Trial Unit at the Karolinska University Hospital in Huddinge. Professor Winblad was the first Director of the Alzheimer Research Center at Karolinska Institutet. He is the Director of the Swedish Brain Power research network.

He chaired the Medical Scientific Advisory Panel of the Alzheimer's Disease International (ADI) 2007-2013. He is chairing the European Alzheimer Disease Consortium (EADC). He was the Coordinator of the first EU Joint Program on Neurodegenerative Disorders (EU-JPND) project on biomarkers in Alzheimer and Parkinson diagnostics, BIOMARKAPD, and

is newly appointed Coordinator for a Marie Sklodowska Curie grant of 15 PhD students (SyDAD). He is a member of the Senate for DZNE in Bonn.

Bengt Winblad's research interests are experimental and clinical Alzheimer research with a translational approach and focus on early diagnosis and treatment. He has been presented with a number of awards for his contribution to this research area. He was a member of the Nobel Assembly for Physiology and Medicine 1989-2008. He has taken the initiative regarding pharmaceutical treatment of patients with severe Alzheimer disease. Professor Winblad has been a tutor for more than 150 PhD students and has published >1000 original publications in the field of gerontology/geriatrics/dementia research.

Bengt Winblad, together with Khalid Iqbal and Henry Wisniewski, is the founder of the ICAD conferences (currently renamed AAIC).

Bengt Winblad was in 2009 ranked the world's most profilic researcher in the Alzheimer field (J Alzheimer's Disease 2009).

CARLOS VICARIO ABEJÓN, PhD

Carlos Vicario is a Doctor in Pharmacy (Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, University of Salamanca, Spain) and a specialist in Neurobiology. Dr. Vicario performed postdoctoral research at the MIT (Cambridge, MA, USA) and the NIH (Bethesda, MD, USA) where he became a Visiting Associate Scientist. He published pioneer articles on the isolation and characterization of neural stem cells (NSCs) and the role of neurotrophins in neuronal differentiation and synaptic maturation. In 1999 he returned to Spain and joined the CIB-CSIC, Madrid, and in 2001 obtained a Ramón y Cajal contract and started developing his own research lines. In 2004, he became a Tenured Senior Scientist and Group Leader at the Cajal Institute (IC-CSIC).

During these years Carlos Vicario´s group has isolated and characterized NSCs from the embryonic and adult brain, studied their self-renewal properties, their capacity to differentiate into neurons and glia and the role of growth factors and transcription factors in these processes. In the more recent projects his group has established the technology that allows to produce induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs) from human fibroblasts and to differentiate the iPSCs into neurons and astrocytes. These cultures are being used as models to find cellular, molecular and genetic mechanisms that could be altered and later corrected in Pakinson´s and Alzheimer´s diseases.

He has authored over 45 peer-reviewed articles published in J Neurochem., J Neurosci., Neuron, Nature Rev. Neurosci, Development, Eur. J. Neurosci, Stem Cells, and Biomaterials, among other journals, as well as 10 book chapters. He has supervised 7 Doctorate Thesis. The work in his laboratory is been funded by Spanish and European agencies. He gives seminars and lectures at Universities, research centers and scientific meetings, and serves as reviewer of Spanish and International grants.

EDUARDO TOLOSA, MD, PhD

Eduardo Tolosa obtained his MD degree from the University of Barcelona and received his neurological training at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis. Prof. Tolosa is currently Professor Emeritus at the University of Barcelona and Director of the Parkinson Disease Research Program at the University of Barcelona Hospital. He is a founding member and past president of the Movement Disorder Society. He is also past President of the Spanish and of the European Neurological Society. He is the recipient of the American Academy of Neurology 2014 Movement Disorders Research Award.

Professor Tolosa's research interests are in movement disorders. He was involved in pioneering studies defining the mechanisms underlying levodopa-related motor fluctuations and the role of DAT SPECT in the diagnosis of Parkinson disease and his team has been among the first in Europe to evaluate the efficacy of novel therapeutic strategies for Parkinson's disease, such as subthalamic nucleus stimulation, subcutaneous dopamine agonist infusions and intraduodenal infusions of levodopa. Other areas of current research include assessment of non-motor symptoms in asymptomatic carriers of Parkinson-associated genetic mutations and the study of diagnostic biomarkers in premotor Parkinson disease.

ANTHONY SCHAPIRA, MD

Head of the Department of Clinical Neurosciences at UCL Institute of Neurology (ION), Professor of Neurology and Consultant Neurologist at the National Hospital for Neurology and Neurosurgery (NHNN) and the Royal Free Hospital.

Undergraduate training as a Scholar at Westminster Medical School. Completed post-graduate training in London and was appointed to the University Chair of Clinical Neurosciences in 1990. Currently Vice Dean of the University College London Medical School, and Director of the Royal Free Campus. Visiting Professor at Harvard in 2009 and at Yale in 2010. Co-Editor in Chief of the European Journal of Neurology, and is on several Editorial Boards of neurology and neuroscience journals. Elected a Fellow of the Academy of Medical Sciences in 1999.

Main research interests are in neurodegeneration and are focussed on the molecular pathogenesis of Parkinson's disease (PD) and in the development of drugs for slowing the progress of this disease. Basic science expertise includes mitochondrial biology, and his group was the first to identify mitochondrial abnormalities as a contributing factor to the pathogenesis of Parkinson's disease. He direct a large group investigating the interaction of PINK1, parkin and alpha synuclein mutations in PD and how these lead to neuronal dysfunction and death, and the biochemical relationship between glucocerebrosidase mutations and an increased risk for PD. His clinical research is focussed on PD and encompasses both symptomatic and disease modifying therapies. Principal investigator on several international clinical trials in the development of novel symptomatic treatments for PD and neuroprotection studies. Currently leading research on the clinical phenotype of patients at risk of developing PD including those with glucocerebrosidase mutations. This work is designed to identify clinical and biochemical features of prodromal PD. Co-Principal Investigator on the MRC-Wellcome Strategic Award in Neurodegeneration (6 million) and on the Wolfson Award (£20 million).

JAVIER SÁEZ VALERO, PhD

Education

- 1990 M.S. Biology, Universidad de Murcia, Murcia
- 1996. Doctor in Sciences, Universidad de Murcia, Murcia (Highest Honour)
- 1996-99. PhD Research, Dept Pathology, Melbourne University, Australia
- 1999. PhD Research, Mario Negri Institute, Milan, Italy
- 2001. Principal Research, Research Unit, Hospital Gral. Universitario de Alicante

Present Position

Research scientist (Head of group) at the Neuroscience Institute of the Universidad Miguel Hernández-CSIC (http://in.umh.es/) and at the CIBERNED (http://www.ciberned.es/); and Professor at the Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology of the Universidad Miguel Hernández, Spain.

Research group: "Altered molecular mechanism in Alzheimer's disease and dementia".

Member of CIBERNED (Center for Networked Biomedical Research focused in neurodegenerative diseases, ISC-III, Spain).

Current Research Interest

Our aim is to introduce a research line into Alzheimer's disease (AD) and dementia that originated from a basic point of view but, that is relevant to the development of clinical-diagnostic applications. Therefore, the translational benefits of our research lie in the fact that we not only aim to clarify the pathological mechanisms behind these diseases, but also to define potential diagnostic tools and/or processes with therapeutic relevance.

In recent years, we have been involved in studying how β-amyloid influences the expression of acetylcholinesterase (AChE, a key enzyme of the cholinergic system). In addition, we have described for the first time a direct association between presenilin 1 (PS1, a key enzyme in the proteolytic processing of amyloid protein precursor) and AChE, which may be relevant for the pathological progress of dementia and the design of therapeutic strategies.

We are pioneers in describing an altered expression and glycosylation patterns of the glycoprotein Reelin in AD. Reelin is a signaling protein that modulates synaptic function and plasticity in the mature brain, thereby favouring memory formation. Our effort is to demonstrate a novel mechanism by which β-amyloid regulates Reelin expression, thereby influencing its signaling cascade that ultimately controls tau phosphorylation.

Furthermore, we evaluate the diagnostic potential and methodological approaches for analysis of particular glycoforms of proteins, which improve sensitivity and specificity of the biomarkers. We also develop assays to identify secretase-related proteins, related with β-amyloid metabolism, in the cerebrospinal fluid. We also collaborate in the BiomarkAPD project (a JPND initiative of the UE) and the Society for CSF analysis and clinical neurochemistry in the validation and standardization of CSF biomarkers.

More than 60 publications in peer-reviewed journals and 4 book chapters. 6 Patent applications. 5 PhD theses.

MANUEL RODRÍGUEZ DÍAZ, MD, PhD

Manuel Rodríguez is a neurologist, doctor in Physiology and Senior Professor in the Department of Basic Medical Sciences of the Faculty of Medicine of La Laguna University. He worked during the 80 and 90 on different aspects of the neurochemical and electrophysiological behavior of dopaminergic cells in animal models of Parkinson's disease. He studied the ontogenic evolution of dopaminergic neurons, the interaction of the dopamine cell population located in the right and left brain sides and the neurobiology of their adaptation to chronic treatments with dopaminergic drugs. Later, he developed different animal models of Parkinson's disease identifying subpopulations of nigrostriatal cells with different vulnerabilities to damage. He provided evidence suggesting the increased release of glutamate as a mechanism for explaining how the degeneration of dopamine cells may promote the degeneration of other cells also affected in Parkinson's disease. In recent years, he has been working on the influence of striatal astrocytes on glutamate dynamics, on the modulation of dopaminergic transmission and on the progress of dopamine cell degeneration.

He is the director of the "Neurobiology and Experimental Neurology" research group, which in La Laguna University, has also studied different clinical features of parkinsonian patients (e.g. pneumological disturbances and attention deficits ..), and which has collaborated with other national and international groups in different clinical studies (e.g. neurophysiology of dopamine neurons in parkinsonian patients). He has recently developed new procedures to study the functional activity of human basal ganglia with image methods, showing the connectivity of thalamic centers with other basal ganglia and their influence on their interaction during resting and different motor tasks.

He has authored over 130 peer-reviewed articles published in J. Neurosci., J. Neurochem. Nature Rev Neurosci. Eur. J. Neurosci., Mov. Disorders, Neurology, Trends in Neuroscience, Neuroimage, Annals of Neurology, Neurobiology of Disease, Lancet Neurology, Nature Medicine, Glia, Human Brain Mapping, Neurobiology of Aging, and Aging Cell. He has supervised 21 Doctoral Theses, giving seminars and lectures at Universities, Research Centers and Scientific Meetings, acted as a reviewer for many international Journals and for Spanish and International grants.

JORDI PÉREZ TUR, Ph.D

(Researcher-ID : A-2143-2010)

CSIC's Research Scientist working in the Institut de Biomedicina de València-CSIC (IBV-CSIC). I got my B.Sc. and Ph.D. from the Universitat de València-Estudi General and Universidad Autónoma de Madrid respectively. I worked as a post-doc in INSERM in Lille (France) , the University of South Florida in Tampa and the Mayo Clinic Jacksonville (both in Florida, USA). After that I started my group at the IBV-CSIC where I am currently acting as scientific director.

My research activities have been focused on the identification of genetic factors related to the appearance of neurological, mainly neurodegenerative, disorders. In that sense, my group has participated in the finding of loci related to several of these diseases such as Alzheimer's, Parkinson's or Progressive Supranuclear Palsy. Also, my group has been involved in the finding of genes related to familial forms of Parkinson's disease and Epilepsy and on the functional characterization of some of them.

In my talk, I will present some of the latest results of my group in the search for the genetic determination of Parkinson's disease.

ANA M. PÉREZ-CASTILLO, PhD

Name of University/Institution	Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas			
Department	Instituto de Investigaciones Biomédicas "Alberto Sols"			
Address and Country	c/ Arturo Duperier, 4. 28029-Madrid			
Phone number	34915854436	E-mail	aperez@iib.uam.es	
Current position	Research Professor		Fecha inicio	24/04/2009
Espec. cód. UNESCO	2403, 2415, 2490			
Palabras clave	Neurodegenerative diseases, transcription factors			

Research is focused on molecular biological approaches to study pathologies of the central nervous system. We have identified several genes involved in different brain disorders. We have demonstrated that PPARgamma is an important target for the development of new improved therapies for brain diseases since ligands of this receptor confer a robust neuroprotection and are potent anti-inflammatory agents in diverse brain injury models. We have also shown that C/EBPβ induces neuronal differentiation and that it is implicated in neuroinflammation and brain injury processes. Finally, we have shown that this gene is involved in the neurogenic processes which take place in the subgranular zone of the dentate gyrus. During the last years we are very interested in the identification of new targets for the treatment of several CNS disorders, including Parkinson disease, as well as in the development of novel drugs directed towards these targets. In this regard we have shown that new inhibitors of PDE7 and GSK-3 are potent anti-inflammatory and neuroprotective agents in different experimental models of this disease. Also, a main focus of the lab concerns research on neurogenesis and aging. We are currently working in the role of different new targets which can improve our understanding of the processes that lead to improved neurogenesis and that can be of use for a better understanding and new treatments of aging-related disorders. We have demonstrated that ligands of PPARγ directly regulates neural progenitor cell proliferation and migration and may influence their differentiation in adult forebrain. More recently we have found that different inhibitors of the GSK-3 enzyme promotes adult hippocampal neurogenesis. Finally, very recent data obtained in our group has shown that pharmacological manipulation of PDE7 in vivo is also able to induce strong neurogenesis in the *Substantia Nigra pars compacta* of 6-OHDA-lesioned animals towards a dopaminergic phenotype, as well as in the main neurogenic niches of the adult brain, the subventricular zone and the sugranular zone of the dentate gyrus of the hippocampus.

JOSÉ RAMÓN NARANJO OROVIO, PhD

PhD in Medicinal Chemistry (1983), did his post-doctoral research in the USA (NIMH and Georgetown University) and France (IGBMC, Strasbourg) and was appointed as Staff Scientist at C.S.I.C. in 1986. EMBO Member since 2000, he was Director of the National Center for Biotechnology-C.S.I.C (2003-2007) and Deputy Vice President for Scientific Programming at C.S.I.C (2013-2014). His research is focused on the early mechanisms of neuroprotection, in part controlled by the DREAM protein, which are common to different neurodegenerative diseases and which could be novel targets for therapy. He is serving as Receiving Editor for JBC and is a member of several International Advisory Committees and Reviewing Panels. He has published more than 100 pier-reviewed papers. He is member of CIBERNED.

ECKHARD MANDELKOW, PhD

Eckhard Mandelkow studied physics in Braunschweig, New Orleans, and Hamburg, and received his doctoral degree at the Max-Planck-Institute for Medical Research in Heidelberg (for work on the structure of tobacco mosaic virus). This was followed by postdoctoral training at Brandeis University, Waltham MA (structure of cytoskeletal proteins). Later he moved to the Deutsches Elektronensynchrotron (DESY) in Hamburg, Germany, and worked as director at the Max-Planck-Unit for Structural Molecular Biology, professor at Hamburg University, and scientific member of the Max-Planck-Society. In 2011 he joined the German Center for Neurodegenerative Diseases in Bonn (DZNE) as a Principal Investigator, heading the research group "Structural principles of Neurodegeneration". He is recipient of a 2010 Metlife Award, a 2011 Potamkin Award, and a 2013 Iqbal Life Time Achievement Award. His research has covered the areas of structural molecular biology by X-rays using synchrotron radiation, image reconstruction in electron microscopy, cytoskeleton (microtubules, motor proteins), the structure, function, and aggregation of tau protein and protein kinases in Alzheimer disease, and the development of tau aggregation inhibitors.

JOSÉ LÓPEZ-BARNEO (MD & PhD)

José López-Barneo (MD & PhD) is since 1986 a professor of Medical Physiology and Biophysics at the University of Seville Medical School. On 1999 he was appointed research director of the University Hospital and in 2006 became founding director of the Institute of Biomedicine of Seville (IBiS). Between 1978-1983 he did postdoctoral stays at the CNRS (Paris), University of Pennsylvania Medical School (Philadelphia) and New York University Medical Center (New York). He has been a visiting professor at Stanford University School of Medicine (Palo Alto, Ca) and Columbia University (New York). Dr. López-Barneo main research interests are related to the study of the mechanisms of acute oxygen sensing in mammals, specifically by the carotid body and other peripheral chemoreceptor organs, as well as the cellular adaptations to hypoxia. He also works on the modulation by hypoxia of the peripheral and central neurogenic centers and the molecular bases of dopaminergic neuroprotection and neurodegeneration. Dr. López-Barneo has served as an editor in the Journal of Physiology, Pflügers Archiv/European Journal of Physiology and Physiological Reviews, among other scientific journals. Dr. López-Barneo has been the president of the Spanish Neuroscience Association and the Spanish Society for Gene and Cell Therapy, as well as founding Director of CIBERNED (Spanish Excellence Network for Research on Neurodegenerative Diseases). He is a member of the Academia Europea and the European Molecular Biology Organization.

ALBERTO LLEÓ, MD, PhD

Positions and Employment

- Degree in Medicine and General Surgery, University of Barcelona, Spain.
- Neurology residency, Hospital de Sant Pau, Barcelona, Spain.
- Doctoral thesis on genetics of Alzheimer's disease, Hospital Clinic, Barcelona.
- Postdoctoral position. Fellowship in Memory and Movement disorders. Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA.

Current Positions:

- Memory Unit Director, Neurology department, Hospital de Sant Pau, Barcelona, Spain.

- Assistant professor, Autonomous University of Barcelona.

Research

More than 130 publications in peer-reviewed journals and more than 20 book chapters. Dr. Lleó directs a multidisciplinary research group and conducts translational research funded by national and international agencies.

His research is focused on the molecular basis of neurodegenerative diseases, neuropathology and biomarkers.

JOSÉ LUIS LABANDEIRA-GARCIA, MD, PhD

Education. Academic Degrees
1980, Medical Doctor. University of Santiago de Compostela, Spain
1982, Ph. D., Medicine, University of Santiago de Compostela
1985, Clinical Neurologist. University Hospital of La Coruña, Spain
1990, Postdoctoral Fellowship on Neurodegenerative diseases of the Basal ganglia, and cell grafting in Parkinson´s disease. University of Lund, Sweden (Prof. Anders Björklund).

Research interests
Neurodegenerative diseases. Parkinson disease
Neuroprotection and cell therapy for Parkinson´s disease
Neuroinflammation

The research of Jose Luis Labandeira-Garcia is focused on mechanisms involved in development and progression of Parkinson´s disease (PD) in order to develop new therapeutical strategies. In animal and in vitro models he and his collaborators explore mechanisms of progression of dopaminergic cell death, and novel methods to intercept mechanisms of damage, as well as to foster regeneration and repair of the lesions by cell therapy. He is particularly interested in how the brain protects itself ('endogenous neuroprotection'), and how alteration of these mechanisms increases dopaminergic neuron vulnerability. Over the last few years, he has particularly investigated the possible role of the brain renin-angiotensin system (RAS) in progression of dopaminergic degeneration, and the results suggest that inhibition of the brain RAS with antagonists of angiotensin receptors (sartans) or angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors (ACEIs) may be an effective treatment against progression of PD.

Academic positions
1985-1991 Associate Professor of Human Anatomy/ Neuroanatomy. Faculty of Medicine, University of Santiago de Compostela Spain.
1991- Full Professor of Human Neuroanatomy and Embryology. Faculty of Medicine, University of Santiago de Compostela, Spain.
2015- Head of the Department of Morphological Sciences. University of Santiago de Compostela.

Activities in the scientific community, honors, awards
Special award of excellence in MD degree, Spanish Royal Academy of Medicine (1980).
Special award of excellence for Ph. D. studies of the University of Santiago de Compostela (1982).
Coordinator, Commission of the University of Santiago for PhD studies (2000-2010)
Coordinator for Research Infrastructures of the University of Santiago de Compostela (2005-2006)
Member, Advisory Board, Interdepartmental Commission of Science and Technology of the Galician Government (2006-10)
Member, Advisory Board for Research and Technological Development of the Galician region. (2006-10)
Member, Board of the Research Institute of Health of Santiago de Compostela (IDIS) (2008-2014)

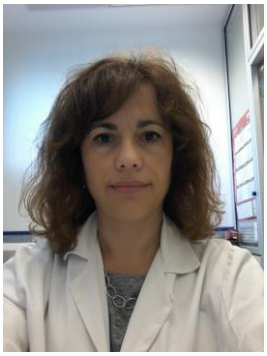
Publications
More than 120 articles in SCI neuroscience journals
Other publications and book chapters

VALENTÍN CEÑA, MD, PhD

Born in Barcelona (Spain) in 1957. He received his MD degree in 1980 and his Ph.D. degree in 1982. He spent two postdoctoral periods at the Department of Pharmacology at Downstate Medical Center; New York University (3 months) and at the National Institutes of Health in Washington D.C. at NICHD and NIADDK (4 years). In 1987, he was appointed Assistant Professor of Pharmacology at the University of Alicante (Spain) and promoted to Professor in 1995. He moved to University Miguel Hernández in 1997 and to University of Castilla-La Mancha in 2000 to set up the Medical School where he is currently working. In addition to his academic duties, he has been appointed for several management positions including Director of the Research Institute C.R.I.B. of the University of Castilla-La Mancha and Deputy Director for Network and Cooperative Research of the Instituto de Salud Carlos III (Ministery of Health; Spain).

His research interests have been aimed to 3 main areas: a) to study the molecular mechanisms of neurosecretion and the role that ionic channels, mainly voltage-dependent calcium channels subtypes play in such process, b) the molecular mechanisms involved in neuronal death occurring during neurodegenerative diseases such as Parkinson and Alzheimer disease with a special focus on the mitochondrial mechanisms involved in different neuronal death paradigms like excitotoxicity or autophagy-induced death and c) the use of siRNA introduced in the cells by different nanoparticles, mainly dendrimers, as a new therapeutic approach to different diseases, mainly neurodegenerative diseases and cancer with a special focus on glioblastoma.

He has published almost 100 papers and has an h-index of 32.



EVA CARRO DÍAZ, PhD

NAME	POSITION TITLE
Eva Carro Díaz	Research Scientist

EDUCATION/TRAINING (*Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education, such as chemistry, and include postdoctoral training.*)

INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE (*if applicable*)	YEAR(s)	FIELD OF STUDY
University of Santiago de Compostela (Spain)	Licentiate	1993	Biology
University of Santiago de Compostela (Spain)	PhD	1998	Biology

RESEARCH AND PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- Chief Research group, Neurodegenerative Disorders Group. Research Institute Hospital 12 de Octubre, Madrid, Spain (2011-)
- Chief Research group. Biomedical Research Networking Center in Neurodegenerative Diseases (CIBERNED) (2015-)
- Research Scientist. Laboratory of Neuroscience. Research Institute Hospital 12 de Octubre, Madrid, Spain. (2005-2011)
- Postdoctoral investigator at Lab. Retrovirus et Transfert Genetique, CNRS URA, Institute Pasteur, Paris, France (2002)
- Postdoctoral investigator at Dep. of BBB, Reed Neurology Center, UCLA, LA, USA (1999)
- Postdoctoral investigator at Dep. of Molecular and Cellular Neuroendocrinology, Cajal Institute, CSIC, Madrid, Spain (1999-2002)

<u>Other Experience and Positions of Trust</u>

- 1993-1994. Master in Environmental Management by the Ecologic Researches Institute. Malaga, Spain.

- 1996. Master in Environmental Education by the Ecologic Researches Institute. Malaga, Spain.

- 2010-2011. Master in Direction and Management I+D+i in Health Sciences. Madrid, Spain