First of all, I would like to thank EuroScience for the opportunity to participate at the event. This was the first international event that I participate outside my country. The event was very well organized, what surprised me in a very positive way. I have never seen such a big structure, congratulations.

Every session that I participated was very interesting. About the “Science Programme” sessions, I could observe that a lot of the problems are very much alike around the world, and the solutions are very much alike as well. The “Science to Business Programme” sessions expanded my vision of reality, changing the way I see things overall, making me realize that things are not as simple as I thought they were.

Besides the “Opening Ceremony” and “Get Together Grantees” sessions, I have participated in others. To name a few:

- **Excellence in European doctoral education – a collaborative approach between universities**

  On the speakers’ view, Europe lately is the best place to have your Doctorate. So, the idea of the project is to bring students from other countries outside Europe so they can be taught/trained. When they return to their home country, they would be helping the growth of the whole world, not only Europe. For this collaboration between universities to be possible, we need to have partners, besides solving several problems/obstacles such as: different national legislations, internal politics, financial rules, intellectual properties rules, etc. At the end of the session, a question was made: What is the difference between this and other projects around the world? Because there are several partnerships between institutions around the world already. This can be observed at Brazil as well. I have studied at three public institutions and all of them have more than one partnership with universities around the world.

- **Robotics for next-generation ocean science**

  The Project tries to understand the ocean. So several variables of the ocean are observed and how they interact with each other. The study tries to understand how the ocean interferes on the coast life, around the coast, near the coast and so on. Besides trying to foresee how all of this will change in the course of time. A big issue is the communication on the water, which is possible only through a physical manner. If we have a cable connecting the ship to a robot, we have batteries and live visual feed. On the other hand, the cable limitates the distance range of the robot, that would have to stay near the ship the entire time. Wireless robots can be at several places at a time, but can
present other problems like autonomy and data storage. My field of expertise in Computing Science is Artificial Intelligence, and the most interesting thing about this session is that several issues they have found are similar to the ones I have been trying to solve on my studies.

- **Accelerating green technology**

  In this session were presented four ways to make everyday activities more responsible/renewable/recyclable. Even though, the approaches are completely different than my field of expertise, I could observe that issues and solutions are very similar to Computing Science.

- **Can research reinvent the basis for European manufacturing?**

  This session addresses the differences between manufacturing at Europe and Asia/China/USA. This was a very controversial session, because each speaker had their own point of view about the matter. From my point of view, there are no solution for this problem. It is necessary to have a balance between research and training inside manufacturing. A common point at this session was the need of more research on new materials and product lines. Because, lately, robots are getting more popular everyday, taking positions that were only human a few years back.

- **Patents: supporting or stifling innovation?**

  This session made a comparison between research and product. It was a very interesting way to show reality. If the product does not have a financial partner, there is a very good chance of not succeeding. You have to know your market. It is necessary to sell the product before it is even ready. An interesting data that caught my attention, is that less than 20 percent of researches made in universities are patented. Another problem that happens many times is that, even though you have an outstanding product, people do not know how to commercialize it. That showed me how hard the market really is. Without having a marketing sense, it is almost impossible to grow an organization. Another interesting fact is that the patenting process is very expensive and slow, in other words, if your product takes too long to be ready, you do not even have to spend time or money on it, because the world changes too fast lately. Taking all these facts at count, it is necessary to have a collaboration between universities and industries. You also have to make sure that the patent would be something that people would buy.

- **Management of global biodiversity: the need for a biodiversity demographic bank**

  The session showed how the extinction of species are happening faster nowadays. For their preservation is necessary to save their habitat. Some tools are needed for the management of populations data. These tools would be computer simulations. What caught my attention at this session was the interdisciplinarity. And how the computing field can help through softwares and simulations for trying to foresee the future of a species through data of its population.