KOD COD	Helmugako Erakundea Entidad Destino	Herrialdea País Destino	Erakunde Kolaboratzailea Entidad Colaboradora	Proiektua Proyecto	Beka Iraupena Duración Beca	Formakuntza Formación	Jarduera Actividad	Kopurua Cantidad
13933	UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN	DINAMARCA	UPV	Impact of habitat alteration on the functional capacity of the gut microbiota of small mammals	8 meses en Destino 2 meses en Euskadi	Biología Biotecnología Ciencias Ambientales	The trainees will learn experimental methodologies to characterize and measure the metabolic capacities of animal-associated intestinal microorganisms through shotgun metagenomic techniques. Trainees will collect faecal samples from wild animals, and generate sequencing libraries to characterize the entire genetic content in the faeces following the standardised methodologies of the Earth Hologenome Initiative (www.earthhologenome.org). Through bioinformatic analyses, they will reconstruct bacterial genomes and characterise their metabolic attributes, such as the capacity to degrade xenobiotics and antibiotics, capacity to degrade and biosynthesis key compounds from hosts, etc. Through statistical analyses, they will test whether and how the functional attributes of the micromammal gut microbiome vary between two types of habitats, namely Artikutza and periurban forests in Donostia, thus providing insights into how habitat alteration (and recovery) affects the metabolic features of the gut microbiota. The technical skillset the trainees will acquire includes laboratory (DNA extraction, DNA quantitation, sequencing library preparation, PCR, qPCR and sequencing), field (micromammal captures), bioinformatics (genome-resolved metagenomics, taxonomic and functional annotations) and statistical approaches (ordination, dimensionality reduction, hypothesis testing through GLMMs). The trainees will be part of a group of 22 researchers led by the biologist Antton Alberdi (www.alberdilab.dk), who works on how animal-microbiota interactions affect ecological and evolutionary processes, and they will therefore experience being part of an international multidisciplinary research group. All methodologies to be implemented in the project are routinely used in the group, thus trainees will be continuously supported by relevant team members. / Basic knowledge on animal/microbial biology and genetics is required. Some degree of experience in the wet lab and in command-line analytical tools (R, bash, python) is preferable.	1
13934	UNIVERSITY OF JYVASKYLA Ecological assembly proceses	FINLANDIA	UPV	Ecological assembly processes: a predictive framework for wood-inhabiting fungal metacommunities	8 meses en Destino 2 meses en Euskadi	Biología Biotecnología Ciencias Ambientales	In this project we will develop and apply novel empirical methods to synthesize how ecological assembly processes shape the dynamics and composition of species-rich fungal metacommunities at different spatial scales. We will combine observational and experimental data in a model system of fungal metacommunities located at the Konnevesi Research Station in Central Finland. The main study sites in an island system include 10 locations on the mainland and 20 locations on the islands, the latter chosen to represent variation in island area and isolation. A regular grid of cyclone samplers collecting aerial DNA data includes locations on top of open water where local sources can be excluded, enabling capturing dispersal. The main method of surveying the species rich fungal communities will be based on high-throughput sequencing of the aerial, soil, and wood-samples, to be conducted in collaboration with the Centre for Biodiversity Genomics (CBG) of University of Guelph (Canada). The wood-inhabiting fungal communities will also be visually surveyed. The inoculation and colonization experiments will provide direct data on specific assembly processes that are difficult to resolve from observational data, importantly the roles of stochasticity, dispersal, and biotic filtering. The data are combined with trait databases through joint species distribution modelling to resolve those traits that are directly relevant in ecological assembly processes.	1
13931	CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE_RECODYN_Moulis	FRANCIA	BASQUE CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE (BC3)	RECODYN PROJECT	8 meses en Destino 2 meses en Euskadi	Biología Biotecnología Ciencias Ambientales	The trainee will spend time at Dr. Julien Cote's laboratory to assimilate modern techniques and methods used in mesocosm experiments, including experimental design, controlled manipulations, and sampling ecological communities and ecosystem functions. This will contribute to a project funded by the Spanish Ministry of Science & Innovation and by the European Social Fund investigating recovery dynamics of ecosystems in scenarios of climate change. This project will take place at Neiker facilities in Arkaute and Artikutza. / Previous experience with laboratory methods (processing plant and animal samples, biomass measurements). Previous experience in restoration science.Ability to identify groups of plants and insects.	1
13932	UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO & STANFORD UNIVERSITY	NUEVA ZELANDA	BASQUE CENTRE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE (BC3)	BEEWARE PROJECT	8 meses en Destino 2 meses en Euskadi	Biología Biotecnología Ciencias Ambientales	The trainee will spend time at Dr. Tadashi Fukami´s laboratory learning the latest techniques for the analyses of plant and pollinator microbiomes, their dynamic composition and the functions performed by the different microbial species. This will contribute to a project funded by the Spanish Ministry of Science focusing on understanding microbiome dynamics through space and time within Gorbea Natural Park and Artikutza. / - Previous experience with molecular techniques (DNA and RNA extractions, PCR) . Previous experience working with pollinators. Ability to identify pollinators. Plant ID.	1
13935	INSTITUTE OF NATURE CONSERVATION POLISH ACADEMY	POLONIA	UPV	Mammal ecology/Integrative and Applied Ecology Research Group	8 meses en Destino 2 meses en Euskadi	Biología Biotecnología Ciencias Ambientales	Field work (estimation of beechnut production, monitoring of biberry germination, phototrapping), laboratory work (processing of samples for genetic and hormonal analysis), and computer work (visual mapping of roads, preparation and handling of databases). Potentially, scientific writing and literature review. / The intern students should have good communication skills in English (oral and written), a strong capacity for work, and ability to work in a team and think independently. As they will be part of an international research team, social and cooperative character is highly desirable. The intern students are expected to have a strong interest in terrestrial and aquatic ecology. Demonstrated experience with field, lab and/or computer work, as well as general knowledge on ecology and conservation and their methods are required. Basic knowledge on statistics, database management and species identification in the field will be positively considered. Computing skills (e.g. R, ArcGIS) and prior knowledge on European terrestrial and aquatic fauna, including invasive species, are advantageous. Physical ability to work in a variety of field conditions, including mountains and rivers, and under any weather conditions are desirable. Previous experience in research projects will be much welcome. The working schedule in Poland is 40 hours per week. However, this schedule is flexible, particularly during field work, which may include weekends as well as free working days depending on weather. During field work, working days can be longer or shorther than 8 hours, and the calculation of the total worked hours will be done at periods longer than weekly (e.g. monthly).	1
13937	INSTITUTE OF NATURE CONSERVATION POLISH ACADEMY	POLONIA	UPV	Aquatic ecology/Freshwater Biology Department	8 meses en Destino 2 meses en Euskadi	Biología Biotecnología Ciencias Ambientales	Field work (crayfish sampling including trapping and active capture in various water habitats, mussles sampling including monitoring of Unionidae), laboratory work (crayfish measurements, preparing samples for stable isotope analysis), data analysis and curation. Potentially, field works on butterflies in river valleys in the context of flood impact on their behavior. The intern students should have good communication skills in English (oral and written), a strong capacity for work, and ability to work in a team and think independently. As they will be part of an international research team, social and cooperative character is highly desirable. The intern students are expected to have a strong interest in terrestrial and aquatic ecology. Demonstrated experience with field, lab and/or computer work, as well as general knowledge on ecology and conservation and their methods are required. Basic knowledge on statistics, database management and species identification in the field will be positively considered. Computing skills (e.g. R, ArcGIS) and prior knowledge on European terrestrial and aquatic fauna, including invasive species, are advantageous. Physical ability to work in a variety of field conditions, including mountains and rivers, and under any weather conditions are desirable. Previous experience in research projects will be much welcome. The working schedule in Poland is 40 hours per week. However, this schedule is flexible, particularly during field work, which may include weekends as well as free working days depending on weather. During field work, working days can be longer or shorther than 8 hours, and the calculation of the total worked hours will be done at periods longer than weekly (e.g. monthly).	1