CARMEN RODRIGO CARDIEL, Universidad de Zaragoza, Italy

Talk title	**Robust preconditioners for poromechanics**
Biography	Carmen Rodrigo obtained her degree in Mathematics at the University of Zaragoza in 2005. In 2010, she received her PhD in Applied Mathematics with distinction and with the European mention at the same University. Her PhD was also selected by SEMA (Spanish Society of Applied Mathematics) as finalist of the 2010 ECCOMAS PhD Award. Currently, she is Associate Professor at the Department of Applied Mathematics at the University of Zaragoza. Due to her research career, in 2015 she was honored with the SEMA Award «Antonio Valle» to Young Researchers. Since 2017 she has been a Group Member of the European Committee of Young Investigators of ECCOMAS (EYIC). Dr. Rodrigo is the author of one book and more than 50 scientific publications. She has presented her results in more than 100 conferences around the world. She counts on 10 plenary talks, and among them, she was a keynote speaker at the International Conference on Preconditioning Techniques for Scientific and Industrial Applications (Preconditioning 2019) in Minnesota (USA) and at the V ECCOMAS Young Investigators Conference (YIC 2019) in Krakow (Poland). She has participated in the Scientific Committee of several international meetings, and she is a member of the Program Committee of the "Copper Mountain Conference on Multigrid Methods" since 2019 and of the "Copper Mountain Conference on Iterative Methods" since 2020. Furthermore, in 2021, she was one of the main organizers of the VI ECCOMAS Young Investigators Conference (YIC 2021). Since 2021, she serves as an Associate Editor for SIAM Journal on Scientific Computing (SISC). Dr. Rodrigo's main area of research is numerical methods for partial differential equations, primarily the development and analysis of iterative methods for the solution of the systems of algebraic equations that are obtained after discretization. Her research interests include the study of flow problems in rigid, deformable and fractured porous media, with an emphasis on stable discretizations and efficient and robust solvers for this type of problems.