

HOLY SEE PRESS OFFICE  
OFICINA DE PRENSA DE LA SANTA SEDE



BUREAU DE PRESSE DU SAINT-SIEGE  
PRESSEAMT DES HEILIGEN STUHLIS

# **BOLLETTINO**

SALA STAMPA DELLA SANTA SEDE

N. 170613f

Tuesday 13.06.2017

## **Holy See Press Office Communiqué**

The Holy See has appointed, from today, Prof. Antonio Maria Leozappa, as new President of the Luigi Maria Monti Foundation, which runs the Dermatological Institute of the Immaculate Conception (IDI).

Prof. Leozappa succeeds Dr. Maria Pia Garavaglia, who is thanked for the work she has accomplished at a time of great difficulty.

The President will shortly appoint a team of managers to work on the relaunch of the Hospital.

The Holy See continues to be close to the Dermatological Institute of the Immaculate Conception, which, more than one hundred years after its foundation, is today one of the most important hospitals in Europe, an Institute for Treatment and Research specializing in the treatment of skin diseases.

### **Prof. Antonio Maria Leozappa**

Date and place of birth: 26 October, 1967 in Ostuni (BR)

#### *Professional curriculum*

A lawyer in Rome, he is registered to practise in the higher courts. He serves the Tribunals of Rome, Arezzo, Crotona and Viterbo in cases relating to the regulation of businesses in crisis. He is Vice President of the National Bankruptcy Trustee Association.

#### *Academic curriculum*

From 2015 to 2017, he taught commercial law at the Faculty of Law at the Niccolò Cusano University in Rome. From 2005 to 2011 he was professor of Business Crisis Law at the *Link Campus University of Malta* in Rome. He is director of "Concursal Procedures Law Clinic" in the Research Centre of the Niccolò Cusano University.

*Institutional offices*

Consultant of the Committee for Legislation of the House of Representatives (2010); member of the core group for the evaluation of public investments; expert at the National Directorate for Structural Funds at the Ministry of Budget (1996/1998); advisor to the Minister of the Treasury, Budget and Economic Planning (1994).

---