

institutions are involved in the coordination, funding, and R & D of biotechnology. These are : the Interministerial Committee for Science and Technology (CICYT)³², the Centre for the Industrial Promotion of Technology (CDTY), and the Public Research Institutions. Given the importance of these institutions in potential Spanish-Canadian ventures we briefly discuss them

1. INTERMINISTERIAL COMMITTEE FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (CICYT)

This is the national agency responsible for the coordination, funding and implementation of R & D national effort. CICYT consists of representatives from Ministerial Departments appointed by the Government and chaired by either the Minister of Industry and Energy or the Ministry of Science and Education. Other ministries represented include: Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food; Health and Consumer Affairs; Defense; Public Works; Transport and Communications; Culture; Economy and Finance.

The CICYT through its General Secretariat has four major duties, these are:

- 1) Coordination of the national and international R & D programs
- 2) Budget management
- 3) Administration of the R & D national plans
- 4) Technical evaluation and monitoring of the plan's objectives

2. THE CENTRE FOR INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT (CDTI)

The Centre for Industrial Technology Development (CDTI) was established in 1978 by the Ministry of Industry and Energy to stimulate industrial research and innovation. This organization deals mostly with medium and small size firms. CDTI, which has a major influence in the development of Biotechnology in Spain, is responsible for the following functions:

- A. Identification of priority technologies,
- B. Funding of pre-commercial research and development, and marketing of new products and processes,
- C. Analysis of the results from European projects (EUREKA, BRIDGE, ECLAIR, FLAIR, etc.) and feed back to the Interministerial Commission for Science and Technology.