

3.14 SPAIN

pain is the second largest country in Western Europe whose major urban areas are Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia, Sevilla and Bilbao. GDP has been growing at 5% per annum. In real terms, the population is 38,996,000.

Key industrial sectors are automotive, capital equipment, steelmaking, mining, food processing, electric power, electronics and computers, engineering and construction, petrochemicals and textiles.

In 1988, expenditures on R&D equalled 311.800 million Pesetas (0.8 per cent of GDP). The Spanish government is aiming at an increase in R&D equivalent to 0.1% of GNP annually in order to reach a total of 1.2% of GNP in 1991. Distribution of expenditure by type of research is approximately as follows: 20% on basic research; 35% on applied research and 45% on technological development.

TECHNOLOGY TRENDS/STRENGTHS

In 1987, the Spanish government announced the first national plan for scientific research and technological development (1988-1991). The Spanish government targets under the plan are implemented by means of national programs which interact with the sectoral and regional programs. Priority areas are:

 Horizontal Programs: Training of R&D Staff, interconnection of information networks, communications and production technologies, micro-electronics, new materials, robotics, information and communication technologies, space.

- Natural Resources, Agricultural and Food Technologies: agriculture, stockbreeding, aquaculture and marine resources, geological resources, food technologies, environmental, forest systems and their preservation.
- Quality of Life: biotechnology, health, pharmaceutical research, social aspects of science and technology, special programs, high energy physics.

KEY ORGANIZATIONS

These include:

• The General Secretariat of the R&D National Plan. Its objectives are: co-ordination of the programs and activities of the National Plan, technical and budgetary management; Administration of the Plan. It is also responsible for monitoring and co-ordinating the initial R&D programs in which Spain participates. It collaborates with the Spanish organizations involved in scientific co-operation with other countries and co-ordinates Spanish participation in important European research programs.