

Spanish patents. Spanish and foreign distribution by areas were as follows : 49% of patents are on fermentation processes, 23 % were on diagnostics, 22 % on monoclonal antibodies, vaccines, and genetic engineering, and 6 % on molecular biology³⁹. The number of European and PCT applications that included Spain were 787 and 513 respectively. A distribution of the registered Biotechnology patents in 1990 is shown in Table 3.

TABLE 3

**DISTRIBUTION BY COMPANIES OF BIOTECHNOLOGY PATENTS FILED
IN 1990 IN SPAIN**

<u>Applicant</u>	<u>No of Patents</u>
Sandoz (Switz.)	8
Boehringer-Mannheim (Germ.)	6
Oncogen (USA)	5
Genentech (USA)	4
Sanofi (Fran.)	4
Gist-Brocades (Holl.)	3
CSIC (Spain)	3
Hoffman-La Roche (Switz.)	3
Other	84

Although an important number of inventors in the above patents are Spanish citizen their work with foreign multinationals exclude them from ownership or patent title. A more detailed information on the patents law in Spain is given in references found at the end of this document^{40,41}. The EC is expected to adopt a common policy on patents during 1992. Drug approval will be considerably speeded up as the approval in one country will be valid for the rest of the Community.

VII. BIOTECHNOLOGY IN CANADA

Canada's biotechnological industries are among the world's most innovative, forward looking and successful. Biotechnology has a solid institutional and industrial base, employing an important nucleus of world-renowned researchers. Canadians have been innovators in fields related to biotechnology, for example insulin, discovered at the University of Toronto, and canola, are major examples of agrifood biotechnology.