

CDTI funds two type of projects: technology development projects and concerted projects. In the former case a company can negotiate an ample set of funding formulas ranging from credits with preferential interests, to risk and venture credits, purchase of shares in capital-risk operations. In the latter case the credits are addressed to projects at a pre-competitive stage, and take the form of interest-free loans which cover up to 70 % of the project cost. The CDTI budget for 1989-1991 was over Cdn \$300 million and \$215 million for 1991-1992. CDTI funds an average of 33 % of the total project, the duration of the them range between 2 and 6 years, for credits in the range of Cdn \$250,000 to 2 million per project.

3. PUBLIC RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS (OPI)

The Organismos Publicos de Investigacion or Public Research Institutions (PRI) take part not only in the Sectoral Programs of their relevant Ministerial Departments, but also participate in the various National Programs. Some of the most important PRIs with biotechnology programs include the National Institute for Agricultural Research, the Institute of Oceanography, both dependent on the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food; the National Institute of Health, dependent on the Ministry of Health and Consumer Affairs; the Centre for Energy and Environmental Research (CIEMAT) dependent on the Ministry of Industry and Energy; and the Higher Centre for Scientific Research (CSIC). A brief discussion of the last two institutions follows.

Centre for Energy and Environmental Technology Research (CIEMAT)

CIEMAT is involved in two areas of biotechnology namely, the environment and the impact of various types of exposures on human health. In the former case CIEMAT has active programs in the biotreatment of effluents from the pulp and paper industry, and on urban solid wastes. In the area of human health CIEMAT is involved in projects dealing with occupational health, blood cell damage through radiation, parvovirus MVM infections, and gene therapy. Full time research personnel was 550 in 1989, and the R & D budget exceeded \$ 90 million.

The Higher Centre for Scientific Research (CSIC)

El Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Cientificas (CSIC), dependent on the Ministry of Science and Education, is the Spanish counterpart of the National Research Council (NRC). CSIC is the largest public R & D institution. It has 90 centres and over 7,000 employees including 2,100 research professionals. The CSIC's total available funds for R & D in 1991 were Cdn \$390 million. It has an international reputation in biology,