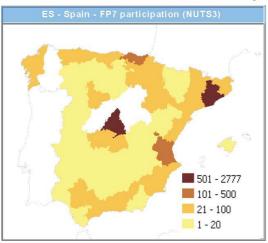


SPAIN

E U R O P E A N COMMISSION



Until the financial crisis Spain made very substantial progress in increasing its R&D intensity but this expansion was not reflected in progress towards a knowledge-based economy. The major sector of expansion was the construction sector, while more high-tech sectors in the Spanish economy, such as medical instruments, chemical sector or the motor vehicle sector only marginally increased their R&D intensity. Spain however counts on a certain number of solid individual large firms in the computer and telecommunication sector, in the energy



sector, and to a certain extent in the pharmaceutical sector, which helped somewhat in mitigating the negative consequences of the economic crisis.

While undertaking a necessary fiscal consolidation, Spain must ensure that public R&D spending is not subject to further cuts. R&D intensity target of 3% well above the 1.38% in 2009 is ambitious and only realistic if the economic growth is sustained. Further progress requires a greater participation of domestically owned firms in innovation and further reforms ensuring an effective R&I system greater exploiting the results of publicly funded research.

Innovation Union Scoreboard position	18 out of 27
R&D intensity target	3%
Number of eligible proposals	18.496 in response to 294 FP7 calls for proposals
Number of applicants	30.205 (8.7% of EU-27)
Success rate (EU-27 =21,5%)	20.3%
Rank in number of participants signed contracts (EU-27):	5
Rank in budget share (EU-27)	6
Top collaborative links	DE, UK, IT, FR, NL
Total Population & EU 27 Population Share	46.152.926 (9.2% of EU-27)