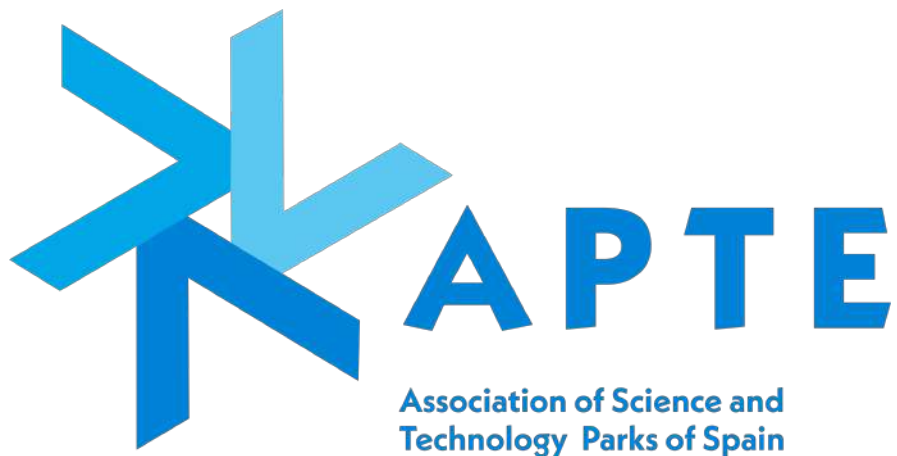


Association of Science and Technology of Spain



INDEX

1. What is APTE?
2. Our figures
3. Our Team
4. Where STPs come from?
5. How STPs have been developed in Spain?
6. What STPs are?
7. Where are STPs located?
8. Main characteristics of STPs
9. Advantages for the companies
10. Figures evolution
11. Impact
12. 10 Reasons to support STPs
13. Promoting softlanding between STPs

1. What is APTE?

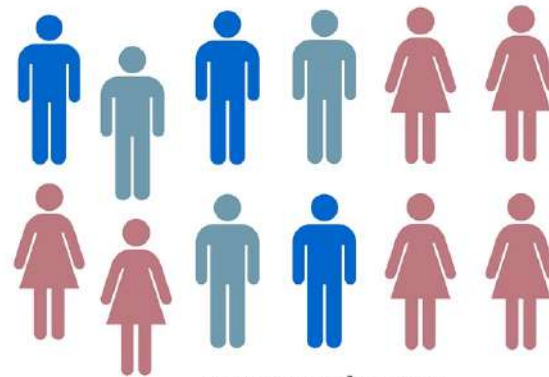
- ▶ APTE Was created in 1989 by the general managers of the first six science and technology parks in Spain:

- ▶ Asturias
- ▶ Andalucía
- ▶ Madrid
- ▶ Barcelona
- ▶ Valencia
- ▶ Bilbao

APTE



El valor de una red de profesionales con más de 25 años de experiencia en la gestión de parques científicos y tecnológicos



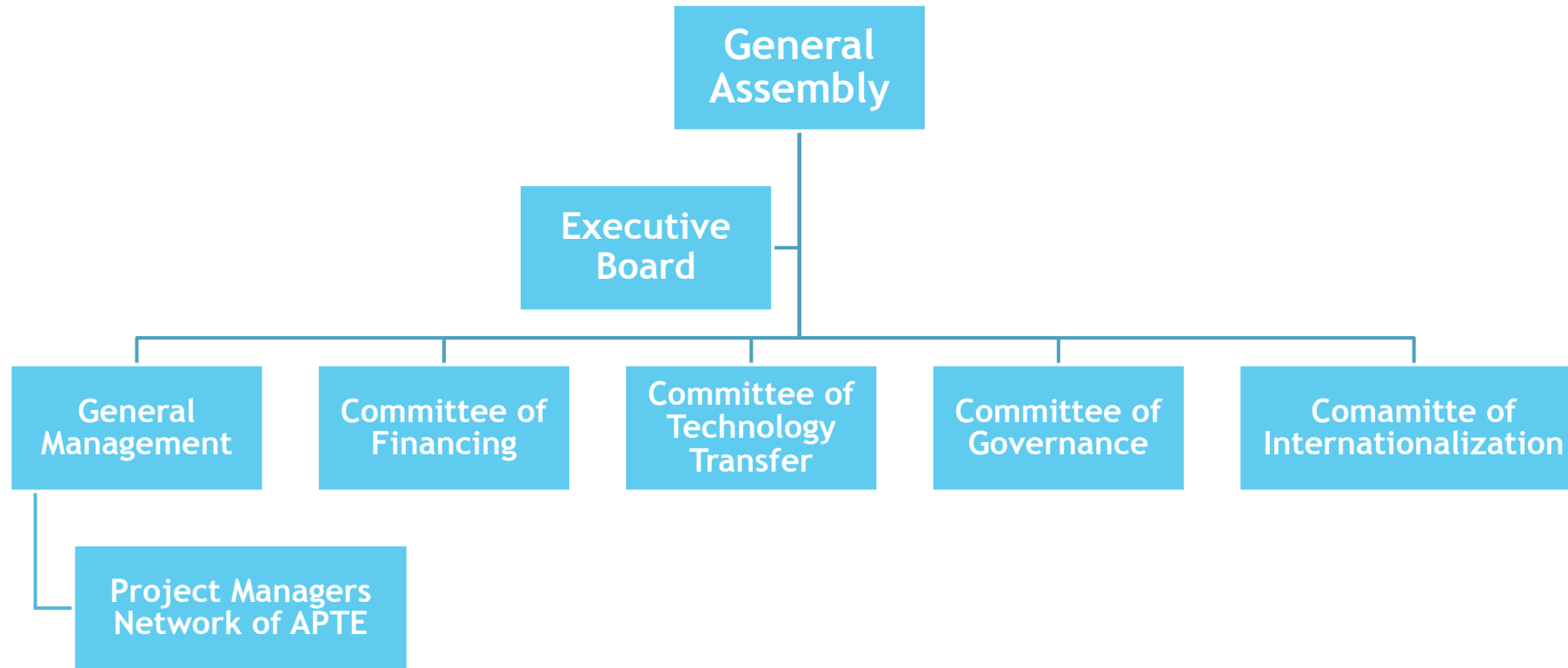
www.apte.org

2. Our figures

- ▶ **58 Members:** 50 Full Members, 7 Collaboratos, 1 Honour Member
- ▶ **22 STPs** are promoted by Universities
- ▶ **44 Universities** are collaborating with STPs
- ▶ **Companies: 5.780**
- ▶ **Turnover: 25,148 mill €**
- ▶ **Employment: 150.624**
- ▶ **R&D Employment: 34.190**
- ▶ **Foreign companies: 394**
- ▶ **Companies in incubation: 808**
- ▶ **Granted patents: 892**



3. Our team



4. Where STPs come from?

1°) U.U.EE. with Silicon Valley with a double goal:

- A sensor of the University in the market.
- Opening University and developing companies based on knowledge.

2°) England with Cambridge STPs promoted by this university:

3°) Spain with the first STPs promoted by regional governments 1980-1985



5. How STPs have been developed in Spain ?

1°) Initial phase (1985-1992)

- The investment on the first 8 STPs was more than 300 millions of €.
- The University did not participate in their creation.
- The urban development were more important than the construction of buildings. However, the creation of buildings attracted the companies.

2°) Development phase (1993-1998):

- From 1995, the universities begin to be interested in the parks and they promoted the Science Parks.

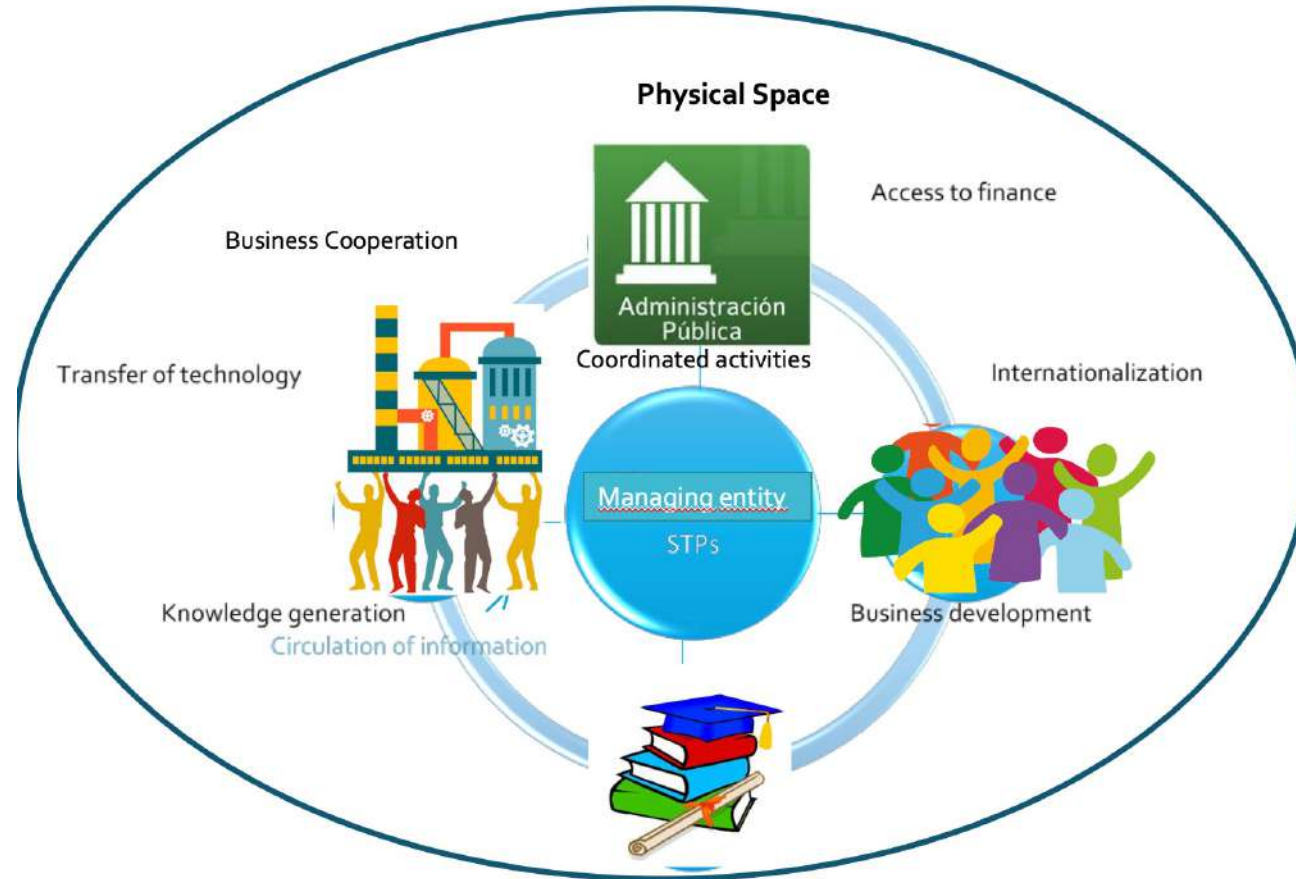
3°) Expansion phase (1998- Nowadays)

- The information society produces a big economical growth.
- 24 universities develop science parks and 46 collaborate with them.
- A big support of Central government with special grants.



6. What STPs are?

Local innovation ecosystem



7. Where are STPs located?

Full members



Affiliate, Collaborators and Honorary Members



PT Álava



PCT Cartuja



PT Andalucía

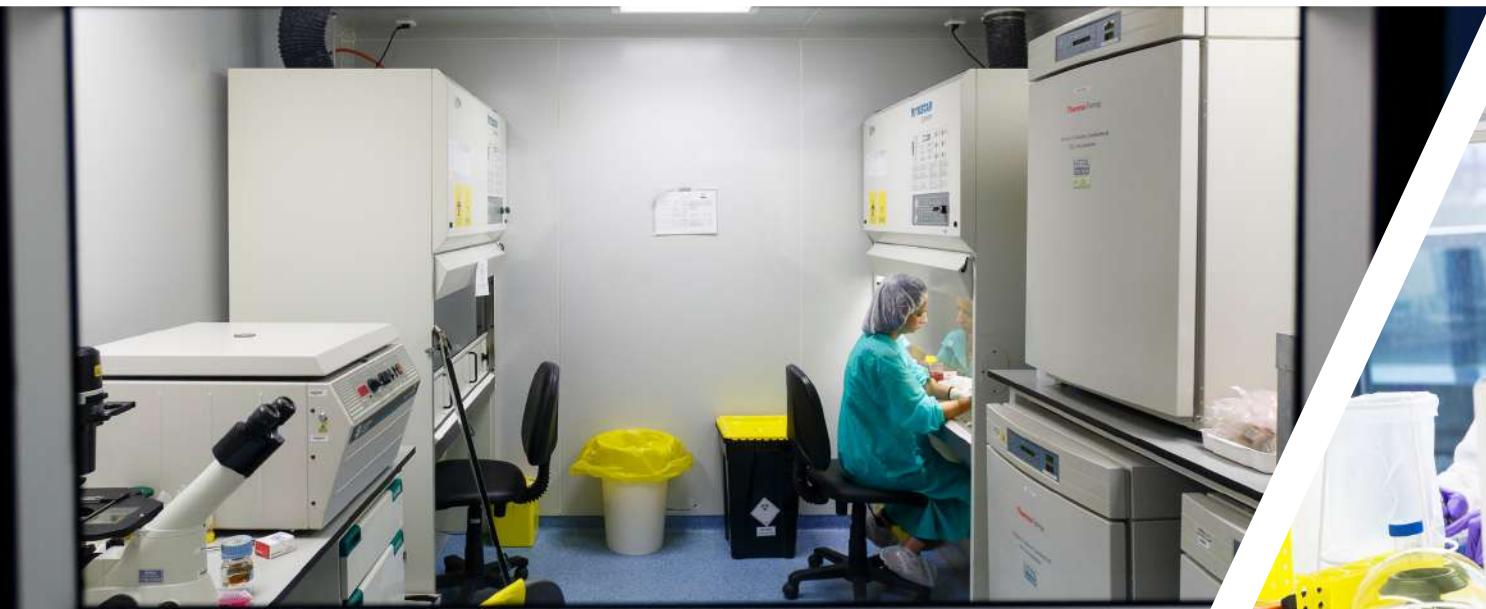


FPCM



PCT Tenerife





8. Main characteristics of STPs



- All parks have the same aim: contributing to the economic development.
- There are parks with few square meters and parks with million.
- Some of them are more orientated to the production and other more near to science development.
- There are parks promoted by the regional governments, by local governments or by universities.
- Some of them are located in the suburbs of the cities and others located in the center.
- Some of them are near the university campuses and distant others.

9. Advantages for the companies

Excellent infrastructures and communications

Nearness with the university and the possibility of having its services of research

Wide range of common services: day-care centers, restaurants, financial institutions, vigilance, medical services, advice

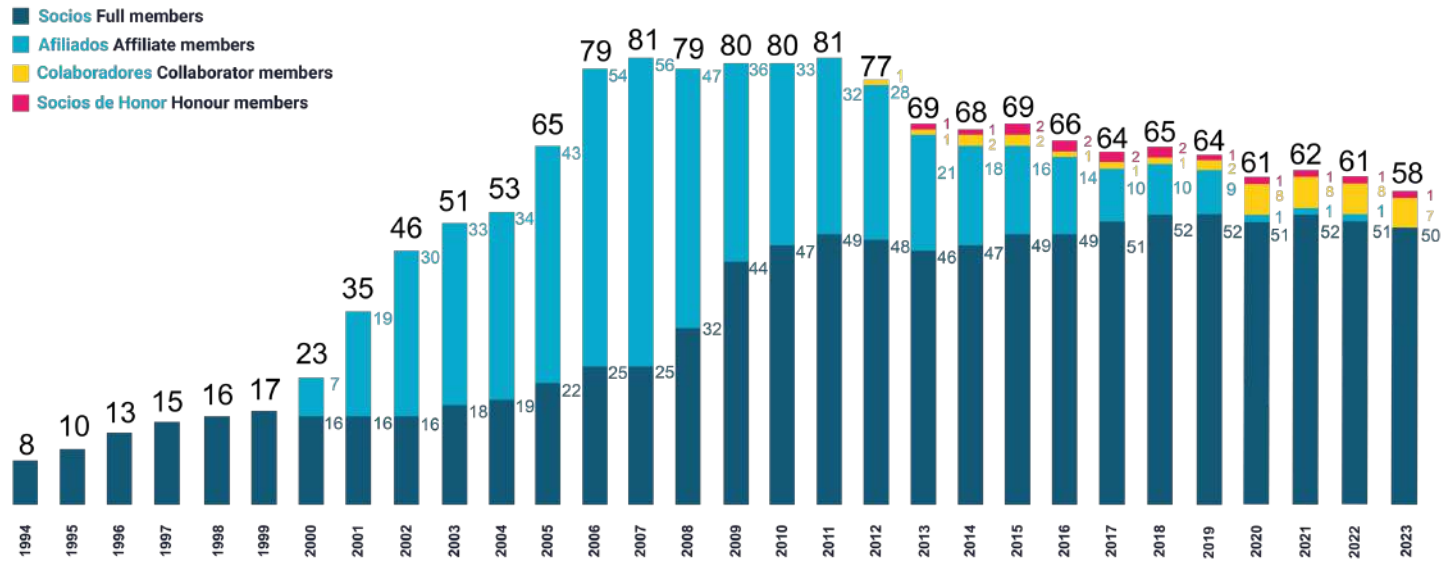
National projection

Possibility of take contact with the international market

Prestige

Business and innovative environment

10. Figures evolution: Members of APTE



50 Full Members, 7 Collaboratos, 1 Honour Member

10. Figures evolution: Main sectors



11. Impact

Study “The impact of Spanish Science and Technology Parks on business innovation”
Researcher Aurelia Modrego, University Carlos III of Madrid, 2011



“ innovative SMEs located in parks outperform the rest in a proportion of 40% in sales of new products”, ie SMEs located in these areas can increase their sales up to 40% compared to similar companies that are installed elsewhere”

12. 10 Reasons to support STPs

STPs are spaces that promote the creation of innovative startups

STPs are agents of proximity

STPs generate employment

STPs have softened the effect of the crisis

STPs contribute to local and regional socioeconomic development

STPs are physical environments of excellence

STPs have created a big network

STPs foster collaboration between academia and industry

STPs are recognized worldwide as facilitators of innovation activity

STPs Disseminate innovations to society

13. Promoting softlanding between STPs

It is a project promoted by APTE to foster the mobility of enterprises between STPs members of IASP offering the opportunity to spend short periods of time in their facilities.

The main tool of the Project is a blog where you can apply to participate.

www.apte.org/enterpriseeurolodging/



Thank you!!

**The Association of Science and Technology Parks
of Spain (APTE)**

info@apte.org / www.apte.org

[#LosParquesAportan](https://twitter.com/LosParquesAportan)

951 23 13 06