

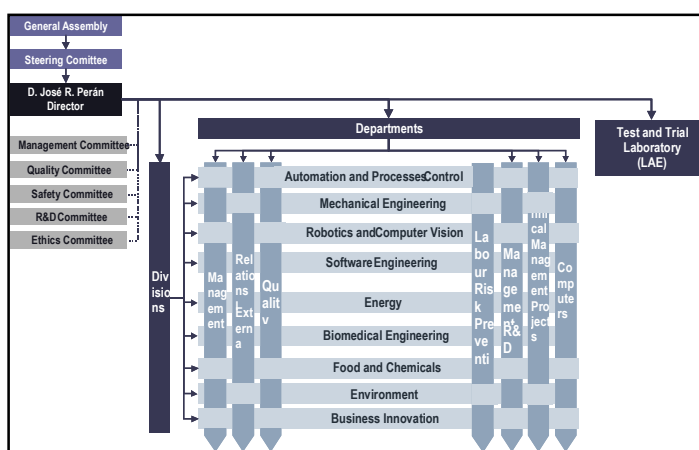


Centro de Automatización, Robótica y Tecnologías de la Información y de la Fabricación.

CARTIF was created in 1994 as the Automation, Robotics and Information and Manufacturing Technology Centre, a non-for-profit association focused on applied research and based in Boecillo Technology Park, Valladolid, Spain. From October 2005, CARTIF is legally established as a Foundation keeping its main goals:

- To identify technology needs and develop R&D-based knowledge.
- To Support technological innovation in Industry, mainly among SMEs.
- To disseminate R&D and innovation results.

CARTIF Foundation is a leading Spanish Applied Research Centre in terms of R&D and technology transfer activities. In 2004 CARTIF carried out 110 R&D and innovation projects and served 120 customers, enjoying a total income up to 8,33m€. Nowadays CARTIF is formed up by 190 people, mainly engineers, scientists and senior researchers, 120 of them permanent full-time staff. CARTIF activity has an important international dimension: 16 out of the 2005 projects are international ones, with partners in almost all the EU-25 countries, the non-EU Mediterranean ones and Latin America.



CARTIF has 9 technical divisions supported by 7 departments that ensure CARTIF projects' quality (see figure). A number of committees have been created to address horizontal problems—quality, safety, ethics— following a bottom-up approach.

The general assembly is constituted by CARTIF board, a body that combines the experience of private companies and the support of public and academic entities, trying to find a balance among them.

As for 2005, CARTIF board is constituted by 11 organisations, including SMEs, large industrial companies, two saving banks, the Valladolid Chamber of Commerce, the Town Council of Boecillo, Technology Parks of Castilla y León and the University of Valladolid.

CARTIF Foundation is a dynamic and network-oriented organisation that takes advantage of the multidisciplinary skills and technological know-how of Valladolid University researchers aiming to transfer the latest technologies and methodologies to industry. In order to do so, the centre is integrated in a good number of research networks and technology platforms: CARTIF foundation is part of 17 research and professional networks—including 9 international—and 14 technology

platforms —including 7 European Technology Platforms. The Centre is integrated as well in the Castilla and Leon Technology Centres Network as well as in the network of Innovation and Technology Centres (CIT) of the Science and Technology Spanish Commission. CARTIF keeps also a close collaboration with the most representative organisations of regional and national industrial development: Castilla y Leon Regional Development Agency, the Spanish Ministry of Industry and the European Commission (DG Research, DG Enterprise, DG Environment and DG TREN). CARTIF is certified according to international ISO 9001:2000 and ISO 14001:1996 and national UNE 166001:2002 EX.

International experience on Innovation support

CARTIF has an Innovation Division specialised in technology transfer and innovation techniques, working closely together with the SMEs in several innovation support initiatives and developing a good number of projects at the regional, national and international level. Regarding the international expertise in innovation support and training projects, the Centre took part in the FP5 Innovation&SMEs programme through “Exploitation of Scenario Planning and Data Searching Expertise” (ESPLANADE) project (Contract No IPS-2.000-00028) and FP5 “Transregional Innovation Best Practice exchange” (TETRIS). Nowadays, CARTIF is taking part in FP6 projects:

- INCO Programme’s RegInNet project (Contract No INCO-CT-2004-003399), aimed to transfer innovation management best practises to European Eastern Countries.
- FoodLink, Linking Associated Candidate Countries and EU Member States food sectors with a view to higher level of participation in the FP 6 projects, aimed at promoting the engagement in FP6 of NAC agro-food SMEs (Reference N° SSA-003321).
- NORRIS, the North Hungary and Košice Bilateral Regional Innovation Strategy Project, aimed at developing a common transregional RIS in these two regions (Contract No: 014634)
- SPAS, SMEs Virtual Platform on Agro-Food Sector to access the Sixth and Seventh Framework Programme, an ETI focused on agro-food (Contract No: FP6-023339)
- SMEtoLEAD, *Training of SME to be successful coordinators of FP projects*, an ETI that address the lack of expertise on European projects management among SMEs by providing appropriate training (Contract No 023378).
- FINE, Food Innovation Network Europe, a Regions of Knowledge initiative focused on the agro-food sector (Proposal/Contract No. 030109).

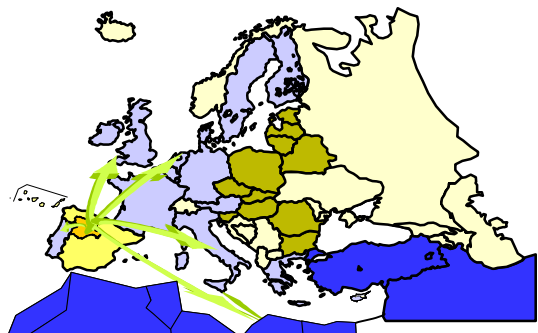
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CASTILLA Y LEÓN PROFILE

Located at the North-West of Spain, Castilla y León is the second-largest region in Europe. With an extension of 95.000 km², it has a population of 2.5 million and is formed by 9 provinces. It has played a key role in the Spanish History since it was the centre of political power during centuries and it offers a cultural scenario World-wide appreciated

Location in the World.

Over 20 countries with more than 490 M inhabitants share with Spain language identity and cultural concepts. Spain is therefore a strategic area for trade between Europe and America. Within Spain, the geographical location of Castilla y León (see map) makes of it an ideal trade bridge between south of Europe and the rest of the continent.



A leading and modern power grid

Castilla y León is the second-ranked region in Spain regarding energy production It generates 17% and consumes 7% of the national total. It exists a regional commitment to the development of alternative and renewable energies.

Infrastructure and communication

Castilla y León enjoys no traffic problems and easy access. It will reach the number of 2.500 km of high-capacity roads by 2007. It is important to notice that this region borders on Madrid to the south where the busiest Spanish airport – Barajas Airport- is located. Madrid is just 200km far away from Valladolid. More information available at http://www.invertirencastillayleon.es/index_en.htm



Structure of the Economy in Castilla y León

Over the last 25 years, the *industry* and *services* sectors have gained relevance compared to the agriculture sector. These sectors (industry and services) account nowadays for the 80% of the region employed population. Traditional sectors in Castilla y León are the automobile industry; food and agriculture Chemical-pharmaceuticals; while emerging sectors are: Tourism, Aeronautics and Space, Biotechnology, shared Services Centers and Call Centers, Renewable energies; Information technologies and Telecommunications. These last sectors have been identified in the Regional ST&Innovation strategies as crucial technology-based sectors that will be of importance in the future.



Human resources

Castilla y León has a wide academic offer of 8 universities -4 of them run by the State- owned and embraces more than 100.000 university students. The University of one of the region provinces, Salamanca, is the oldest in Spain (1218) and one of the four oldest universities in Europe, while the Valladolid one, founded in the XV Century, has also a extensive academic tradition. Each year, Castilla y León welcomes 30,000 students of Spanish from all over the world. More information at <http://www.espanolcyl.com>



Quality of life

Castilla y León countryside is a mixture of an extensive central tableland and mountainous landscapes providing a enjoyable context for nature lovers. Castilla y León also plays a remarkable position in relation to gastronomy. Many food quality products are elaborated in the region which is specially known for its world-class wines and Iberic Spanish Ham. A good number of these products are traditionally made, produced following organic principles or have been granted a Designation of Origin label. More information at <http://www.turismocastillayleon.com/>



Technology

Castilla y León was chosen by the European Commission to join in 1995 the Regional Technology Plan (RTP) pilot programme. The RTP elaboration, that took place between January 1996 and July 1997, has been considered a success by the Commission (see Boekholt, Arnold and Tsipouri “The evaluation of Pre-pilot actions under Article 10: Innovative Measures Regarding Regional Technology Plans”, European Commission, 1998). Since RTP implementation in 1997, Castilla y León has experienced a number of changes in industry and society due to this new innovation policy approach. Recent milestones are the December 2002 “Science Law” and the Regional Scientific, Technological Development and Innovation Strategy_2002-2006. Boecillo Technology Park, hosting more than 100 companies and 4000 employees, is the main technological infrastructure. Two more Technology Parks are under construction in Burgos and León. Six technology Centres are located in the region, constituting the main private actors regarding technology transfer and innovation support. Among them, CARTIF technology centre, is the second in size. In 2004 CARTIF carried out 110 R&D and innovation projects and served 120 customers, enjoying a total income up to 8,33m€. Nowadays CARTIF is formed up by 190 people, mainly engineers, scientists and senior researchers, 120 of them permanent full-time staff. CARTIF activity has an important international dimension: 16 out of the 2005 projects are international ones, with partners in almost all the EU-25 countries, the non-EU Mediterranean ones and Latin America. More information at www.cartif.es

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REGinNET

Technology Market
Partner Search



<http://www.ideal-ist.net/>



<http://fp6.cordis.lu/fp6/partners.cfm> <http://www.managenergy.net/submenu/SPs.htm>



TECHNOLOGY OFFERS FROM TURKEY, IRC-EGE

New CNC (Computer Numerical Control) Turning Lathe Machine 05 TR TEEU 0CM4

A Turkish SME has developed a new CNC (Computer Numerical Control) turning lathe machine that is capable of performing difficult operations on all materials in a short time and with the best quality. The company is looking for a commercial agreement with technical assistance in all European countries

A hybrid system for mining method selection 05 TR TAOT 0D5Y

A Turkish SME has developed software that helps medium to professional engineers in deciding which specific mining method will be used in production. The software acts as an intelligent tutoring (ITS) and assisting system that can help users during the selection of a mining method and during the teaching procedure required beforehand for making selection. The company is willing to collaborate in license agreement, technical cooperation and commercial agreement with technical assistance.

Predictive Fault Sensor (PFS) for Electrical Motors 05 TR TAOT 0D5R

A Turkish SME has developed a predictive fault sensor for electrical motors, which provides continuous and automatic monitoring of electrical and mechanical fault conditions. The system warns the operator as a fault develops, preventing downtime and facilitating maintenance schedules. Licenses will be given to electrical macro component manufacturers to embed the technology in their products

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TECHNOLOGY OFFERS FROM ITALY

GRUNDTVIG 4 – GRUNDTVIG NETWORKS

... "Gender Lab" Regarding these assumptions, and the urge of the call for proposal Grundtvig 4, the construction of a transnational net is proposed with the aim to prepare and accompany the work of the next European Institute for gender equality (COM 81 of March 8th 2005 "Proposal on the European Parliament and the Commission Regulation that Establishes an European Institute for gender equality") with a particular reference of the implementation of the gender mainstreaming to the

programming of the territorial politics in the various sectors where they are applied on a local level. Such application has been supported from the Commission and it was set up as transversal priority in the European Social Fund where it has even found a technical definition with a reference of the programming cycle. However the obstacles are non few:

- a) lack of current information structured In the field of gender, with the aim of using the same in the intervention context or for their evaluation.
- b) difficulty in using operative models that can be proposed to researches.
- c) preparation of these figures that not always means the prospective of the gender and the application models of the gender mainstreaming between their own competences.

On the other hand, there are a lot of even partial experiences on local level that merit to be emphasized and that could subserve the reciprocal confront and exchange. It's in these offices that most frequently these problems are faced and described and operative experiment instruments, pointed at the methodological character, are constructed.

At this point it's of great importance opening of a debate that, as we have said, will reinforce the bonds between the established Institute and the European Regions on a more exact and structured availability of the gained experiences on a local level and their results from one hand, and also from experiment places for solutions and techniques that will be close to the needs of the operators, on the other hand.

http://europa.eu.int/comm/education/programmes/socrates/downfile/info4_en.pdf

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