



XUNTA
DE GALICIA



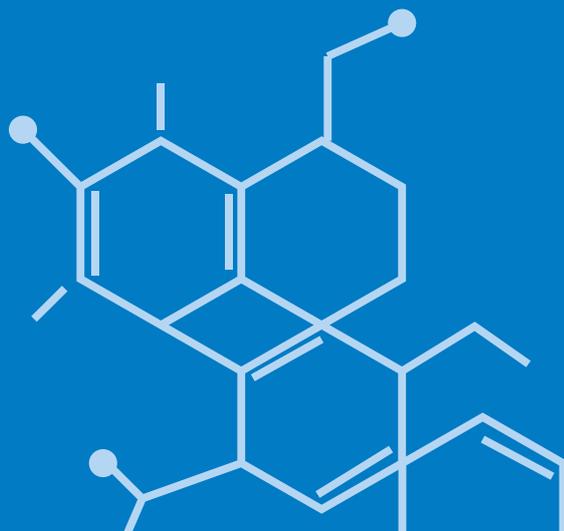
SUMMARY INTERIM
REPORT 2021-2023

Strategy for the Consolidation of the Galician Biotechnology Sector 2021-2025



Galicia

O mellor camiño
en biotecnoloxía



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The Strategy for the Consolidation of Biotechnology in Galicia 2021-2025

The Strategy for the Consolidation of Biotechnology in Galicia 2021-2025

The interim report for 2021-2023 on the Strategy for the Consolidation of the Biotechnology Sector in Galicia is part of the plan established for its monitoring and control throughout its implementation period from 2021 to 2025.

The Strategy for the Consolidation of the Biotechnology Sector in Galicia 2021-2025 was decisive commitment by the Xunta de Galicia in 2021 to strengthen efforts to promote the biotechnology sector, building on actions initiated in 2015 with the "Strategy to Promote Biotechnology 2016-2020."

The development of the new plan aimed to strengthen the foundations of a thriving economic sector, establishing a roadmap to position Galicia as one of the leading biotechnology regions. The strategy focuses on generating business opportunities and consolidating companies, positioning Galicia as a Biotechnology Innovation Hub, serving as a driver for the creation of new entrepreneurial initiatives and attracting investment as well as key R&D-intensive companies.

Biotech Sector Consolidation: A Sector with Great International Potential

The consolidation of the biotechnology sector in Galicia represents a strategic priority due to its ability to gain prominence on the international stage. This sector has demonstrated exponential growth in recent years, driven by innovation, advanced research, and its adaptability to global demands. Galicia, with its rich tradition in key sectors such as agri-food, fisheries, and healthcare, is uniquely positioned to capitalize on this momentum and transform its biotechnology sector into a global benchmark.

The primary goal of the Strategy for the Consolidation of the Biotechnology Sector in Galicia 2021-2025 is to strengthen and enhance existing structures, fostering an ecosystem where biotechnology companies can not only survive but thrive and expand internationally. Achieving this requires market-oriented

research, efficient knowledge and technology transfer processes, and a robust industrial and business framework. Creating synergies among different sector actors and fostering cross-sector collaboration will be key to achieving sustained growth and greater visibility in the global market. Through these actions, Galicia will not only consolidate its position in the biotech sector but also attract investment, talent, and high-tech companies, strengthening its economic base and contributing to the region's sustainable development.



Identifying Key Success Factors

The success of the Strategy for the Consolidation of the Biotechnology Sector in Galicia 2021-2025 depends on identifying and enhancing several key factors.

Firstly, it is critical to prioritize hybridization both within the biotechnology sectors and between them. Biotechnology must also permeate established sectors, driving their renewal and competitiveness and achieving differentiation based on knowledge.

Another fundamental aspect is the capacity for knowledge and technology transfer, which

requires efficient and seamless processes and resources. In this regard, excellent science must be promoted alongside mechanisms that enable its rapid transformation into practical applications that generate value.

Lastly, the sector's governance, through this Strategy, must focus on driving and attracting entrepreneurial initiatives that commit to biotechnology. This involves leveraging the capabilities of the current business network, fostering entrepreneurship, and creating a value proposition that attracts other business and investment initiatives to Galicia.



Mission

To position the region as a benchmark in biotechnology, promoting its use and application across all economic sectors, and fostering a collaborative ecosystem that encourages entrepreneurship, growth, and the attraction of companies to Galicia.



Vision

To continue building on the progress made over the past years in establishing the sector as a reference point for adopting solutions to address the main societal challenges, from active ageing to climate change.

Strategic objectives

The quantitative forecast of the general strategic goals for the 2021-2025 period is outlined in the following table.

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Incrementar en un 50% en el número de empresas del sector biotecnológico de Galicia (+63 empresas)	139	152	165	178	190
Aumentar en un 50% la facturación global del sector (+220 millones €)	490	530	575	610	660
Incrementar en un 25% el empleo de personal cualificado en biotecnología (+500 personas empleadas)	2000	2110	2180	2280	2430
Ampliar en un 45% el gasto en I+D+i en biotecnología (+45 millones €)	106	114	121	129	143
Incrementar en un 20% el número de investigadores (+250 investigadores (EJC))	1330	1360	1430	1480	1530
Aumentar en un 300% el capital de inversión privada (+30 millones €)	5M€	10M€	20M€	25M€	30M€
Alcanzar la hibridación sectorial mediante el desarrollo de 40 proyectos de I+D+i	8	16	24	32	40

Illustration 1. Quantitative goals of the Strategy

Priority sub-sectors

The strategy focuses all its efforts on a selection of key sub-sectors with the highest potential for success to drive the region's development:

1. Sustainable management of marine resources
2. Agro-livestock and forestry production and utilisation
3. Functional and nutraceutical food for health and active ageing
4. New technologies for personalised medicine
5. Development and production of pharmaceuticals and vaccines
6. Environment, circular economy, and bioenergy

Strategic axes

The strategy is organised into five strategic axes, each outlining specific actions and measures for consolidating Galicia's biotechnology sector:

- **Axis A. TALENT AND HUMAN CAPITAL:** Measures aimed at strengthening the sector from a talent perspective, focusing on both attracting professionals and ensuring the necessary job stability.
- **Axis B. KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER, COMMERCIALISATION, AND INTERNATIONALISATION:** Measures focused on transferring research results to the market and commercialisation, enhancing the sector's capabilities as well as its positioning for investors, client companies, or even other biotech firms.
- **Axis C. CAPITAL MOBILISATION AND ATTRACTION:** Actions aimed at securing public funding and leveraging public systems as key drivers, including strategies to attract capital from public and/or private investors.
- **Axis D. COLLABORATIVE ECOSYSTEMS:** Measures associated with optimising available resources or generating tools and actions that enable complex challenges to be tackled collectively, thereby increasing success rates. Actions aim to promote the role of biotechnology as a tool for intra- and inter-sectoral hybridisation.
- **Axis E. POSITIONING AND PROMOTION OF THE BIOREGION:** Initiatives designed to enhance the positioning of the biotechnology sector both within Galicia and internationally, identifying the sector as a cohesive entity and fostering access to new markets.

The table below offers a comprehensive overview of the strategic framework underpinning the Strategy for the Consolidation of the Biotechnology Sector in Galicia 2021-2025. This structure is built around five fundamental axes, each with a specific set of programmes, actions, and measures designed to advance the Galician biotechnology sector from multiple fronts.

Axis	Programmes	Actions
A. TALENT AND HUMAN CAPITAL	2	5
B. KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER, COMMERCIALISATION, AND INTERNATIONALISATION	3	5
C. CAPITAL MOBILISATION AND ATTRACTION	3	9
D. COLLABORATIVE ECOSYSTEMS	2	6
E. POSITIONING AND PROMOTION OF THE BIOREGION	2	4
Total	12	29

Table 1. Programmes and actions of each axis of the Strategy

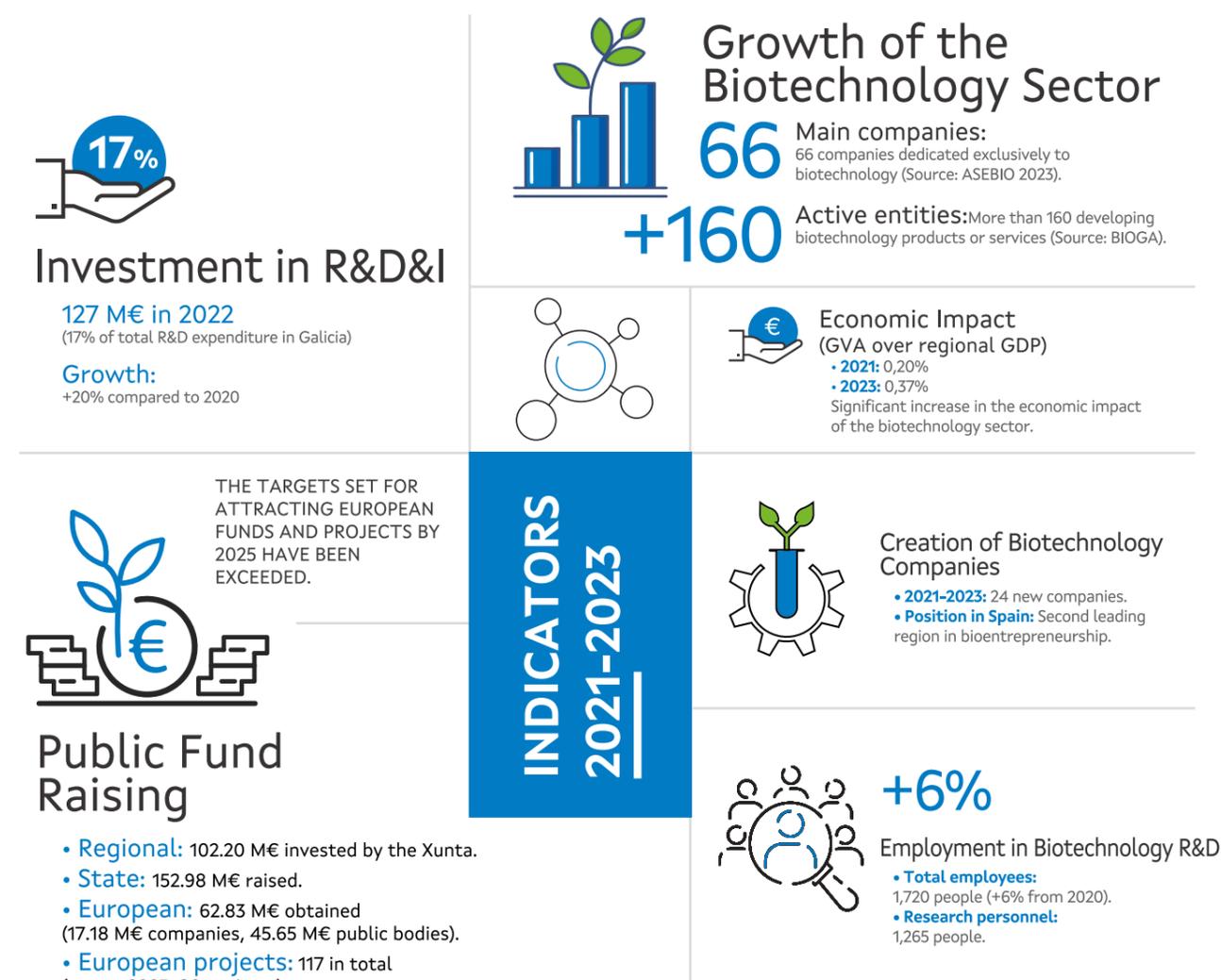


Balance of strategic indicators

Balance of strategic indicators

The main results achieved during the period 2021-2023 include:

- The biotechnology sector in Galicia currently comprises 66 companies whose primary activity is biotechnology, according to the ASEBIO 2023 report (Spanish Association of Bioenterprises). Additionally, over 160 entities have developed products or services based on this technology, as reported by BIOGA, the main cluster for the sector in Galicia.
- Between 2021 and 2023, Galician biotech companies have significantly increased their economic impact on the regional economy, as measured by ASEBIO through the sector's Gross Value Added (GVA) contribution to the regional GDP, rising from 0.20% in 2021 to 0.37% in 2023.
- During this period, 24 new biotech companies were created in Galicia, according to ASEBIO's annual report, making the region the second most prominent in terms of biotech entrepreneurship.
- R&D spending intensity in biotechnology reached €127 million in 2022 (INE), representing an uptick of over 20% compared to 2020 and accounting for 17% of total R&D expenditure in Galicia.
- The INE survey on R&D activity in the sector indicates that over 1,720 people are employed in biotech R&D, a 6% increase compared to 2020, of which 1,265 are researchers.
- To date, the implementation of the strategy has far exceeded the targets set for securing public funds across various levels:
 - o **Regional funds:** Between 2021 and 2023, the Xunta allocated €102.20 million to projects and initiatives related to biotechnology.
 - o **National funds:** During the same period, Galician stakeholders obtained a total of €152.98 million for biotech-related projects and initiatives.
 - o **European funds:** So far, €17.18 million has been secured for 30 biotech projects undertaken by Galician companies. Additionally, public organisations in Galicia have obtained €45.65 million for 87 European projects. In total, Galician stakeholders have participated in 117 European projects, surpassing the original target of 80 projects set for 2025.





Balance of Actions

Balance of Actions

Between 2021 and 2023, the Strategy for the Consolidation of the Galician Biotechnology Sector mobilised a total of €369.7 million, achieving a multiplier effect of 1.16x with public funding contributions amounting to €318.02 million. This represents 56% of the total planned mobilisation target for 2025.

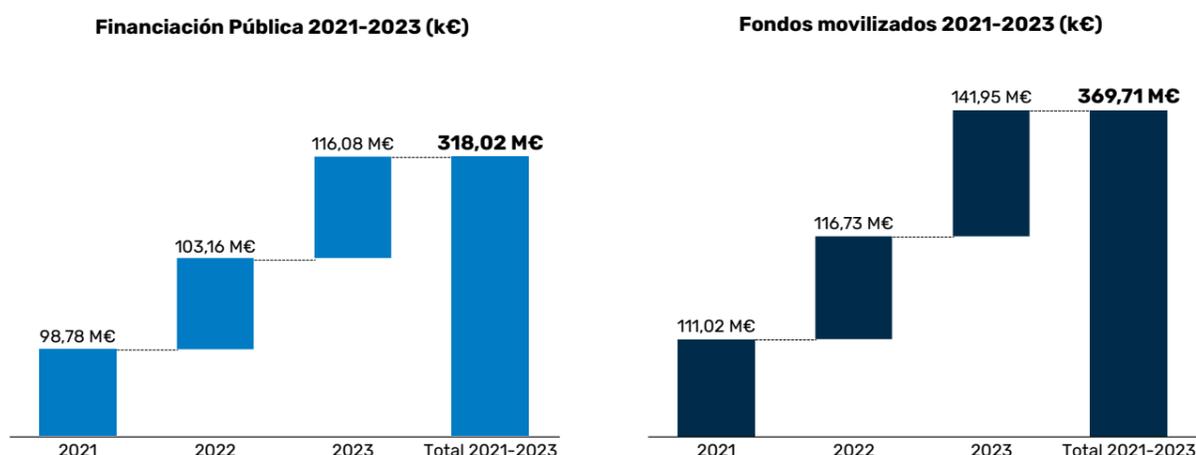


Illustration 2. Distribution of Public Funding and Funds Mobilised by the Strategy for the Consolidation of the Galician Biotechnology Sector (2021-2023)

In terms of the origin of public funding:

- 48% was sourced from national funding (€152.98 million).
- 32% came from regional funding (€102.21 million).
- 20% was provided by European competitive programmes (€62.83 million).

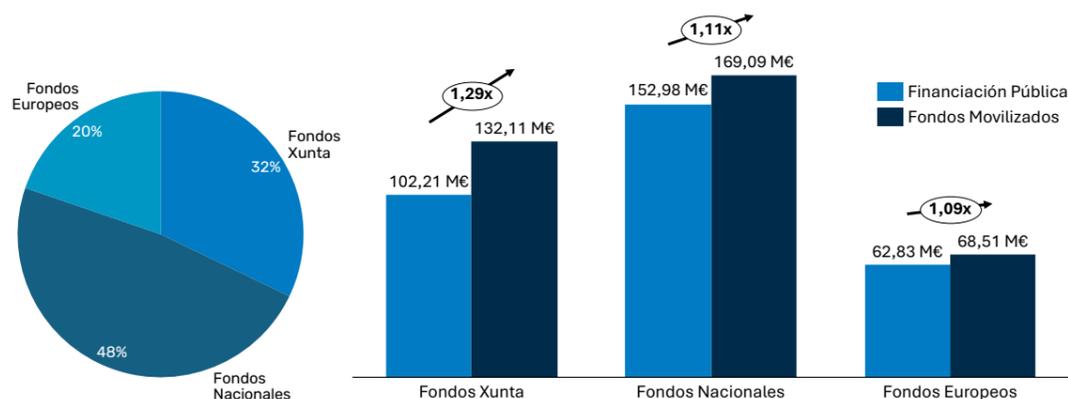


Illustration 3. Distribution of Public Funding and Funds Mobilised by Source of Funds

Over this three-year period, the Xunta de Galicia invested over €102.21 million, generating a leverage effect that resulted in the mobilisation of a total of €132.11 million (see Annex: Summary of Xunta de Galicia Actions for further details).

The Galician Innovation Agency (GAIN) accounted for 45% of the total regional funding, contributing nearly €47 million. The Regional Ministry of Education, Science, Universities and Vo-

ational Training, to which GAIN is attached, was the primary investor, allocating 64% of the regional funds, equivalent to €64 million of the Xunta's total investment.

Galician Regional Government	Public funding (€)
GAIN	46.944.767
SERGAS - ACIS	23.792.557
Regional Ministry of Culture, Education, Vocational Training and Consellería de Mar	18.266.585
IGAPE	5.300.762
XESGALICIA	5.006.895
Regional Ministry for Employment Promotion and Equality	1.939.499
Regional Ministry for Employment Promotion and Equality	959.105
Total Xunta	102.210.170

Table 2 Public funding 2021-2023 Galician regional government

At the European level, €62.83 million was secured through various R&D support programmes and bioproduction investments. During this period, funding from the Horizon Europe programme accounted for 48% of all European funds secured by the Galician biotechnology sector. This share is expected to grow over the next two years, reflecting the European Commission's commitment to prioritise biotechnology and bio-manufacturing as strategic areas for the future.

A more detailed analysis of funding by subsector reveals:

- Nearly 50% of funds were directed towards health-related areas.
- Marine resources, aquaculture, and environmental solutions each received 14%.
- The primary sector accounted for 11% of the investment.
- Functional food represented 6%, with the remaining percentage unclassified by subsector.

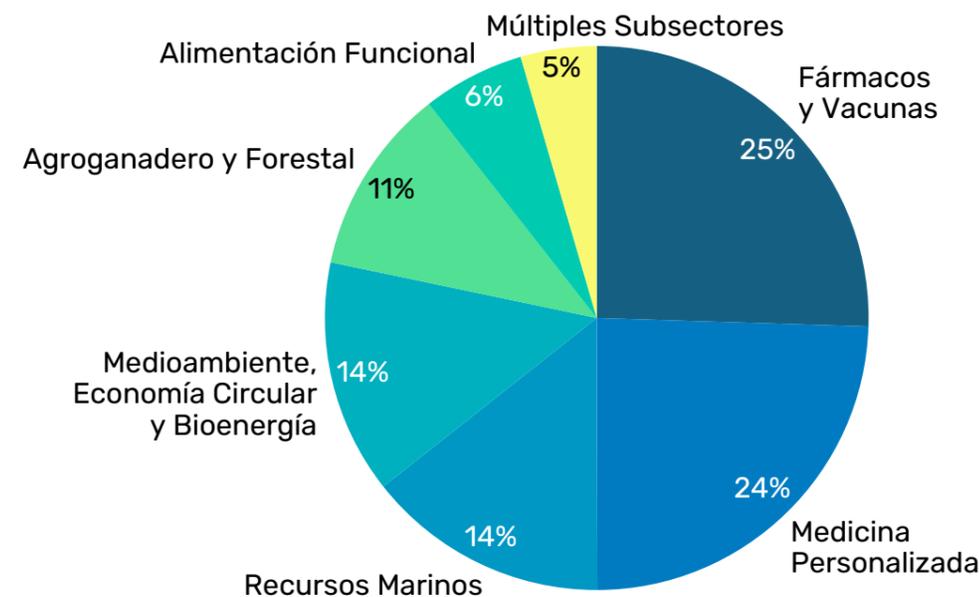


Ilustración 4. Distribución de la Financiación Pública y Fondos Movilizados por Sectores Estratégicos

Vision by axis

The table below provides a detailed breakdown of public funding and mobilised funds across the five strategic axes:

Axis	Public Funding		Funds Mobilised		Mult.
	€	%	€	%	
A. Talent and Human Capital	41.814.655	13,1%	42.877.938	11,6%	1,03x
B. Knowledge Transfer, Commercialisation, and Internationalisation	14.223.448	4,5%	32.216.514	8,7%	2,27x
C. Capital Mobilisation and Attraction	250.843.665	78,9%	283.230.197	76,6%	1,13x
D. Collaborative Ecosystems	10.877.708	3,4%	10.956.294	3,0%	1,01x
E. Positioning and Promotion of the Bioregion	261.050	0,1%	426.050	0,1%	1,63x
Total Axes	318.020.526	100,0%	369.706.993	100%	1,16x

Table 3. Distribution of Public Funding and Funds Mobilised by Strategy Axis

Key Highlights:

- **Axis C. Capital Mobilisation and Attraction:** Axis C dominates both in terms of public funding (78.9%) and mobilised funds (76.6%), with a multiplier of 1.13x. Acting as the financial engine of the strategy, this axis reflects a robust capacity to leverage public capital to mobilise additional investments. Its importance lies in securing the necessary capital flow to ensure the sustained and competitive development of the biotechnology sector, positioning Galicia as a hub for public funding attraction.

- **Axis A. Talent and Human Capital:** Representing 11.6% of the total and achieving a multiplier of 1.03x, Axis A stands out for its focus on attracting and retaining talent, a cornerstone for sustainable sector growth. While its impact on mobilising additional funds is modest, this axis is essential for building a solid foundation of human capital to support technological development and innovation.

Although receiving smaller shares of funding, the other axes play critical roles in shaping a comprehensive biotechnology ecosystem:

- **Axis B. Knowledge Transfer, Commercialisation, and Internationalisation** receives 4.5% of public funding and accounts for 8.7% of mobilised funds, achieving the highest multiplier effect (2.27x). This axis is pivotal in transitioning innovations from the laboratory to the global market, ensuring that scientific advancements are translated into competitive products and services.

- **Axis D. Collaborative Ecosystems,** with 3.4% of funding, promotes the creation of collaborative networks that enhance research and development capabilities. It unites key stakeholders in a joint effort to address complex and multifaceted challenges.

- **Axis E. Positioning and Promotion of the Bioregion,** while accounting for the smallest proportion of resources (0.1% in both cases), is crucial for projecting Galicia onto the international biotechnology stage. This axis reinforces its image as a leading bioregion in innovation and fosters strong connections with other global leaders.

The vision by axis not only illustrates how resources have been distributed but also highlights how each axis uniquely contributes to the overarching goal of consolidating Galicia's biotechnology sector. The investment multiplier analysis provides an additional layer of insight into the efficiency and return on public investment, offering a comprehensive perspective on the economic and strategic impact of funding directed towards this critical sector

Vision by programme

The five axes of the strategy are further divided into 12 action programmes, as detailed in the table below:

Programme	Public Funding		Funds Mobilised		Mult.
	€	%	€	%	
A.1 Support for the Incorporation, Attraction, and Retention of Talent	41.754.655	13,1%	42.817.938	11,6%	1,03x
A.2 Training of Biotechnology Agents	60.000	0,0%	60.000	0,0%	1,00x
B.1 Scaling Up Basic and Applied Research to Market	10.800.384	3,4%	27.355.622	7,4%	2,53x
B.2 Entrepreneurship, Incubation, and Acceleration	2.543.705	0,8%	3.473.055	0,9%	1,37x
B.3 Business Consolidation	879.360	0,3%	1.387.836	0,4%	1,58x
C.1 Raising Public Funds	227.154.623	71,4%	251.534.714	68,0%	1,11x
C.2 Financial Instruments	5.989.042	1,9%	13.995.483	3,8%	2,34x
C.3 Financial Instruments	17.700.000	5,6%	17.700.000	4,8%	1,00x
D.1 Creation of Technology Innovation Hubs	10.146.200	3,2%	10.146.200	2,7%	1,00x
D.2 Open Innovation Initiatives	731.508	0,2%	810.094	0,2%	1,11x
E.1 Governance and transparency	61.300	0,0%	61.300	0,0%	1,00x
E.2 Dissemination, Communication, and Positioning	199.750	0,1%	364.750	0,1%	1,83x
Total Programmes	318.020.526	100,0%	369.706.993	100%	1,16x

Table 4. Distribution of Public Funding and Funds Mobilised by Programme of the Strategy

A. Talent and Human Capital

Galicia has firmly positioned itself as a leading hub for talent generation, producing over 1,500 graduates annually from biotechnology-related bachelor's and master's programmes.

The region boasts an impressive 26 university courses offering 1,519 places, complemented by more than 40 master's programmes providing nearly 800 places. In addition, vocational training in biotechnology is well-supported, with 9 sector-specific qualifications offering approximately 1,000 places at intermediate and advanced levels.

During the period 2021-2023, Axis A of the strategy contributed 12% of public-private fund mobilisation, driving initiatives to develop research careers, enhance infrastructure, and deliver specialised training tailored to the biotechnology sector's needs.

The focus of Axis A is to reinforce the generation and retention of talent, essential for the sustainable growth of the biotechnology ecosystem. This is achieved through two main programmes:

- Support for the Recruitment, Attraction, and Retention of Talent.

- Training of Biotechnology Agents.

The axis is implemented through 2 programmes, 5 actions, and 20 measures, mobilising a total of €42.88 million for biotechnology-related projects, benefiting several priority sub-sectors.

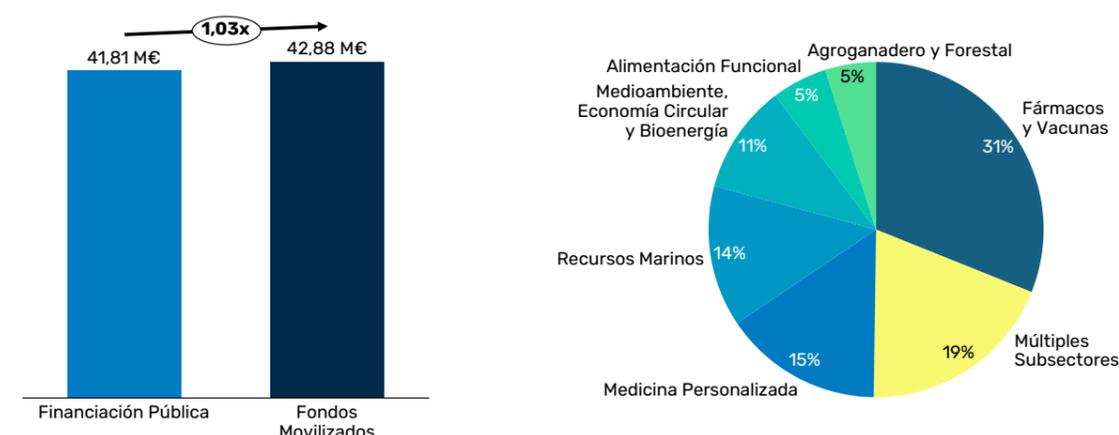


Illustration 5. Axis A. Talent and Human Capital: Summary Public Funding and Funds Mobilised

Programme	Public Funding		Funds Mobilised		Mult.
	€	%	€	%	
A.1 Support for the Incorporation, Attraction, and Retention of Talent	41.754.655	99,9%	42.817.938	99,9%	1,03x
A.2 Training of Biotechnology Agents	60.000	0,1%	60.000	0,1%	1,00x
Total Programmes	41.814.655	100,0%	42.877.938	100,0%	1,03x

Table 5. Axis A. Talent and human capital: Distribution of Public Financing and Funds Mobilised

Programme A.1 Support for the Incorporation, Attraction, and Retention of Talent mobilised €42.82 million, almost entirely through public funding, as these funds are predominantly allocated to knowledge organisations with 100% subsidies.

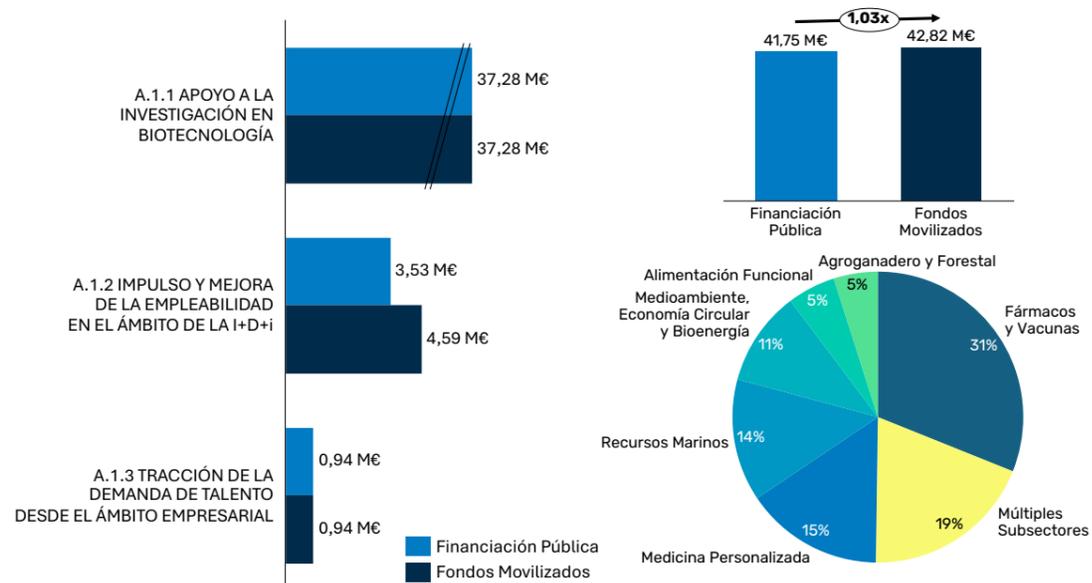


Illustration 6. Programme A.1 Support for the Incorporation, Attraction, and Retention of Talent: Summary Distribution of Public Funding and Funds Mobilised

This programme includes three distinct measures aimed at supporting talent promotion at various stages:

- €37.28 million was allocated to research support (A1.1.), with the health sector receiving 41% of the funds. Of this, €24.16 million was dedicated to consolidating university research groups and centres. The primary beneficiaries included university research centres and CSIC institutions, which received 57% of the funding allocated by the Regional Ministry of Education for accrediting and structuring research centres within the Galician University System and other knowledge organisations.
- Pre- and postdoctoral grants supported 73 researchers, primarily within Health Foundations. Initiatives aimed at improving employability in the research sector (A.1.2.) received an investment of €3.53 million, mobilising an additional €4.59 million. The most impactful initiative was the GAIN Oportunius programme, which accounted for 48% of the total investment (€1.69 million). This programme aimed to attract European Research Council (ERC) funding and facilitate the return of researchers to Galicia. Between 2021 and 2023, seven researchers were supported, with five appointed as distinguished researchers in leading regional centres.
- Talent recruitment in companies and other organisations was enabled through the Principia, Talento Senior, and Investigo calls, resulting in the hiring of 15 professionals. The launch of the industrial doctorate programme (A.1.3.) further integrated these profiles into 10 organisations. These efforts were complemented by the creation of a job portal for the sector, developed by BIOGA and funded under an agreement with GAIN.

- Lastly, vocational training centres such as CIFP Politécnico de Santiago and CIFP Manuel Antonio received targeted support. Additionally, the Dual Vocational Training programme was launched in partnership with BIOGA, the CETIM technology centre, and companies including CZ Veterinaria, S.A, GalChimia, S.A, Dairylac, S.L, Applied Mass Spectrometry Laboratory, SLU, Lonza Biologics Porriño, S.L, ABCR Laboratorios, S.L, and Hifas da Terra S.L.

The investment in **Programme A.2 Training of Biotechnology Agents** during 2021-2023 was modest, amounting to only €60,000, focusing on actions implemented by BIOGA through agreements with GAIN and the Regional Ministry of Employment.

Several planned measures were not launched during this period, such as the Biomanagement Programme, BIOGA mentoring, the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programmes, GESCI (Strategic Management of Research Centres and Units), GOSCI (Operational Management in Research Centres and Units), and the Professionals 4.0 programme by IGAPE.

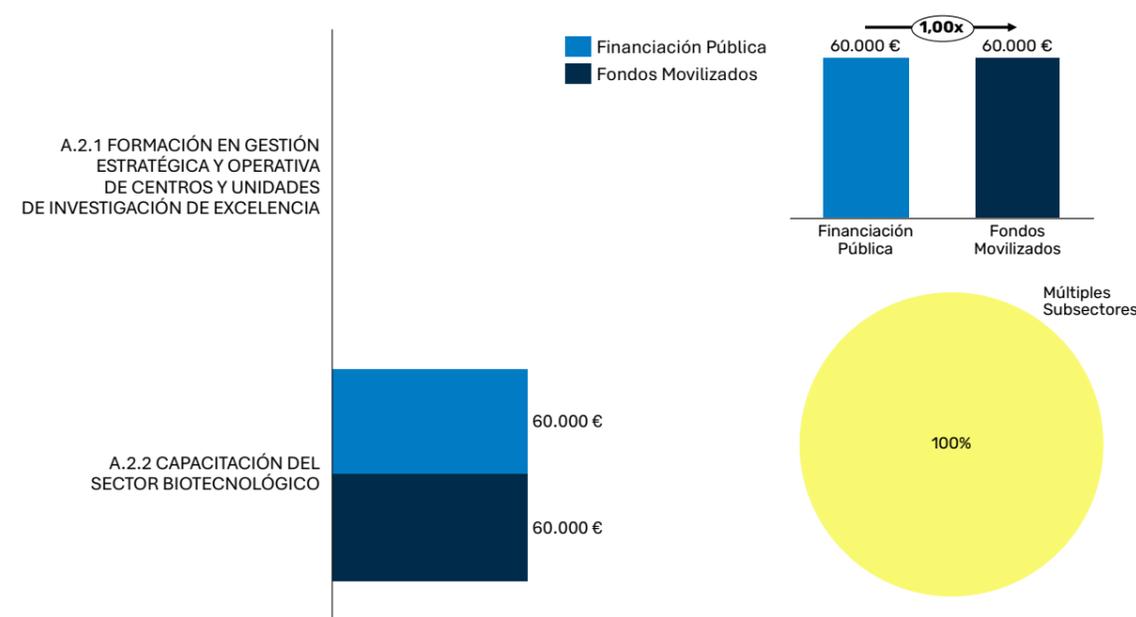


Illustration 7. Programme A.2 Training of Biotechnology Agents: Summary Distribution of Public Funding and Funds Mobilised

Highlighted projects and actions under this programme include:

- The Fundación Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria de Santiago (FIDIS) emerged as the main beneficiary of funding for research centres within the Galician University System (SUG), receiving €5.53 million.
- The Centro Singular de Investigación en Química Biológica y Materiales Moleculares (CIQUS) at the University of Santiago followed, receiving €3.00 million for its significant contributions to research on new materials and advanced chemical processes.
- The CICA (University of Coruña) and CRETUS (University of Santiago de Compostela) were recognised as research centres within the CIGUS Network.

- The Regional Ministry of the Sea allocated €1.30 million to R&D in the sector, distributed across 11 projects, with 55% of the beneficiary organisations being technology centres and other Galician R&D centres.
- Under the Oportunius programme, five distinguished researchers were hired to lead groundbreaking scientific projects, including predicting the spatial and temporal distribution of species, exploring healthy ageing and the role of tanycytes in health regulation, studying the genetic mechanisms of cancer transmission via cloning in marine species to better understand metastasis, investigating Schwann cell myelination to address diseases such as multiple sclerosis and diabetic neuropathy, and developing proton-based radiotherapy techniques for cancer treatment alongside new physiopathological mechanisms to combat obesity:
 - o Sara Varela (contracted in 2021): Specialised in marine resources, based at the Marine Research Centre of the University of Vigo (CIM).
 - o Ashwin Woodhoo (contracted in 2021), Javier Montenegro (contracted in 2021): Health sector researchers, based at CIMUS and CIQUS, respectively.
 - o José Manuel Castro (contracted in 2022) and Diego Robledo (contracted in 2023): Marine resources researchers at CIMUS and the University of Santiago de Compostela (USC), respectively.
 - o Additionally, two CSIC proposals, Irene Otero from the CSIC Marine Research Institute and Xoaquín Moreira from the Galician Biological Mission, were recognised as finalists.

These researchers join six previous ERC grant winners, highlighting Galicia's ongoing commitment to attracting and retaining top talent in biotechnology.

B. Knowledge Transfer, Commercialisation, and Internationalisation

Axis B of the Galician Biotechnology Sector Consolidation Strategy 2021-2025 focuses on transferring biotechnology research results to the market, fostering entrepreneurship, and consolidating businesses within the sector.

This axis **accounts for 9% of the total funds**, with **€14.22 million in public grants and €32.22 million in mobilised funds**, including both public and private investment.

Notably, Axis B demonstrates a **high multiplier effect of 2.27x**, indicating that for every euro of public investment, €2.27 has been mobilised in total. This reflects the axis's effectiveness in leveraging public funds to attract additional investment and maximise the economic impact on the biotechnology sector.

In terms of fund allocation by application, **the health sector leads with 67% of resources**, highlighting the critical role of biotechnology in advancing medical and healthcare solutions. The environment sector, receiving 16% of the funds, emerges as another key area, focusing on biotechnology's contribution to sustainability and environmental protection. Other subsectors, while receiving smaller shares of less than 3%, have also been supported, illustrating a diversified approach that fosters the development of specific niches within Galicia's biotechnology ecosystem.

In summary, Axis B not only facilitates the transfer of technology and knowledge to the market but also plays a vital role in establishing a robust business ecosystem, contributing significantly to the sustained growth of the biotechnology sector in Galicia.

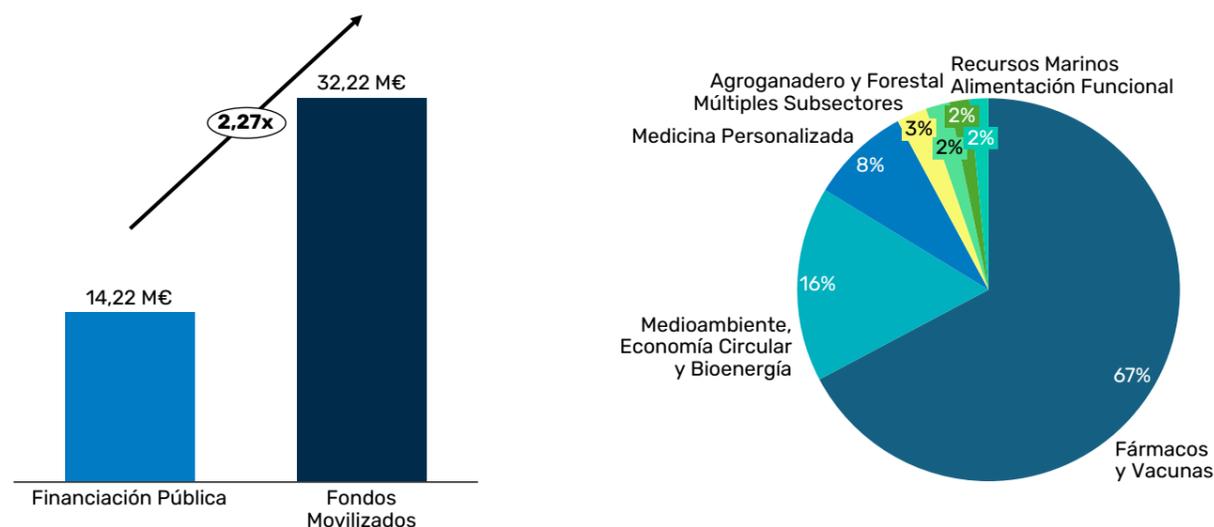


Illustration 8. Axis B. Knowledge Transfer, Commercialisation, and Internationalisation: Summary Public Funding and Funds Mobilised

Programme	Public Funding		Funds Mobilised		Mult.
	€	%	€	%	
B.1 Scaling Up Basic and Applied Research to Market	10.800.384	75,9%	27.355.622	84,9%	2,53x
B.2 Entrepreneurship, Incubation, and Acceleration	2.543.705	17,9%	3.473.055	10,8%	1,37x
B.3 Business Consolidation	879.360	6,2%	1.387.836	4,3%	1,58x
Total Programmes	14.223.449	100,0%	32.216.513	100,0%	2,27x

Table 6. Axis B. Knowledge Transfer, Commercialisation, and Internationalisation: Distribution of Public Funding and Funds Mobilised

The actions included in **Programme B.1 Scaling up Basic and Applied Research to Market** amount to €10.80 million in public funding.

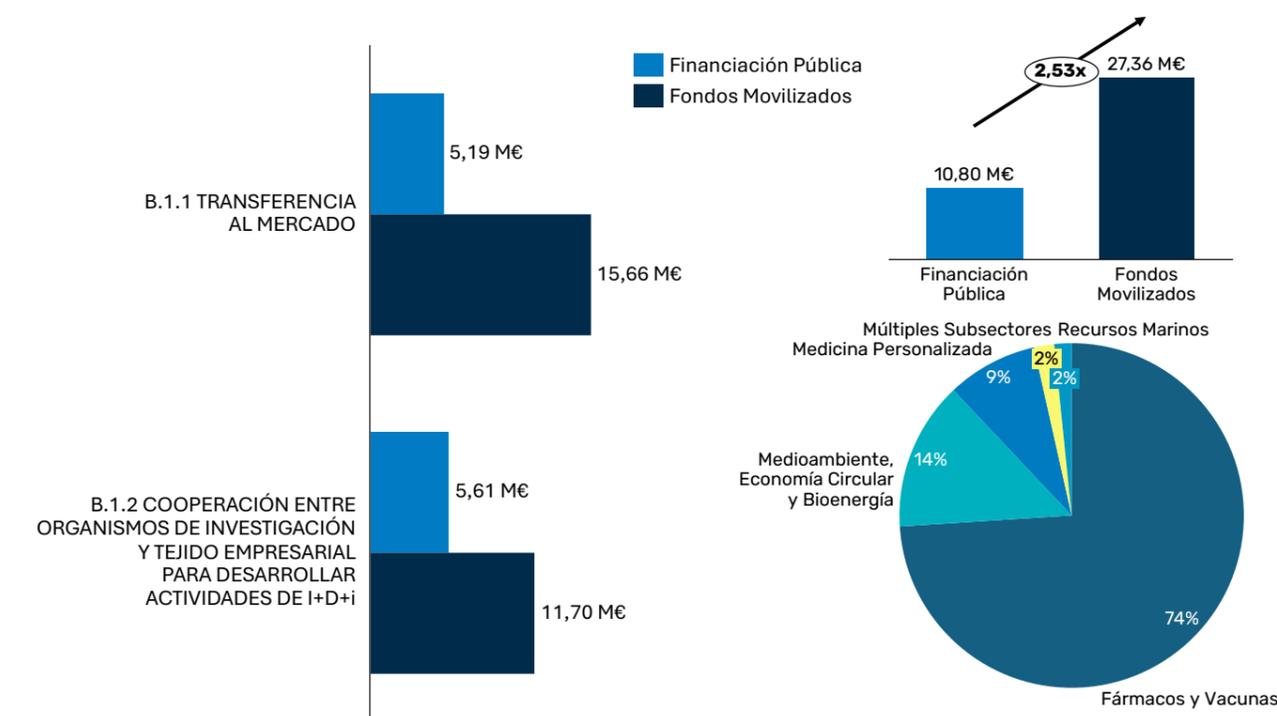


Illustration 9. Programme B.1 Scaling Up Basic and Applied Research to Market: Summary Distribution of Public Funding and Funds Mobilised

Among the measures aimed at fostering the transfer of research results to the market (B1.1), the GAIN Ignicia programme stands out. This programme's primary objective is to deepen the methodology and instruments that facilitate the commercialisation of scientific and technological advancements developed in Galicia, encouraging the creation of marketable products derived from research conducted in knowledge centres. Ignicia covers various stages, from the formulation of the technological concept to commercial validation and effective market transfer, including the creation of university spin-offs.

Under this programme, specifically through the Proof-of-Concept call, 7 projects were support-

ted with a total value of over €4 million. The most notable projects include:

- **TRAFFIKGENE (2021):** Development of new peptide-based vehicles for gene therapy applications. Beneficiary: University of Santiago de Compostela. In 2022, this project secured over €2.6 million from the European Innovation Council (EIC) Transition call and the national Proof of Concept call. Additionally, the same group obtained €560,000 from the 2023 EIC Pathfinder call.
- **SURFACORN (2021):** Application of biosurfactant extracts obtained from corn steep liquor for cosmetic and pharmaceutical uses. Beneficiary: University of Vigo. This project was recognised in 2021 with the ISASF award for the best doctoral thesis in supercritical fluids worldwide and received funding from the national Proof of Concept programme.
- **CANTHER (2021):** Development of a drug targeting protein degradation for the treatment of metastatic carcinoma. Beneficiary: Fundación Profesor Novoa Santos. In 2021, this project was selected by the Caixa Impulse Consolidate programme and was the only beneficiary in Galicia of the AECC Innova 2023 programme. Additionally, it was chosen to participate in the Richi Entrepreneurs' Boston Immersion Program by the Richi Childhood Cancer Foundation.
- **MytUniSex (2023):** Production and commercialisation of unisex mussel lines. This project from the University of Vigo received €435,620 in public funding.

In addition to these projects, it is worth highlighting that 7 out of the 9 transfer awards granted by the Royal Galician Academy of Sciences were awarded to the biotechnology sector. Moreover, 8 training workshops on European Research Council (ERC) calls were held, with the participation of 104 researchers and life sciences managers. Additionally, 8 biotechnology transfer managers obtained accreditation as RTTP (Registered Technology Transfer Professional).

In the health sector, ACIS stands out for having mobilised €10.89 million, including a public contribution of €426,431, thanks to €10.5 million in private donations to health foundations and its involvement in international programmes such as the IntrES project. Furthermore, a joint oncology unit has been established in collaboration with the pharmaceutical company ROCHE.

Regarding measures to promote cooperation with companies in the transfer field (B1.2), GAIN supported the creation of the Mestrelab Open Research Centre with €4.2 million, strengthening the presence of the multinational Bruker in Galicia.

Additionally, under GAIN's Joint Research Units call, a collaborative project between CETAQUA and VIAQUA focused on water circularity was supported with an investment of €1.40 million, which mobilised €3.5 million in public and private funds. Through this unit, the entities consolidated results from two previous Joint Units, achieving the creation of 10 jobs, the industrialisation of 6 innovative technologies, and the registration of 3 international patents.

Entrepreneurship actions (**Programme B.2 Entrepreneurship, Incubation, and Acceleration**), aimed at fostering the creation and consolidation of new companies in the biotechnology sector, received €2.54 million in public funding, which mobilised a total of €3.47 million. This effort was primarily supported by GAIN grants for excellent projects that were not funded in the national NEOTEC call, through which 9 projects received €1.32 million. Additionally, the Regional Ministry of Employment and IGAPE contributed further funding of over €1 million from the Xunta de Galicia, thereby strengthening support for entrepreneurial initiatives in the region.

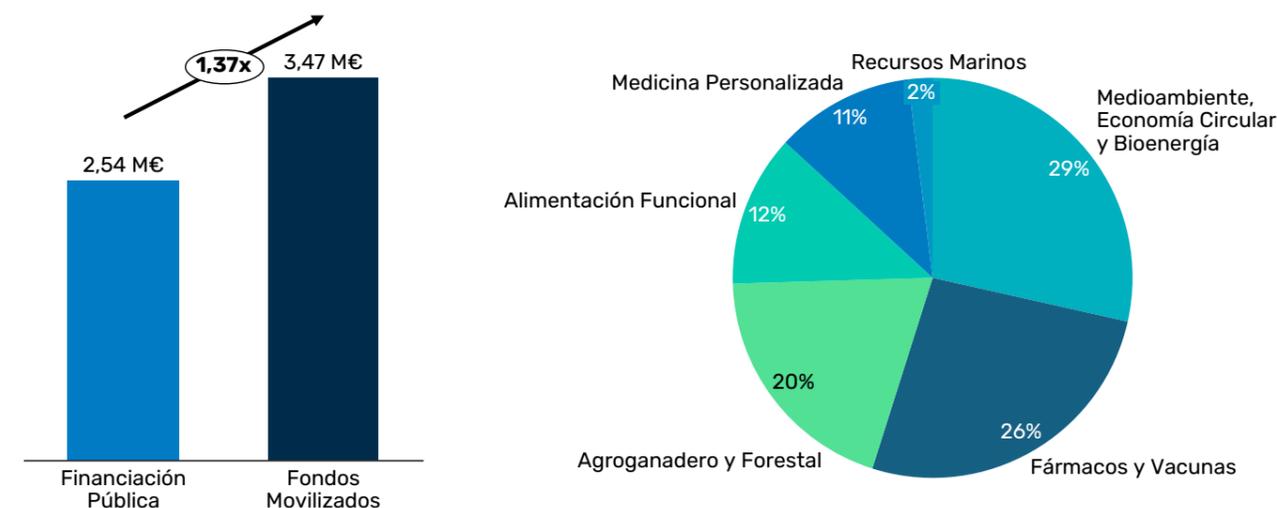


Illustration 10. Programme B.2 Entrepreneurship, Incubation, and Acceleration: Summary Distribution of Public Funding and Funds Mobilised

Regarding the creation of incubators and accelerators, although a new business factory specifically for the biotechnology sector was not established as initially planned, the BFMedicines programme was extended for an additional year to bring ongoing projects closer to market readiness. Furthermore, the new BFClimatech was launched, which, together with BFFood, addresses biotechnology solutions across three fundamental value chains for Galicia: health, environmental sustainability, and food.

Finally, as part of the **Business Consolidation Programme (B.3)**, an investment of €0.88 million in public funding successfully mobilised a total of €1.39 million. This programme was designed to strengthen the position of small and medium-sized biotechnology enterprises (SMEs), with a particular focus on promoting innovation and supporting their international expansion.

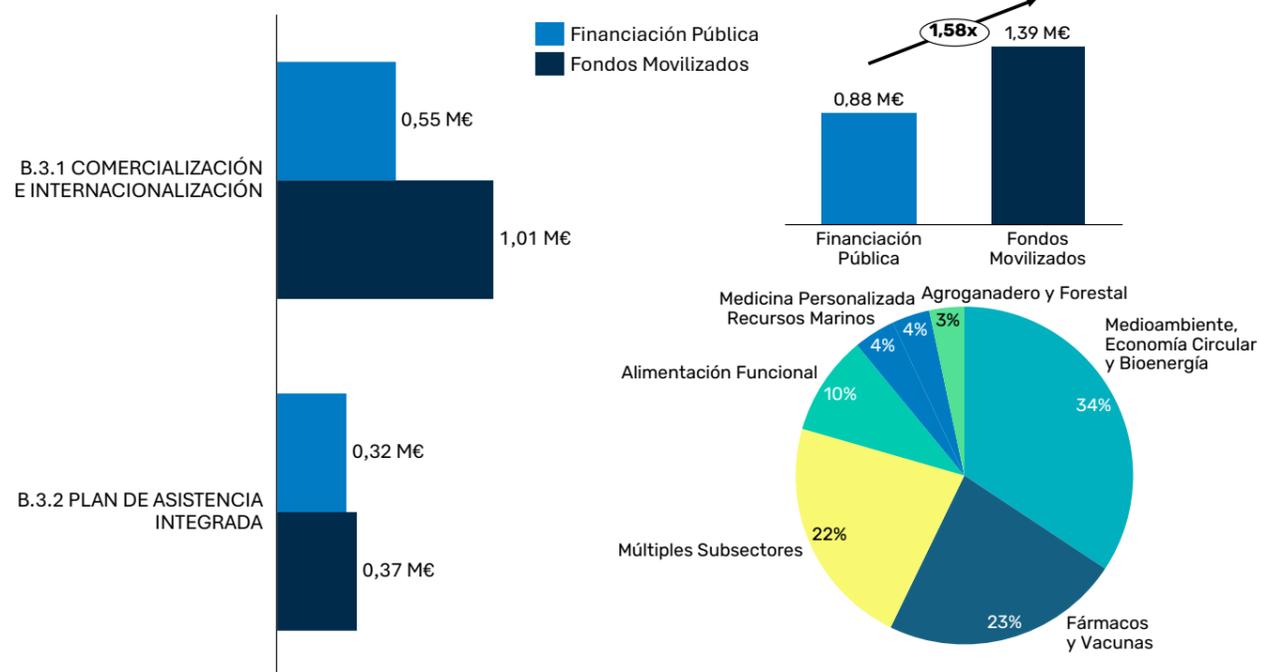


Illustration 11. Programme B.3 Business Consolidation: Summary Distribution of Public Funding and Funds Mobilised

These measures, although involving relatively small amounts, had a significant impact as they were targeted at SMEs seeking to expand their presence in international markets. Most of these actions were channelled through the internationalisation programmes of IGAPE. A notable milestone was the launch of the Galicia Avanza accelerator, aimed at promoting the internationalisation of innovation. In its first edition, seven biotechnology SMEs actively participated, receiving support to access global markets and boost their international growth.

Additionally, a specific grant was launched to encourage investment and innovation in biotechnology under the Fondos React Consolida Bio programme. However, the implementation of this initiative was limited, with only one project funded, indicating the need to review or adjust the conditions of this grant for future calls.

The Galician biotechnology sector also maintained a strong presence at international events, both through joint delegations and participation in trade missions and learning expeditions. Notable examples include the sector’s representation at BioSpain, the leading national biotechnology fair, and other international activities organised by clusters with IGAPE funding. These actions have been instrumental in positioning Galician companies on the global stage, facilitating new business opportunities and international collaborations.

C. Capital Mobilisation and Attraction

The primary goal of this area is to attract national, European, and private funds for strategic projects, achieving remarkable milestones by raising €250.84 million in public funding. This makes it the most resource-intensive pillar of the strategy, accounting for 77% of the total funds mobilised.

Axis C. Capital Mobilisation and Attraction stands out as the most robust pillar of the strategy, comprising three programmes, nine actions, and 30 measures. Its extensive scope underscores its central role in securing and mobilising financial resources, which are critical to sustaining and advancing the development of the Galician biotechnology sector.

Among its programmes, C.1 Raising Public Funds is the most notable, having secured €227.17 million in public funding, primarily from national and European sources. This demonstrates Galicia’s exceptional ability to tap into vital international resources. Meanwhile, C.2 Financial Instruments contributed almost €6 million, providing essential financial backing for innovative regional projects. Additionally, C.3 Public Procurement secured €17.7 million, establishing itself as an effective tool for funding the adoption of cutting-edge technologies within the public sector.

Collectively, the programmes under Axis C mobilised a total of €283.23 million, surpassing the amount of public funding received. This achievement highlights the axis’s strong capacity to attract and efficiently utilise resources. It reflects not only the effectiveness of the strategies implemented but also the strength of Galicia’s innovation ecosystem, which has successfully attracted and leveraged investments to enhance its growth and competitiveness in the biotechnology sector.

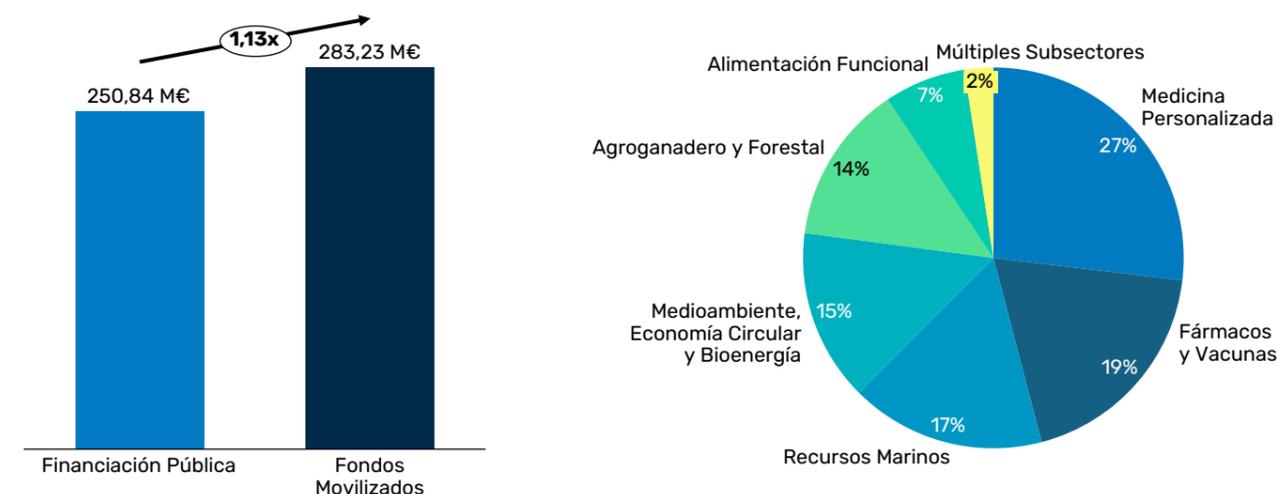


Illustration 12. Axis C. Capital Mobilisation and Attraction: Summary Public Funding and Funds Mobilised

Programme	Public Funding		Funds Mobilised		Mult.
	€	%	€	%	
C.1 Raising Public Funds	227.154.623	90,6%	251.534.714	88,8%	1,11x
C.2 Financial Instruments	5.989.042	2,4%	13.995.483	4,9%	2,34x
C.3 Public Procurement	17.700.000	7,1%	17.700.000	6,2%	1,00x
Total Programmes	250.843.665	100,0%	283.230.197	100,0%	1,13x

Table 7. Axis C. Capital Mobilisation and Attraction: Distribution of Public Funding and Funds Mobilised by Programme

The actions under **Programme C.1 Raising Public Funds** have been critical to ensuring the necessary flow of capital to develop and consolidate research and innovation projects within the Galician biotechnology sector. Its success in securing public funding has significantly contributed to the overall objectives of consolidating the biotechnology sector in Galicia, demonstrating high efficiency with a multiplier effect of 1.13x.

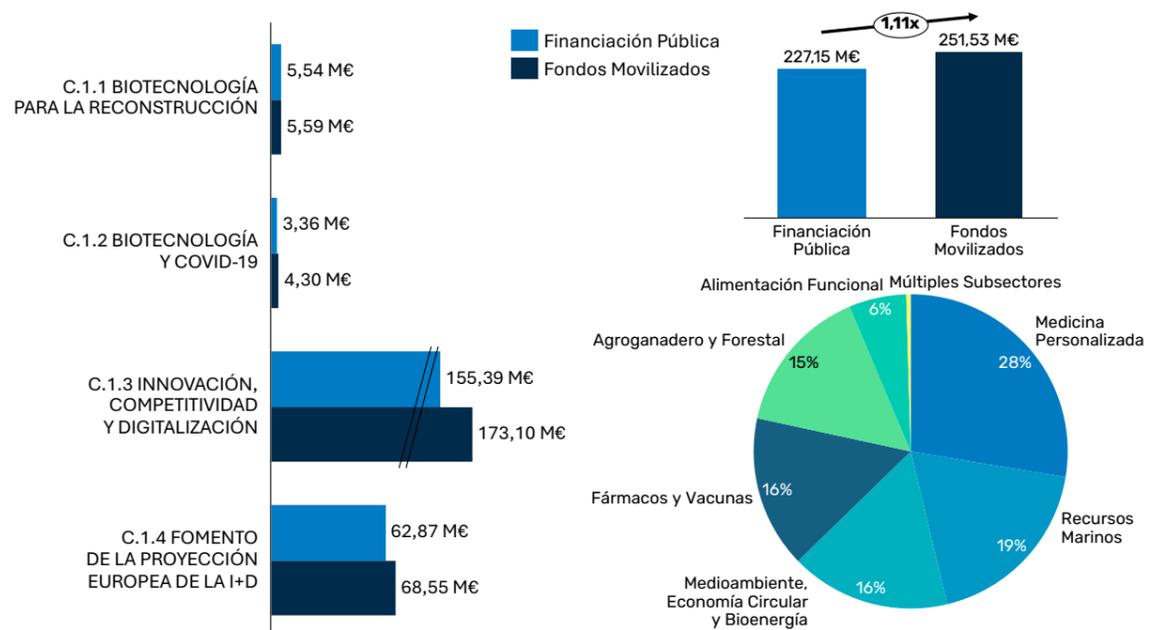


Illustration 13. Programme C.1 Raising Public Funds: Summary of Distribution of Public Funding and Funds Mobilised

By subsectors, health is the biotechnology branch receiving the most support, accounting for over 45% of the total funds mobilised. This support is primarily due to the availability of numerous direct grants, particularly through the Instituto de Salud Carlos III (ISCIII). Other dynamic subsectors in fund acquisition include Sustainable management of marine resources, Environment, circular economy, and bioenergy, and the Agro-livestock and forestry production and utilisation, each receiving between 14% and 17% of the funds. In contrast, the Functional and nutraceutical food for health and active ageing subsector has received fewer resources, accounting for only 7% of the total.

In this context, it is important to highlight the contribution of transversal actions promoted by the Xunta de Galicia to facilitate access to these financial opportunities. One such example

is the work of the Interdepartmental R&D&I Commission, which disseminated and developed R&D&I opportunities and action plans at both regional and national levels. Additionally, the creation of Next Generation technical offices, supported by an investment of €486,000 from the Xunta through agreements with the Cluster Saúde de Galicia (CSG) and the Clúster Alimentario de Galicia (CLUSAGA), has been pivotal.

Efforts to facilitate new industrial establishments have also been notable, with eight projects declared as priority business initiatives, including:

- Biogas production facilities for liquid biomethane, promoted by Agroamb Prodalt, financed by the Innovation Fund programme.
- Injectables factory in Monforte de Lemos, promoted by Kern Pharma, with an initial investment of €33 million.
- Vegetable protein production in Curtis, promoted by In Proteins for All, with an investment of nearly €17 million.
- Recycled biofibre plant in As Pontes de García Rodríguez, promoted by Ence, valued at €355 million.

Regarding the direct participation of Xunta de Galicia entities in fundraising and implementing initiatives, the Xunta allocated €35 million to innovation and investment projects in the biotechnology sector, distributed across several initiatives:

- Two complementary plans with regional funding of €5 million, mobilising over €13 million. The Marine Sciences Complementary Plan, led by IIM-CSIC, involves 13 Galician entities and is endowed with €10 million, of which the Xunta contributes €4 million through FEMPA funds. Meanwhile, the Complementary Plan for Biotechnology Applied to Health, led by the Kaertor Foundation, involves six Galician entities and has €3 million, including a €1.05 million contribution from the Xunta.
- Innovative public procurement in health: €17.7 million from the Regional Ministry of Health financed projects such as Microlab and Innovatrial.

Regarding Xunta-funded actions within this programme, GAIN led initiatives such as ConectaHubs and ConectaHubs COVID line, financing 16 projects with over €4.3 million in grants. Additionally, 17 Innovapeme and Deseñapeme grants were awarded, amounting to €1.1 million in public funds, alongside 17 innovation bonds, and the Smart and Sustainable Factory project, which received €0.5 million for CEAMSA.

In terms of national funding through competitive calls, Galician entities secured €152.98 million for 352 projects, distributed among various funding agencies (in addition to the aforementioned complementary plans), as follows:

- State Research Agency (AEI): €64.69 million, including notable projects such as:
 - o NanomatIA by the CETIM Technology Centre, which received €1 million to develop biotechnological industrial materials using artificial intelligence.
 - o IMPANC by SunRock Biopharma, which secured over €300,000 for pancreatic cancer strategy development.
- Instituto de Salud Carlos III (ISCIII): €35.32 million.
- Centre for the Development of Industrial Technology (CDTI): €27.3 million, including:
 - o Cervera Centros project by ANFACO, with nearly €4 million, focused on omics technologies.
 - o Insuñá's project, with €0.92 million, to enhance turbot farming through genetic selection.
- Empresa Nacional de Innovación (ENISA): €1.62 million, providing equity loans to six Galician SMEs, including Bflow, Tecnología Marina Ximo, Key Biological, Innogando, Chemosapiens, and Oncostellae.

Under Next Generation Funds, innovative PERTE calls secured €16.1 million. Highlights include:

- SMARTZ4MILK under the Agri-Food PERTE, which received €9 million in grants, mobilising nearly €17 million.
- Ecocelta Galicia under the Circular Economy PERTE.
- Vanguard Health PERTE, supporting two health foundations with four projects and total grants of €4 million.

Finally, in European competitive calls, Galician entities secured €62.83 million. The environment subsector was the largest beneficiary, receiving 32% of the funds, followed by personalised medicine with 26%, and marine resources with 17%. Notable projects include:

- HOT-BIOPRINTING by the University of A Coruña (UDC), funded by an ERC Consolidator Grant of nearly €2 million, aiming to develop advanced methodologies for fabricating tissue-like structures using bioprinting technology.
- MARVAX, with a €2 million grant to CZ Vaccines, focused on improving the efficacy of MARV vaccines using viral vector platforms.
- NeoGiANT, with €2 million in funding, involving the University of Santiago de Compostela (USC) and I-GRAPE Laboratory, developing a new range of animal products to reduce antibiotic use on farms.
- Hub4Food, part of the Interreg Atlantic Area programme, led by the Galician Food

Cluster, received €2.3 million to enhance food sector competitiveness through innovation and transnational cooperation.

- LuGaZ under the Innovation Fund, focusing on biogas and biofertiliser production from dairy sector waste, with participants including Grupo Leche Rio, Agroamb Prodalt, Norvento Energia Distribuida Plus, and Medrar Smart Solutions.
- REFISH, funded with €1.5 million under the LIFE programme, led by the Fisheries Producers' Organisation of Marín, in collaboration with Stolt Sea Farm, Pescanova España, and others, aiming to create a biorefinery to transform marine waste into high-value products like protein hydrolysates and oils.

Programme C.2 Financial Instruments focuses on boosting R&D&I in the Galician biotechnology sector through financial instruments and tax incentives. It is designed to facilitate access to necessary capital, encourage investment in production capacities, and support the development of new innovative biotechnology projects. During the 2021–2023 period, actions under this programme mobilised a total investment of €14 million, with a significant impact on key sectors such as Functional Food, which absorbed 34% of the funds mobilised.

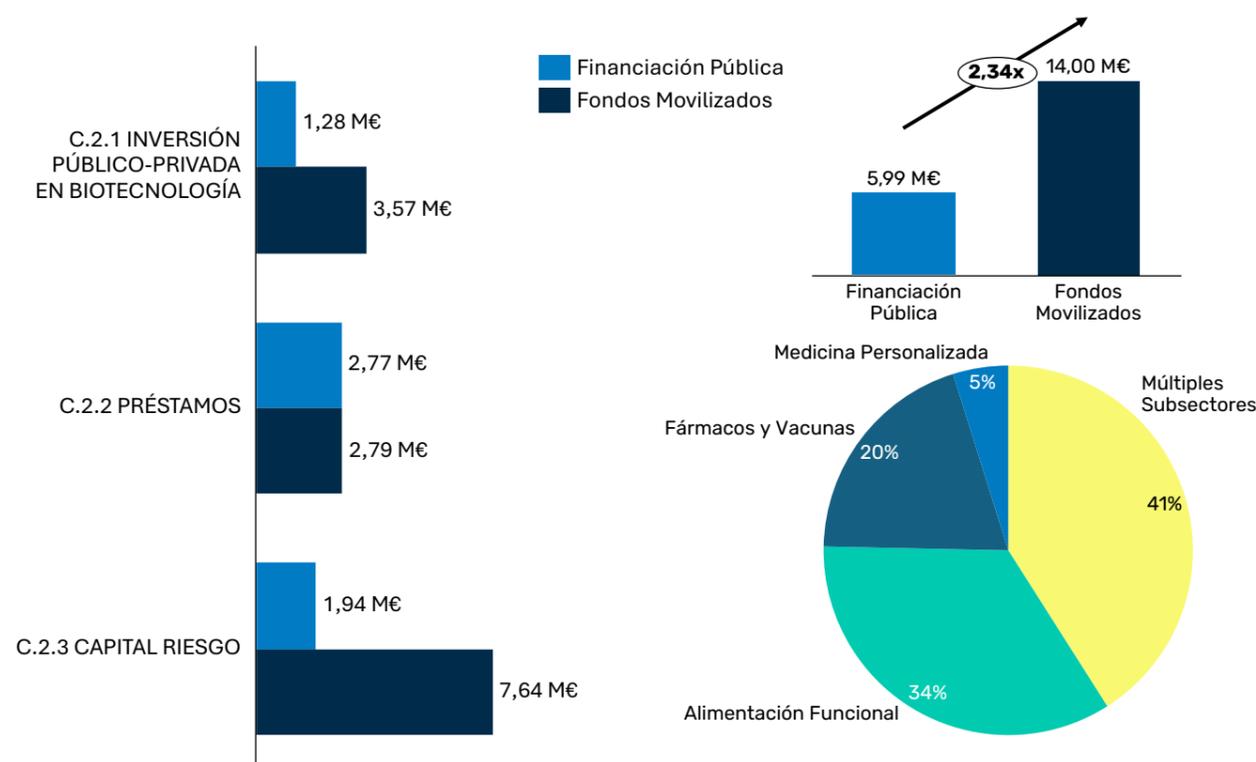


Illustration 14. Programme C.2 Financial Instruments: Summary Distribution of Public Funding and Funds Mobilised

Action C.2.1 Public-Private Investment in Biotechnology includes six specific measures, five of which were implemented during 2021–2023. A total of €1.28 million was allocated to biotechnology-related projects, mobilising a total investment of €3.57 million, achieving a multiplier

effect of 2.8x. A highlight was the signing of collaboration agreements worth €0.68 million with leading entities in Galicia, such as Kaertor, Cluster Saúde de Galicia, Bioga, Zandal, and the Fundación Barrié, aimed at strengthening the role of intermediaries, knowledge entities, and companies with unique projects, thereby reinforcing the Galician ecosystem as a whole.

Under Action C.2.2: Loans, two projects received support, one in the Functional Food sector, involving the Alternative Fats and Proteins of Galicia project, focused on processing black soldier fly larvae, and another for the Kaertor Foundation (valued at €0.6 million), with a total of €2.71 million mobilised.

Finally, regarding Venture Capital Investment (C.2.3), companies raised €15 million, of which Xesgalicia invested €2 million in four SMEs through five operations. A notable success was Origo Biopharma, following its integration into the Belgian pharmaceutical company Agomab Therapeutics. Other investments included Nanogap Sub-Nm-Powder, Oncostellae, Celtarys Research, and Liberabio, all spin-offs from the University of Santiago.

Two significant milestones during this period include the creation of two Galician venture capital funds specialising in biotechnology (Semola Tech Ventures and Bio&Tech Smart Capital) and the accreditation of this second fund and Unirisco by CDTI for its co-investment vehicle, Innvierte.

Programme C.3 Public Procurement includes actions aimed at promoting innovation through the purchasing of products or services by public administrations or entities, generating a catalytic effect on innovation. Between 2021–2023, the programme secured €17.7 million in public funding, mobilising the same amount, exclusively in the health sector.

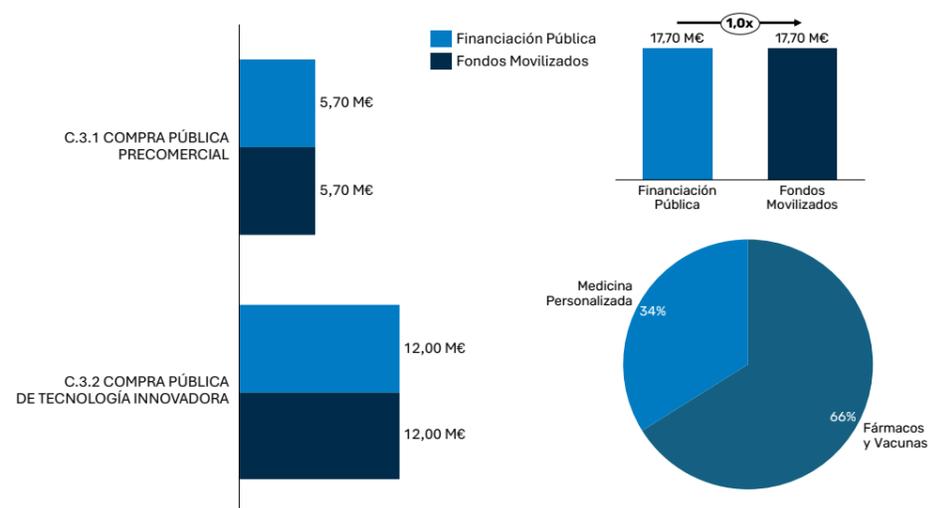


Illustration 15. Programme C.3 Public Procurement: Summary Distribution of Public Funding and Funds Mobilised

Under Action C.3.1 Pre-Commercial Public Procurement, the INNOVA MICROLAB project stands out, with a total estimated budget of €5.7 million. Of this amount, approximately €4.56 mi-

llion is expected to be allocated to public procurement of innovation tenders, aimed at addressing the challenges identified in the project. The Ministry of Science and Innovation finances 80% of this project through the FID Line, under the Multi-Regional Operational Programme of Spain (POPE). The regional co-financing is covered by SERGAS and GAIN, each contributing the remaining 10%.

In Action C.3.2 Public Procurement of Innovative Technology, the Innovatrial project stands out as a collaboration between SERGAS and CDTI's Public Procurement of Innovation (CPP) initiative. This project, with a budget of €10 million, aims to develop an innovative IT system to manage clinical research in Galicia. The system will cover all types of research, including treatment, prevention, diagnosis, disease detection, genetic studies, epidemiological studies, clinical and preclinical trials, and their integration with healthcare activities. In 2022, contracts for the solution design phase were awarded to four selected companies.

D. Collaborative Ecosystems

This axis, representing 3% of the total funds raised with €11 million in public investment, has primarily focused on the health subsector. The programmes are divided into two main areas: those aimed at establishing the bioregion as an innovation hub and those promoting open innovation.

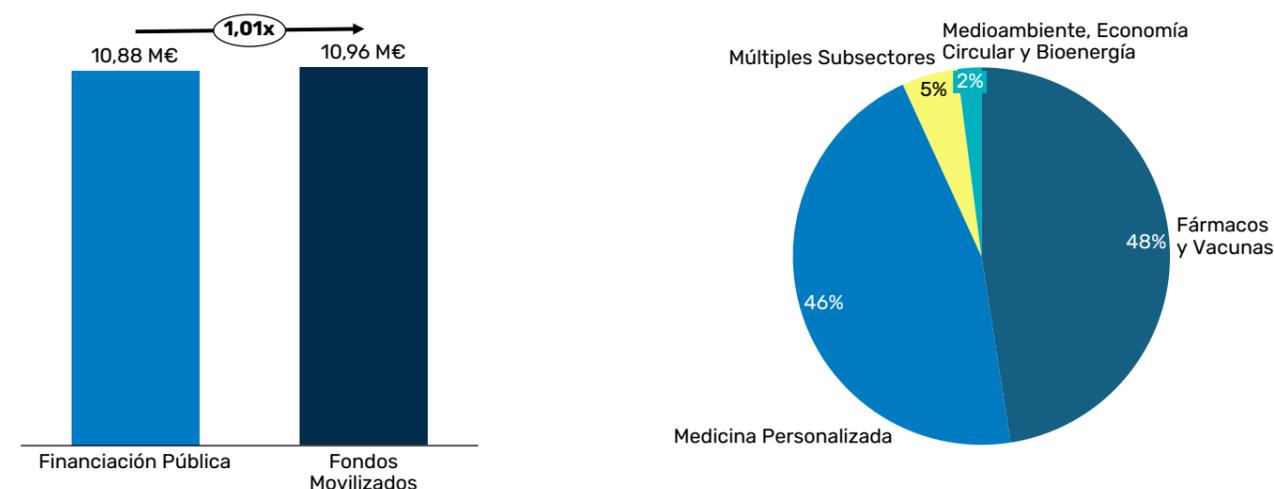


Ilustración 16: Eje D. Ecosistemas colaborativos: Resumen Financiación Pública y Fondos Movilizados

Programme	Public Funding		Funds Mobilised		Mult.
	€	%	€	%	
D.1 Creation of Technology Innovation Hubs	10.146.200	93,3%	10.146.200	92,6%	1,00x
D.2 Open Innovation Initiatives	731.508	6,7%	810.094	7,4%	1,11x
Total Programmes	10.877.708	100,0%	10.956.294	100,0%	1,01x

Table 8. Axis D. Collaborative Ecosystems: Distribution of Public Funding and Funds Mobilised

Despite the relatively modest budget, significant advances have been made during this period in strengthening the cohesion of Galicia’s biotechnology ecosystem. New actors were integrated, and others achieved new accreditations. Notable milestones include the creation of VIRATEC, a new cluster for environmental solutions that has already been granted the status of an Innovative Business Grouping (AEI), and the addition of two university research centres to the CIGUS network: the CICA at the University of A Coruña and CRETUS at the University of Santiago de Compostela.

As a result, Galicia boasts a robust ecosystem represented by:

- Six clusters covering all biotechnology subsectors (BIOGA, VIRATEC, CSG, CLUSAGA, ANFACO, CETGA);
- A European Digital Innovation Hub (DATALIFE);
- Three universities (University of A Coruña, University of Santiago de Compostela, and University of Vigo);
- Nine university research centres within the CIGUS network and several CSIC-affiliated centres (e.g., CINBIO, CIM at UVIGO, CIQUS, CIMUS, CRETUS at USC, and CICA at UDC);
- Five health and pharmaceutical research foundations (FIDIS, FBGS, FPNS, FKaertor, and FXenómica);
- Leading technological centres such as CETIM and ANFACO.

Galicia is also part of four European Research Infrastructure Consortia (ERICs) related to biotechnology, with these knowledge agents integrated into Innovarede, a platform created by GAIN in 2023.

The **Creation of Technology Innovation Hubs Programme (D.1)** mobilised €10.15 million between 2021 and 2023, primarily in the health sector, focusing on the development of new infrastructures.

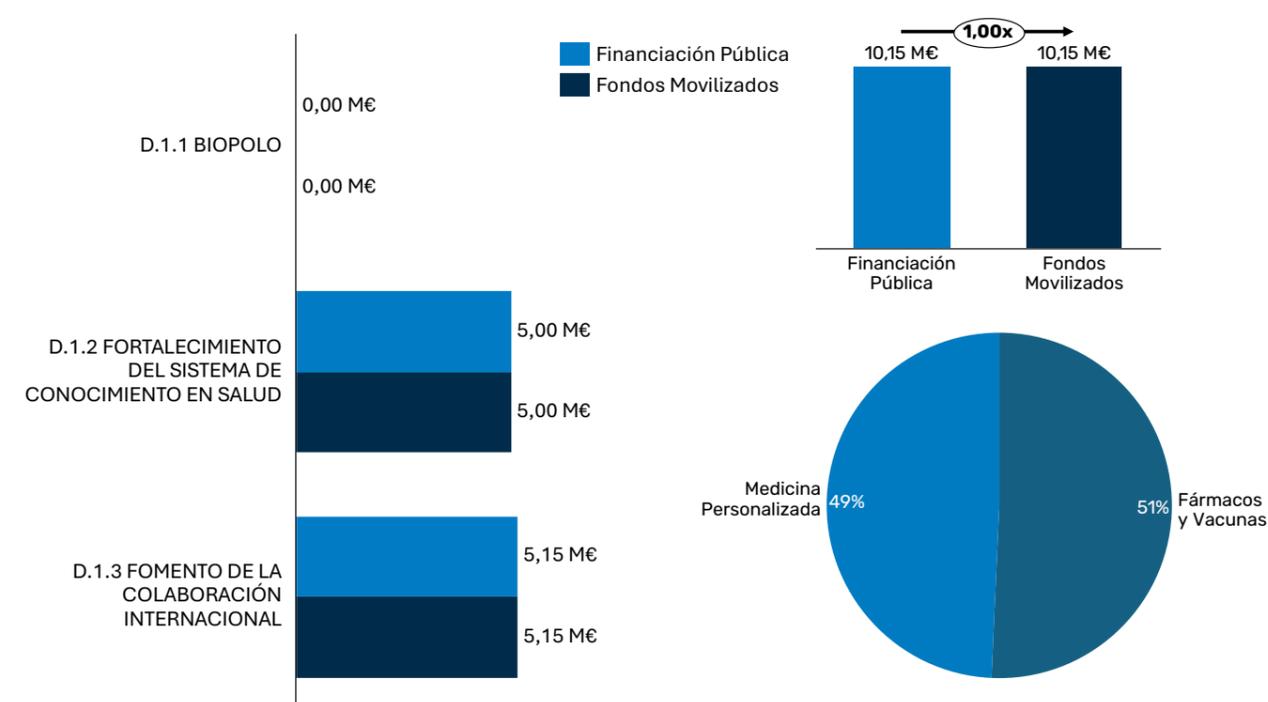


Illustration 17. Programme D.1 Creation of technological innovation clusters: Summary Distribution of Public Funding and Funds Mobilised

Four significant public-private infrastructure investments stand out:

- **Biopolo de la Sionlla:** With an investment of €4 million, this advanced services centre opened its doors in 2023, equipped with 21 laboratories ready for biotech companies. Additionally, the promoting company has reserved an area in the industrial park for the future construction of industrial facilities.
- **Advanced Therapy Manufacturing Centre of Galicia:** This centre, with a €5 million investment and a 1,000 m² facility, is dedicated to the research and production of CAR-T cells. It complements Galicia’s authorisation for administering these therapies in its three university hospital complexes (CHUAC, CHUS, and CHUVI), where the purchase of these medications has been approved for €122 million to treat childhood leukaemia and adult lymphoma.
- **Expansion of Innopharma’s Platform and Chemical Library at USC:** Supported by a €5 million React Fund investment, this infrastructure has been integrated into the ERIC European Infrastructure of Open Screening Platforms for Chemical Biology, backed by a multi-annual agreement for participation.
- **Genoma Galicia Project:** Approved in 2023 as an intangible investment initiative, this project will sequence the DNA of over 400,000 Galicians, creating one of Europe’s most comprehensive genomic databases.

Within the Open Innovation Initiatives Programme (D.2), intermediaries promoting cooperative innovation, such as clusters and digital hubs, were supported with over €700,000. Notably:

- VIRATEC and CSG received funding from IGAPE, while DATALIFE and BIOGA continued to receive support from GAIN through new collaboration agreements.
- At the end of 2023, GAIN signed its first collaboration agreement with CSG to implement specific actions in health biotechnology, particularly in collaboration with health foundations.

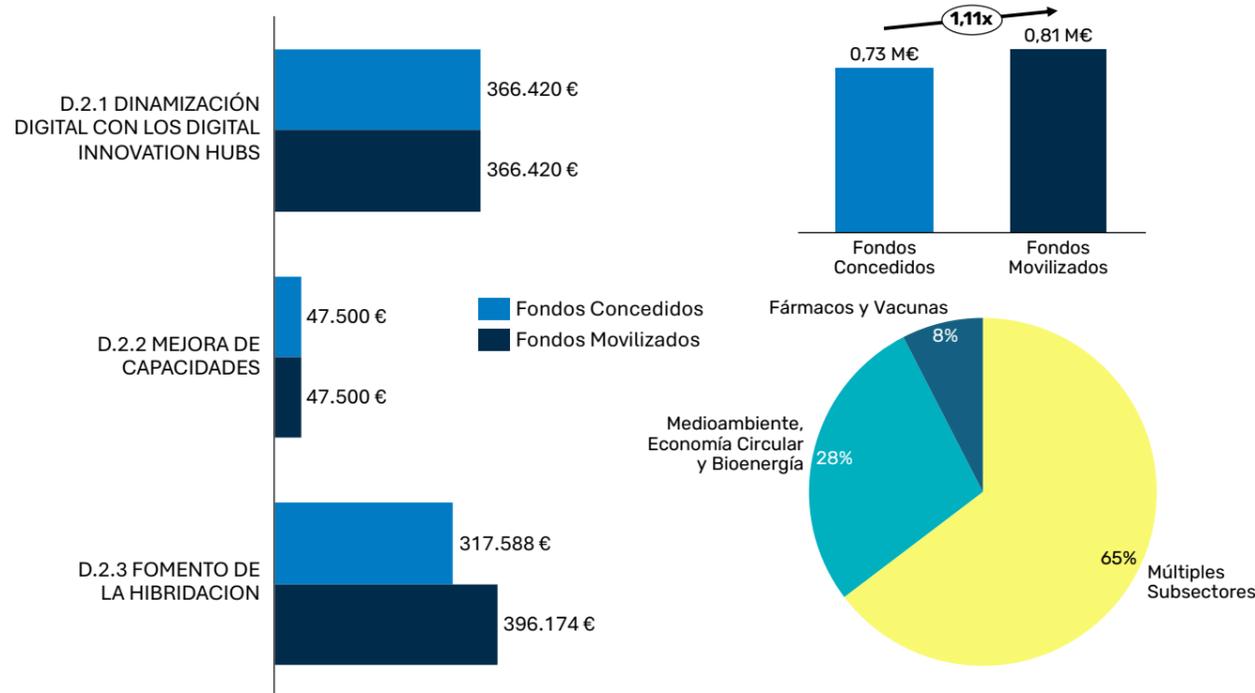


Illustration 18. Programme D.2. Open innovation initiatives between actors: Summary Distribution of Public Funding and Funds Mobilised

Specifically, the eDIH DATALIFE received approximately €367,000 from GAIN and, during the period, has driven digital innovation in over 2,600 SMEs. Additionally, it has doubled its membership in three years and secured €6.00 million from the European Commission. DATALIFE also participated in an Interreg POCTEP project with a budget of €5.3 million and 19 partners, successfully obtaining funding for three international projects to be implemented over the next two years.

E. Positioning and Promotion of the Bioregion

This is the smallest area in terms of funding, representing less than 1% of the total, with €0.26 million in public funding and €0.43 million mobilised.

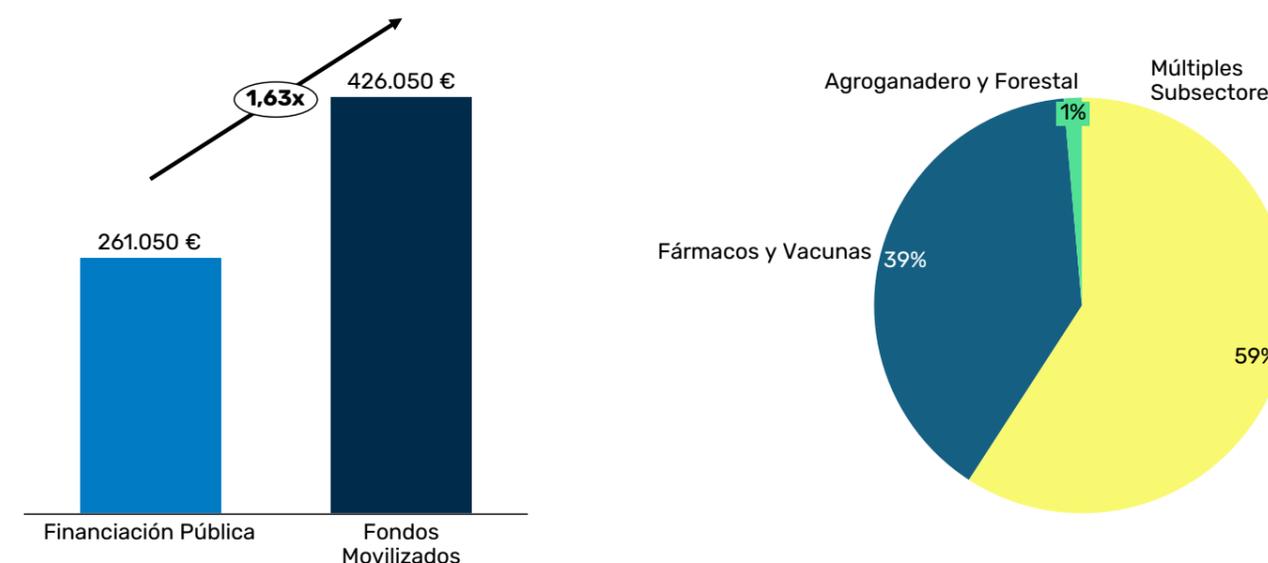


Illustration 19 Axis E. Positioning and Promotion of the Bioregion: Summary of Public Funding and Funds Mobilised

Programme	Public Funding		Funds Mobilised		Mult.
	€	%	€	%	
E.1 Governance and transparency	61.300	23,5%	61.300	14,4%	1,00x
E.2 Dissemination, Communication, and Positioning	199.750	76,5%	364.750	85,6%	1,83x
Total Programmes	261.050	100,0%	426.050	100,0%	1,63x

Table 9. Axis E. Positioning and Promotion of the Bioregion: Distribution of Public Funding and Funds Mobilised by Programme

The actions implemented have focused on governance of the strategy, dissemination of results, and collective participation in fairs and events such as Biospain 2021 and 2023. Highlights include the organisation of the first Biodays event by Bioga (financed through the GAIN agreement) and strengthening the sector’s positioning through representation on various European and national platforms (Asebio, PTF4LS, S3, among others).

Other notable activities include awards granted by sector entities, which highlight Galician successes on a national level. Examples include the Bioga Awards, Zendal Awards, and Argos Awards from USC, distributing over €200,000 across various categories in recent years. Lastly, the creation of catalogues, such as the Innovarede platform and the BFFood services catalogue, has enhanced collaboration among regional and external stakeholders by showcasing the ecosystem’s capabilities.

Annex: Summary of Actions by the Xunta de Galicia

Between 2021 and 2023, the Xunta de Galicia invested €102 million in public funds as part of the Biotechnology Sector Consolidation Strategy, resulting in €132 million mobilised from public and private sources. Multiple departments (Consellerías) contributed to these efforts. Below is a summary of their main initiatives:

Consellería de Educación, Ciencia, Universidades y FP (64% of the regional funding, €64 million): GAIN, recently integrated into this department, allocated nearly €47 million, representing 45% of all regional funding. Key actions include:

- Grants for research groups and university research centres totalling over €24 million, with the universities receiving €15 million from the Ministry, and GAIN funding other agents (€8 million), including €7 million for Health Foundations.
- €8.7 million allocated for pre- and post-doctoral funding, supported jointly by the Ministry and GAIN.
- Investment of €5 million from React Funds to strengthen the USC Innopharma platform, now integrated into the EU OpenScreen ERIC network.
- Support for the creation of the Mestrelab entrepreneurial research centre (€4.2 million) to foster open collaboration in bioinformatics.
- €4.2 million invested in enhancing the capacities of technology centres.
- The Ignicia programme received €4 million to train transfer managers, establish spin-offs, and facilitate licensing agreements for patented knowledge from Galician agents.
- Other significant measures include the Oportunius programme (€1.6 million), joint research units (€1.4 million), and support for COVID-19 projects (€3.1 million).

Consellería de Sanidad (23.44% of regional funding, €23.8 million): From 2021 to 2023, this department focused on personalised medicine, launching the Precision Oncology Strategy and establishing the CAR-T manufacturing centre (€5 million). The ACIS spearheaded innovative public procurement, mobilising €17.7 million through the MicroLab and InnovaTrial programmes. Additionally, the health foundations secured over €10.5 million in private funds via donations and agreements with entities such as Medtronic Iberica and Janssen-Cilag.

Consellería de Economía e Industria (6.64% of regional funding, €6.9 million): IGAPE provided €5 million in financial and internationalisation support programmes. XESGALICIA invested €1.93 million in five biotech startups.

Annex: Summary of Actions by the Xunta de Galicia

Consellería de Mar (5.22% of regional funding, €5.4 million): Funded projects in marine resources and aquaculture biotechnology with €1.3 million. The department played a pivotal role in the Marine Sciences Complementary Plan, mobilising €10 million (€4 million from FEM-PA managed by the Xunta, and €6 million from the national government).

Consellería de Empleo (0.94% of regional funding, nearly €1 million): Supported active training, employment integration, and entrepreneurship. The INVESTIGO hiring programme, a continuation of GAIN's earlier PRINCIPIA initiative, stood out during this period.

In total, these coordinated efforts underline the Xunta de Galicia's comprehensive commitment to consolidating and advancing the biotechnology sector as a cornerstone of regional innovation and economic growth.

1 | Overall investment



2 | Main departments and their impact

