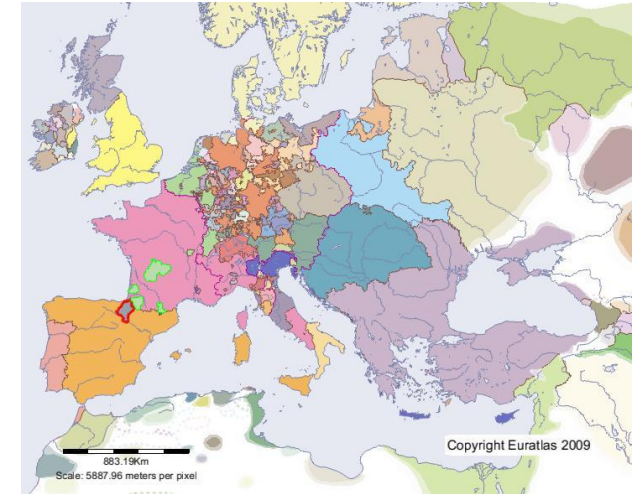




Comunidad Foral de Navarra Nafarroako Foru Erkidegoa

The Power of a Kingdom

Navarra has got powers and autonomy for the design and implementation of public policies on a variety of fields, including the research, and innovation area. Navarra has a dynamic economy and is the second most innovative region in Spain in terms of R&D expenditure (1.91% of GDP in 2012, from which almost 70% was conducted by private firms).



The population of Navarre is 644,477 inhabitants which represents 1.35% of the total population of Spain.

Navarre has a gross domestic product (GDP) per inhabitant of 125.7 which is above the average of the EU (2012). The main sectors contributing to the GDP and employment are the following:

- Farming and stockbreeding: 2.9% of the GDP, 8,726 workers;
- Industry: 28.6% of the GDP, 65,825 workers;
- Construction: 9.2% of the GDP, 24,655 workers;
- Services: 59.2% of the GDP, 156,155 workers.

Key economic sectors:

- Automotive
- Agrifood
- Cleantech
- Biomedicine
- ICT

Universidad Pública de Navarra

Currently there are about 10,000 students taking fifteen different careers, the most popular of which are business administration and several different engineering degrees.



Faculties and Schools

The Public University of Navarra has presently the following faculties and schools:

- Faculty of Economic Science and Business Administration
- Faculty of Social and Human Sciences
- Technical School for Agricultural Engineering
- Technical School for Industrial Engineering and Telecommunications
- The School of Health Sciences

Universidad de Navarra

Universidad de Navarra



Latin: *Universitas Studiorum Navarrensis*

Type	Private, Roman Catholic
Established	October 17, 1952
Chancellor	Javier Echevarría
President	Alfonso Sánchez Tabernero
Academic staff	1,569 (900 professors, and 669 adjunct professors)

The University has a total of 11,180 students (1,758 international); 8,636 whom are pursuing a bachelor's degree, 1,581 of whom are master's degree students, and 963, PhD students.

In addition, it has agreements with other universities, including the University of Washington (USA), the University of Hong Kong (China) and the University of Edinburgh (UK)

More than 50 undergraduate degrees, 37 master degrees and 19 doctoral degree programs, among them:

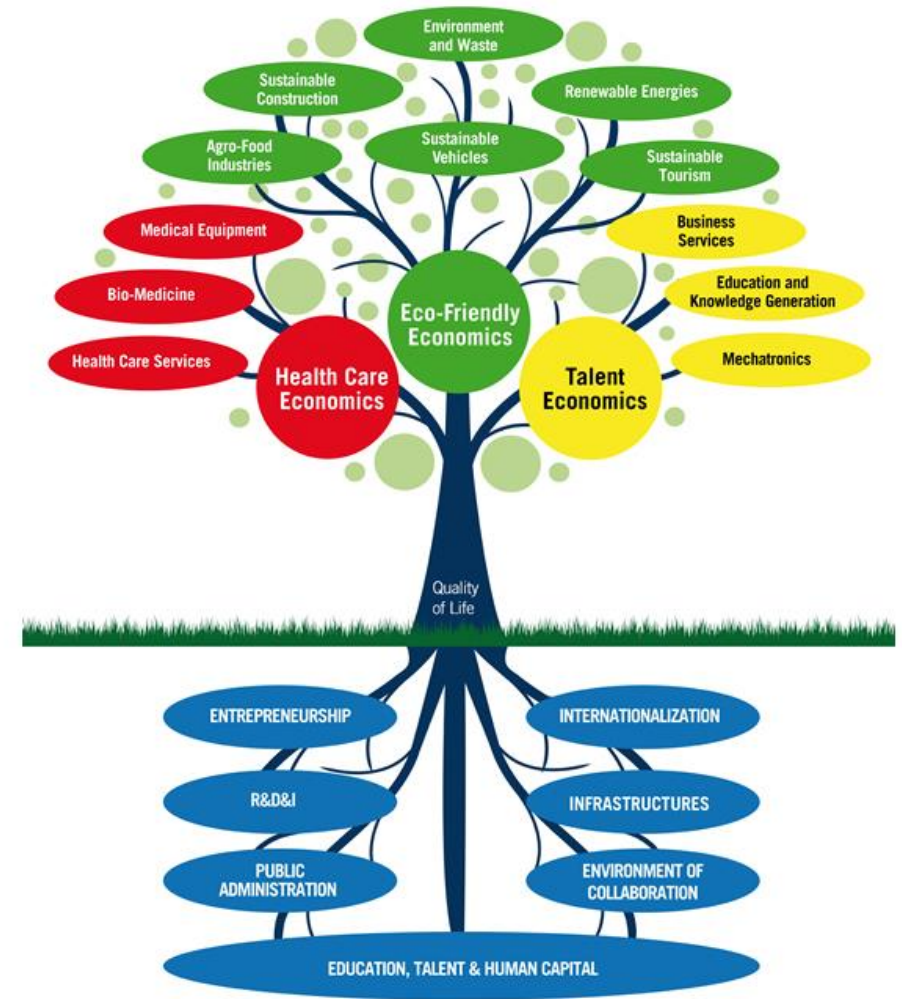
- Máster en Dirección de Producción en Empresas del Sector de Automoción
- Master's Degree in Biomedical Research
- Master's Degree in Drug Design and Biopharmaceutics
- Master's Degree in R&D&I in Medicines
- Master's Degree in Advanced Nursing Practice and Research

MODERNA plan

The MODERNA Plan is a medium and long-term strategic plan that promotes change in the economic development model of Navarra, moving towards a knowledge-based economy that focuses on people. Navarra is the first Spanish autonomous community to launch a strategic plan of these characteristics, whose key aspects, during its preparation and drafting, were the participation of the citizens and institutional consensus. The plan was promoted by the main political, education, business and social institutions, grouped together in the Steering Committee of the Plan (UPN, PSN, CEN, UGT, CCOO, **UPNA** and **UN**)

The MODERNA Plan has three general objectives:

- Create more prosperity, placing Navarra among the top 20 European regions in GDP per capita.
- Place Navarra among the top 10 European regions in Human Development Indicators (HDI) through top quality healthcare and an excellent education system.
- Achieve greater environmental sustainability, placing Navarra among the top 20 European regions.



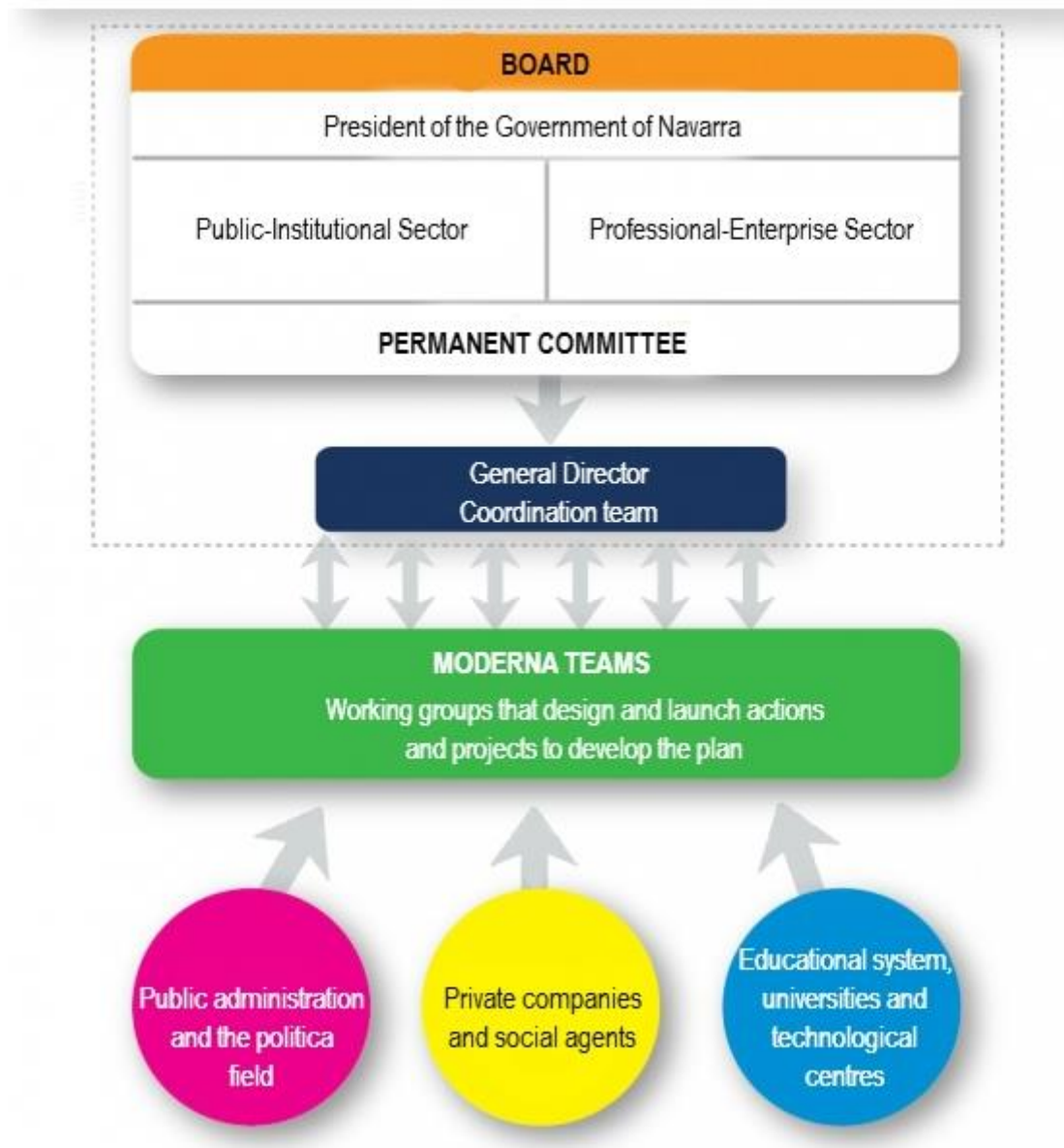
MODERNA plan

Board

It is the main body of the Foundation. It has 31 members, with equal participation of the public-institutional sectors and the professional-enterprise sectors. It has institutional, representative and governance functions as well as monitoring functions and where required, general strategy adaptive functions.

Permanent body

The Permanent Committee is made up of 18 members of the Board who meet twice a month to supervise compliance with the annual Action Plan and the correct development of the Moderna Plan. Its functions are to monitor and continuously assess the actions of the Foundation and the objectives established in the Plan



Updating of S3 Navarra



- The selection of priorities taking into account the quadruple helix: public sector, the productive sector, knowledge sector and civil society. The Government of Navarra considers a priority to build a "shared" strategy based on the following structure:
- **Strategic Platform:** broad participation and consultation body, with the presence of companies, clusters, technology centers, universities, local development agencies, social partners, Parliament, etc., consisting of a hundred people
- **Advisory and Control Committee:** lead by the vice-president of the Government, and composed of twenty persons belonging to the *quadruple helix*: tractor companies, universities and technology centers and business and labor agents.
- **Management Committee:** it is an interdepartmental government commission that validates the strategy and the tools and resources to implement it. It is composed of advisers and counselors and directors or general managers and directors from economic and service area managers of public enterprises sector. The presence of this technical staff tries to ensure continuity of strategy and a more agile application.
- A fourth area of activity will be the **Technical Coordination Team**, composed of technical staff Sodena, which will monitor and update the strategy and will support the managing bodies.
- The revision of the S3 has incorporated the third University of Navarra: **National University of Distance Education (UNED)**. is a distance learning and research university founded in 1972 and is the only university run by the central government of Spain. It has headquarters in Madrid, Spain, with campuses in all Spanish autonomous communities. In addition, there are 14 study centres, and 3 exam points, in 13 countries in Europe, Americas and Africa. The University awards undergraduate and postgraduate degrees, as well as non-degree qualifications such as diplomas and certificates, or continuing education units. UNED combines traditional onsite education with distance learning programs. With over 260,000 students, UNED is the largest university in Spain and the second largest in Europe