

Joint Programming Initiative

Healthy and Productive Seas and Oceans

QUESTIONNAIRE - According to the structure of the template

Reference is made to the meeting of the JPI-task force on June 11, adopting to conduct a questionnaire with the purpose to map national programmes / activities related to marine and maritime research and technological development (one form pr. programme / activity)

1. **YOUR COUNTRY:** **United Kingdom of Great Britain & Northern Ireland**
2. **YOUR NAME AND POSITION:** **Stephen Hall, National Marine Coordination Office**
3. **TITLE OF THE RTD-PROGRAMME / ACTIVITY:** **Summary of UK Marine Science Expenditure**

Please indicate the programme's / activity's relative share of each of the following thematic area in % - *Please note figures are approximate as most UK Govt. Departments do not separate Marine from non-Marine expenditure.*

Marine environment	15	%
Climate and Oceans (incl. Carbon Capture and Storage)	20	%
Fisheries and its management	25	%
Aquaculture (farming of fish, shell, etc.)	10	%
Seafood		%
Biotechnology and use of novel biological substances from marine resources	1	%
Maritime activities, incl. shipping	2	%
Marine energy both onshore and offshore	10	%
Use of mineral resources	2	%
Spatial planning	5	%
Socio-economic aspects	5	%
Other	5	%
	Sum	100 %

4. **RESEACH INFRASTRUCTURES**

Major Institutions include:

National Oceanography Centre, Southampton & Liverpool
Plymouth Marine Laboratory
Scottish Association for Marine Science
British Antarctic Survey Marine activities
Sir Alister Hardy Foundation for Ocean Sciences
Sea Mammal Research Unit
Fisheries Research Services Aberdeen (part of Marine Scotland)
Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (CEFAS)

Marine science-relevant departments at the following universities:

Southampton

Bangor

Plymouth

Liverpool

Newcastle

Hull

London

Cambridge

East Anglia

Royal Research Ships *Discovery*, *James Clark Ross*, *Shackelton* and *James Cook*
Fisheries Research Vessels *Scotia* and *Cefas Endeavour*
Coastal Research Vessels *Prince Madog*, *Calanus* etc.

National Marine Equipment Pool
British Ocean Sediment Core Research Facility
National Marine Library
British Oceanographic Data Centre

Learned Societies and Professional Bodies:

The Royal Society
Marine Biological Association
Scottish Association for Marine Science
Institute of Marine Engineering, Science and Technology (IMarEST)
Society for Underwater Technology
Challenger Society for Marine Science
Zoological Society of London

Trade Bodies / Marine Sector Special Interest Groups:

Association of Marine Scientific Instrument manufacturers
Chamber of Shipping
Renewable UK
SeaVision
Subsea UK
Oil and Gas UK

5. HUMAN RESOURCES AND MOBILITY

Figures not yet available.

Please return to ēja@rcn.no and gla@rcn.no by 30th of July 2010.

Notes:

UK spends approx £3.5 billion on science through the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS). Most of this money is allocated to the Research Councils, in the case of the marine sector this is mainly the Natural Environment Research Council which receives approximately £392 million per year, of which c. £62 million is spent on all aspects of marine science including ship operations and some aspects of Antarctic research.

In addition the Scottish Government allocates approximately £79 million per year to Marine Scotland, and the UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) allocates £38 million per year to the Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (CEFAS). Defra has a total science budget of £145 million per year of which £11 million is allocated to marine.

In addition the Department for Energy and Climate Change (DECC) spends approx £120 million per year on renewable and low carbon energy including marine sector work.

In February 2010 the UK Government published its first UK Marine Science Strategy for 2010-2015 which sets out the shaping, support, co-ordinating and enabling of the delivery of world class marine science for the UK. The Strategy will be delivered by the Marine Science Coordination Committee which is comprised of representatives of the Government Departments, Devolved Administrations and main delivery bodies involved in UK marine science.

The passage of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 and Scottish Marine Act 2010 has set in place the beginnings of a comprehensive marine spatial management system for all UK waters. In England marine spatial planning is managed by the new Marine Management Organisation, in Scotland by Marine Scotland, and by the devolved administrations in Wales and Northern Ireland. The new planning systems are closely allied to the objectives of the European Marine Strategy Framework Directive. A UK-wide marine Policy Statement is currently under consultation, along with the establishment of the initial tranche of marine protected areas and the development of secondary legislation for marine licensing.