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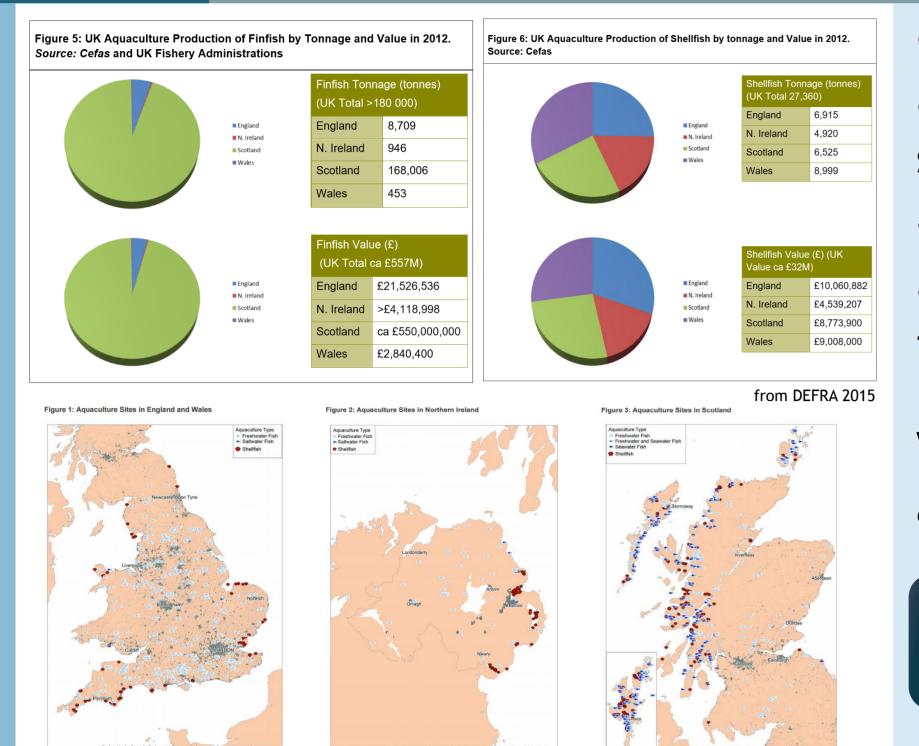
UK AQUACULTURE

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& the role of **KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE** in advancing sustainable socio-economic development and internationalisation

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Facts & Figures



- UK is the largest EU producer by value.
- Scotland: Most production and R&D, with solid business-academia relations.
- Priorities/investment vary with countries
- Large sector but limited R&I investment; focus on narrow topics and specific areas.

Who are the main **STAKEHOLDERS**



Effective knowledge exchange strategy:

- Connect the UK Aquaculture sector
- Determine R&I capabilities and international connections + Identify strategic priorities

i.e. farming of aquatic

plants and animals

- Provide a platform & tools to support new opportunities for collaboration
- Disseminate research outcomes
- Improve public understanding of aquaculture

HOW RELEVANT IS **UK AQUACULTURE?**

Which are the top companies?

a Nutreco company arine harves⁻ Cooke

AQUACULTURE OCEAN QUALITY • Majority of sector are SMEs Associations & trade bodies:

isory Group

Scottish Shellfish

X->

Grieg Seafood®

and how do they collaborate?

Devolved authorities & advisory bodies

Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru Welsh Assembly Government



What are the knowledge exchange CHALLENGES ? according to stakeholders

• Lack of communication and insufficient knowledge exchange between UK industry and academia.

Structure of the UK aquaculture sector: 2008-2014.						Economic performance of the Structure of the aquaculture sector:					
Variable	2014	Change 2014/13		Developm. 2014/ (08-13)		Variable		% of total income			
Structure (number)		_		_				tota		3e 13	nqo
Total enterprises	551	-	1%		6%		2014	0		Change 2014-13	Development
<=5 employees	464	-	0%	▲	9%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3	%		9 C	0
6-10 employees	52		0%		-5%	Income (million €)			_	,	
>10 employees	35		9 %	~	-8%	Turnover	992.6	99%		11%	^
Employment (number)						Other income	14.4	1%	A	150%	4
Total employees	3,310		7%		8%	Subsidies	0.4	0%		5%	▼
						Total income	1007.4	100%		12%	A
Male employees	2,908		5%		9%	Performance Indicators(million €)					
Female employees	402		23%	-	1%	Gross Value Added	341.0	34%		19%	▲
FTE	2,761	A	3%	A	4%	Operating cash flow	244.2	24%		26%	
Male FTE	2,498	-	2%	▲	8%	Earning before interest and tax		20%		33%	
Female FTE	263		15%	∇	-20%	-	200.1				
Indicators						Net profit	191.1	19%	^	35%	^
FTE per enterprise	5.0		2%		-3%	Capital productivity (%)	57.0			28%	~
						Return on Investment (%)	33.4			43%	4
Average wage (thousand €)	35.2		0%		26%	Future Expectation Indicator (%)	5.6			81%	4
Labour productivity (thousand €)	123.5	▲	15%		57%	Source: Ell Member States DCE data	submissi				

Source: EU Member States DCF data

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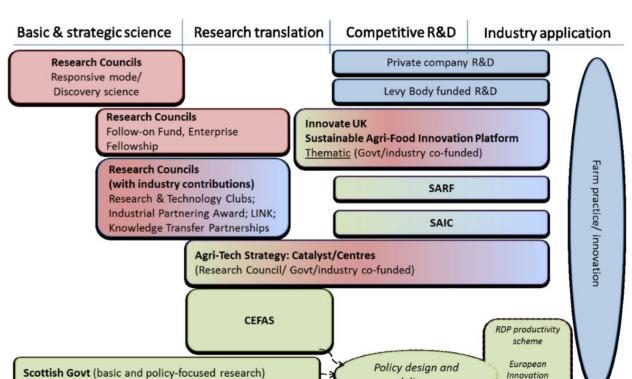
adapted from STECF 2013

WHAT IS PRODUCED?

UK Aquaculture funding landscape



WHICH FUNDING EXISTS?



Government Industry

from NERC 2015

Which are the top **research** institutions?

- Institute of Aquaculture, Stirling University
- Scottish Association of Marine Science
- Plymouth Marine Laboratory
- University of Aberdeen
 - University of St. Andrews
 - University of Swansea

heraldscotland

• Excessive bureaucracy and mismatch of priorities.

- Funding does not support the wider sector's needs, inclusion of SMEs and internationalisation.
- Basic and applied research are often decoupled and there is lack of funding for research translation.
- Research is locked-away and is hard to know "whois-who?" and be aware of actual research capabilities.

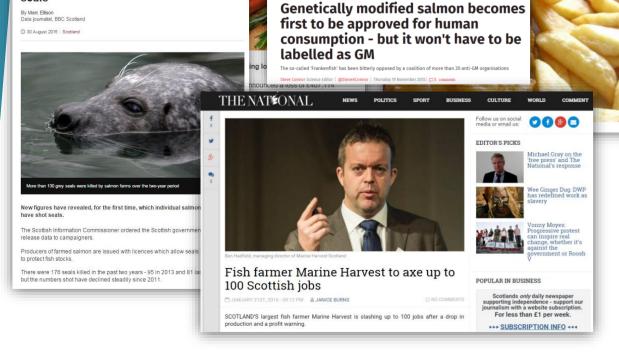
How can knowledge exchange HELP ?

• Develop user-friendly visual databases that map UK stakeholders and international links.

• Expand the reach of academia/businesses, by showcasing research capabilities and company profiles, both within the UK and overseas.

• Disseminate current research and match research offer to research needs, through networking events, social media or online tools.

- Support links through existing networks, inform policy and facilitate collaborations.
- Inform future R&I funding, from stakeholder defined funding priorities.



a negative attitude towards aquaculture?

What about public

perception?

 Is essential to engage better with the public and press

• Is the public ambivalent? Informed? With

• There is a concern from businesses

on public perception of aquaculture

• Is necessary to understand public

perception and attitude formation:

• Inform the public, engage with schools and involve stakeholders in outreach activities.



Acknowledgments

BBSRC bioscience for the future

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DEFRA, 2015. United Kingdom multiannual national plan for the development of sustainable aquaculture. 39pp. https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/ uploads/attachment_data/file/480928/sustainable-aquaculture-manp-uk-2015.pdf> STECF, 2013. The Economic Performance Report on the EU Aquaculture sector (STECF-13-29). Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg, EUR 26336 EN, JRC 86671, 383 pp.

NERC, 2015. Towards a Research & Innovation Initiative in Sustainable Aquaculture. http://www.nerc.ac.uk/innovation/activities/sustainablefood/aquaculture/sustaina ble-aquaculture/>