



EMODnet Ingestion and Safe-Keeping of Marine Data - Phase III

D4.4 Inventory of identified stakeholders for licensing data – 2nd Release

Technical Report

February 2023

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Lead Author(s)	Sonja Wanke
Contributor(s)	Dick Schaap (MARIS) and all national consortium members
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Table of Contents

1	Introduction.....	1
2	Approach.....	2
3	Stakeholders per Country.....	2
3.1	Belgium.....	4
3.2	Bulgaria.....	5
3.3	Croatia.....	6
3.4	Cyprus.....	8
3.5	Denmark.....	8
3.6	Estonia.....	9
3.7	Finland.....	10
3.8	France.....	11
3.9	Georgia.....	13
3.10	Germany.....	15
3.11	Greece.....	17
3.12	Iceland.....	18
3.13	Ireland.....	19
3.14	Israel.....	20
3.15	Italy.....	20
3.16	Latvia.....	21
3.17	Malta.....	21
3.18	Netherlands.....	22
3.19	Norway.....	23
3.20	Poland.....	23
3.21	Portugal.....	23
3.22	Romania.....	24
3.23	Slovenia.....	25
3.24	Spain.....	27
3.25	Sweden.....	27
3.26	Turkey.....	30
3.27	United Kingdom.....	30
A.	Appendix I Stakeholder Questionnaire.....	36
B.	Appendix II Overview of Identified Stakeholders per Country.....	37

1 Introduction

A partnership of over a hundred and twenty European organisations work together under EMODnet in seven thematic groups to assemble marine data from diverse sources and resources in order to make them more accessible and more interoperable. Part of their work involves building gateways to national, regional or thematic repositories and creating products based on marine and maritime data held by public bodies.

However, many data collected by public authorities, researchers and private operators of coastal or offshore facilities still do not arrive to these national or regional repositories and are thus unavailable to potential users. This creates additional costs for those working on marine issues who will have the choice of accepting lower confidence in their analysis than would otherwise be the case, or being compelled to needlessly repeat observations. There is therefore the need to streamline the data ingestion process so that data holders from public and private sectors can easily release their data for safekeeping and subsequent distribution through EMODnet or other means.

The general objective of EMODnet Ingestion III is to facilitate and streamline the process whereby marine data from whatever source (including national monitoring programmes, research projects, licensing data and private companies) be delivered on a voluntary basis for safekeeping to data repositories from where it can be freely disseminated.

Task 9 (Improve and document the availability of data provided for coastal and offshore licensing) which falls under WP4 – Marketing and outreach activities will tackle the challenge of licensing procedures for coastal and offshore activities. The aim is to identify and engage with public authorities who receive data from licensing procedures for coastal or offshore activities with particular emphasis on aquaculture and offshore energy, in order to get more insights in related monitoring data management, to promote use of common standards, and start a path towards a more harmonised approach, by means of a workshop. The first task deals with **identifying stakeholders that give out licences/permits for coastal and offshore activities, do monitoring or collect data**. Later on, these stakeholders will be asked about their processes.

An example of how marine data flows in the Netherlands is given below. The project data that is collected and/or maintained by different institutes are channelled to a national portal for open data access. Then suitable data are transposed to a format suitable for uptake in EMODnet (Figure 1.1).

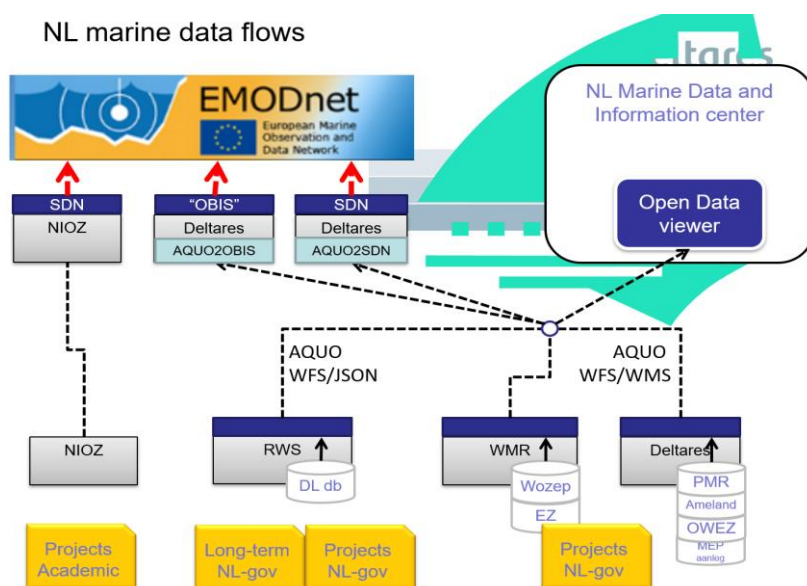


Figure 1.1: Example of marine data flows in the Netherlands

2 Approach

Besides national monitoring programs, marine data are collected for other purposes, e.g. to determine ecological effects of offshore activities like wind farms, aquaculture, sand mining etc. These collected data may come available publicly, but more often, they are kept at organisations responsible for data collection or licensing processes. In EMODnet Ingestion III the aim is to get a better picture of each country's procedures around such data collection. The first step is to identify all relevant stakeholders (e.g. public authorities). Therefore, a stakeholder mapping process has been set up. The purpose is to identify relevant stakeholders, specify their interests and determine their roles and mandates and their desired involvement in the different phases of the project.

Deltares will lead this process, but each local EMODnet Ingestion partner will be closely involved in this process as they have local connections. The purpose is to identify relevant stakeholders, specify the interests and determine their roles and mandates as well as their desired involvement in the different phases of the project. A stakeholder analysis table will facilitate this process.

It should be noted that not all stakeholders need, want and/or can participate in the same degree and should be involved in the same intensity throughout the project. This very much depends on the stakeholders' interest, their role and influence, their capacity to participate and the specific purpose of the different stages.

3 Stakeholders per Country

In total 128 stakeholders were identified by 27 countries (an overview can be found in Appendix II). An additional four countries have indicated that they are in contact with potential stakeholders, but were not able to fill in the provided survey at the time of submission. The survey will be kept open, so as soon as other stakeholders are identified, they can be added to the list and included in all relevant activities. More than half (52%) of the identified stakeholders are national governments from different ministries such as the Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Renewable Energy, Ministry of Environment and Water and the Ministry of Agriculture. This is followed by agencies (19%) and education such as universities and scientific institutes (9%) (Figure 3.1).

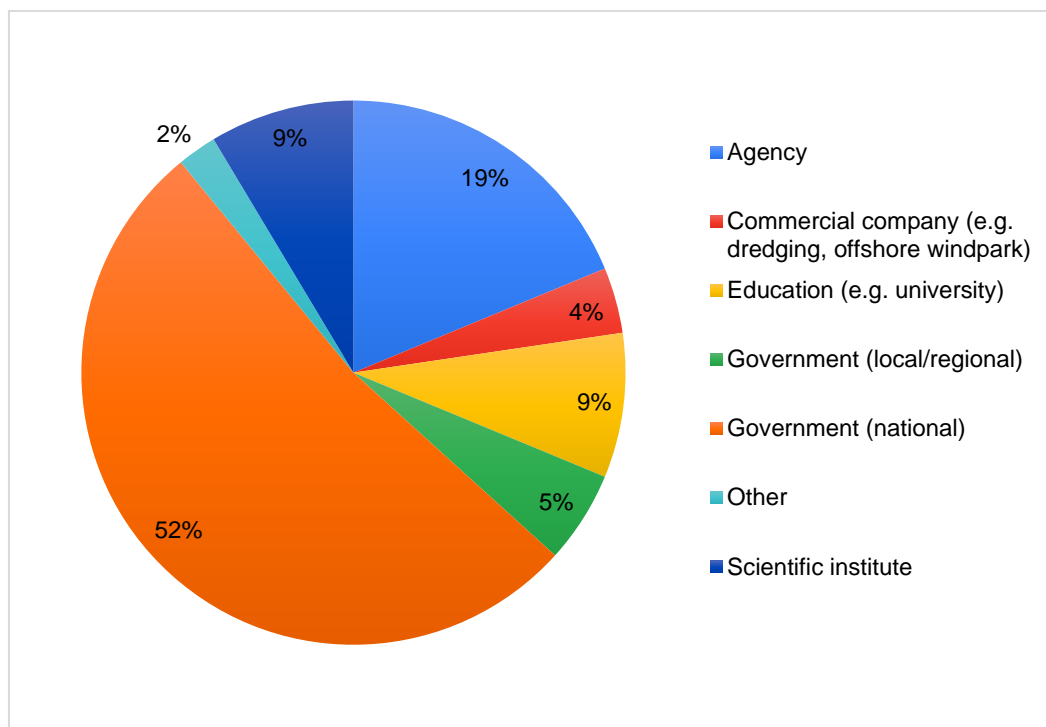


Figure 3.1: Different types of stakeholders responsible or involved in the offshore licensing process

When asked about their role concerning data, the majority of stakeholders had three roles: data producers, data owners and data holders (52%), followed by data owners (15%) and data owners and data holders (9%) (Figure 3.2).

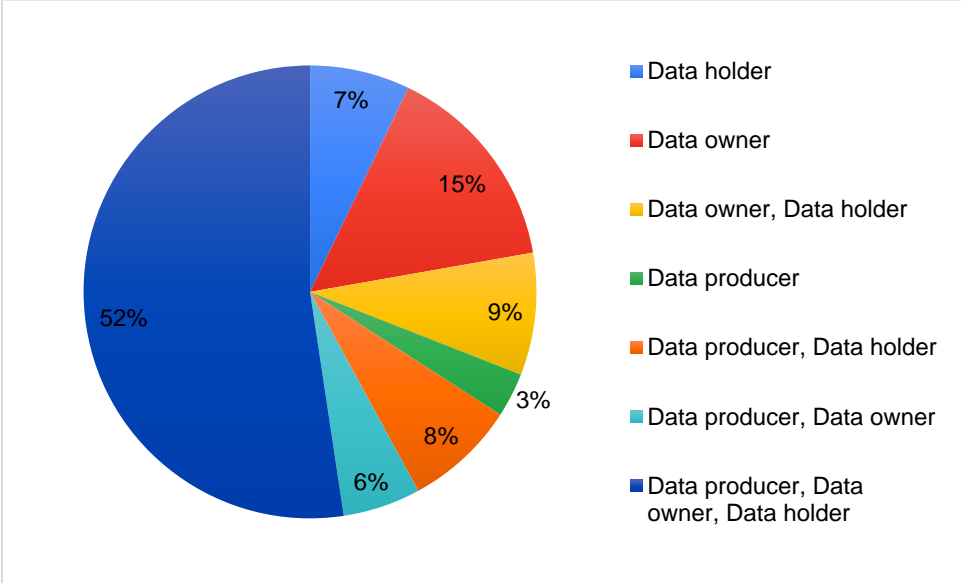


Figure 3.2: Stakeholders according to their current role concerning data (i.e. data holder, data owner, data producer)

Additionally, some specific EMODnet Ingestion questions were asked to check whether potential stakeholders already know about the project or would like to be involved more which is important information for the following phase. Many of the asked stakeholders already know about EMODnet Ingestion, while there is only a few that are not yet aware of it. On the other hand, when asked about wanting to collaborate with EMODnet Ingestion, only 25% said yes, while the majority did not know yet (Figure 3.3).

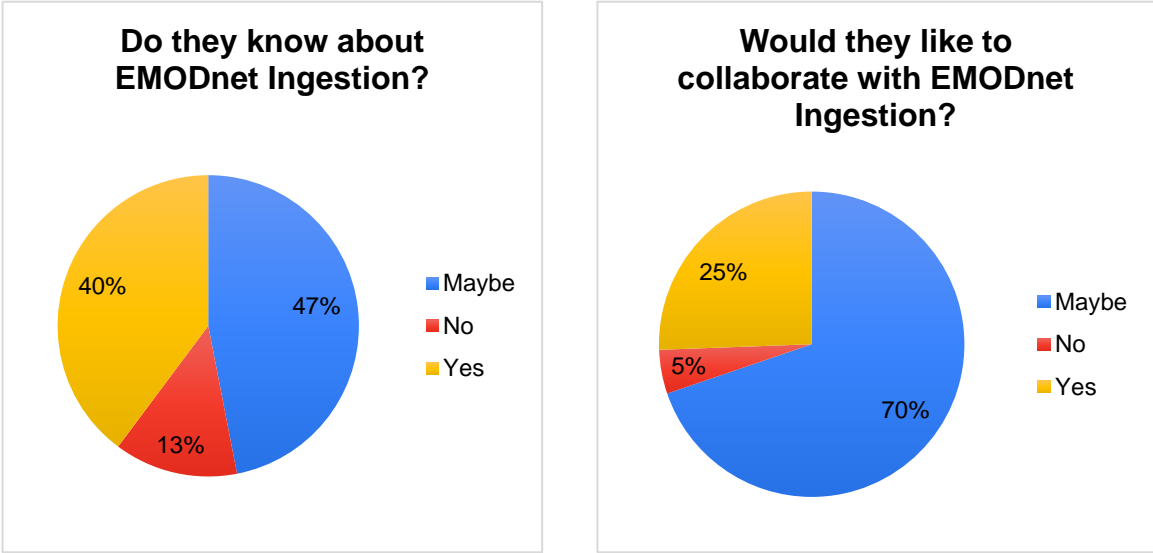




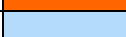
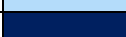







Figure 3.3: Stakeholders’ knowledge on (a) and potential to collaborate (b) with EMODnet Ingestion

The following sections provide a detailed breakdown of all stakeholders per country. Seven different types of stakeholders were identified as follows:

Type	Code
Agency	
Commercial company	
Education	
Government (local/regional)	
Government (national)	
Other	
Scientific institute	

3.1 Belgium

1	Federal Public Service Economy / General Directorate Energy / Offshore cel			
	<i>Responsibilities</i> Give out licenses, do the monitoring, collect data			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
2	MUMM-RBINS (Scientific Service Management Unit of the Mathematical Model of the North Sea of the Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences)			
	<i>Responsibilities</i> Do the monitoring, collect data, and environmental impact assessment			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
3	ILVO - Flanders Research Institute for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food			
	<i>Responsibilities</i> Do the monitoring, collect data, and environmental impact assessment			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
4	Colruyt / Project Value@Sea			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> R&D tests of mussel aquaculture in the offshore windfarms			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
5	UGent, Faculty of Bioscience Engineering			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Offshore aquaculture			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		

3.2 Bulgaria

6	Ministry of Environment and Water			
	<i>Responsibilities</i>			
	Responsible for integrated water management in order to achieve their good environmental status in the Black Sea region for basin water aquaculture. They give permissions for building or installing "installations" in, on, up, below or over the bottom of the Bulgarian part of Black Sea. Examples are constructions for fish breeding or the entrance of mussel seed, the installation of windmills and other large constructions, or the excavation of pipelines and cables.			
	Used Legislation - Water Law, Environmental protection Law			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
7	Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>			
	Responsible for Coastal and offshore licenses. Responsible for Maritime Spatial Planning for Black Sea – Bulgaria. Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP) is a public process for the analysis and planning of human activities in marine areas to achieve ecological, economic, and social objectives. The goal is to develop spatial plans which define the effective use of marine areas for different marine activities and the sustainable use of marine and coastal resources.			
	Used Legislation - Water Law, Law on the development of the Black Sea Coast, Environmental protection Law			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
8	Ministry of Energy			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>			
	Responsible for oil and gas production licenses. Permits for search and exploration or for exploration of underground resources on the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria, including in the continental shelf and in the exclusive economic zone in the Black Sea, issued by the Council of Ministers and the Minister of Energy.			
	Used Legislation - Underground wealth law			
	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	✓ Data owner	Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
9	Ministry of Agriculture (Executive Agency for Fisheries and Aquaculture)			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>			
	Fisheries are bound by the Common Fisheries Policy of the EU and therefore to strict measures and rules. These relate to areas, catches (quotas), seasons and sea days, engine power and regulations for the fishing gear.			
	Used Legislation- Fisheries and Aquaculture Law			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder

	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes
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3.3 Croatia

10	Hrvatske Vode (Croatian Waters)	
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Legal entity for water management, giving out specific licences, monitoring, collecting data, responsible for WFD performed by consultant institutes. Some activities: Preparation of planning documents for water management, water regulation and protection from adverse effects of water, Amelioration drainage, Water use, Water protection, Irrigation, Expert supervision, Management of special projects.	
	<i>Role</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data producer <input type="checkbox"/> Data owner <input type="checkbox"/> Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes
11	OIKON Ltd. – Institute of Applied Ecology	
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Monitoring, data collection; licensed and accredited consulting company / research institute in the field of applied ecology in Croatia among other activities provides services in the fields of nature and environmental protection. Contracted by the Ministry of economy and sustainable development for some specific projects on temporary base.	
	<i>Role</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data producer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes
12	Ministry for Economy and Sustainable Development	
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Give out licenses: Energy approvals, Environmental permit, Environmental impact assessment, Strategic environmental impact assessment, Assessment of the need for an environmental impact assessment, Ecological network Natura 2000...). Responsible for implementation of MSFD Directive in Croatia through nominated consultants (Institute of oceanography and fisheries and Institute Ruđer Boskovic). Owner of MSFD data. Gives permission for publishing data for wide users.	
	<i>Role</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Data producer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data owner <input type="checkbox"/> Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	No
13	Ministry of Agriculture - Directorate for Fisheries and Aquaculture	
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Give out licenses related fisheries and aquaculture. Require collection of fisheries and food web related data through subcontracts.	
	<i>Role</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Data producer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data owner <input type="checkbox"/> Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes
14	Institute Ruđer Bošković, Zagreb	

	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Research, monitoring, assessment of marine environment, data collecting physical oceanography, chemistry and biology to collect data for the licenses for assessment of marine environment. Contracted by the Ministry of Science and Education, Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development.			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
15	Hydrographic Institute of the Republic of Croatia			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Monitoring, data collection (i.e. bathymetry, seabed, physical oceanography and chemistry). Contracted by the Ministry of the Sea, Transport and Infrastructure, Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development.			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
16	Institute for Marine and Coastal Research, University of Dubrovnik			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Marine research and monitoring, assessment of the marine environment, and data collection. Contracted by the Ministry of Science and Education, Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development.			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
17	The Blue World Institute of Marine Research and Conservation, Mali Lošinj			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Collection of the marine sensitive species (dolphins and sea turtles). Contracted by the Ministry of economy and sustainable development on temporary base.			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
18	Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Research, monitoring, assessment of marine environment, data collecting of physical oceanography, chemistry, biology, fisheries and aquaculture to collect data for the licenses. Contracted by the Ministry of Science and Education, Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development (MSFD implementation).			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		

3.4 Cyprus

19	Hydrography Section, Department of Lands and Surveys, Nicosia			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Collect and manage data (i.e. bathymetry and sea level)			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes, https://eservices.dls.moi.gov.cy/#/national/inspiregeoportalmapviewer		
20	Department of Fisheries and Marine Research			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Give out licenses, do monitoring, collect data			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
21	Mer- Marine and Environmental Research Lab ltd			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Do monitoring			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Unknown		
22	AKTI Project and Research Centre			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Monitoring			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	Data owner	Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Unknown		
23	Marine and Carbon Lab, University of Nicosia			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Education and research, collect data			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	Data owner	Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		

3.5 Denmark

24	The Danish Environmental Protection Agency			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Give out licenses, do the monitoring and to some extent collect data			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	Data holder

	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes, https://eng.mst.dk/about-us/the-personal-data-policy-of-the-environmental-protection-agency/		
25	Aarhus University, Department of Ecoscience			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Do the monitoring, collect the data, analyses the data			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes, https://international.au.dk/about/profile/privacy-policy		

3.6 Estonia

26	Environmental Agency			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Field of activity is the fulfilment of the national environmental monitoring programme, the preparation of national and international reports in the field of environment, evaluating environmental status, ensuring vital services, including weather forecasts, and the maintenance and renewal of monitoring stations and equipment. Information that can be downloaded from the Estonian Environment Agency's webpage is for public use. The source must be referred to. Belongs under Ministry of Environment.			
	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
27	Ministry of Environment			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Issuer of a marine scientific research permit to foreign research bodies for investigations in Estonian territorial sea or exclusive economic zone and associated entry clearances for research vessels.			
	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
28	Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Gives out all permissions to operate or build related to harbours, sea traffic and hydrography service (Transport Administration), sea cables deployed, energy (wind parks) etc.			
	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	✓ Data owner	Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
29	Tallinn University of Technology - Department of Marine Systems			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Marine monitoring, collecting data and analysing collected data.			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder

	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
30	Estonian Marine Institute			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Marine monitoring, collecting data and analysing collected data.			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		

3.7 Finland

31	Defence Command, The Finnish Defence Forces			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> They give out of the licenses to execute seabed surveys including acoustic-seismic surveys and seabed sampling in territorial sea areas and in internal waters. In the EEZ area, permission for seabed survey is granted by the Finnish Government on the presentation of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment (TEM), but those permits are actually sought from TEM.			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes, https://puolustusvoimat.fi/merenmittaus1		
32	The Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment of Finland			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> In the EEZ, the right to explore, exploit, preserve and manage abiotic and biotic natural resources, as well as other activities aimed at the economic exploitation and exploration of the zone, belongs to the Finnish State. The permission applications to use the Finnish Economic Zone should be sent to the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment of Finland. The permit requires the approval of the Government.			
	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
33	The Regional State Administrative Agency (Aluehallintovirasto in Finnish)			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> The protection of the Baltic Sea marine ecosystem is based on international agreements, EU Community law and national legislation. The reconciliation of human activities and natural values is regulated by permitting processes based on these laws. Along with water and marine management, the most essential laws for environmental impact assessment of projects in marine areas in Finland are the Water Act, the Environmental Protection Act and the Land Use and Construction Act. The Water Act guides the use and construction of water bodies. The Water Act regulates permitting matters for projects related to, for example, piers, land extraction, sea cables, extension of the environmental permit for offshore wind farm, water pipes and pressure sewer systems, the construction of floating dwellings, marine refills, edge embedding/boundary bank for constructions, waterway maintenance, and dredging and dumping. Dredging and dumping activities exceeding 500 m ³ of volume are authorised and instructed. However, the absolute need for permits does not apply to waterway maintenance dredging, but a permit must be applied for if dredging can change, among other things, the aquatic environment. Smaller dredging is carried out by a notification procedure.			

<p>Also, extraction of marine sand and seabed mineral requires always a permit under the Water Act. Treatment and further processing of resources, for example the processing of sand and gravel into concrete gravel, may also require an environmental permit.</p> <p>An environmental permit is needed if there is a risk that planned activities may pollute the environment. An environmental permit is needed for activities such as fish farming, mining of ores and minerals, wastewater treatment, disposal of waste, utilization of waste material for marine refilling, shipyards, and ports and harbours.</p> <p>Depending on the activity, the authorization process may require permits under both — or more — laws.</p> <p>The Land Use and Construction Act applies to issues related to coastal or marine zoning, construction, or having landscape altering effects. The Nature Conservation Act has been of limited importance so far in relation to the permit processes carried out along the coast and at sea, as the Act has not included a sufficient number of marine habitats and species.</p> <p>To check whether the planned marine and coastal activities need, for example, an environmental permit or a permit under the Water Act, permit needs are assessed by the Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment (ELY- keskus in Finnish).</p> <p>Permit applications should be sent to the Regional State Administrative Agency (Aluehallintovirasto in Finnish) for the region where the project is located, well in advance of the planned start date of the project. Permit applications under the Water Act are processed by the Regional State Administrative Agencies for Southern Finland, Eastern Finland, Western and Inland Finland and Northern Finland. If the planned project is in the region of Southwestern Finland, application will be processed by the Regional State Administrative Agency for Southern Finland. If the planned project is in Lapland, the application will be processed by the Regional State Administrative Agency for Northern Finland.</p> <p>The Regional Administrative Agency usually informs about the application by means of public notice. Authorities will issue a statement on the application. Participants will be allowed to make reminders and residents within the catchment area of the project will be able to give their opinion. After consulting the applicant on opinions and reminders, the Regional Administrative Agency shall take a decision in the case. The decision can be appealed to the Administrative Court of Vaasa and its decision further to the Supreme Administrative Court (KHO). You can only appeal to the Supreme Administrative Court if you have obtained leave to appeal. A fee is charged to the applicant for processing the licence application</p> <p>In the case of minor environmental impacts (e.g., small dredging), only notification to the supervisory authority may be sufficient to initiate operations.</p> <p><i>Note* They are supervisory authority, rather than data producer, owner or holder.</i></p>			
<i>Role</i>	Data producer	Data owner	✓ Data holder
<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		

3.8 France

34	BRGM - Bureau de recherches géologiques et minières			
	(French National Geological Service)			
	<p><i>Responsibilities and activities</i></p> <p>Even though their activities are mainly conducted inland, they have some activities in the Marine environment. They may conduct survey for their own research (e.g. risk assessments, core samplings, etc.). BRGM is consulted before any permit is granted for mining activities in French territory and they usually have access to data collected during such activities (prospection and exploitation).</p>			
<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder	

	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes, https://www.brgm.fr/en/activities/knowledge-dissemination-open-science		
35	CEREMA - Centre d'études et d'expertise sur les risques, l'environnement, la mobilité et l'aménagement			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> CEREMA has a dedicated mission on Environmental risks and another in the Sea and Littoral areas. They are one of the main institutions providing expertise to the French Ministry for the Environment (for instance on the attribution of wind farms permits) and to local administrations. They also operate a network of coastal Swell buoys (CANDHIS).			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
36	OFB - Office français pour la biodiversité (French Biodiversity Agency)			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> OFB coordinates national information systems on biodiversity, water and both aquatic and marine habitats. It manages French protected areas (both marine and inland). It is consulted before the attribution of permits for most activities on French territory: wind farms, fisheries, marine mining activities.			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
37	Météo-France (French meteorological office)			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Météo-France collects and disseminates meteorological data (observations, predictions, climatology, etc.), including at sea. They are consulted before the attribution of permits for most activities at sea, and data collected by the permit-owner must be transmitted to Météo-France.			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes, https://donneespubliques.meteofrance.fr/		
38	Shom - Service hydrographique et océanographique de la marine (French Hydrographic Office)			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Shom is consulted prior to the attribution of authorization for Marine Research activities.			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes, https://data.shom.fr , https://diffusion.shom.fr		
39	Ifremer - Institut français de recherche pour l'exploitation de la mer			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Acts as a scientific and technical advisor for the attribution of permits for exploration or exploitation of marine material (mineral or living resource).			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder

	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
40	DGEC - Direction générale de l'énergie et du climat (Directorate General for Energy and Climate)			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Marine Wind farms: definition of areas and permits attribution.			
	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	✓ Data owner	Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
41	DGAMPA - Direction générale des affaires maritimes, de la pêche et de l'aquaculture (Directorate General for Maritime Affairs, Fisheries and Aquaculture)			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Issuing of permits			
	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	✓ Data owner	Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
42	Préfectures Maritimes (Channel & North Sea, Atlantic, Mediterranean Sea)			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Authorization for Marine research and other activities in French waters			
	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	✓ Data owner	Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
43	DDTM - Direction départementale des territoires et de la mer (a total of 26 directions in the coastal "Départements")			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Issuing of authorizations to occupy the Maritime Public Domain (Territorial Sea)			
	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	✓ Data owner	Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		

3.9 Georgia

44	The National Environment Agency (NEA)			
	<p><i>Responsibilities and activities</i></p> <p>The National Environment Agency is a legal entity of public law within the system of the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia. The following activities are carrying out by Agency:</p> <p>Plan and project marine infrastructure facilities and conduct researches needed for these works; developing sea and river bank-protection projects; conducting monitoring and ichthyological, hydrobiological, microbiological studies and study of marine mammals in Georgia's Black Sea continental shelf, territorial waters and special economic zone; Authorization of vessels sailing under the flag of Georgia engaged in fishing or fishing activities in territorial seas and exclusive economic zones (EEZ) of foreign country, also in</p>			

	<p>high seas; At the request of the applicant, verification of catch certificates for vessels sailing under the flag of Georgia for the export of fishing products; Validation of notification on catch certificates issued by foreign countries and keeping records of the states and their competent authorities from which the relevant notification was received; Assess fish stocks at the Black Sea coast and inland waters of Georgia and establish quotas.</p> <p>The Agency is guided by the Constitution of Georgia, international treaties of Georgia, decrees of the President of Georgia, resolutions and directives of the Government of Georgia, orders of the Minister of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia, its Statutes, other legislative and by-law normative acts and individual administrative-legal acts of the head of the Agency.</p>								
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>Role</i></td> <td>✓ Data producer</td> <td>✓ Data owner</td> <td>✓ Data holder</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Data policy in place</i></td> <td colspan="3">No</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder	<i>Data policy in place</i>	No		
<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder						
<i>Data policy in place</i>	No								
45	<p>Iv.Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University (TSU)</p> <p><i>Responsibilities and activities</i> ADU of IODE/IOC/UNESCO, collator</p> <p>ADU of IODE/IOC/UNESCO is not contracted by the governmental authorities. It is a unit within the IODE system and network and designated as National Coordinator for oceanographic data management.</p>								
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>Role</i></td> <td>Data producer</td> <td>Data owner</td> <td>✓ Data holder</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Data policy in place</i></td> <td colspan="3">Yes</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	Data owner	✓ Data holder	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
<i>Role</i>	Data producer	Data owner	✓ Data holder						
<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes								
46	<p>Laboratory Research Centre, Poti</p> <p><i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Monitoring</p>								
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>Role</i></td> <td>✓ Data producer</td> <td>Data owner</td> <td>Data holder</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Data policy in place</i></td> <td colspan="3">Yes</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	Data owner	Data holder	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	Data owner	Data holder						
<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes								
47	<p>State Hydrographical Service of Georgia</p> <p><i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Do the monitoring, collect data</p> <p>They are legal entity of public law within the system of Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia. The corresponding screenshot of the website will be sent.</p>								
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>Role</i></td> <td>✓ Data producer</td> <td>Data owner</td> <td>Data holder</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Data policy in place</i></td> <td colspan="3">No</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	Data owner	Data holder	<i>Data policy in place</i>	No		
<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	Data owner	Data holder						
<i>Data policy in place</i>	No								
48	<p>Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia</p> <p><i>Responsibilities and activities</i> leads facilitation of issuance of licenses and permits and reform of the system of technical regulation; Law of Georgia on Licenses and Permits regulates spheres of licenses and permits and determines the comprehensive list of licenses and permits, including types of import and export products. Also defines rules on issuance of licenses and permits, making changes and revoking them. There are no restrictions of licensing requirements or other</p>								

<p>non-tariff barriers, except for necessity to protect public health, national security and environment. There are number of state regulation acts, as follow:</p> <p>The Law of Georgia on Environmental Protection regulates legal relations in the field of environmental protection and the use of natural resources between state bodies and natural and legal persons in the field of environmental protection and nature use throughout Georgia, including its territorial waters, airspace, continental shelf and exclusive economic zone.</p> <p>The Law on the Regulation and Engineering Protection of the Banks of the Sea, Ponds and Rivers of Georgia establishes the status of comprehensive and rational use of the sea coasts, waterbodies and rivers of Georgia and ensures sustainability of coastal engineering protection zones; it establishes forms of state control and liability for activities resulting in erosion and abrasion processes in the coastal engineering protection zone.</p> <p>The Maritime Code of Georgia regulates relations with maritime navigation. ‘Maritime navigation’ means the use of ships for carrying passengers, cargo, luggage, and mail for fishing and other offshore operations; for exploring and extracting minerals for towage and rescue operations, and for other economic, scientific and cultural purposes.</p> <p>Law on Water regulating the protection of water bodies (including the Black Sea of Georgia) and the rational use of water resources, taking into account the interests of present and future generations and the principles of sustainable development.</p> <p>Law on Licenses and Permits, which regulates the procedure for issuing licenses for mining and fishing in Georgia’s territorial sea and inland waters.</p> <p>The Law on Wildlife refers to the basic legal relations on protection, reproduction and conservation of wild animals and wildlife objects permanently or temporarily inhabiting the land, soil, water, atmosphere, territorial waters, continental shelf and special economic zone, in naturally free, semi-free or artificially created environmental conditions in the field of protection, reproduction and/or use of wildlife objects. This Law also regulates fishing issues.</p> <p>On the establishment and management of Kolkheti Protected Areas. Kolkheti Protected Area includes both terrestrial territory and sea water with an area of 15,276 hectares. The Law provides for the care, protection, restoration and rational use of land, water, fauna, flora and other natural resources within the Kolkheti Protected Areas; protection of sea water with a width of 5 nautical miles to maintain ecological balance on the adjacent coastline; create favourable conditions for education and scientific research;</p> <p>The environmental Assessment Code regulates matters related to strategic documents and public or private activities, which may have significant effects on the environment, human life and/or health. The procedures for environmental impact assessment, strategic environmental assessment, transboundary environmental impact assessment, and public participation in decision-making, as well as the conduct of expert examinations, fall within the scope of this Code.</p>			
<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		

3.10 Germany

49	Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency (BSH)	
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>	

	<p>The BSH is a higher federal authority within the portfolio of the Federal Ministry for Digital and Transport (BMDV). It is the public institution for maritime tasks. This concerns tasks such as averting dangers at sea, issuing official nautical charts and surveying tasks in the North Sea and Baltic Sea, as well as forecasting tides, water levels and storm surges. In addition, the BSH is responsible for the surveying of ships, flag law, the testing and approval of navigation and radio equipment and the issue of certificates for seafarers. With regard to construction projects in the North and Baltic Seas, the BSH is responsible for spatial planning and for the testing and approval of power generation systems (offshore wind turbines), cables and other systems within the scope of federal responsibility.</p>		
	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes, www.govdata.de/dl-de/by-2-0	
50	LKN.SH		
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>		
	NLWKN is an Agency of the local Government of Niedersachsen and responsible for coastal protection and conservation of nature.		
	<i>Role</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data producer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Unknown	
51	NLWKN		
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>		
	NLWKN is an Agency of the local Government of Niedersachsen and responsible for coastal protection and conservation of nature.		
	<i>Role</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data producer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Unknown	
52	Federal Waterways and shipping administration (WSV)		
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>		
	To enable economical shipping traffic, WSV operates and maintains the federal waterways and the associated facilities (locks, weirs, ship lifts, bridges, etc.) and expands them as required.		
	<i>Role</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data producer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes, www.govdata.de/dl-de/by-2-0	
53	Alfred Wegener Institute (AWI)		
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>		
	AWI conducts research on climate change in all forms and across the globe.		
	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Unknown	
54	Baltic Sea Research Warnemünde (IOW)		
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>		
	The Leibniz Institute for Baltic Sea Research Warnemünde (IOW) is a non-university marine research institute. In its four departments, the basic disciplines of marine research are represented. Its research programme is directed towards coastal and marginal seas with a special focus on the Baltic Sea ecosystem. In addition to its research activities, the IOW pursues a transfer concept and operates research infrastructures for the scientific community. The IOW is a member of the Leibniz Association (WGL). Its institutional budget is jointly funded by the Federal Government and the Länder. The IOW		

	is a foundation under public law. (https://www.io-warnemuende.de/kurzvorstellung-lageplan.html , 12.01.23)		
<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
<i>Data policy in place</i>	Unknown		

3.11 Greece

55	Hellenic Hydrocarbons and Energy Resources Management Company S.A. (HEREMA S.A.)		
<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>			
<p>HEREMA S.A is a state-owned company with the Hellenic State being the sole stakeholder (100%), however it operates independently as a private-sector economic entity. It gives out licenses, do monitoring, collect data (https://www.greekhydrocarbons.gr/gr/CompanyOverview_gr.html).</p> <p>The company besides the hydrocarbon projects is broadening its scope to new energy technologies that can support the country's energy transition to renewable sources.</p> <p>Since May 2022 the company has signed a memorandum of Cooperation with HCMR (https://www.greekhydrocarbons.gr/news_en/PR_REL_120522_EN.html).</p>			
<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
56	Ministry of Rural Development and Food, Directorate General of Fisheries		
<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>			
<p>The Directorate General of Fisheries is the administrative sector of the Ministry of Rural Development and Food, which manages the sectors of fisheries, aquaculture and marketing-processing of fisheries products.</p> <p>The Directorate General of Fisheries aim is to promote the primary sector through the development of fishery and aquaculture, with the objectives of optimum management of fishery resources, implementation of activity control and promotion of issues within the EU and international organisations.</p> <p>The Directorate is contracting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - HCMR (Research Organization) to collect fisheries data in the framework of EU data Collection Framework - Fisheries Research Institute (FRI) (Research Organization) to collect aquaculture data (mainly capacity, economics) including environmental data 			
<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
57	Hellenic Statistical Authority, Agriculture, Livestock, Fishery and Environment Statistics Division		
<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>			

	The Agriculture, Livestock, Fishery and Environment Statistics Division of the Hellenic Statistical Authority collects data (through surveys) for assessments of fishery production, values of catches, professional employments (https://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/agr).			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
58	Ministry Environment & Energy			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Responsible among others for the water resources management, WFD, MSFD. It cooperates with consulting companies and contracts privates or research institutes (like HCMR) to collect marine data incl. data related to aquacultures.			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
59	Independent Power Transmission Operator (IPTO)			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Get licenses from the state for underwater cable root surveys. It cooperates with privates or research institutes (like HCMR) to collect marine data.			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
60	Hellenic Telecommunications Organisation S.A. (OTE Group)			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Get licenses from the state for underwater cable root surveys. It cooperates with privates or research institutes (like HCMR) to collect marine data.			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		

3.12 Iceland

61	The Environment Agency of Iceland			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> The Environment Agency operates under the direction of the Ministry for the Environment and Natural Resources. Its role is to promote the protection as well as sustainable use of Iceland's natural resources, as well as public welfare by helping to ensure a healthy environment, and safe consumer goods.			
	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Unknown		

3.13 Ireland

62	Socio-Economic Marine Research Unit			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Generate marine economic related data used in the monitoring of marine planning and development			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Unknown		
63	National Biodiversity Data Centre			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Generate and hold data on marine species and habitats			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Unknown		
64	DHLGH - Foreshore Licensing Team			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> License foreshore activity, collect data through application and statutory legislative processes			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Unknown		
65	DHLGH - Marine Area Regulation Authority			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> License offshore activity, monitor compliance, hold related data			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Unknown		
66	DECC - Petroleum Affairs Division			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Hold data, monitor compliance with offshore development license terms			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Unknown		
67	DHLGH - National Monuments Service			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Maintain data related to marine archaeological sites (e.g. shipwrecks)			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Unknown		
68	Geological Service Ireland			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>			

	Generate and hold data on marine geological environment data		
<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
<i>Data policy in place</i>	Unknown		
69	DHLGH - National Parks and Wildlife Service		
<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Generate and hold data on marine species and habitats			
<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
<i>Data policy in place</i>	Unknown		

3.14 Israel

70	Ministry of Energy		
<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Give out licenses, define the data necessity, collect selected data			
<i>Role</i>	Data producer	✓ Data owner	Data holder
<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
71	Ministry of Environmental Protection		
<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Give out licenses, define monitoring of water quality in Israel EEZ, define data to be observed, define observations periodicity, define oil spill forecasting necessity			
<i>Role</i>	Data producer	✓ Data owner	Data holder
<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
72	Israel Oceanographic & Limnological Research		
<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Give out licenses, define monitoring of water quality in Israel EEZ, define data to be observed, define observations periodicity, define oil spill forecasting necessity			
<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		

3.15 Italy

73	Coast Guard that depends on the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport		
<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> To give out specific permission for offshore installation.			
<i>Role</i>	Data producer	Data owner	✓ Data holder
<i>Data policy in place</i>	Unknown		

3.16 Latvia

74	Latvian Environmental, Geology and Meteorological Centre		
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Collect data, did the monitoring Can provide data for EIAs when developer is applying for license (in case of OWF). Do not participate in decision making.		
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	No	
75	Institute of Food Safety, Animal Health and Environment (BIOR)/Fish Resource Research Department		
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> collect data, do the monitoring and research Can provide data for EIAs when developer is applying for license (in case of OWF). Provide evidence for decision (data, scientific justification) if license is fisheries related.		
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	No	

*Note: Licenses for exploration and exploitation of offshore energies and aqua farming in Latvia are the responsibility of the Ministry of Economics and Ministry of Agriculture. But a new ministry has been created since 1st January 2023- the Ministry of Climate and Energy. According to the law, it seems that this ministry will take over some responsibilities.

3.17 Malta

76	Continental Shelf Department		
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> CSD is responsible for regulating activities on Malta's continental shelf. It also acts as the Geological Survey of Malta. It is the entity that issues licences for oil exploration, marine scientific research, laying of cables and pipelines and the construction of artificial structures on the continental shelf.		
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Unknown	
77	Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture		
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> DFA is responsible for regulating fishing and aquaculture activities in Malta. It gathers biological and economic information which it uses in decision making related to sustainable fishing. The Aquaculture Directorate is a branch of the DFA, which is responsible for the		

	implementation of the Aquaculture Strategy for the Maltese Islands. All fishers are licenced by the MFA.		
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Unknown	
78	Environment Resources Authority		
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>		
	ERA is the national regulator on the environment. The authority is responsible for the issuing of environmental permits which are required for a number of activities, such as industrial and waste management activities, quarries and combustion plants. It has a robust data gathering structure which is important in its role as advisor to the Government on environment-related policy making. ERA is also responsible for the implementation of assessments required by the MSFD.		
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Unknown	

3.18 Netherlands

79	Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management		
	Rijkswaterstaat - Directorate Sea and Delta		
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>		
	On behalf of the Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management, Rijkswaterstaat - Directorate Sea and Delta gives out (parts) of the offshore sea bottom licenses related to dredging, sand extractions, cables, wrecks etc. They ask for that two "types" of monitoring data and reporting of the initiator a) during the operation itself (for safety reasons, noise and environment limits etc) and b) environmental/ecological impact monitoring (local and far distance) during and after the activity.		
	Besides that, Directorate Sea Delta has its own (WOZEP)Team for ecological impact studies for "spatial policy planning choices of Windmills areas". They define ecological research studies and specify requirements for Open marine Data.		
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes	
80	Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality (LNV)		
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>		
	The Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality issues permits licenses under the Nature Conservation Law. The handling of license applications, enforcement requests and the question of the presence of a possible license obligation in relation to marine activities falls under the authority of LNV. These are, for example, gas and salt extraction, aquaculture Fish- and Defence activities.		
	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	✓ Data owner
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes	

3.19 Norway

81	Fiskeridirektoratet (Directorate of Fisheries)			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> The Directorate of Fisheries' shall promote profitable economic activity through sustainable and user-oriented management of marine resources and the marine environment.			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		

3.20 Poland

82	Department of Maritime Economy, Ministry of Infrastructure			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Supervising activities carried out in offshore areas, also in the field of wind farms, granting licenses.			
	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		

3.21 Portugal

83	DGRM (Direção-Geral de Recursos Naturais, Segurança e Serviços Marítimos)¹			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Develop maritime safety and services, including the maritime-port sector, the implementation of policies on fisheries, aquaculture, the processing industry and related activities, the preservation and knowledge of marine resources, as well as to ensure the regulation and control of activities in these areas.			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes, https://www.dgrm.mm.gov.pt		
84	APA (Agência Portuguesa do Ambiente)²			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> APA is a state agency whose mission is the integrated management of environmental and sustainability policies. Is responsible for monitoring, planning and evaluation, licensing and inspection, and is therefore the main environmental regulator in Portugal			
	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes, https://apambiente.pt/		

¹ depends on Minister of Economy and the Sea, together with the Minister of Infrastructure and Housing and the Minister of Agriculture and Food

² depends on Minister of Environment and Climate Action

85	DGEG (Direção-Geral de Energia e Geologia)³			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> DGEG, state administration body, which pursues the definition, implementation and evaluation of public policies related to energy and geological resources.			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes, https://www.dgeg.gov.pt/pt/servicos-online/informacao-geografica/		
86	AMN (Autoridade Maritima Nacional)⁴			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Coordinate the activities in public and maritime domain spaces under national sovereignty and jurisdiction.			
	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	Data owner	Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes, https://www.amn.pt/		

3.22 Romania

87	Ministry of Environment Waters and Forests			
	<i>Responsibilities</i> Responsible, through subordinated institutions (Department of Water management, National Environment Protection Agency, Romanian Waters National Administration, regional authorities), for implementation of MSFD, WFD directives and for the National Monitoring programme for Romanian Black Sea waters. It issues environmental permits or licenses for on/offshore developments. It is responsible for the implementation of the Coastal Protection works. Used Legislation - Water Law, Environmental protection Law, ICZM Law			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
88	Ministry of Development, Public Works and Administration			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Responsible (together with the MSP Committee) for the implementation of MSP Directive, elaboration, and monitoring of national MSP. Used Legislation - Water Law, ICZM Law, Environmental protection Law			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
89	Ministry of Energy			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>			

³ depends on Minister of Environment and Climate Action

⁴ depends on Minister of Defence

	<p>Issues the authorization act regarding offshore works for the holders of oil / gas agreements related to offshore perimeters.</p> <p>Used Legislation – Law regarding relating to offshore petroleum perimeters, Environmental protection Law</p>				
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>Role</i></td> <td>Data producer</td> <td>✓ Data owner</td> <td>Data holder</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	✓ Data owner	Data holder
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<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes				
90	<p>National Agency for Mineral Resources</p> <p><i>Responsibilities and activities</i></p> <p>Negotiates and establish together with the other conceding authorities of the state public domain, the clauses, and conditions for exploration/exploitation of offshore oil and gas agreements and concludes such agreements. It regulates the oil and gas operations and mining activities and monitors the application of the measures established for environmental protection, during and after oil and gas operations and mining activities.</p> <p>Used Legislation - Mining law, Petroleum law</p>				
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>Role</i></td> <td>Data producer</td> <td>✓ Data owner</td> <td>Data holder</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	✓ Data owner	Data holder
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	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>Data policy in place</i></td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes				
91	<p>Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (National Agency for Fisheries and Aquaculture)</p> <p><i>Responsibilities and activities</i></p> <p>Elaborates and implements the Romanian Operational Programme for Fisheries.</p> <p>Elaborates regulations regarding access to living aquatic resources for commercial and recreational/sports fishing; technical characteristics and conditions of use of fishing gear, as well as commercial fishing methods in natural fish habitats; annual establishment of the total allowable catch (TAC), fishing quotas and fishing effort; prohibition periods; biological recovery areas/resource as well as the preventive measures; fishing of protected species; minimum individual sizes per species that can be captured; Fleet Adaptation Plan and the Fishing Effort Adjustment Plan.</p> <p>Used Legislation- Law regarding Fishery and aquaculture, Water Law, Environmental protection Law</p>				
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>Role</i></td> <td>✓ Data producer</td> <td>✓ Data owner</td> <td>✓ Data holder</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
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<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes				

3.23 Slovenia

92	<p>Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning</p> <p><i>Responsibilities and activities</i></p> <p>The Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning helps provide a healthy living environment for all inhabitants of the Republic of Slovenia and promotes and coordinates efforts towards sustainable development based on the efficient and economical use of natural resources and ensuring social wellbeing.</p>
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	<p>Give out licenses: Energy approvals, Environmental permit, Environmental impact assessment, Strategic environmental impact assessment, Assessment of the need for an environmental impact assessment, Ecological network Natura 2000...).</p> <p>Responsible for implementation of WFD and MSFD Directive in Slovenia.</p> <p>Owner of WFD and MSFD data. Gives permission for publishing data for wide users.</p>					
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>Role</i></td> <td>✓ Data producer</td> <td>✓ Data owner</td> <td>✓ Data holder</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder	
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	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>Data policy in place</i></td> <td>Unknown</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Unknown			
<i>Data policy in place</i>	Unknown					
93	<p>Slovenian Environment Agency (ARSO)</p> <p><i>Responsibilities and activities</i></p> <p>Slovenian Environment Agency performs expert, analytical, regulatory and administrative tasks related to the environment at the national level. Our primary objective is to become a leading, effective and trustworthy environmental institution, capable of disseminating knowledge to other related institutions around the world.</p> <p>The Environment Agency is a body of the Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning. Monitor public policies for the environment and sustainable development.</p>					
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>Role</i></td> <td>✓ Data producer</td> <td>✓ Data owner</td> <td>✓ Data holder</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder	
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<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes					
94	<p>Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food</p> <p><i>The Ministry of Agriculture, forestry and Food is in charge for the</i> Effective fisheries policies and measures help ensure sustainable and competitive fisheries that will sustain the balance between available resources and the environment and increase the competitiveness of Slovenian aquaculture on national and European markets.</p> <p><i>Responsibilities and activities</i></p> <p>Fisheries is bound by the Common Fisheries Policy of the EU and therefore to strict measures and rules. These relate to areas, catches (quotas), seasons and sea days, engine power and regulations for the fishing gear.</p> <p>Used Legislation- Marine Fisheries Act (ZMR-2)</p> <p>Owner of Fishery data.</p>					
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>Role</i></td> <td>✓ Data producer</td> <td>✓ Data owner</td> <td>✓ Data holder</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder	
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	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>Data policy in place</i></td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes			
<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes					
95	<p>Institute for Water of the Republic of Slovenia (IZVRS)</p> <p>Within IZVRS the Sector for Marine Waters covers the regulation, use and protection of the sea, prepares expert bases for the Sea Management Plan pursuant to the Decree on Detailed Content of Marine Environment Management Plan as well as development tasks and expert bases for marine environment impact assessments.</p> <p><i>Responsibilities and activities</i></p> <p>In the area of protection IZVRS determines the impact of pressures on the individual elements of the environmental state pursuant to the requirements of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive and prepare expert bases for assessing the hydromorphological pressures (for coastal waters and lakes). IZVRS also prepares expert bases and methodologies for waste pollution management, for assessing the individual elements of</p>					

	the environmental state with regard to coastal waste and micro-plastics pollution in water and for content linked to managing the impact of underwater noise on the marine environment		
	Monitor public policies for the environment and sustainable development		
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Unknown	
96	National Institute of Biology (NIB)		
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>		
	The Marine Biological Station (MBS) of NIB in Piran was established in 1969 in response to growing public interest in the sea. Although initially focused on the study of local flora and fauna, it has gradually evolved into a larger research centre focusing on ecological and pollution issues.		
	As part of its research activities, MBS develops studies on the oceanography of coastal waters and operates a research vessel (12 m), an oceanographic buoy, field instruments (e.g., ADCP, CTD with fluorescence and PAR sensors) and a HF radar, and has established the National Oceanographic Data Centre (NODC) for Slovenia.		
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes	

3.24 Spain

97	Ministry for the Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge. General Director of the Coast and the Sea		
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>		
	The proposal for the granting and processing of authorizations, permits and concessions their monitoring and control for: the exploitation of hydrocarbons; the actions in terms of research and use of mineral deposits and other geological and hydrogeological resources, within the framework of the powers of the General Administration of the State; the execution of works or installations in marine waters, its bed or its sub bottom, or the placement or deposit of materials on the seabed, as well as the discharges.		
	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	✓ Data owner
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes	

3.25 Sweden

98	Swedish Agency for Marine and Water Management		
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>		
	The responsible Government agency tasked to protect, restore and ensure sustainable use of freshwater resources and seas including fisheries management		
	Collect data, licensing fishing permits in Swedish EEZ.		

	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
99	Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Monitor and collect data. Contracted by SWAM to perform the national fish monitoring. Not involved in licensing procedures.			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
100	Stockholm University, Department of Ecology, Environment and Plant Sciences			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Monitor national data and collect regional data. Contracted by SWAM to perform parts of the national monitoring. Not involved in licensing procedures.			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
101	Tjärnö Marine Laboratory, Gothenburg University			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Monitor and collect data. Contracted by SWAM to perform parts of the national monitoring. Not involved in licensing procedures.			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
102	Department of Biological and Environmental Sciences, Gothenburg University			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Monitor and collect data. Contracted by SWAM to perform parts of the national monitoring. Not involved in licensing procedures.			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
103	Umea Marine Sciences Centre, Umea University			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> National and regional monitoring. Contracted by SWAM to perform parts of the national monitoring.			

	Not involved in licensing procedures.			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
104	Geological Survey of Sweden			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>			
	Monitor, collect data and give out licences			
	Give permission for sand, gravel or stone quarrying within a general water area in the sea, is normally granted by SGU.			
	Monitor hazard substances.			
	Permission to explore the continental shelf is normally issued by the Geological Survey of Sweden (SGU), but sometimes by the government (valid from 1 July 2022).			
	Contracted by SWAM to perform parts of the national monitoring.			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
105	Swedish Coast Guard			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>			
	The Coast Guard is a civilian government agency that belongs to the Ministry of Defence's area of activity. The overall goals for the authority's activities are decided by the parliament and the government decides on the more detailed governance.			
	The Coast Guard's task is to conduct maritime surveillance and rescue services at sea. The coast guard must also coordinate civilian needs for maritime surveillance and convey civilian maritime information to relevant authorities.			
	Not involved in licensing procedures.			
	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	Data owner	X Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Unknown		
106	Swedish Land and Environmental court			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>			
	Permit examinations for installations at sea After evaluations by the Swedish County administration boards they are often the authority that examine the Natura 2000 permits.			
	In order to build wind turbines in Sweden's sea territory, a permit for environmentally hazardous activities and water activities is required according to the Environmental Code. A permit is also required on the continental shelf (continental shelf law) as well as the municipality's approval and notification according to the Planning and Building Act. Permits for the establishment of wind power in water are normally reviewed by the Land and Environmental Court.			
	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	✓ Data owner	Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
107	Swedish Government			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>			

Licencing wind farms in Swedish EEZ.			
Permission to lay out cables and wires on the seabed or to build offshore wind farms is issued by the government.			
Give permission to extract natural resources from the continental shelf.			
Permissions for Wrecks before 1850 are handled by the Department of Culture.			
<i>Role</i>	Data producer	✓ Data owner	Data holder
<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		

3.26 Turkey

108	Ministry of Environment, Urbanisation and Climate Change			
<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>				
The ministry is responsible to implement the Turkish National Integrated Marine Pollution Monitoring Program covering the Turkish coastal areas that is designed according to the Regional Marine Conventions such as Barcelona and Bucharest Conventions, related EU directives (MSFD and WFD) and according to the national legislation.				
The other responsibility of the ministry is to prepare and update Integrated Coastal Zone Plans in Turkey.				
<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder	
<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes			
109	Mersin Metropolitan Municipality			
<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>				
They are monitoring the Mersin coastal areas for water quality in collaboration with the METU.				
<i>Role</i>	Data producer	✓ Data owner	Data holder	
<i>Data policy in place</i>	No			
110	University of Kyrenia			
<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>				
They have a monthly time series dataset off the Kyrenia between 2014-2016. They will start another time series monitoring in 2023.				
<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	Data holder	
<i>Data policy in place</i>	No			

3.27 United Kingdom

111	Environment Agency			
<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>				
England only. The Environment Agency work to create better places for people and wildlife, and support sustainable development. EA is an executive non-departmental public body,				

	sponsored by the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs. The Environment Agency licenses industry, business and individuals to carry out certain activities that have the potential to pollute the environment.			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
112	Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA)			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>			
	The Maritime & Coastguard Agency (MCA) has overall responsibility for the UK's hydrographic obligations under the Safety of Life at Sea Convention (SOLAS). The MCA manages a multi-million-pound budget to systematically survey the waters around the UK. This programme is known as the "UK Civil Hydrography Programme" (UK CHP). Under the UK CHP, commercial contracts are let to ensure accurate hydrographic information is gathered for updating the nation's nautical charts and publications.			
	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	✓ Data owner	Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
113	Scottish Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA)			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>			
	Scotland only. As Scotland's principal environmental regulator, SEPA issue a range of authorisations designed to control activities that could lead to pollution or environmental damage. e.g. Aquaculture. Although remit in the marine environment extends to three miles offshore, have no direct regulatory role in marine renewable generation. However, they act as a designated consultation authority for Marine Scotland, a Directorate of Scottish Government, and work closely with partners in marine licensing and monitoring.			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
114	Harbour Authorities			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>			
	Manage harbours. MMO issue the Harbour Orders in England, so not exactly sure the role they play in licencing.			
	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	No		
115	Crown Estate Scotland			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>			
	Crown Estate Scotland's purpose is investing in property, natural resources and people to generate lasting value for Scotland. This includes maintaining and seeking to enhance income from, and the value of, the Scottish Crown Estate while supporting delivery of the Scottish Government's purpose.			
	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		

116	United Kingdom Hydrographic Office			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Hydrographic data from renewables licence applications required to be sent here. (also data collected as part of the Civil Hydrography Programme)			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	No		
117	Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> They are involved in renewables licensing.			
	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	No		
118	Offshore Petroleum Regulator for Environment and Decommissioning (OPRED)			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> All UK. The part of BEIS to deal with oil and gas, regulated under the Energy Act. Issue licences for oil and gas operations. Publish all the paperwork related to Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (licences, consent orders, environmental statements (includes EIA - contain processed data such as sediment types, species and habitats), not raw data)) on their website. Licence conditions. For monitoring and enforcement, they get sent information on returns from marine mammal observers, pipeline survey data, where rock has been laid to stabilise pipelines, etc. as part of 'Close Out Reports'.			
	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	✓ Data owner	Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	No		
119	Cefas			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> Don't issue licences but might receive returns as part of licence conditions, e.g. contaminants.			
	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
120	North Sea Transition Authority (NSTA)			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i> The NSTA regulates the licensing of exploration and development of the UK's offshore and onshore (England) oil and gas resources, carbon storage, gas storage and unloading activities.			
	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder
	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
121	Marine Management Organisation			
	<i>Responsibilities and activities</i>			

	Supports Planning Inspectorate (advising on licence conditions, depending on type of licence) but also have a regulatory role issuing licences for smaller projects, such as building harbours, aggregate extraction, cable laying. Monitoring and enforcement of Marine Licences.					
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>Role</i></td> <td>Data producer</td> <td>✓ Data owner</td> <td>✓ Data holder</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Role</i>	Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder	
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<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes					
122	Planning Inspectorate					
	<p><i>Responsibilities and activities</i></p> <p>Reviews and gives out Deemed Marine Licence. Publishes all the paperwork related to Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (licences, consent orders, environmental statements (includes EIA - contain processed data such as sediment types, species and habitats), not raw data)) on their website. Probably don't get sent any raw data.</p>					
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<i>Data policy in place</i>	No					
123	Department for Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs					
	<p><i>Responsibilities and activities</i></p> <p>Like MMO for England, have a regulatory role issuing licences for smaller projects, such as building a harbour, aggregate extraction, cable laying. Monitoring and enforcement of Marine Licences.</p>					
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>Role</i></td> <td>✓ Data producer</td> <td>✓ Data owner</td> <td>✓ Data holder</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder	
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<i>Data policy in place</i>	No					
124	Natural Resources Wales					
	<p><i>Responsibilities and activities</i></p> <p>Like MMO for England, they have a regulatory role issuing licences for smaller projects, such as building a harbour, aggregate extraction, cable laying. Monitoring and enforcement of Marine Licences. Might be sent raw data along with paperwork, but not sure.</p>					
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>Role</i></td> <td>✓ Data producer</td> <td>✓ Data owner</td> <td>✓ Data holder</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder	
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<i>Data policy in place</i>	No					
125	Marine Scotland					
	<p><i>Responsibilities and activities</i></p> <p>Marine Scotland is responsible for the integrated management of Scotland's seas, working closely with delivery partners Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH) and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA). This covers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • marine renewable, fishing vessel, freshwater fisheries and seal licensing • ensuring compliance with fisheries regulations • promoting sustainable, profitable and well-managed fisheries and aquaculture industries • ensuring a sound scientific evidence base exists to inform our marine policies • the sustainable management of freshwater fish and fisheries resources 					

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> promoting sustainable economic growth from the marine renewables industry <p>Marine Scotland is similar to the Planning Inspectorate and MMO but just covers Scotland. They publish all the paperwork related to Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (licences, consent orders, environmental statements (including EIA - containing processed data such as sediment types, species and habitats, but not raw data) on their website.</p>								
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>Role</i></td> <td>✓ Data producer</td> <td>✓ Data owner</td> <td>✓ Data holder</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Data policy in place</i></td> <td colspan="3">Yes</td> </tr> </table>	<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder	<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		
<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder						
<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes								
126	<p>Marine Scotland Science</p> <p><i>Responsibilities and activities</i></p> <p>Marine Scotland Science (MSS), the scientific division of the Marine Scotland Directorate, plays an integral part in supporting the Scottish Government's vision of marine and coastal environments that are clean, healthy, safe, productive, biologically diverse and are managed to meet the long-term needs of both nature and people.</p>								
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<i>Role</i>	✓ Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder						
<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes								
127	<p>The Crown Estate including Marine Data Exchange</p> <p><i>Responsibilities and activities</i></p> <p>The Crown Estate has a property portfolio encompassing many of the UK's cityscapes, ancient forests, farms, parkland, coastline and communities, The Crown Estate's role as employer, influencer, manager, guardian, facilitator and revenue creator is unique. It has two main objectives: to benefit the taxpayer by paying the revenue from our assets directly to the Exchequer; and to enhance the value of the estate and the income it generates.</p> <p>The estate extends throughout Britain and includes extensive marine assets throughout the UK, including 55% of the foreshore and all of the seabed out to the 12 nautical miles limit. Since 2018 Crown Estate Scotland was established as a separate organisation including responsibility for the seabed out to the 12 nautical mile limit.</p> <p>Seabed Survey Licence -Within the 12 nautical mile limit, all survey activity that interacts with the seabed requires a Seabed Survey Licence, unless the works fall within the public rights of navigation or fishing. Outside of 12 nautical mile (i.e. beyond the territorial limit) survey activity only requires a licence if it relates to an activity over which The Crown Estate holds rights, such as offshore renewable energy, marine mineral extraction, or gas and carbon storage. Non-commercial research activity outside 12 nautical miles does not require a licence.</p> <p>Coastal Survey licences provide permission to undertake a range of small scale commercial survey activities, interfering with the foreshore or seabed, usually for a period of up to 12 months.</p> <p>Marine Data Exchange, part of The Crown Estate, established in 2013, provides access to survey data and reports collected by offshore renewable and marine aggregates customers.</p>								
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<i>Role</i>	Data producer	✓ Data owner	✓ Data holder						
<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes								
128	<p>Marine Environmental Data and Information Network (MEDIN)</p> <p><i>Responsibilities and activities</i></p>								

<p>MEDIN is a partnership of UK organisations committed to improving access to marine data. Partners are both public and private sector. MEDIN reports through the UK Marine Monitoring and Assessment Strategy to the UK Marine Science Coordination Committee (MSCC).</p> <p>MEDIN does not hold produce, own or hold any data directly but its discovery metadata portal provides information about 15,000 marine datasets. MEDIN delivers data through a network of accredited Data Archive Centres. It is responsible for the United Kingdom Directory of Marine Observing Systems (UKDMOS), a unique internet-based searchable database of marine monitoring conducted by UK organisations. In addition, MEDIN promotes the use of standardised field names and controlled vocabularies so that datasets are described in a consistent way for every type of marine data.</p> <p>NOTE: in the next question "What is their current role?", since a response is required, I have put "Data holder" as the MEDIN Data Archive Centres hold data. Coastal Survey licences provide permission to undertake a range of small scale commercial survey activities, interfering with the foreshore or seabed, usually for a period of up to 12 months.</p> <p>Marine Data Exchange, part of The Crown Estate, established in 2013, provides access to survey data and reports collected by offshore renewable and marine aggregates customers.</p>			
<i>Role</i>	Data producer	Data owner	✓ Data holder
<i>Data policy in place</i>	Yes		

A. Appendix I Stakeholder Questionnaire

Country

What is the name of the stakeholder/organisation/institute?

What type are they?

What are the main responsibilities of the stakeholder in relation to marine monitoring and research data (e.g. give out licenses, do the monitoring, collect data, etc.)?

What is their current role?

- Data producer
- Data owner
- Data holder

Do they have a data policy (if yes, please insert a link to the document if available)?

Do they know about EMODnet Ingestion?

Would they like to collaborate with EMODnet Ingestion?

Do they have the capacity to participate?

Should they be invited to the final workshop?

B. Appendix II Overview of Identified Stakeholders per Country

Country	Questionnaire filled in	Number of stakeholders identified
Belgium	✓	4
Bulgaria	✓	4
Croatia	✓	9
Cyprus	✓	5
Denmark	✓	2
Estonia	✓	5
Finland	✓	3
France	✓	10
Georgia	✓	5
Germany	✓	6
Greece	✓	6
Iceland	✓	1
Ireland	✓	8
Israel	✓	3
Italy	✓	1
Latvia	✓	2
Malta	✓	3
Netherlands	✓	2
Norway	✓	1
Poland	✓	1
Portugal	✓	4
Romania	✓	5
Slovenia	✓	5
Spain	✓	1
Sweden	✓	16
Turkey	✓	3
UK	✓	18
Total		128