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| **Marine Fund Scotland (MFS)**  **General Guidance Note** |
| **Contents** |
| [**Contents** 1](#_Toc66701866)  [**Introduction to MFS** 1](#_Toc66701867)  [**MFS rules and legal obligations** 2](#_Toc66701868)  [**MFS application assessment - outcomes** 5](#_Toc66701869)  [**Eligible applicants** 6](#_Toc66701870)  [**Eligible projects and activities** 7](#_Toc66701871)  [**Information required to complete the application form** 12](#_Toc66701872)  [**Assessment of application; appeals; claims and notification of change** 13](#_Toc66701873)  [**Definitions and contact details** 14](#_Toc66701874)  [**Grant rates** 15](#_Toc66701875)  [**Annex 1 – indicative targets** 16](#_Toc66701876) |
| **Introduction to MFS** |
| Grant funding is available under the Marine Fund Scotland (MFS) programme, which is only available for financial year 2021/22. **Grant funded work must be completed by 31 March 2022**.  Each application will be assessed for eligibility to confirm that the proposed project falls within the scope of the Scottish Ministers’ legislative grant-making powers being relied upon.  The MFS budget is limited, and priority will be given to eligible applications of the highest quality. Quality will be assessed against the three main pillars of the fund:   1. Agreed **priorities** for Scotland’s marine economy, which are 2. Supported by measurable **outcomes**, which are in turn delivered by 3. Clearly identified **activities.**   **Priorities**  There are three agreed priorities which are based on evidence around market failures and the current weaknesses and opportunities in the blue economy[[1]](#footnote-1). These are:   * Delivering a low carbon blue economy which contributes to our climate change targets and helps sustain and enhance the natural capital in Scotland’s seas. * Contributing to an innovative, globally competitive, sustainable blue economy with quality jobs and fair work for its participants. * Fair and inclusive growth that maximises opportunities for people and communities in Scotland.   These proposed priorities will deliver on Scotland’s National Outcomes[[2]](#footnote-2), a green recovery from Covid19 and resilience building to support the transition after EU Exit.  **Outcomes**  The outcomes can be seen in the MFS Application Assessment – Outcomes section of this Guidance Note.  **Activities**  The range of activities that might be suitable for MFS grant funding is shown in the Eligible Project section of this Guidance Note.  This Guidance Note is subject to change. The date of the latest revision is shown in the footer of this document. This Guidance Note should be read in conjunction with the MFS Application Guidance and the MFS Business Case Guidance Note. |
| **MFS rules and legal obligations** |
| 1. **Background Context.** The MFS is being developed against a backdrop of several areas of uncertainty.    1. **Subsidy Rules.** At present the UK Government is considering the responses to its consultation on a UK subsidy regime and we understand that, depending on the outcome of this consultation, the UK Government may enact primary legislation to establish a UK-wide system of subsidy control. Therefore, until there is clarity on the legal position on subsidy control across the UK, there remains the need for caution on how any rules will be applied.    2. **World Trade Organisation (WTO) Rules.** Subsidies related to the trade in fish and fish products are excluded from the subsidy control provisions within the UK-EU Trade and Co-operation Agreement (TCA). Instead, those subsidies fall under the WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures ([ASCM](https://www.wto.org/english/docs_e/legal_e/24-scm.pdf)). Further WTO negotiations are planned over 2021 which may lead to a change in these rules or to the adoption of new rules regulating fisheries subsidies. The UK Government has also confirmed that the UK will adhere to international obligations on subsidies agreed under future free trade agreements. The MFS will comply with all international legal obligations and applications will be assessed accordingly.   c. **Northern Ireland Protocol (the Protocol).** The Protocol applies certain EU legislation concerning subsidies (the EU State aid rules) to Northern Ireland. This may have implications for MFS applicants which are based in Northern Ireland or conduct any aspect of their business in or in relation to Northern Ireland. The MFS will comply with the Protocol and applications will be assessed accordingly.  **2. Additional Rules and Obligations**   1. To assist you in preparing an application for grant funding, we have produced a range of resources and guidance which you might find useful. Advice on where to go for further information have been included throughout this guidance. 2. All MFS offers of grant funding are discretionary and there is no automatic entitlement to any funds. 3. All grant funded work must be completed by 31 March 2022. 4. It is essential that the scheme delivers value for money and that applicants are open, honest and accurate when making applications under the scheme. 5. It is a criminal offence to supply information in the application knowing it to be false or not believing it to be true, and you may be liable for a fine or imprisonment if you do so. 6. The Scottish Ministers (which, for this purpose, includes Marine Scotland and any of Marine Scotland’s officials, agents or representatives) will scrutinise your application and may from time to time conduct random checks upon your application and the supporting documents, including contacting proposed suppliers and in the event of irregularities may in their absolute discretion refuse applications. 7. In the event that false or inaccurate information is discovered, the Scottish Ministers will give consideration to investigating the matter further and may take such enforcement action, including reporting the matter to Police Scotland or any other law enforcement agency, as they consider appropriate. In such circumstances the Scottish Ministers may also seek to recover any grant paid. 8. You must immediately notify the Scottish Ministers if you or any other partner(s) in the project (or your organisation) is found to have committed a fraud or a serious infringement (as both terms are defined in the Eligible Applicants section of this Guidance) prior to submitting an application or at any time up to five years from the date of receiving the final instalment of any MFS grant funds. 9. You are reminded that if your project is approved and a grant offered, specific grant conditions will apply which will be set out in the Offer of Grant Letter. These grant conditions are not set out fully in this Guidance and you must refer to any Offer of Grant Letter received for the full grant conditions applicable to any offer of grant. 10. Any breach of these grant conditions may lead to recovery of any grant paid, and if necessary the Scottish Ministers may seek recovery through appropriate criminal or civil action. 11. If the grant is not used for the purpose for which it was granted, the Scottish Ministers may seek recovery of any grant paid through appropriate criminal or civil action. 12. Projects that have been physically completed or fully implemented prior to receiving a written acknowledgement from the Scottish Ministers of receipt of the related application cannot be funded, even though they may meet the MFS priorities. 13. MFS funding cannot usually be given retrospectively. However, there is an exception to this rule where an application for grant funding results in a formal Offer of Grant and costs have been incurred by an applicant (or their organisation) prior to receiving the acknowledgement by the Scottish Ministers of the application. In such circumstances, up to a value of 10% of the total eligible costs can be considered eligible for reimbursement. Such costs must be directly related to the project which is the subject of the application which results in an offer of grant funding and must be considered essential to bringing the application to submission stage. The eligibility of these costs is entirely at the Scottish Ministers’ discretion and is not guaranteed. Any such costs are undertaken entirely at an applicant’s (or their organisation’s) own risk. Contact Marine Scotland for more details. 14. Projects should only commence after receiving a written acknowledgement from the Scottish Ministers of receipt of the related application. However, any costs incurred between receiving an acknowledgement from the Scottish Ministers and receiving a formal Offer of Grant are incurred at an applicant’s (or their organisation’s) own risk, as applying to the MFS does not guarantee approval of funding even if the project may meet the scheme priorities. While costs incurred by an applicant (or their organisation) during this period are potentially eligible for funding, the eligibility of such costs is not guaranteed. The decision on the eligibility of such costs is entirely at the Scottish Ministers’ discretion. 15. It is the responsibility of each applicant and/or their organisation (as appropriate) to ensure that the project which is the subject of an application is technically viable, complies with all relevant health and safety legislation, any other project specific safety requirements and all other relevant laws. 16. If the proposed project involves modification to a vessel you **must** liaise with the Maritime and Coastguard Agency regarding the effects of the modifications on the vessel’s safety and stability before submitting an application for MFS funding. (See [MIN 593 (F) Vessel modifications - pre-approval by MCA - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/min-593-f-vessel-modifications-pre-approval-by-mca)). Please confirm the date on which you have done this in the documents accompanying the MFS Application Form or by e-mailing [MFS@gov.scot](mailto:MFS@gov.scot) after submitting your MFS application and citing your application reference number. All installation and/or modification work undertaken by the owner/skipper of the vessel must meet all relevant MCA safety/stability requirements, whether funded by MFS grant funding or otherwise. Responsibility for any work undertaken which renders a vessel unstable or unsafe remains entirely with the owner/skipper of the vessel. 17. Where there is a close connection between an applicant (or their organisation) or one of their close relatives or a partner(s) in a project and a company or companies that will supply goods and services to that project, the eligibility of the project costs associated with said company or companies shall be entirely at the Scottish Ministers’ discretion. 18. Any application for MFS funding must disclose the source(s) and amount(s) of any other funding awarded in connection with the project in question. If any further awards of funding are made in relation to a project after the related application has been submitted, the applicant (or their organisation) must inform the Scottish Ministers.   Receipt of funding from another source may affect your/your organisation’s entitlement to MFS funding. The Scottish Ministers may withhold, withdraw or require grant funds to be repaid in whole or in part depending on the source, value, and conditions of other funding. In particular, you/your organisation should not receive financial assistance for the project from another fisheries funding scheme. |
| **MFS application assessment - outcomes** |
| In addition to the specific overarching agreed priorities outlined above, MFS applications will also be assessed against outcomes associated with the developing Blue Economy Action Plan (BEAP). These outcomes may require to develop over time, however at present the identified outcomes – and those that the applications will be assessed against - are as follows:  Overarching/public good   * Supporting collaboration, partnerships, knowledge and technical expertise   which enable better decision making, regulation, science and innovation   * Enhancing the marine environment, including quality, reputation and marine   products   * Reductions in emissions and support for the drive to net zero * Removal of waste   Supply chain/marketing   * Fairer and greener supply chains * Developing direct selling and new and existing markets which deliver   sustainable economic benefits   * Matching processing and supply chain capacity with landings and production   Capacity  Sectoral/Community outcomes   * Development and delivery of training including safety and sectoral training * Promoting fair work and opportunities for new entrants to the seafood and   marine sectors   * Improving marine infrastructure * Diversification projects which enhance the marine tourism, sea fisheries   and/or aquaculture sectors, which may include projects delivered within or by  coastal communities and which therefore also deliver benefits to those  communities   * Improving resilience and capability, including that of coastal communities, supply   chains and businesses  Applicants should be very clear about the specific targets (see Annex 1) they are setting for their own project, as these will be assessed by the Scottish Ministers on a project-by-project basis as part of any decision to offer MFS funding. Projects will be held to their set targets, which will be used to assess project progress. Compliance with the targets which are set for a project will be an ongoing condition of grant and targets cannot be revised without first obtaining the written agreement of the Scottish Ministers. The best practice suggested in the MFS Business Case Guidance should be followed.  All applications may be assessed by policy officials in Marine Scotland, the Marine Analytical Unit, and those Scottish Government officials responsible for the delivery of the BEAP. |
| **Eligible applicants** |
| The MFS will be available to support projects which relate to the sectors of the marine economy identified below.  Not all project proposals will be eligible for funding. Eligibility will depend upon an assessment to confirm whether a proposed project falls within the scope of the Scottish Ministers’ legislative grant-making powers being relied upon. Marine Scotland officials would be happy to answer any questions you have as regards the eligibility criteria.  Potentially relevant sectors of the marine economy   * Commercial Fishing * Aquaculture * Processing and Marketing * Seafood related operations at Ports and Harbours * Aspects of environmental protection and improvement of the marine   environment within the scope of any one of the categories above.   * Aspects of coastal community support where it directly relates to any one of the   categories above or delivers a cultural heritage project which relates to any one of those categories.  The MFS will not support individuals or businesses if they have been convicted of an offence that the Scottish Ministers consider to be a ‘serious infringement’ or fraud, such as:   * A fraud conviction * A serious infringement conviction[[3]](#footnote-3) – this will exclude you from applying for the MFS in the 12 months following your conviction, or longer depending of the severity of the infringement.   An MFS grant can only be awarded if there is clear evidence that the applicant for a project has all necessary legal permissions to proceed, such as relevant licences to operate, and planning permission or similar permissions in respect of the project . |
| **Eligible projects and activities** |
| There is no extensive list of eligible types of projects for the MFS, on the basis that innovative project ideas, that could be transformative for the entire blue economy, cannot necessarily be identified at the start of the MFS. The activities listed in Table 1 are indicative examples and will only be eligible where they fall within the scope of the Scottish Ministers’ legislative grant making powers, which are being relied upon. This list is therefore not exhaustive and the inclusion of an activity in the below list does not guarantee an offer of grant funding from the Scottish Ministers. Any offer of grant funding by the Scottish Ministers from the MFS is discretionary as well as dependent upon the legislative grant-making powers being relied upon.  **Table 1. Outcomes and Activities**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Outcomes** | **Indicative type of activity** | | **Overarching/public good** |  | | Supporting collaboration, partnerships, knowledge and technical expertise which enable better decision making, regulation, science and innovation | * Delivery of peer reviewed research * Evidence of collaboration in innovation * Development of prototypes or delivery of pilot projects * Technical developments in areas such as discard reduction * Activity supporting the delivery of science and/or providing an evidence base for new regulation * Collaboration between science and industry * Where regulators and business wish to carry out a joint project, then activity to support that project and/or the wider dialogue between regulators and business * Delivering greater transparency such as monitoring or observer activity | | Enhancing the marine environment, including quality, reputation and marine products | * Targeted projects with measureable environmental outcomes * New agreed designations (for example, designations as Marine Protected Areas) * Improved selectivity * Practices which improve quality * Remote electronic monitoring | | Reductions in emissions and support for the drive to net zero. | * Alternatives to single-use plastics; Recyclable packaging * Circular economy projects * Greening of processing and aquaculture sites * Move the Scottish fishing fleet towards reducing emissions / net zero | | Removal of waste | * Removal of marine litter * Removal of “ghost” fishing gear | | **Supply chain/marketing** |  | | Fairer and greener supply chains | * Better use of energy * Affordable/accessible products * Retaining greater value within coastal communities * Promoting and rewarding good environmental practice * Developing shorter supply chains | | Developing direct selling and new and existing markets which deliver sustainable economic benefits. | * Local sales infrastructure * Innovative consumer-friendly products * Retaining greater value within coastal communities * Developing premium markets | | Matching processing and supply chain capacity with landings and production capacity. | * Development of local offshore/onshore communication hubs and strategic plans * Direct investments in additional sustainable landing and processing capacity * Direct investment in aquaculture production and processing capacity | |  |  | | **Sectoral/Community outcomes** |  | | Development and delivery of training, including safety and sectoral training. | * Support for training providers   + Safety   + Technical skills   + Business skills   + Environmental awareness | | Promoting fair work and opportunities for new entrants to the seafood and marine sectors | * Key new entrants which deliver on sectors priorities * Projects which deliver fair work[[4]](#footnote-4) for new employees * Projects which promote gender equality | | Improving marine infrastructure. | * Strategic investment in ports and harbours | | Diversification projects which enhance the marine tourism, sea fisheries and/or aquaculture sectors, which may include projects delivered within or by coastal communities and which therefore also deliver benefits to those communities | * Marine tourism and leisure projects, including environmental and recreational tourism * Local infrastructure projects * Evidence of greenhouse gas emission reduction – all sectors | | Improving resilience, including that of communities, supply chains and businesses. | * Circular economy – waste streams * Projects which improve profitability / reduce costs in processing, including waste reduction * Community benefits that directly relate to eligible projects * Supply chain resilience such as improved cold storage. | |  |  |   **New Entrants/Young fishers**  There are specific eligibility criteria for new entrants seeking to purchase a first fishing vessel (or a 1st share in a vessel).  The specific criteria are –   * The applicant must be under 40 years old. * The vessel being purchased must be a registered fishing vessel. * Purchase of vessels up to, and incl. 16m (registered length) are eligible for up to 75% grant. * Purchase of vessels 16.01-24m vessels are eligible for up to 50% grant. * For up to 16m vessels the applicant must have 3 years' experience, for 16-24m 5 yrs experience. * You must submit an independent valuation of the vessel. * The grant is based on the cost of the vessel, not the cost of a licence or quota. * When you claim grant you must submit evidence the young fisher has defrayed the money (i.e. a bank statement from the applicants account). Third party payments will not be eligible for grant. * Also when you claim funds you must submit confirmation of ownership of the vessel/share by the applicant.   The MFF application system may restrict some applications to 50% where they may be eligible for 75%, if this is the case please contact [MFS@gov.scot](mailto:MFS@gov.scot) and the grants team will help.  **Ineligible Projects**  Sea Fisheries  There is a continuing need to ensure that sea fisheries catching activity is in balance with the available opportunity in the exploitation of wild fisheries stocks . Some projects therefore may not be considered eligible for funding where the opportunity is not in balance with the effort or until the situation changes and the opportunity is evident.  At present this approach would mean that the construction of new vessels and the purchase of new gear (where it does not allow significant selectivity and reduce discards) would not be considered eligible for grant funding. Additionally the Scottish Ministers do not intend to offer support for the purchase of new creels given the difficulty in identifying the number of creels being deployed with the resultant potential for over fishing and the impact on stocks. In respect of new engine replacement for vessels, or the overhaul of engines, these projects will not be eligible for grant funding unless the projects result in a verifiable 50% reduction in emissions.  The policy position underlying the approach set out above is set out more fully in our Future Fisheries Management Strategy: [Future fisheries: management strategy - 2020 to 2030 - gov.scot (www.gov.scot)](https://www.gov.scot/publications/scotlands-future-fisheries-management-strategy-2020-2030/).  Further types of project which would be ineligible for MFS funding include:   * Cessation of fishing activities temporarily or permanently, unless otherwise agreed by the Scottish Ministers * Engaging in exploratory fishing * Transfer of ownership of a business * Direct restocking unless explicitly agreed by the Scottish Ministers as a conservation measure * Fund the construction or purchase of fishing vessels unless this investment is in respect of a first time purchase by new fishers.   Additional ineligible projects may be identified over the scheme’s lifetime and the guidance will be updated to reflect any changes.  The costs of a purchase of land are not eligible for MFS funding if such costs exceed 10% of the total expenditure of the project in question. |
| **Information required to complete the application form** |
| Before you proceed with creating an application you may wish to have the following items at hand or be aware that they will be necessary to accompany your application when it is submitted.   * A **business case** – You must submit a business case for any MFS application. Use the template provided in the MFS Business Case Guidance document * Financial information - current and expected turnover and balance sheets * Quotes for costs to be incurred   + If the eligible cost quote is over £0 and up to £1,500 – At least one quote must be provided.   + If the eligible cost quote is £1,500.01 and up to £5,000 – At least two quotes must be provided. If at least two quotes have not been provided, then a comment must be entered explaining why.   + If the eligible cost quote is over £5,000.01 and up to £60,000 – At least three quotes must be provided. If at least three quotes have not been provided, then a comment must be entered explaining why.   + If the eligible cost quote is equal to or over £60,000.01 - * **Public law bodies** – A formal tender is required. Evidence must be provided that a tender has taken place, including evidence of the evaluation system used, details of the chosen tender and scoring. The tendering must follow Scottish Government procurement rules. You can contact Marine Scotland to confirm the requirements in terms of the evidence will which need to be provided of the procurement process you carry out. * **Private applicants** - 3 quotes or evidence of tender including evidence of the evaluation system used, details of the chosen tender and scoring. * **Alternative approaches** – There may be alternative ways of demonstrating that the project(s) you propose to undertake have sourced their external resources in an open and competitive way, and that best value/quality for money has been assured. Additionally given the sector that the investment is taking place in, or the location of the project, there may be extenuating circumstances why the number of quotes required cannot be provided. * Company/charity and Value Added Tax (VAT) Registration numbers if applicable to your circumstances * Organisation headcount numbers and gender balance, if applicable to your circumstances. |
| **Assessment of application; appeals; claims and notification of change** |
| * Assessment – The Scottish Ministers will review your application and carry out technical and eligibility checks. Providing the application falls within the criteria outlined above and summarised again below and all relevant documentation has been produced, the application will be considered for grant funding.   The assessment steps will be as follows and we expect that if all information is provided and you have answered all questions, a funding decision will be provided 6-8 weeks after your application is acknowledged.  That timeline is dependent on the applicant providing all the necessary information, and answers to any further questions, promptly to allow each step in the process to proceed.  If information is missing then the application will then move back to the next cycle of application assessments.  Each application will be assessed for eligibility to confirm that the proposed project falls within the scope of the Scottish Ministers’ legislative grant-making powers being relied upon.All **eligible** applications will be assessed against the delivery of the overarching priorities for Scotland’s marine economy, the stated outcomes and how the project will support the Blue Economy Action Plan (BEAP) [Marine and fisheries grants: Blue Economy - gov.scot (www.gov.scot)](https://www.gov.scot/policies/marine-and-fisheries-grants/blue-economy/).  Activities which contribute to the delivery of the BEAP must deliver against the stated policy objectives of one or more of the eligible areas which contribute to the BEAP.  The ability of each project to support the delivery of the appropriate policy objectives will therefore be assessed. For example for Sea Fisheries, the Future of Fisheries Management sets out the Scottish Government’s policy  - [Future fisheries: management strategy - 2020 to 2030 - gov.scot (www.gov.scot)](https://www.gov.scot/publications/scotlands-future-fisheries-management-strategy-2020-2030/) .  **There is no guarantee that your project will be awarded funding and only those projects which are eligible and most clearly deliver on the agreed priorities and outcomes highlighted will be supported.**   * If you wish to appeal a decision taken by the Scottish Ministers (which, as stated above, for this purpose includes Marine Scotland and any of Marine Scotland’s officials, agents or representatives) in connection with the MFS and which directly relates to you or your organisation, for example, a decision in respect to your application for MFS funding, any Grant Offer you or your organisation receives from the Scottish Ministers or any Grant Claim you or your organisation submit, then you should follow the appeals process set out in the MFS Application Guidance document.. You have 28 calendar days from the date of the letter or e-mail notifying you or your organisation of the decision in question to ask the Marine Scotland Fisheries Grants Team to review the decision. * Claims process - details of how to submit a claim for grant, including how to submit a progress report, are in the MFS Application Guidance document. * Notification of changes to costs. Any change to the overall costs of a project must be notified to the Scottish Ministers at the earliest opportunity via the claims for grant and monitoring reports. Information on how to do this can be found in the MFS Application Guidance document. There will be no automatic increase in grant funds awarded if the project costs increase. As MFS funding is provided as a percentage of eligible costs, if the eligible costs of the project decrease then so will the grant awarded. * Notification of Changes to contractors/suppliers – If you or your organisation are awarded MFS grant funds, you must not change the contractors and/or suppliers specified in the relevant application for MFS funding without notifying the Scottish Ministers in writing in advance and obtaining the Scottish Ministers’ prior written consent to such a change. Such a notification must be made either using your/your organisation’s account on the MFF system (https://mffs.marinemanagement.org.uk) or by e-mailing [MFS@gov.scot](mailto:MFS@gov.scot). |
| **Definitions and contact details** |
| In these notes:   * “You” means the applicant. You can employ an agent or consultant to help you complete your application form but you must sign the form. You will be responsible for ensuring that all of the terms and conditions for grant are fulfilled. Responsibility for the content of the application and any supporting information and documentation rests with you and cannot be transferred to your agents or consultants. In particular, this means that you will be expected to retain ownership of the project which is being grant funded. * “We” means the Scottish Ministers (which, for this purpose includes Marine Scotland and any of Marine Scotland’s officials, agents or representatives) * A “public law body” is an organisation financed, managed or supervised by the UK Government, Scottish Government, Welsh Government or Northern Ireland Executive.   The information provided in this Guidance Note must only be taken as a guide to the grant funding available. For further advice, please contact:  Email: [mfs@gov.scot](mailto:mfs@gov.scot)  Web: <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/marine/grants-subsidies>  To apply visit <https://mffs.marinemanagement.org.uk> |
| **Grant rates** |
| Total public money in the table below is the maximum grant rate for each category of applicant. The grant rate is variable up to this maximum and there is no guarantee of MFS funding.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Organisation** | **Total public money as a % of the total eligible costs** | | Private, where the project is wholly commercial | Up to 50% | | Private (organisations of fishers/collectives of fishers) (up to an additional 10% of grant funding can be offered to fishers acting in a collective manner) | Up to 60% | | Public law bodies | Up to 100% | | **Project** |  | | Projects involving private entities and/or third sector bodies including collaborative working to deliver collective benefits and/or interests which don’t accrue to a single commercial entity, such as industry-wide benefits or benefits to multiple beneficiaries\* | Up to 100% | |  |  |   \*Some projects which can show they meet the criteria below may be eligible for higher rates of funding, again these are maximums and there are no guarantees:   * Project has collective interests * Project has collective beneficiaries   Some projects may have other subsidy funding from bodies such as local authorities, coastal communities fund, enterprise companies. Detail of any other subsidy funding must be entered on applications. See the “Additional Rules and Obligations” sub-section in the “MFS Rules and Legal Obligations” section above for further details of the requirements when funding for a project is also received from other sources and the effect that receiving funding from another source may have on your/your organisation’s entitlement to MFS funding. |
| **Annex 1 – indicative targets** |
| For the purposes of ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the impact of the MFS and  to ensure that the Scheme’s benefits span various indicative targets which may be set  for the range of Activities outlined in Table 1,   the targets set for any Project will be discussed with the applicant before any offer of grant funding is made. Examples of indicative targets are:   * New jobs and new entrants to the sector * Safeguard jobs * No. projects * No. trainees * No. new businesses created * Increase in net profit * Increase in turnover * Production increase (t) * Increase in value of production (value added) * Carbon reduction (reduction in fuel/elec/etc) * Waste reduction * Reduction in unwanted catch * No. of visitors/users of a project * Reduction in accidents/injuries * Increase in sales * Achieve accreditation in X * Further funding attracted as a result of project completion * New revenue streams created (i.e. diversification) * Linking funding to delivering to a certain standard / evidencing to a higher standard.   These targets largely relate to business support projects. The targets would be different for environmental/infrastructural projects, including such projects which also deliver a benefit to coastal communities, and these will be developed in due course and published in future updates of this Guidance. |

1. See <https://www.gov.scot/publications/scotlands-marine-economic-statistics-2018/> for further details about Scotland’s blue economy [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. [National Outcomes | National Performance Framework](https://nationalperformance.gov.scot/national-outcomes) [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. The term “serious infringement” is defined in Article 42 of the retained Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 of 29 September 2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (EUR 2008/1005) [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Fair work is work that offers all individuals an effective voice, opportunity, security, fulfilment and respect. It balances the rights and responsibilities of employers and workers. It generates benefits for individuals, organisations and society. [www.fairworkconvention.scot/the-fair-work-framework/](http://www.fairworkconvention.scot/the-fair-work-framework/) [↑](#footnote-ref-4)