

The ICES budget for 2012 is:

INCOME	£
National Contributions	2,400,000
Income from Commissions	1,110,000
Other (eg from publications, conference fees, interest from investments, project income etc)	830,000
Total Income	4,340,000

EXPENDITURE	£
Secretariat Salaries (inc. ACOM and SCICOM Chairs)	3,030,000
Office Costs	260,000
IT Costs	310,000
Other (e.g. publications, conference support)	240,000
Travel reimbursement	500,000
Total Expenditure	4,340,000

This does not include the salary costs paid by countries sending scientists to ICES working groups, nor the travel and subsistence of science groups (advisory groups are reimbursed).

Approximate estimate of Member States scientist costs:

	No. of attendees	N .Days	£ / day	Salary costs	Travel costs	Total costs
SCICOM	1,000	5	200	1,000,000	500,000	1,500,000
ACOM	500	7	300	1,050,000	250,000	1,300,000
					Total	2,800,000
UK	200	5	250	250,000	100,000	350,000

Therefore total cost of ICES process is £7.1M. Total UK costs are about £530k.

The 20 ICES Member States are:



WHAT IS ICES ?

ICES is the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea. This topic sheet quickly introduces some facts and figures about ICES, and tries to explain some of its functions and structures. More information can be found at the ICES web site www.ices.dk.



ICES is an organisation that is:

- international and responsible for coordinating marine science and marine scientific advice in the North Atlantic, Nordic Seas and Baltic.
- designed to take politics and national interest out of marine science and advice.
- inter-governmental, with a similar legal status as the World Health Organisation, the International Oceanographic Commission, etc.
- funded mainly by national Government subscriptions (20 national Governments have signed up).
- responsible for providing scientific advice about managing fish stocks to the EU.

ICES is not ...

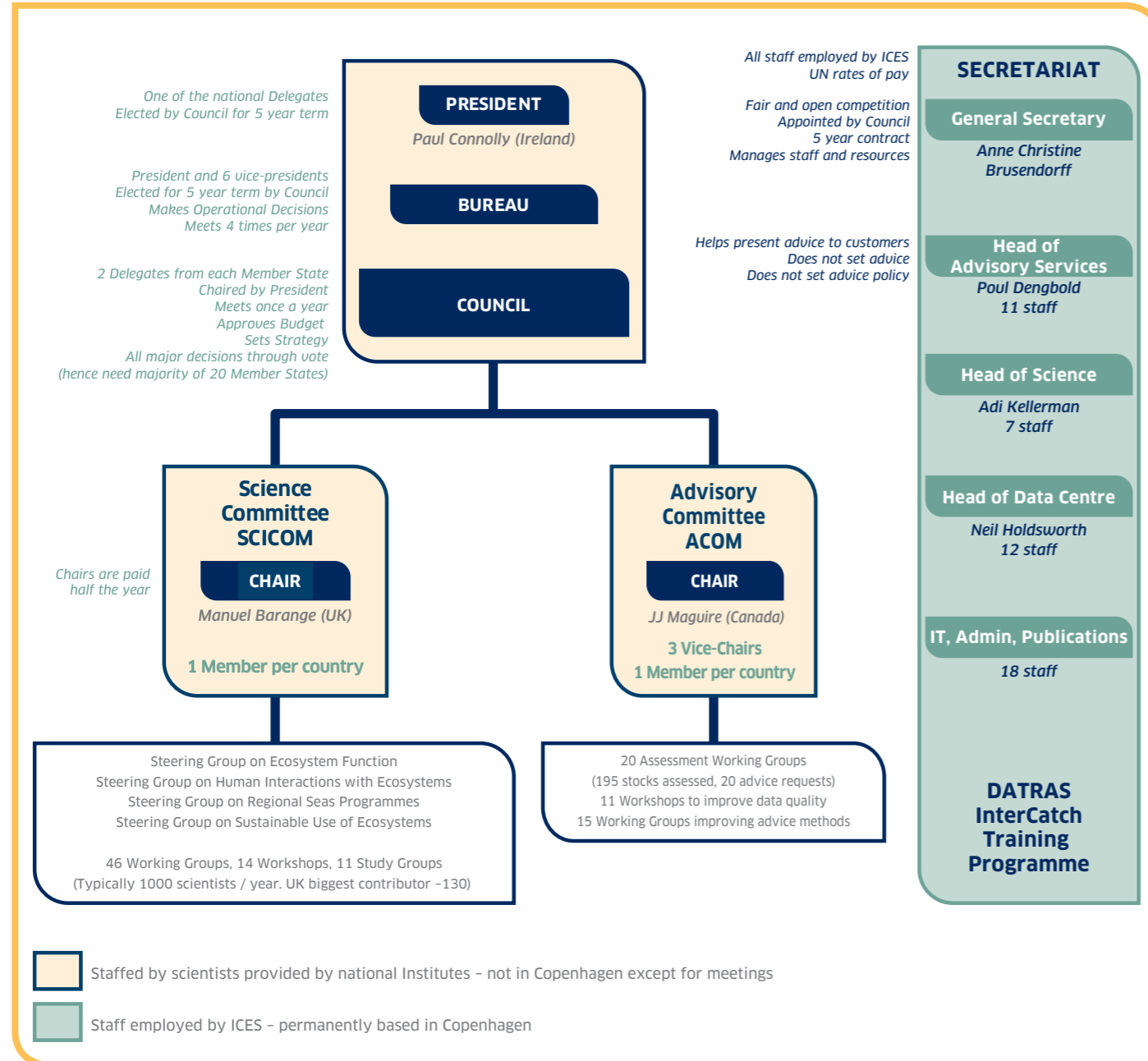
- Danish but the Secretariat is in a building in Copenhagen provided free of charge by the Danish Government.
- an organisation which institutes or individuals can join (only Governments can join).
- an organisation employing scientists (a few scientists work in the professional Secretariat – all other 'ICES scientists' are professional scientists drawn mainly from, and paid by, national Government funded institutions).
- only European (members include the Governments of Russia, Norway, Iceland,

- USA, Canada). It does not include Mediterranean states, e.g. Italy or Greece
- a European Union institution. ICES is not connected to STECF. Neither is it connected to OSPAR.
- just about fisheries advice. It also covers the whole range of marine environmental and ecological issues, including oceanography, marine biology, ocean chemistry, climate change, biodiversity, food webs, marine mammals and seabirds, renewables, spatial planning and ecological status.

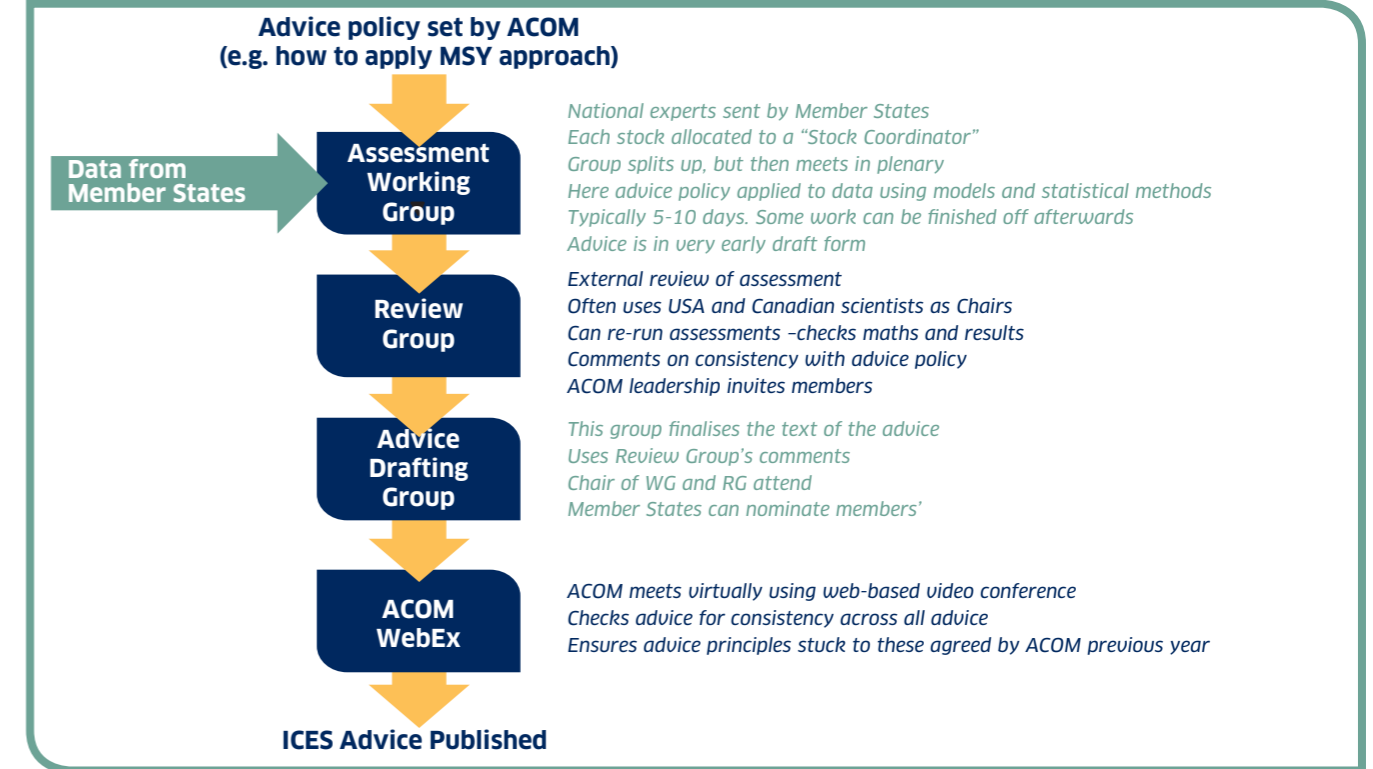
Other facts

- The UK annual subscription (2012) is £176,400 and is paid by defra. Smaller countries pay less.
- The total ICES annual budget in 2012 was about £4.3 million (note that this does not include the national scientists' salaries contributed by Member States).
- Each Member State can send 2 Delegates to the Governing Council.
- Delegates are mainly senior scientists from government laboratories, although a few Governments send senior policy officials.
- Currently (2012) UK Delegates are Mike Waldo (Cefas) and Bill Turrell (MSS).
- When there are formal votes, the UK only has one vote.
- The European Commission, NEAFC, OSPAR and HELCOM all pay ICES money in return for specific advisory functions.
- When scientists are sent to ICES advisory working groups, their travel and subsistence is paid for by ICES, not their salaries. ICES does not pay anything towards purely scientific working groups.

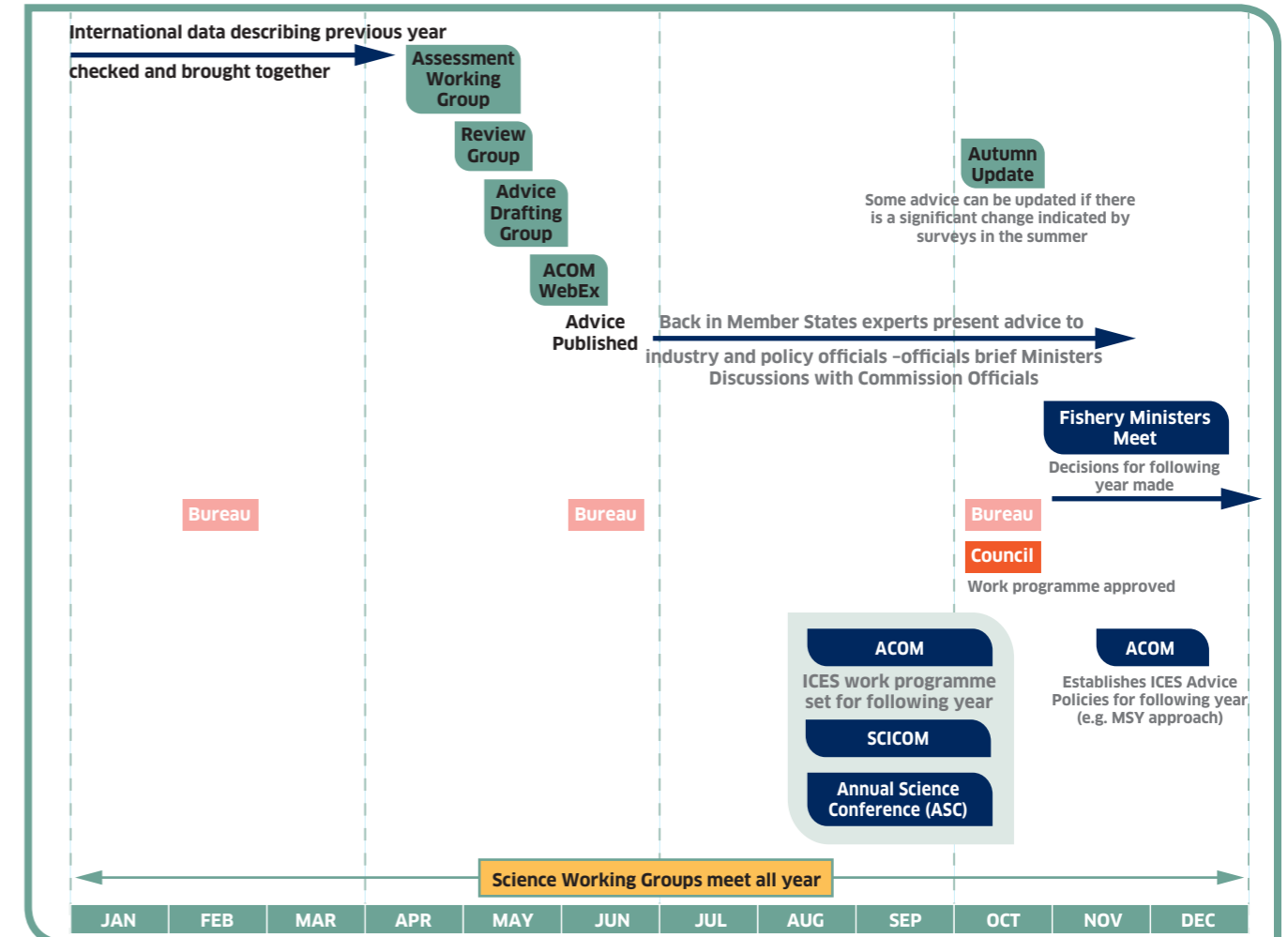
Structure of ICES



ICES advice progress



ICES annual timetable



ICES

International Council for the Exploration of the Sea

CIEM

Conseil International pour l'Exploration de la Mer