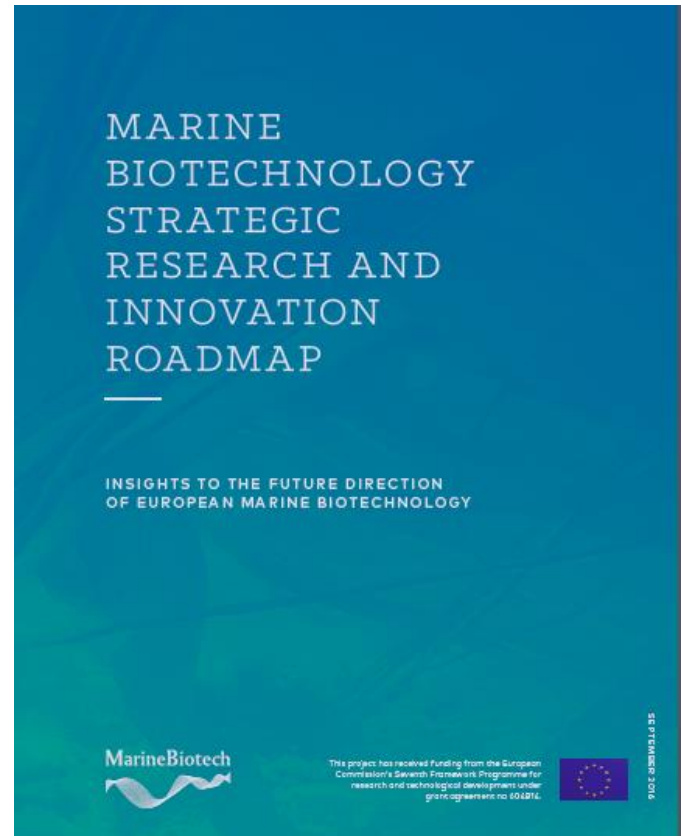
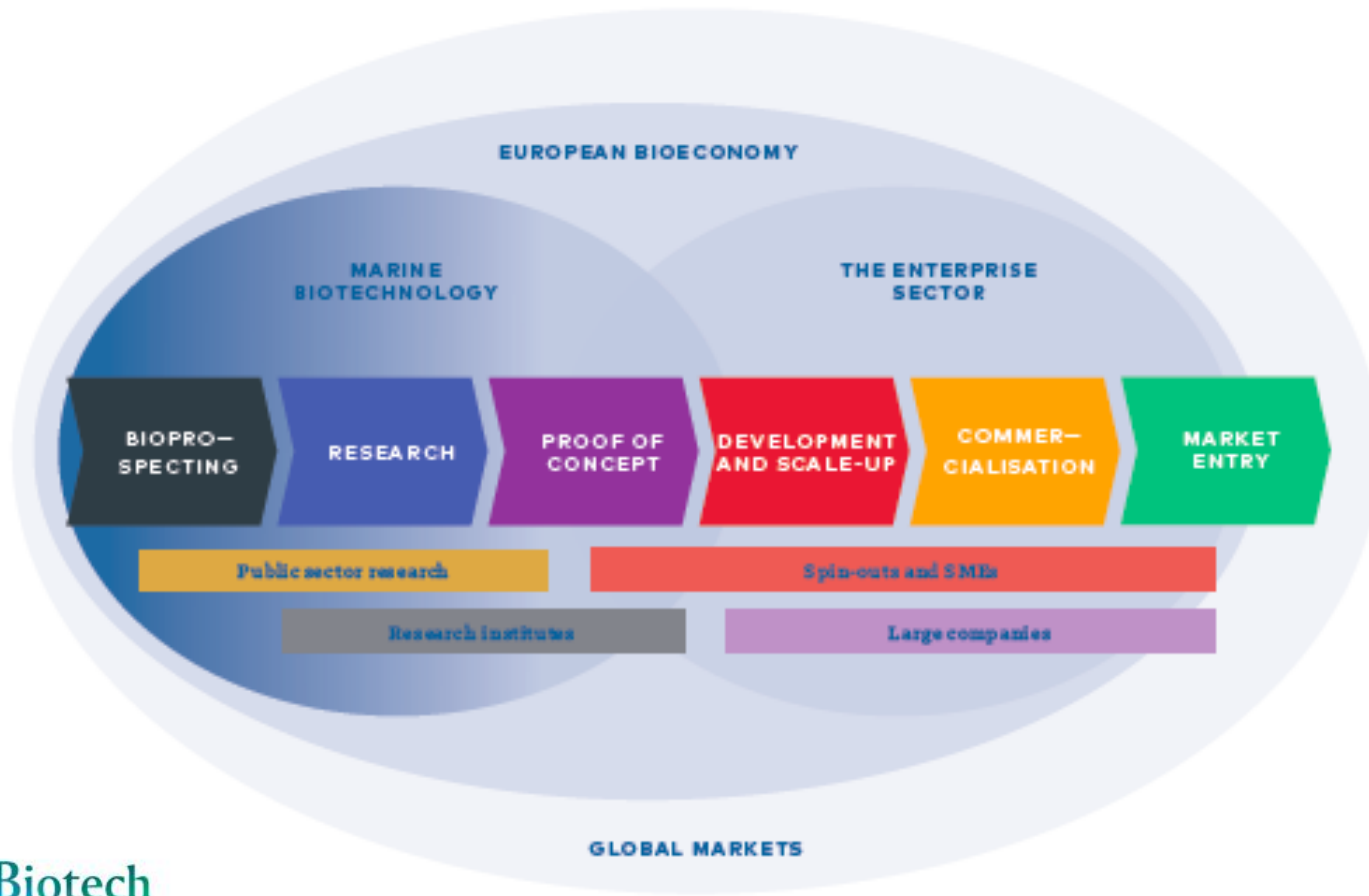


# Realising the Potential of Marine Biotechnology Through International Collaboration

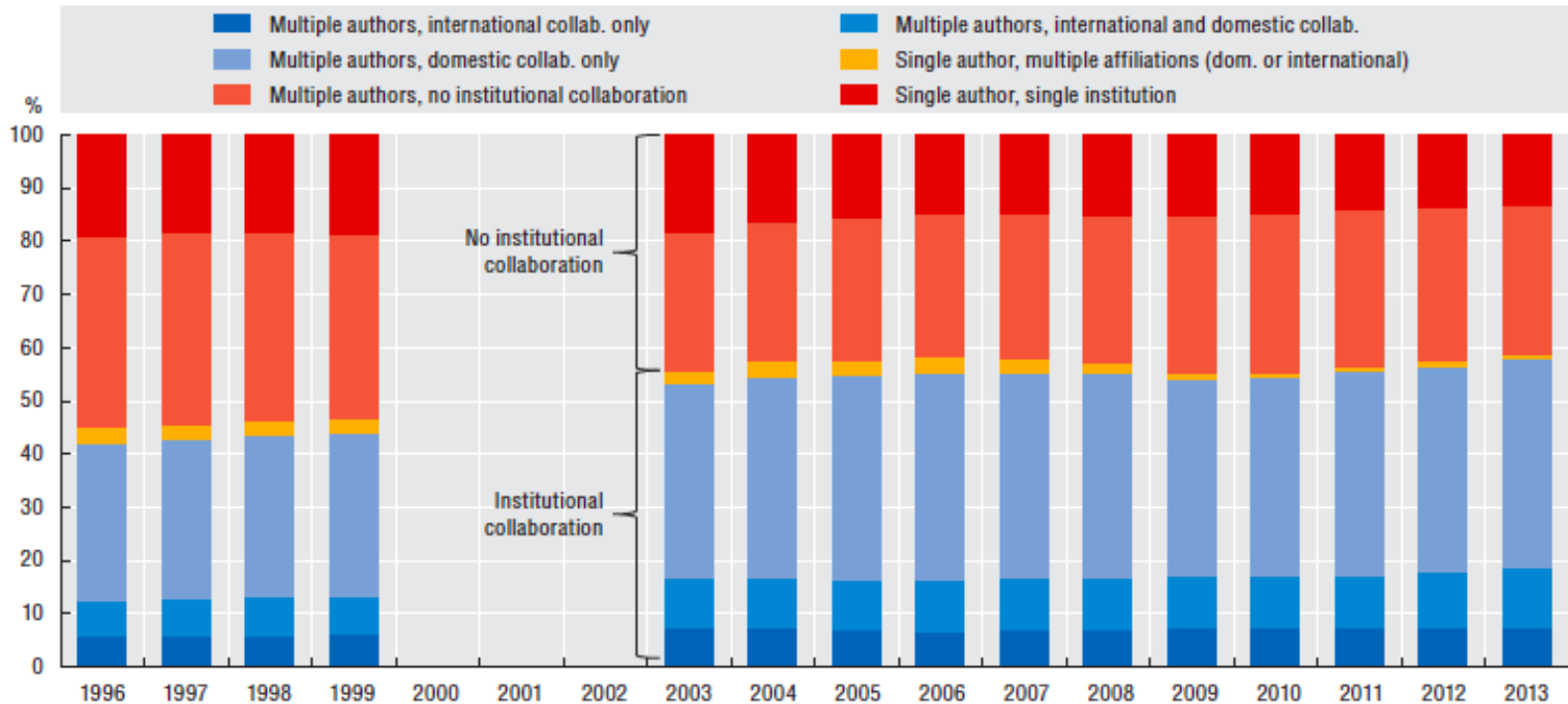


# The contribution of Marine Biotechnology to the Bioeconomy and Global Markets




# Global scientific collaboration trends, 1996-2013

*As a percentage of all publications, fractional counts*



Note: Results for 2000-02 not displayed because of incomplete indexation in the Scopus database of authors for publications in those years. Estimates based on available data would understate the true extent of scientific collaboration.

Source: OECD calculations based on Scopus Custom Data, Elsevier, Version 4.2015, July 2015. See chapter notes.

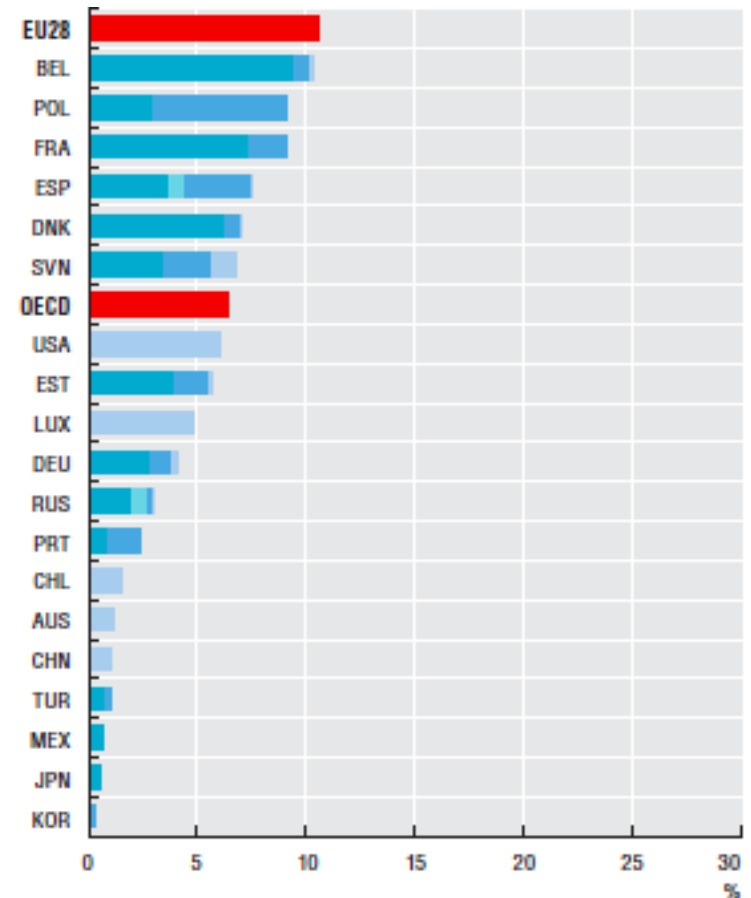
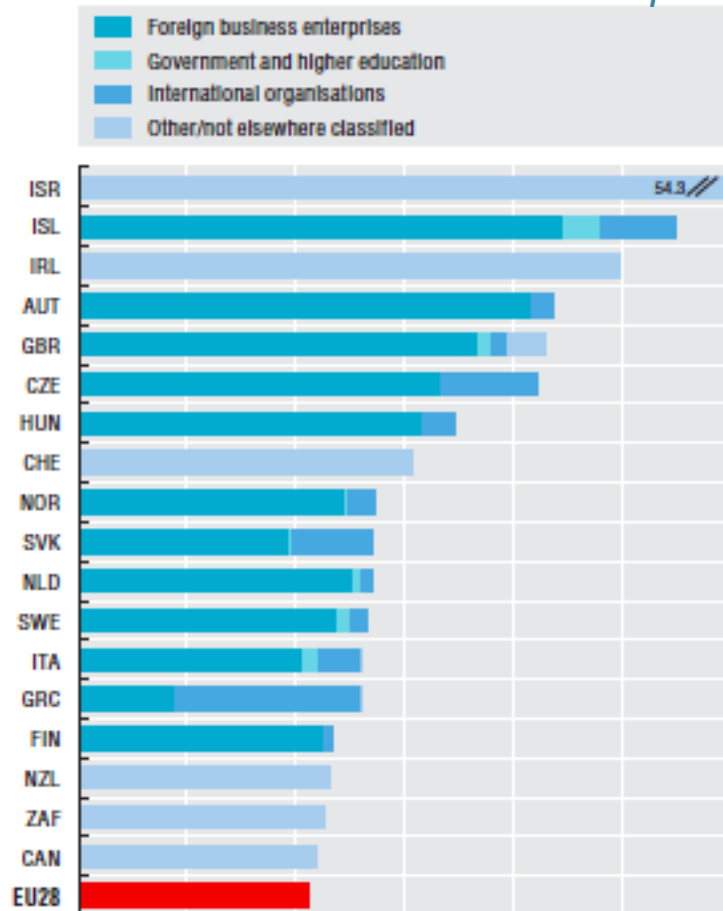
StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933273347>

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# Business enterprise R&D funded from abroad, by source of funds, 2013

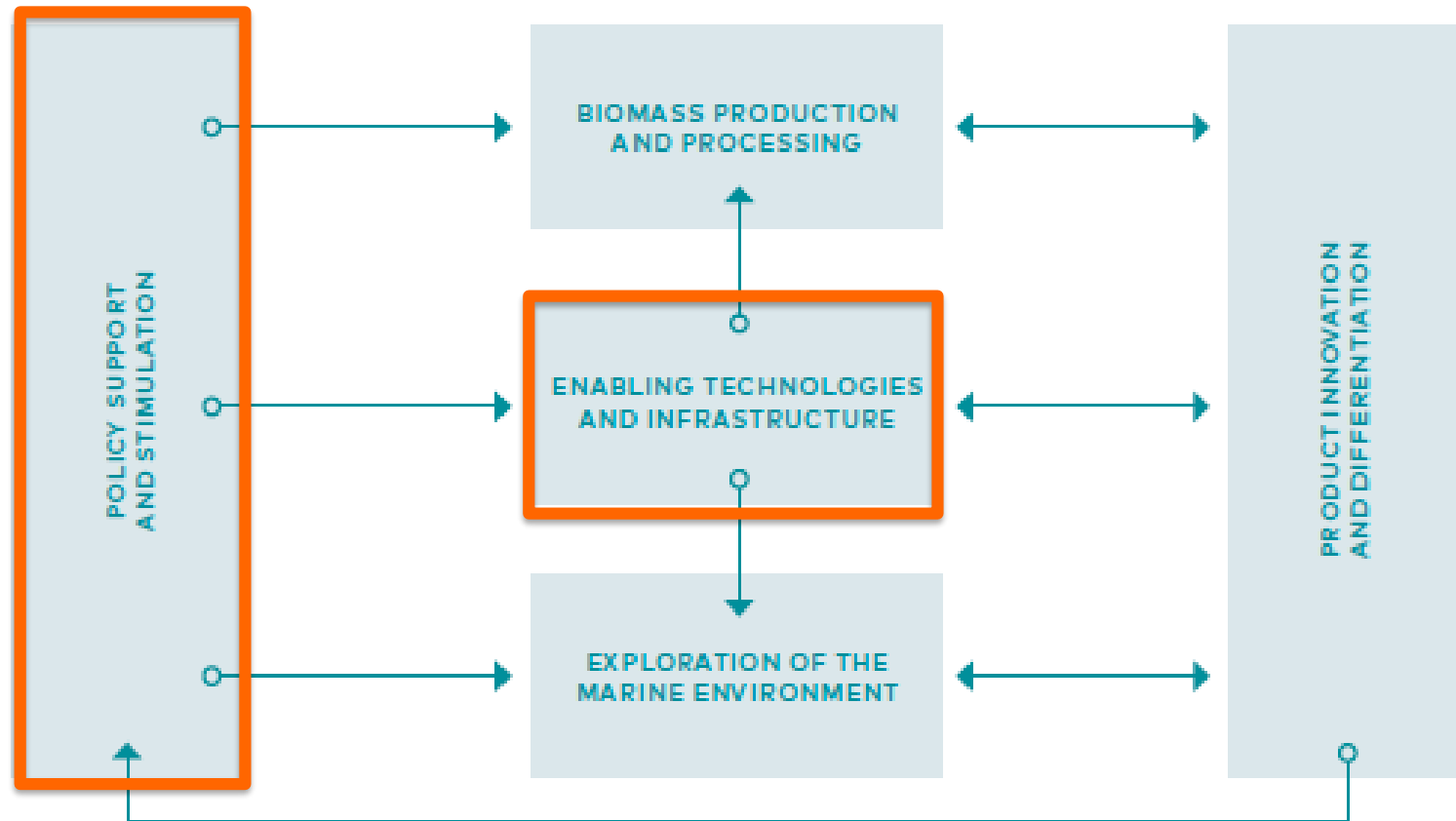
*As a percentage of BRED*



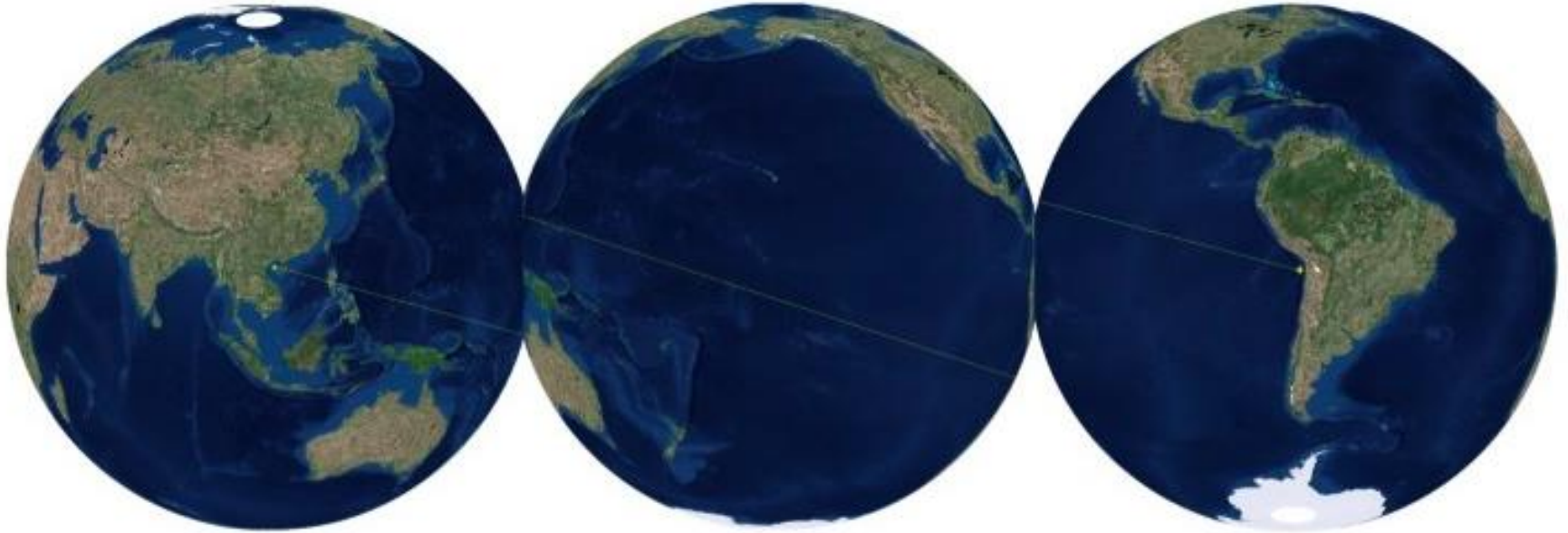
Source: OECD, Research and Development Statistics Database, [www.oecd.org/sti/rds](http://www.oecd.org/sti/rds), June 2015. See chapter notes.

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933273920>

# The five thematic areas of the strategic research and innovation roadmap



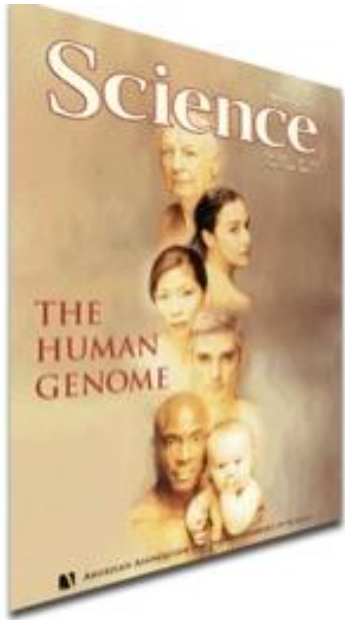
# The ocean



>70% of planet  
>90% of biosphere  
Immense diversity

# International Collaboration

➤ To tackle large or complex problems



A screenshot of the CENSUS OF MARINE LIFE website. The header includes the logo and navigation menus for Results &amp; Publications, Census Resources, Census Projects, Media Resources, Gallery, and About the Census. A search bar is on the right. Below the header is a blue banner with the text "A Decade of Discovery" and "2010". A "News Update" section mentions "Wave Glider Robot Tracks Sharks". The main content area features a grid of colorful tiles representing various topics: Global Marine Life Database, Technology (highlighted with a blue arrow), Google Earth, Science Books, PLoS One Collections, Policy Report, and Special Issue Journals. Below this is a section titled "Presenting the Results from the First Census of Marine Life" with three sub-sections: "For Scientists and Policy Makers", "For Educators and the Public", and "For the Census Community". At the bottom, there are more topic tiles like Popular Books, Census in the Arts, Music Video, Ocean Life Screenshot, Image Gallery, and Archived News. The footer includes the National Geographic logo, social media icons, and contact information for the University of Rhode Island.



# International Collaboration

➤ To tackle large or complex problems

## International Cooperation to Sequence the Atlantic Salmon Genome (ICSASG)

3 countries  
\$10M USD

ARTICLE

OPEN

doi:10.1038/nature17164

### The Atlantic salmon genome provides insights into rediploidization

Sigbjørn Lien<sup>1</sup>, Ben F. Koop<sup>2</sup>, Simen R. Sandve<sup>1</sup>, Jason R. Miller<sup>3</sup>, Matthew P. Kent<sup>1</sup>, Torfinn Nome<sup>1</sup>, Torgeir R. Hvidsten<sup>4,5</sup>, Jong S. Leong<sup>7</sup>, David R. Minkley<sup>2</sup>, Aleksey Zimin<sup>6</sup>, Fabian Grammes<sup>1</sup>, Harald Grove<sup>1</sup>, Arne Gjuvsland<sup>1</sup>, Brian Walenz<sup>3</sup>, Russell A. Hermansen<sup>7,8,9</sup>, Kris von Schalburg<sup>2</sup>, Eric B. Rondeau<sup>3</sup>, Alex Di Genova<sup>10,11</sup>, Jeevan K. A. Samy<sup>1</sup>, Jon Olav Vik<sup>1</sup>, Magnus D. Vigeland<sup>12</sup>, Lis Caler<sup>3</sup>, Unni Grimholt<sup>13</sup>, Sissel Jentoft<sup>14</sup>, Dag Inge Våge<sup>1</sup>, Pieter de Jong<sup>15</sup>, Thomas Moen<sup>16</sup>, Matthew Baranski<sup>17</sup>, Yniv Palti<sup>18</sup>, Douglas R. Smith<sup>19,20</sup>, James A. Yorke<sup>6</sup>, Alexander J. Nederbragt<sup>14</sup>, Ave Tooming-Klunderud<sup>14</sup>, Kjetill S. Jakobsen<sup>14</sup>, Xuanting Jiang<sup>21</sup>, Dingding Fan<sup>21</sup>, Yan Hu<sup>21</sup>, David A. Liberles<sup>8,9</sup>, Rodrigo Vidal<sup>22</sup>, Patricia Iturza<sup>23</sup>, Steven J. M. Jones<sup>24,25</sup>, Inge Jonassen<sup>26</sup>, Alejandro Maass<sup>10,11</sup>, Stig W. Omholt<sup>27</sup> & William S. Davidson<sup>28</sup>

The whole-genome duplication 80 million years ago of the common ancestor of salmonids (salmonid-specific fourth vertebrate whole-genome duplication, Ss4R) provides unique opportunities to learn about the evolutionary fate of a duplicated vertebrate genome in 70 extant lineages. Here we present a high-quality genome assembly for Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*), and show that large genomic reorganizations, coinciding with bursts of transposon-mediated repeat expansions, were crucial for the post-Ss4R rediploidization process. Comparisons of duplicate gene expression patterns across a wide range of tissues with orthologous genes from a pre-Ss4R outgroup unexpectedly demonstrate far more instances of neofunctionalization than subfunctionalization. Surprisingly, we find that genes that were retained as duplicates after the teleost-specific whole-genome duplication 320 million years ago were not more likely to be retained after the Ss4R, and that the duplicate retention was not influenced to a great extent by the nature of the predicted protein interactions of the gene products. Finally, we demonstrate that the Atlantic salmon assembly can serve as a reference sequence for the study of other salmonids for a range of purposes.



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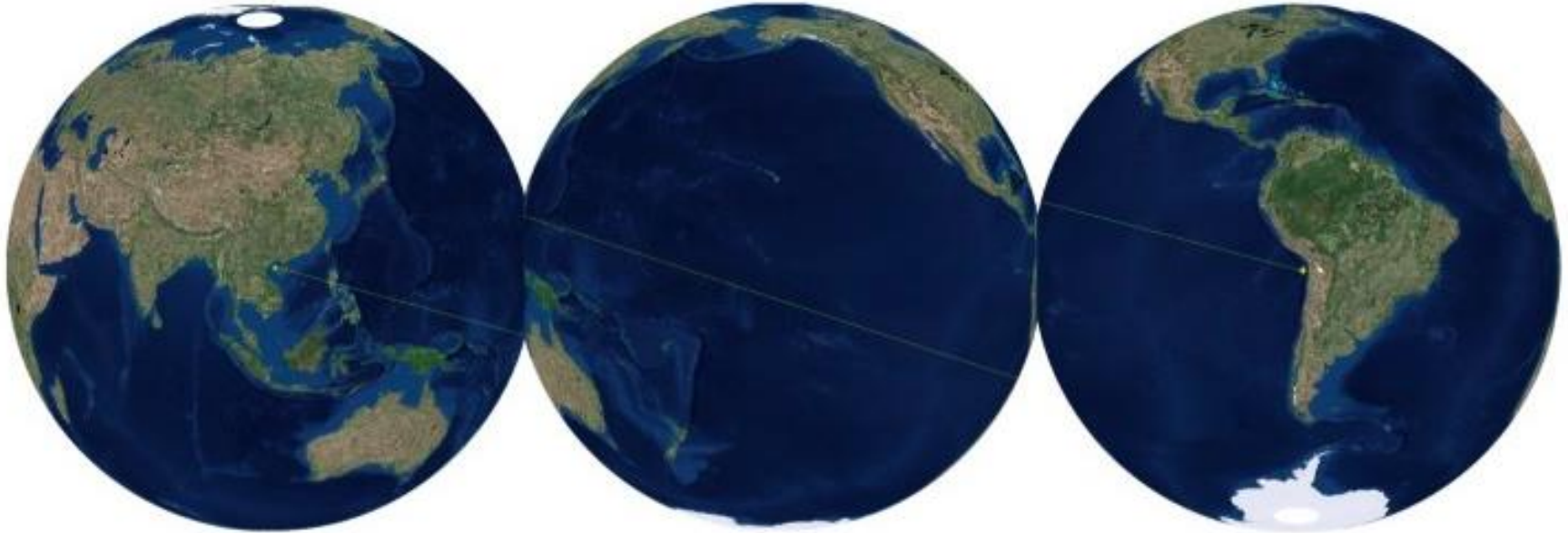


[www.faasg.org](http://www.faasg.org)

15 countries  
\$??M USD



# The Future

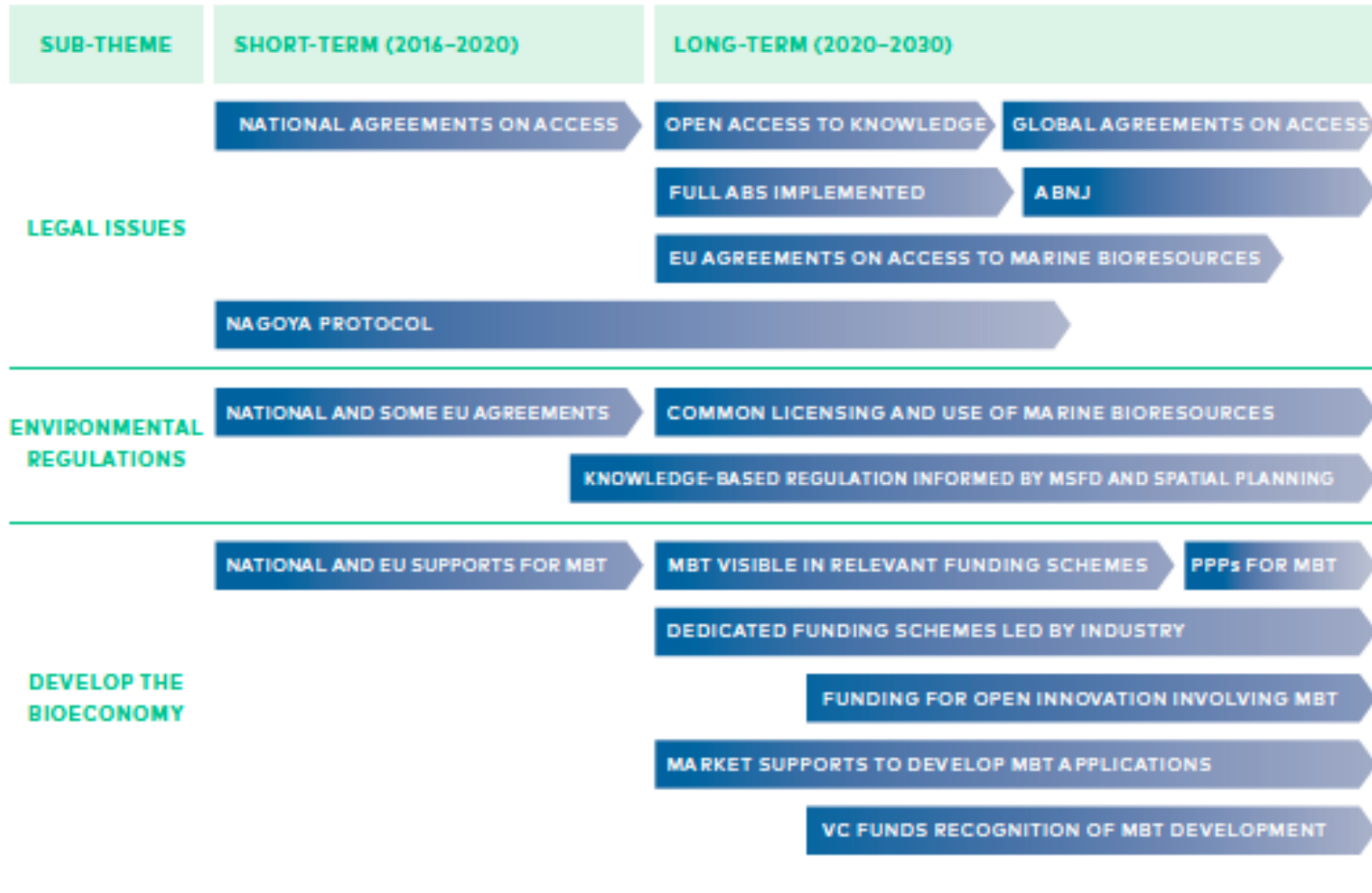


- More complexity
- Increased multi-national collaboration
- Increased interdisciplinary work

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# Policy Support and Stimulation



# MARINE BIOTECHNOLOGY STRATEGIC RESEARCH AND INNOVATION ROADMAP

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INSIGHTS TO THE FUTURE DIRECTION  
OF EUROPEAN MARINE BIOTECHNOLOGY



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16 FEBRUARY 2016

