

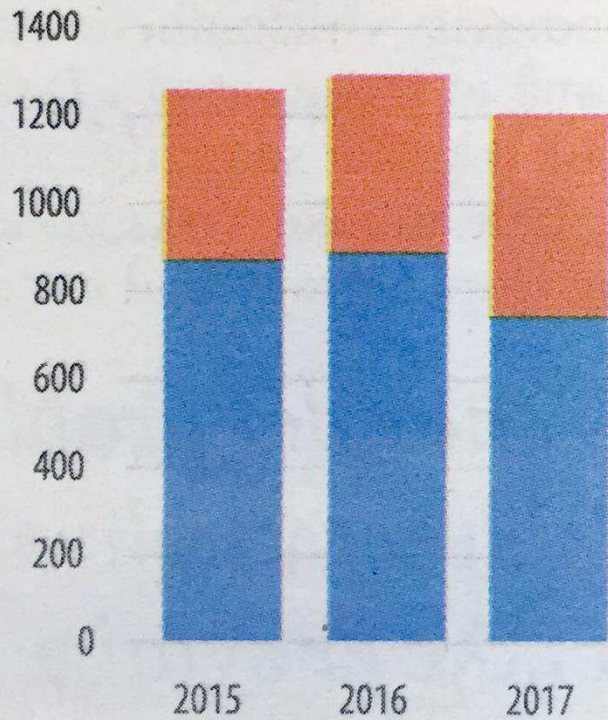
# Danmarks Maritime kompetencer og et Dansk Internationalt Sømandsskattesystem

Søfartens Ledere foretræde i Skatteudvalget den 26. oktober 2017

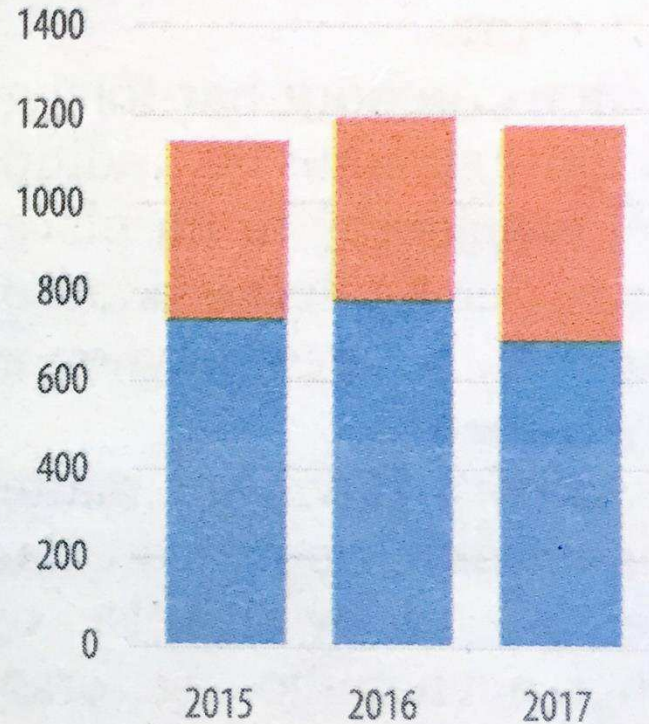
# Maritime professionsbachelorer\*

SØFART, 2/10 – 2017

## Antal ansøgere



## Antal optagne



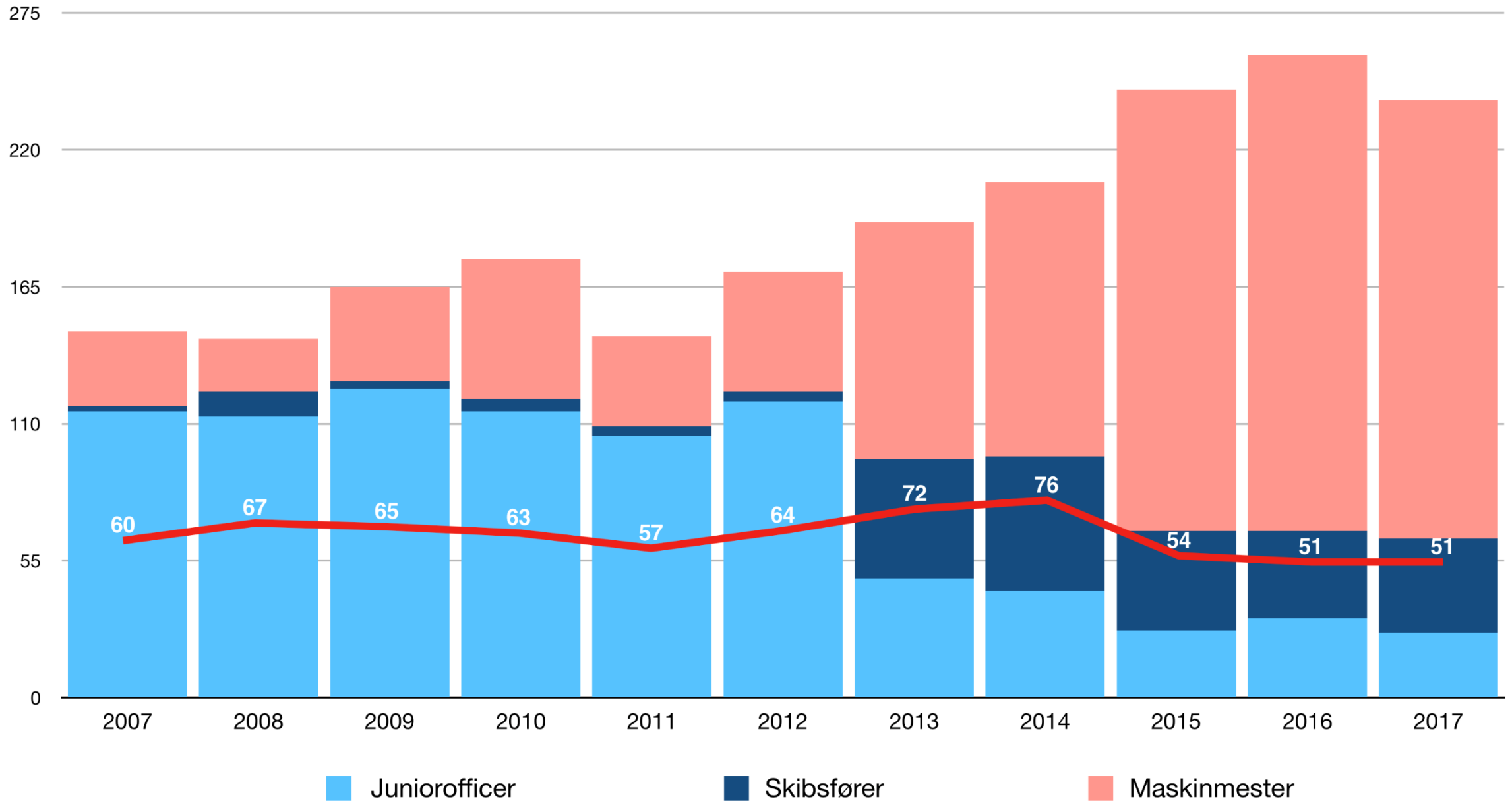
■ Søgning via KOT\*\*  
■ Søgning i alt

■ Optag via KOT  
■ Optag i alt

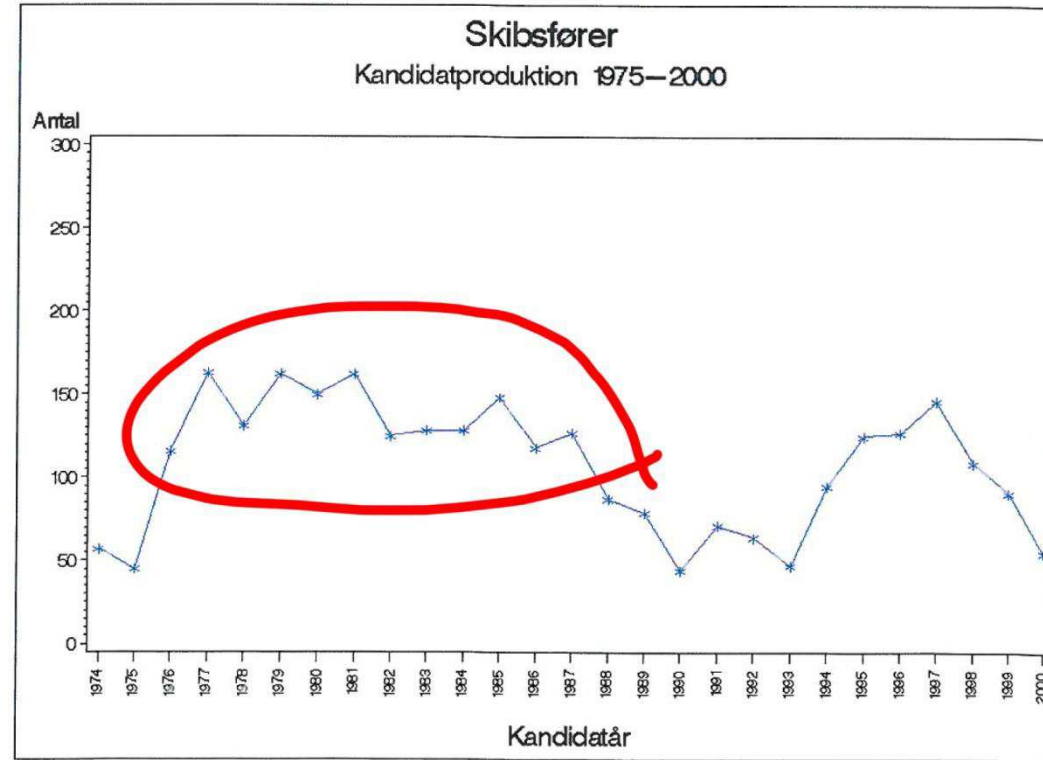
\* Tilmelding dækker kun optaget på de maritime professionsbachelor uddannelser der udbydes på følgende fem uddannelsesinstitutioner: Fredericia Maskinmesterskole, MARTEC, Maskinmesterskolen København, SIMAC, Århus Maskinmesterskole

\*\* Tallene for søgning og optag via KOT (den Koordinerede Tilmelding) viser de tal, der offentliggøres af Uddannelses- og Forskningsministeriet

# Optag på SIMAC



# Hvordan var det tidligere?

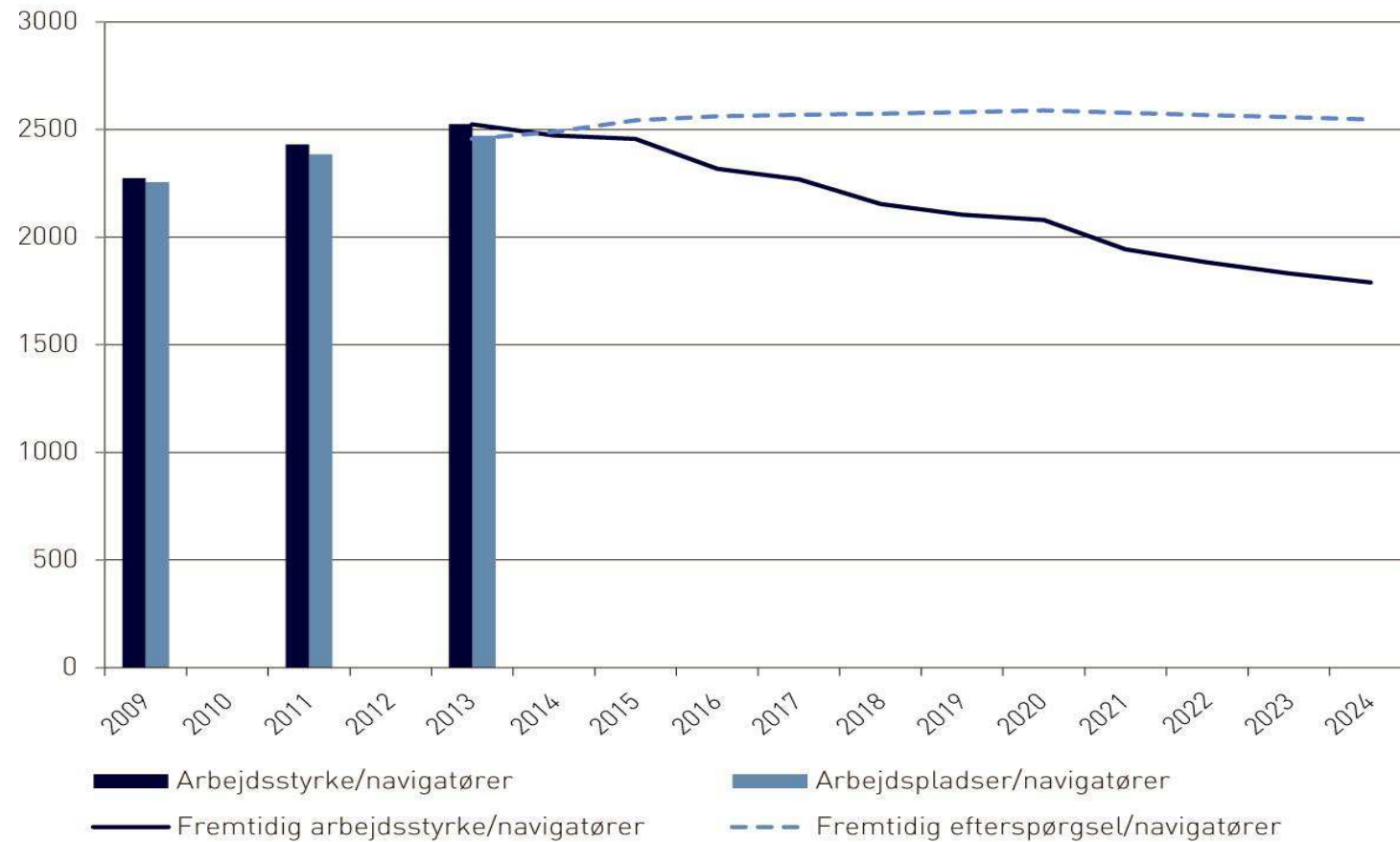


Kilde: Forløbsanalysen (2003), side 45



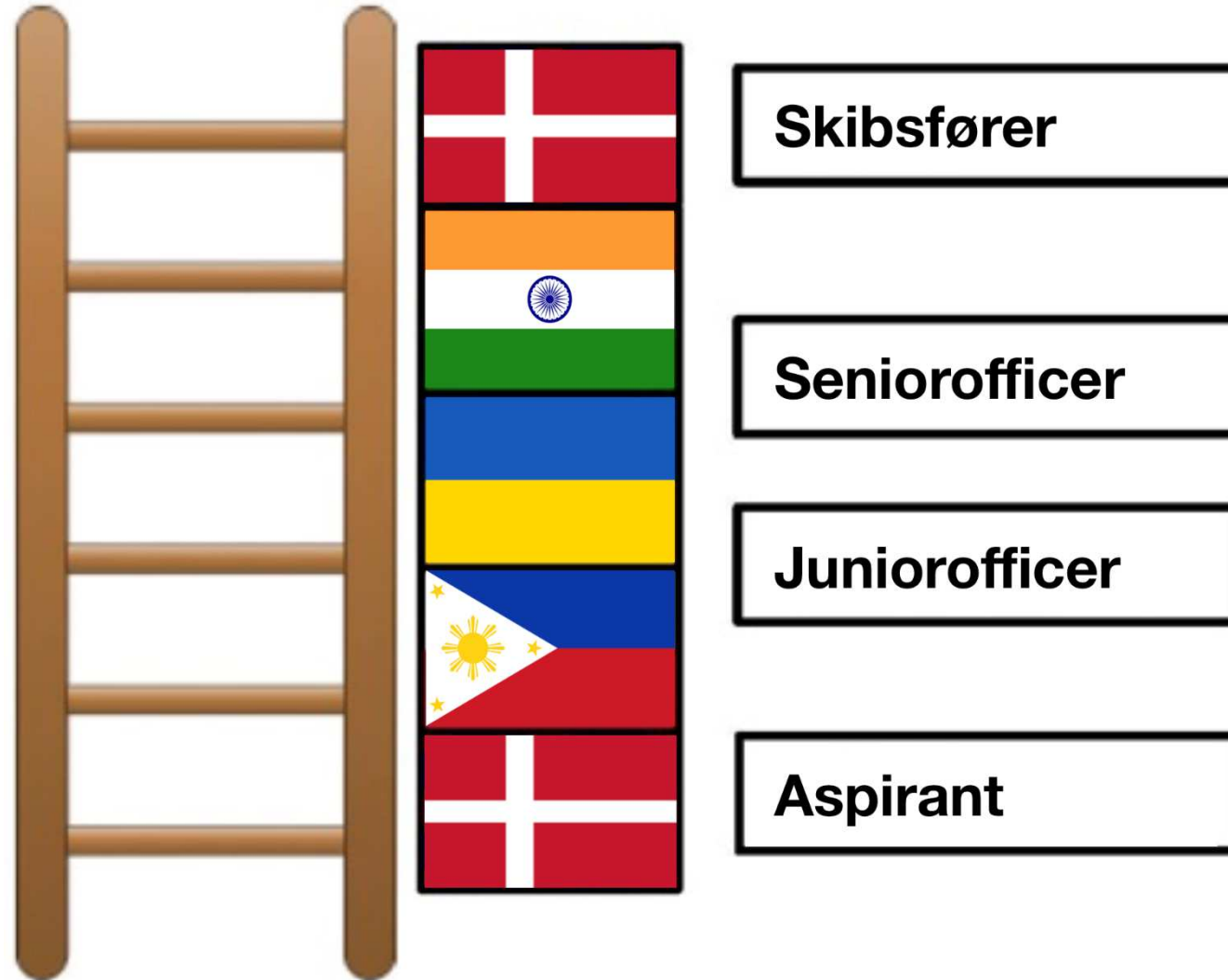
**Søfartens Ledere**  
kompetencer i verdensklasse

# Fremskrivning af efterspørgslen efter navigatører i Danmark



## Danmark som et af verdens maritime kraftcentre – Hvad skal der til ?

- En stor og alsidig dansk maritim branche
- Dansk ”tilknytning” er vigtigere end dansk flag
- Adgang til mange og alsidige maritime kompetencer.  
Mennesker med maritim og kommerciel viden er ”råstoffet”, der skal støttes og udvikles – snarere end / ved siden af statsstøtte til skibe.



# Danmark må se på den globale konkurrence om fremtidens maritime kompetencer

- Andre nationers søfarende er skattefrie eller skattebegunstigede – MEN ikke ”låst” til eget flag, men arbejder GLOBALT.
- Danske søfolk må have ”et level playing field”
- Danske unge søfolk må have globale muligheder – for at sikre ansøgning til vores uddannelser og sikre karrieremuligheder .
- **Danmark bør som minimum lave et nabo tjek på UK seafarers tax deduction system**
- Også en gevinst for danske rederier, at kunne benytte deres danske officerer i deres skibe på udenlandsk flag



# UK seafarers tax deduction system

If you're an employee and work at sea, you may be able to reduce your tax bill by getting the Seafarers' Earnings Deduction.

To get the deduction you must have:

- worked on a ship
- worked outside of the UK long enough to qualify for the deduction
  - usually a minimum of 365 days
- been resident in the UK or
  - resident for tax purposes in a European Economic Area (EEA) State (other than the UK)

# UK seafarers tax deduction system

- An **'eligible period'** is made up mainly of days when you are absent from the UK. You are absent from the UK on a particular day if you are outside the UK at midnight at the end of that day. Non-work days spent outside the UK may be counted as days of absence. A return visit to the UK can also count towards the eligible period if:
  - no single return visit lasts for more than 183 consecutive days
  - the **total number of days you've spent in the UK isn't more than one-half** of the total number of days from your first day abroad to the last day of the period you spent abroad after that return visit
  - Days spent in the UK may only be counted if they occur between periods of absence. You can't, for example, make a claim for a period of 365 days which consists of 183 days abroad followed by 182 days in the UK.