

How To Use IUU Vessel Tracker

*IUU Vessel Tracker** updates daily with automatic identification system (AIS) signals from vessels listed on regional fishery management organization (RFMO) IUU lists.**

Some tips to use the map:

- No-take marine protected areas (MPAs) are highlighted on the map in blue, and country exclusive economic zones (EEZs) are delineated in gray.
- Hover over a point to view a vessel's name, MMSI, and IMO number.
- Click on a point to view the vessel's apparent fishing hours for the previous month, as well as the vessel type, flag state, other known names, timestamp, and whether that point was determined to be apparent fishing activity by Global Fishing Watch's algorithm.***
- Use the time slider at the bottom of the map to focus on a specific range of dates.
- Hover over a purple location mark to view information about active ports, such as number of recent visits.

**IUU Vessel Tracker* uses vessel information in the Global Fishing Watch database. This information is transmitted from a vessel's automatic identification system (AIS) device, which is collected via satellites and terrestrial receivers. Faulty AIS devices, user error, intentional manipulation, crowded areas, poor satellite reception, and transmission flaws are factors that contribute to noise and errors in AIS data, and sometimes those inaccuracies can be reflected in the location of a vessel. Vessel operators can accidentally or purposefully enter false information into their ship's AIS, thus concealing their identity or location. In crowded areas, such as ports, the massive number of radio transmissions can crowd the bandwidth of satellite and terrestrial receivers, leading to inaccuracies as well. For these reasons, use *IUU Vessel Tracker* information at your own risk.

***IUU Vessel Tracker* uses data from [Trygg Mat Tracking's](http://www.iuu-vessels.org) Combined IUU Vessel List (www.iuu-vessels.org), which provides the best available, up-to-date information on all fishing vessels that appear on the IUU vessels lists. This source is compiled from RFMO IUU lists, online vessel databases, national fisheries authorities, and Interpol. Oceana takes steps, such as cross-referencing RFMO lists, to ensure designations are as accurate as possible. Because of the timing of listing and delisting decisions by RFMOs, vessels that have been cross-listed may remain listed on the cross-listing RFMO despite being delisted from the original listing RFMO. For these reasons, any and all information about IUU-listed vessels should be considered reflective of current RFMO listings and must be used at your own risk.

***Any and all references to "fishing" should be understood in the context of Global Fishing Watch's fishing detection algorithm, which is a best effort to determine "apparent fishing effort" based on vessel speed and direction data from the automatic identification system (AIS) collected via satellites and terrestrial receivers. As AIS data varies in completeness, accuracy, and quality, it is possible that some

fishing effort is not identified and conversely, that some fishing effort identified is not fishing. For these reasons, Global Fishing Watch qualifies all designations of vessel fishing effort, including synonyms of the term "fishing effort," such as "fishing" or "fishing activity," as "apparent," rather than certain. Any and all Global Fishing Watch information about "apparent fishing effort" should be considered an estimate and must be used at your own risk. Global Fishing Watch is taking steps to make sure fishing effort designations are as accurate as possible.