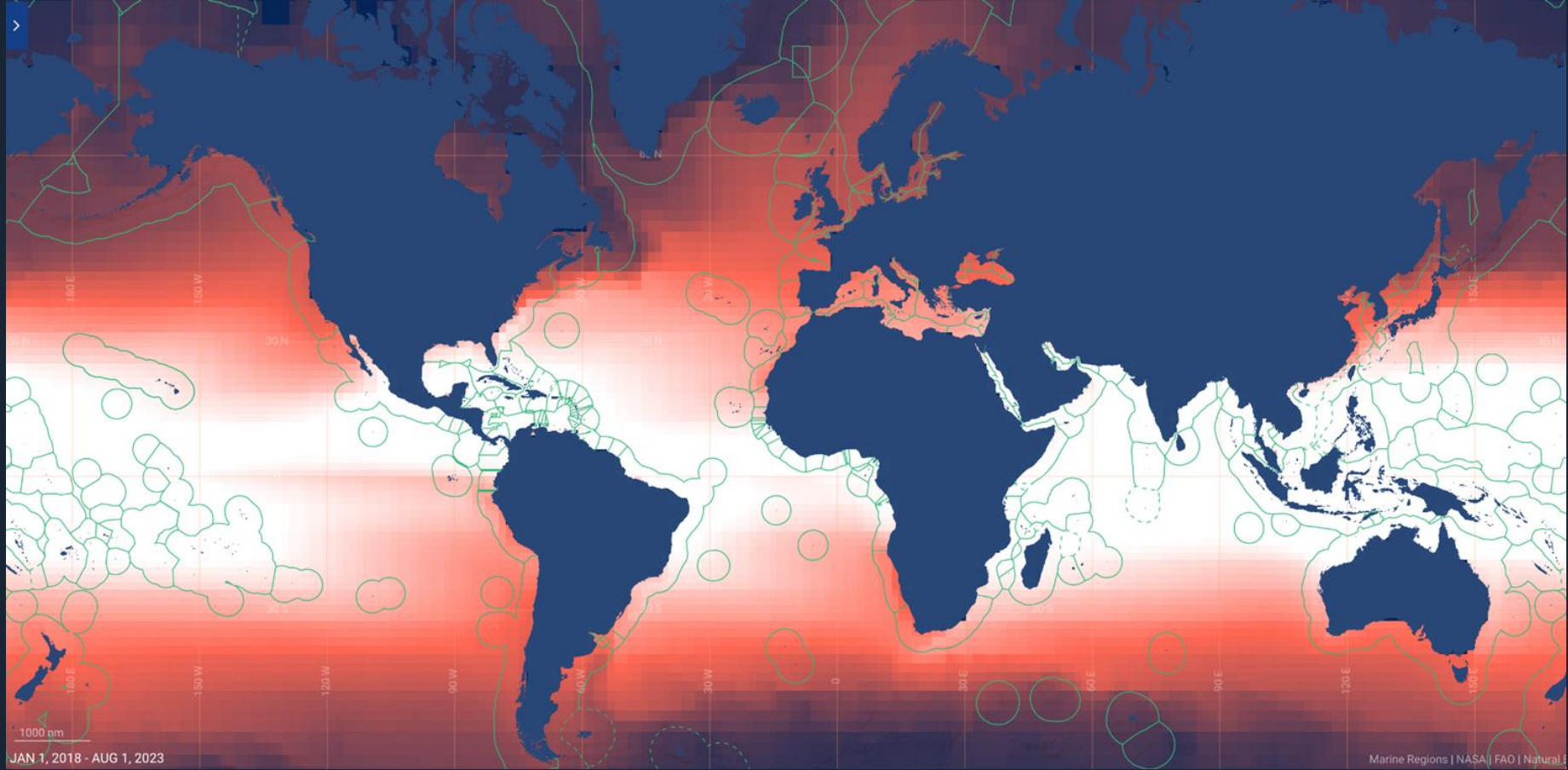


# Applying Global Remote Sensing in a Local Context

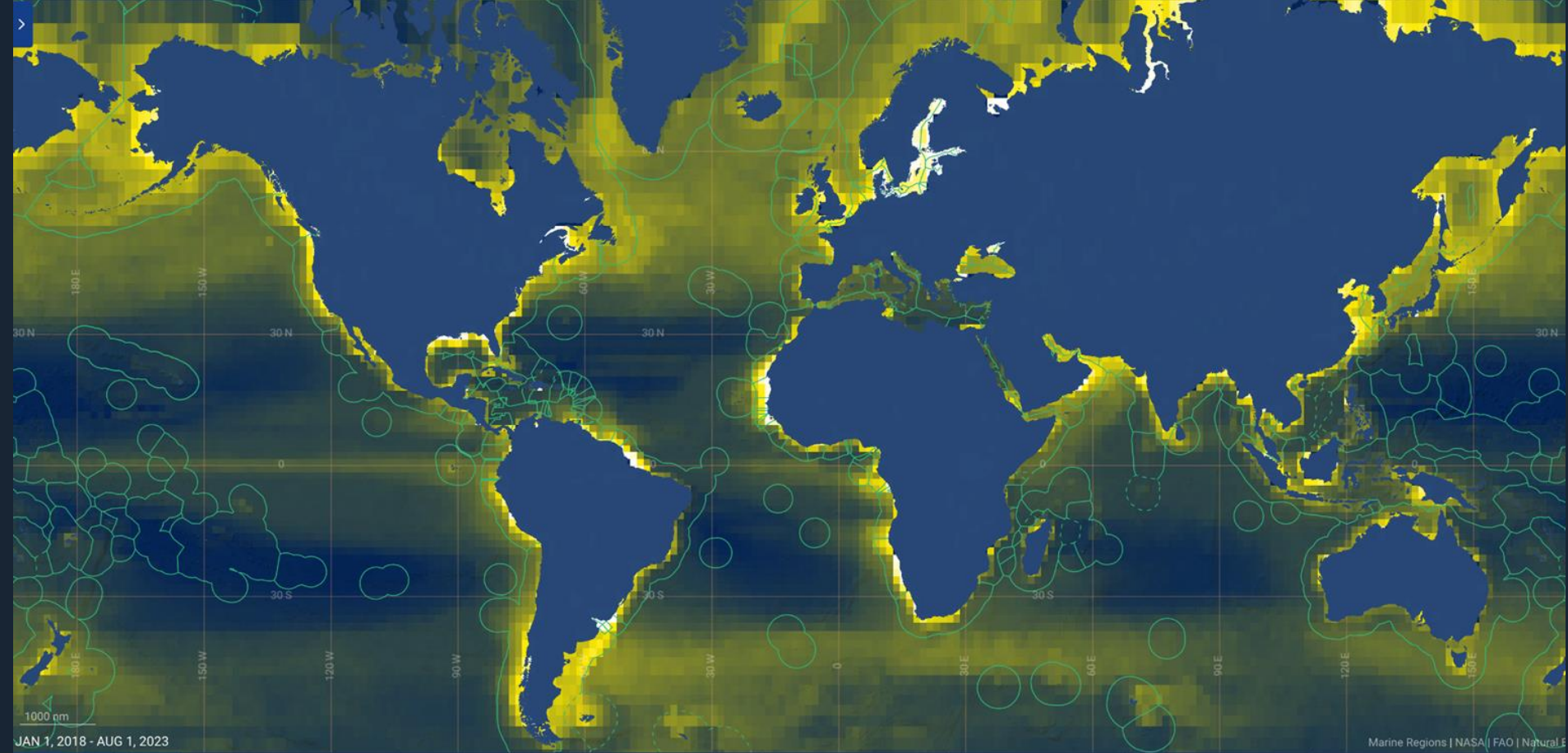
Dr. Nate Miller

Head of Applied Research  
Global Fishing Watch

# Global Datasets



# Sea Surface Temperature

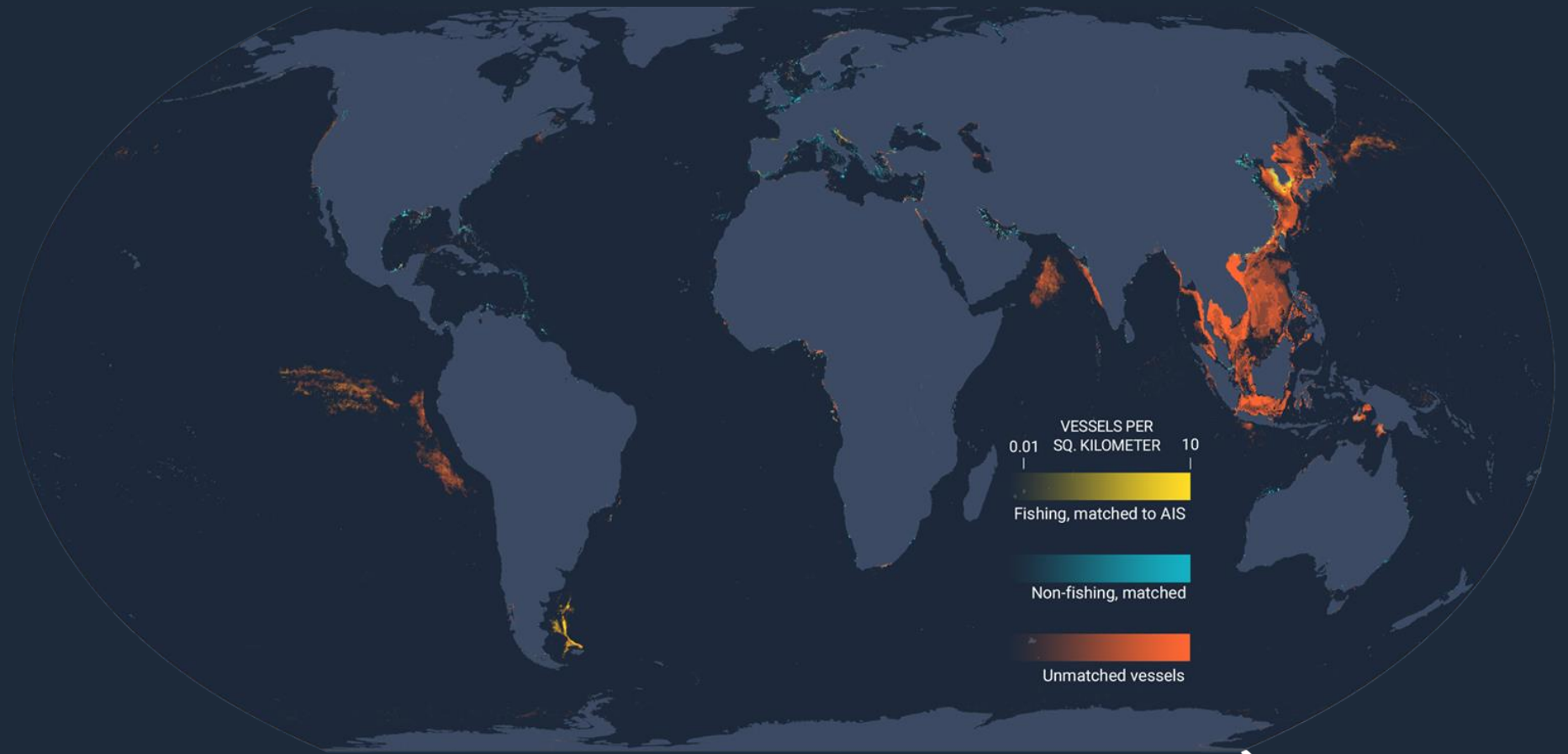


# Chlorophyll Concentration





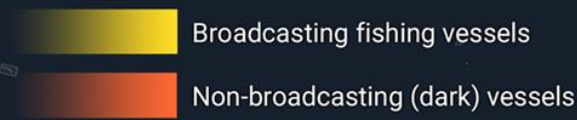
AIS



VIIRS

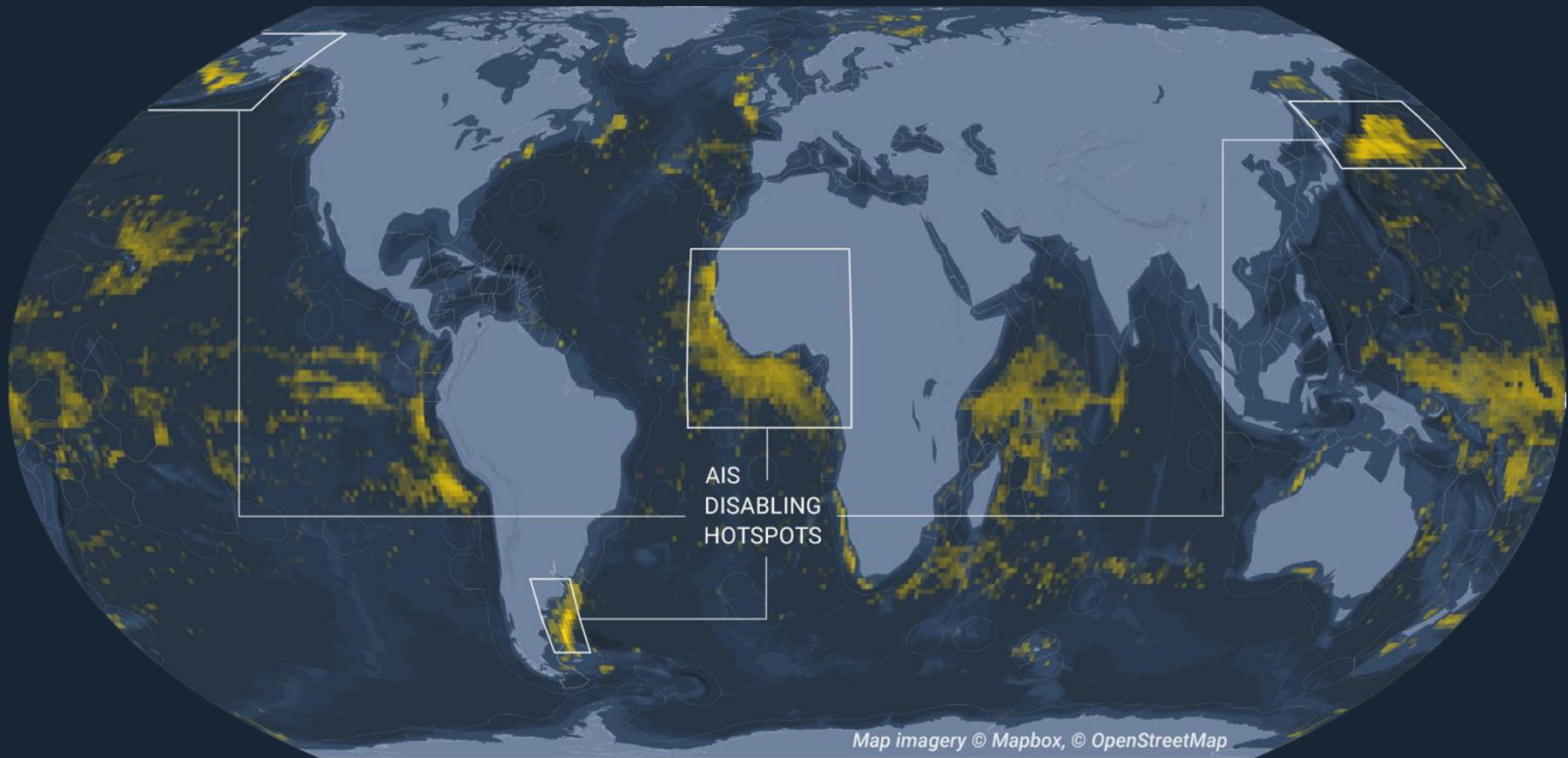
SATELLITE  
COVERAGE AREA

VESSEL DENSITY



# Sentinel-1





Map imagery © Mapbox, © OpenStreetMap

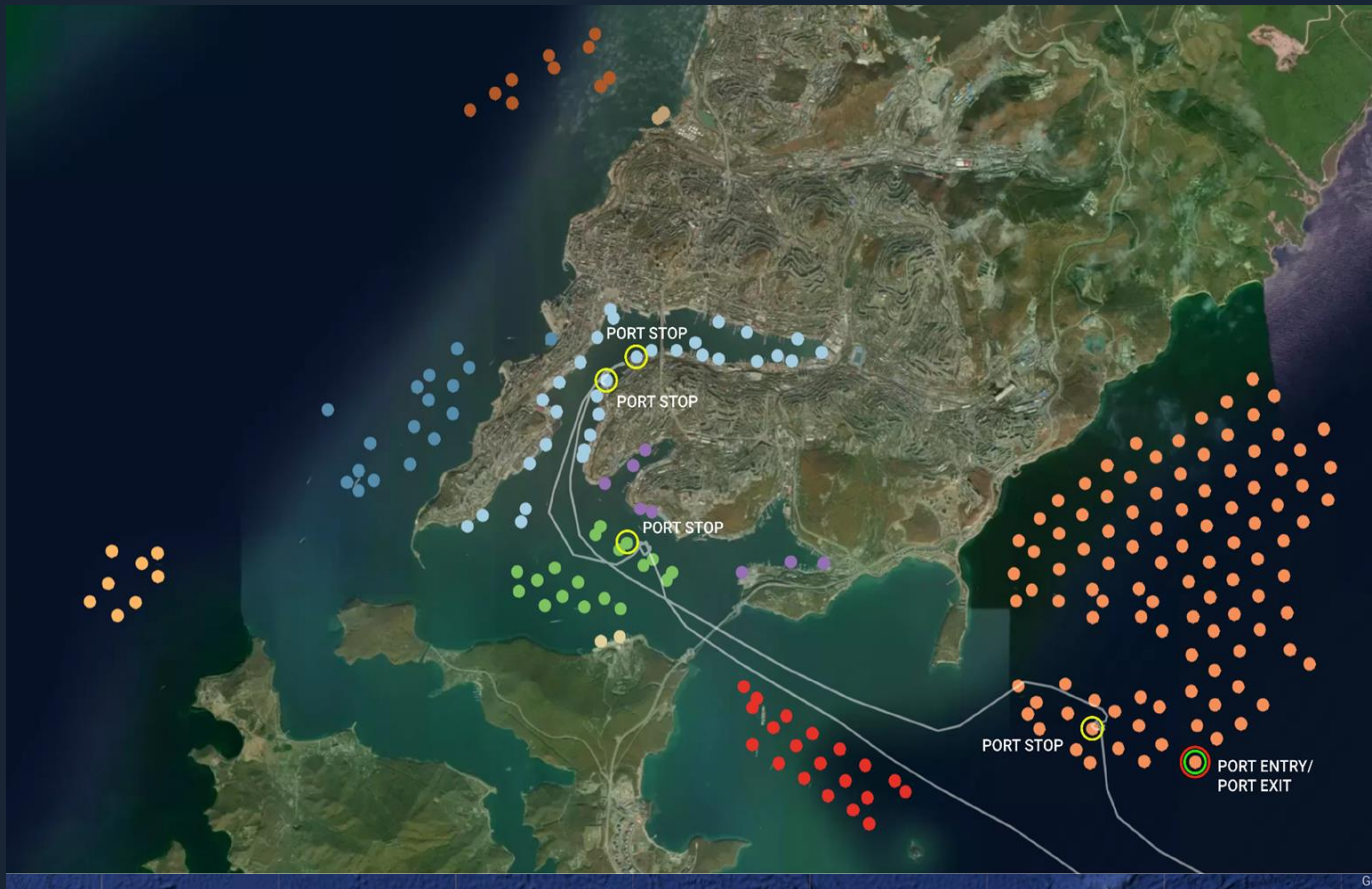
# AIS Gaps



# Challenges:

- Resolution
- Generalization
- Priorities
- Knowledge modes



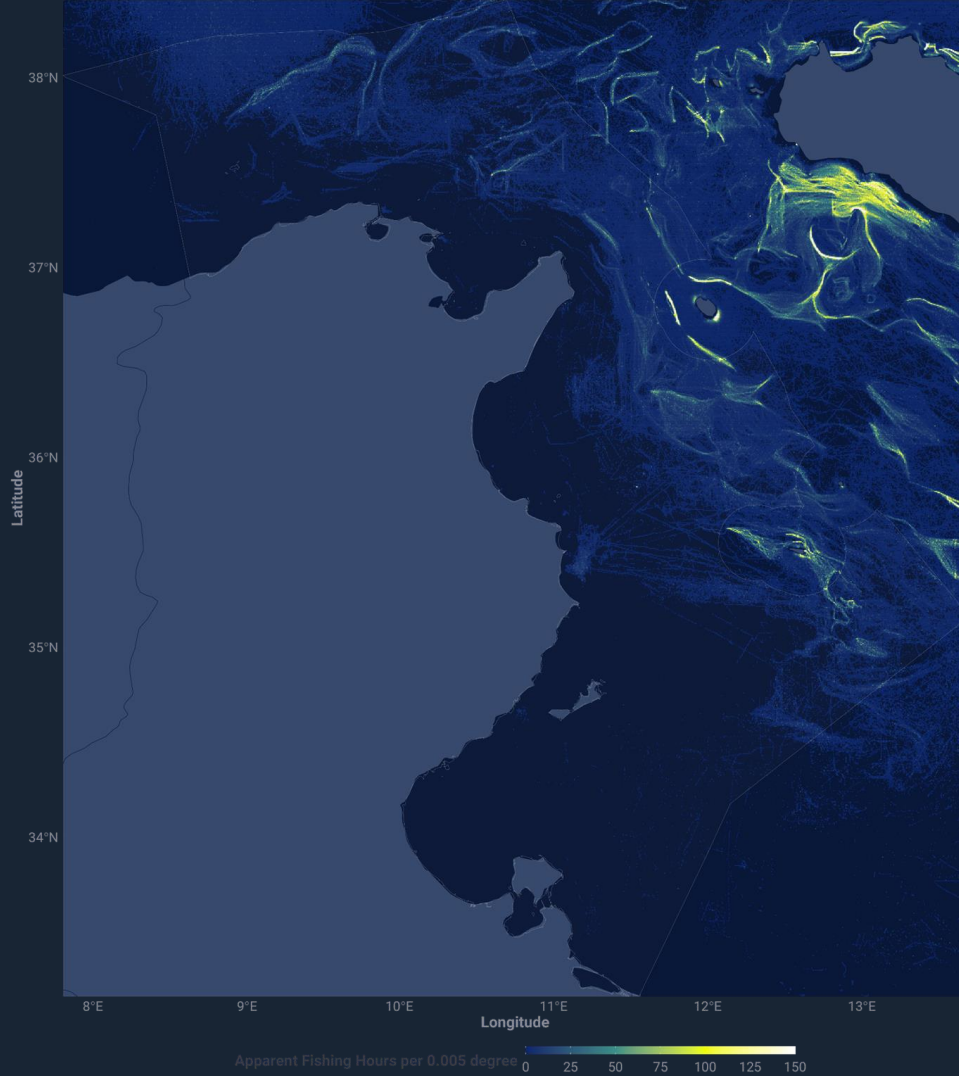


G.

# Regional Example

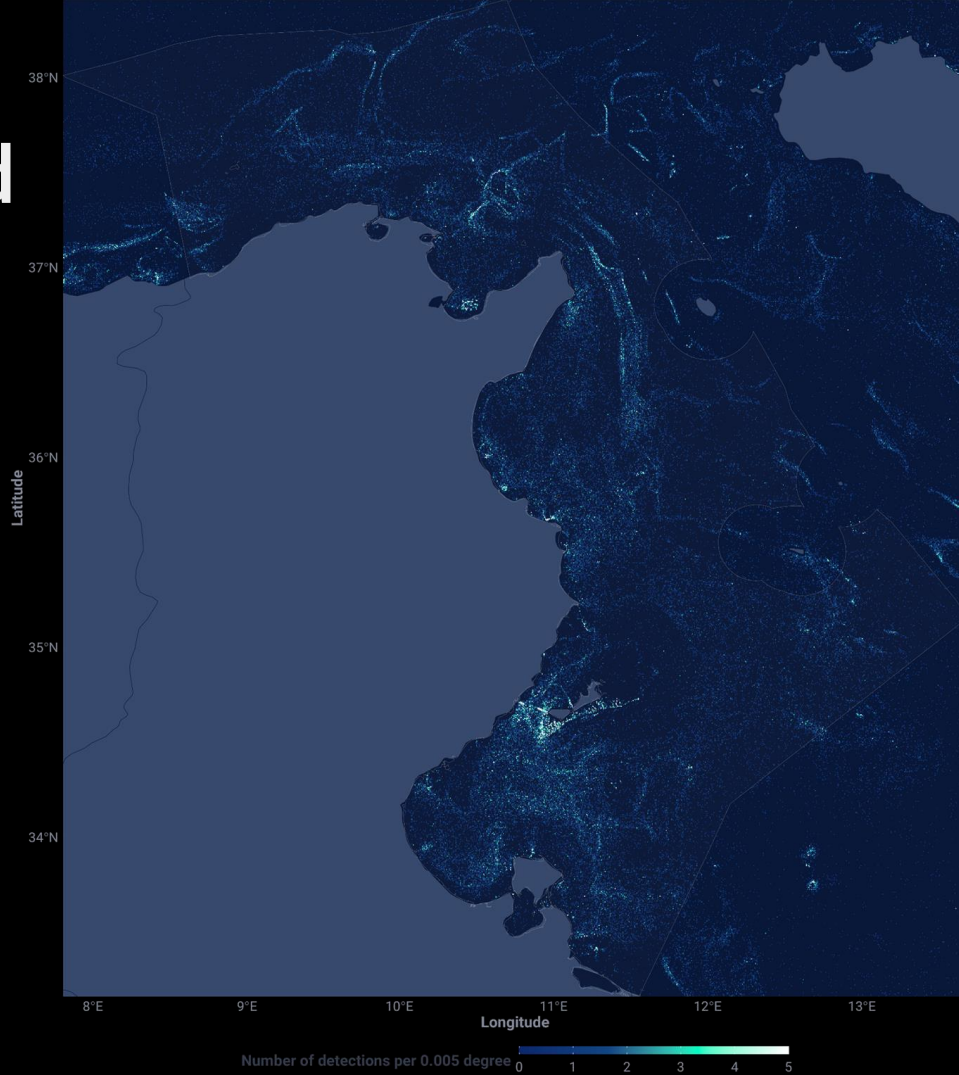


# AIS Apparent Fishing Effort



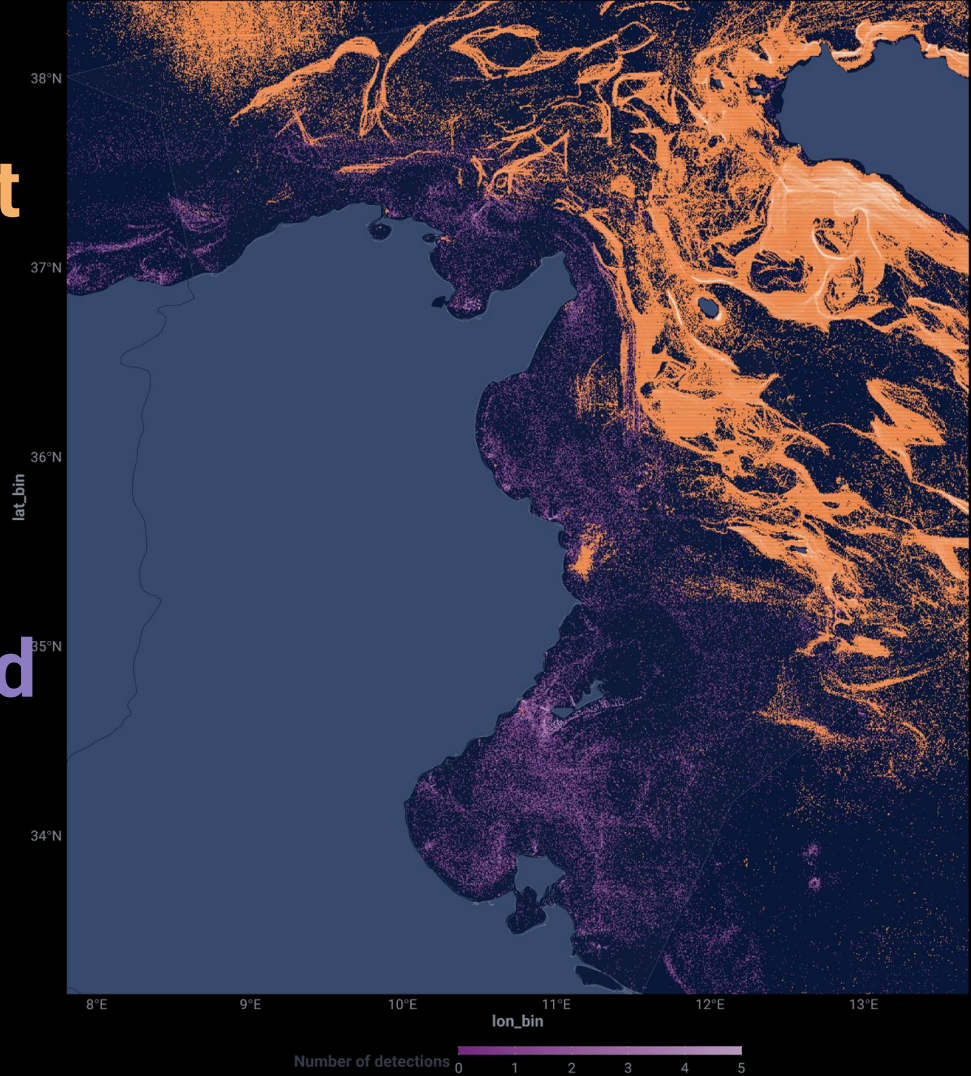


# SAR Predicted Fishing Vessels

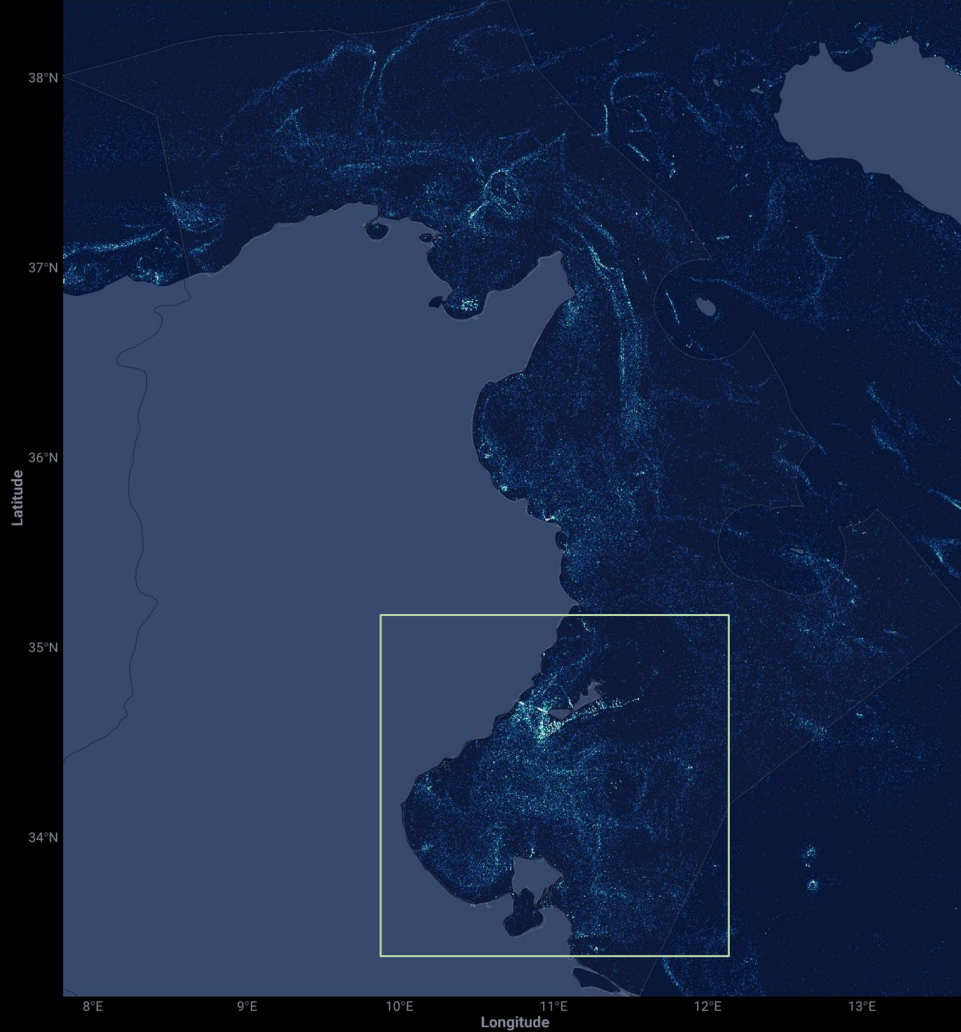


**AIS:  
Apparent  
Fishing  
Effort**

**SAR:  
Predicted  
Fishing  
Vessels**



- Complementary use... overlap several datasets to get a more complete picture.
- Understand the data limitations so you can interpret the results accurately

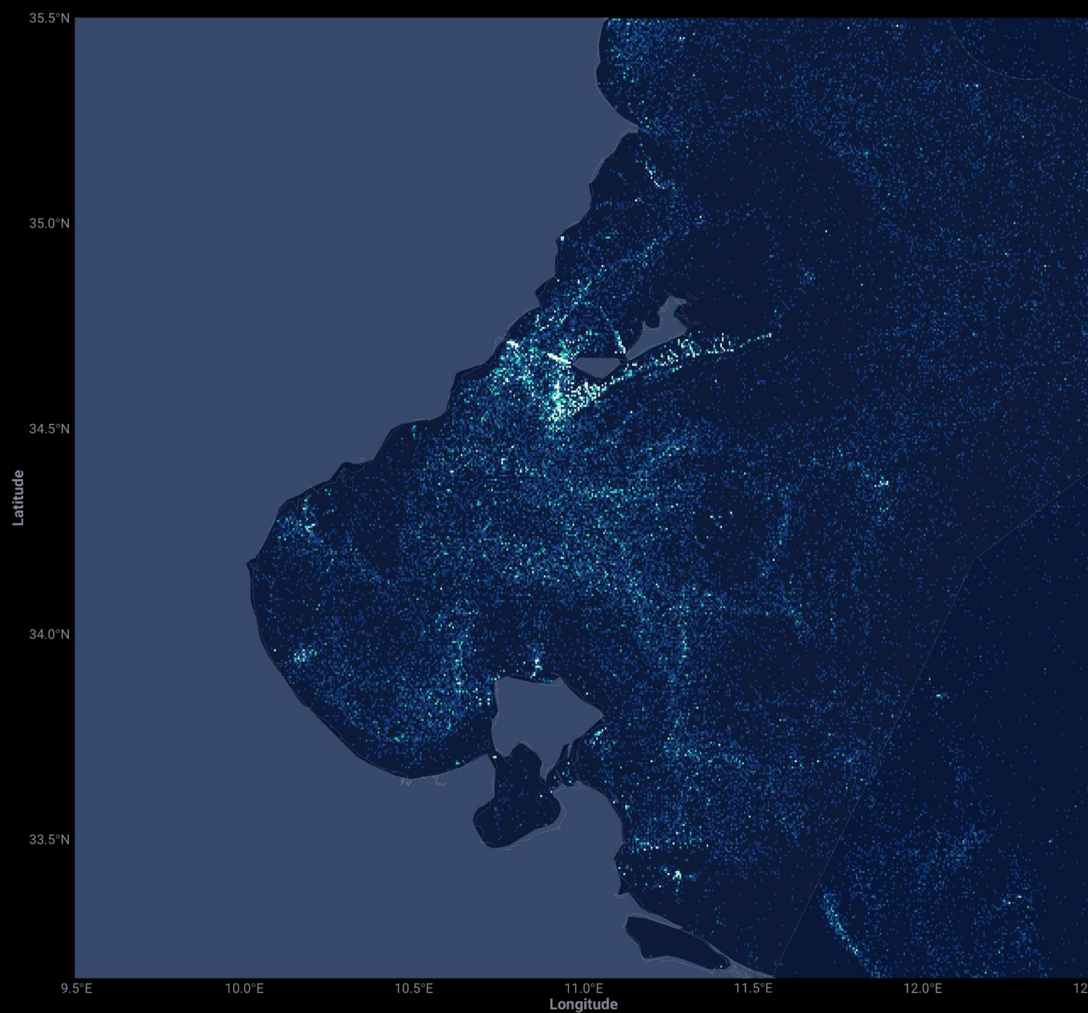


38°N  
37°N  
36°N  
35°N  
34°N

8°E 9°E 10°E 11°E 12°E 13°E

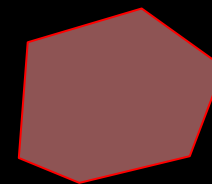
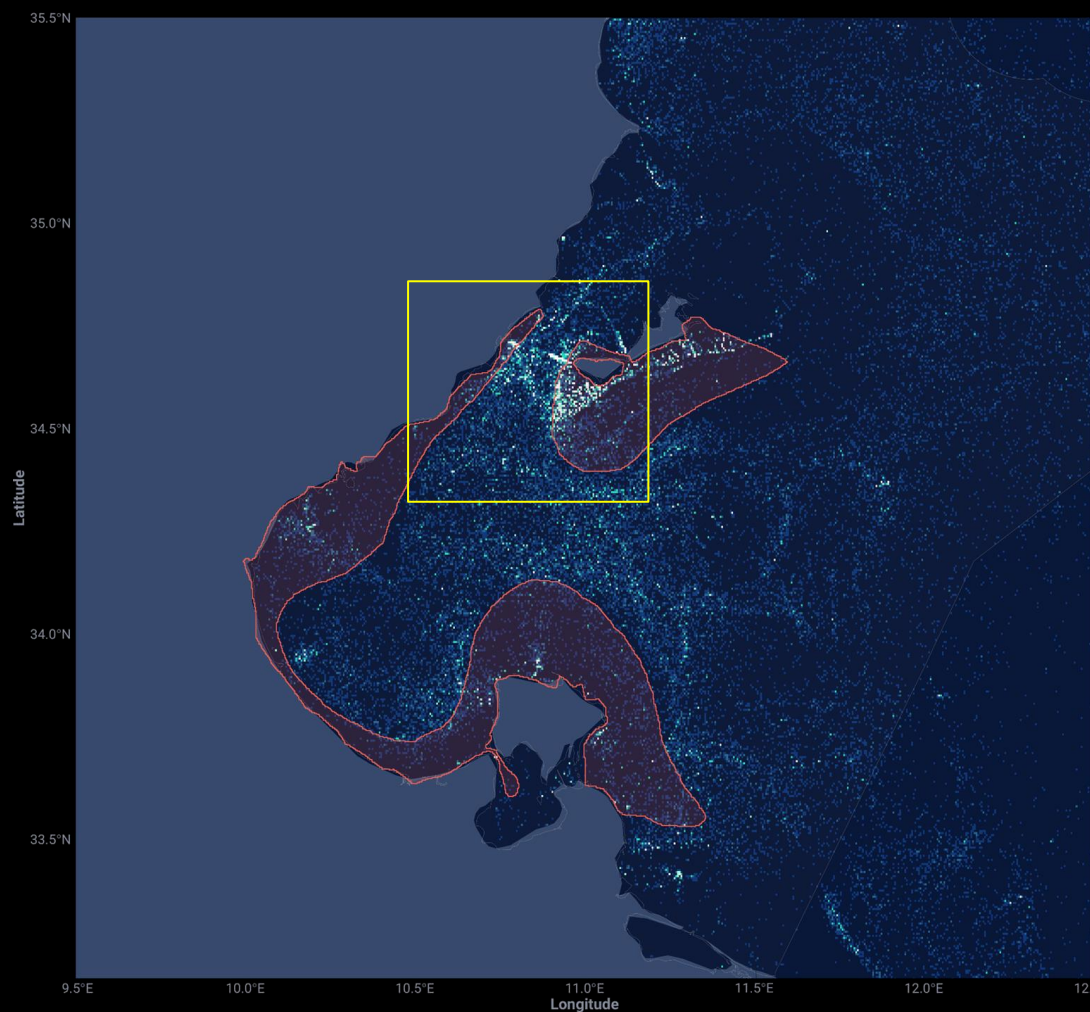
Number of detections per 0.005 degree 0 1 2 3 4 5





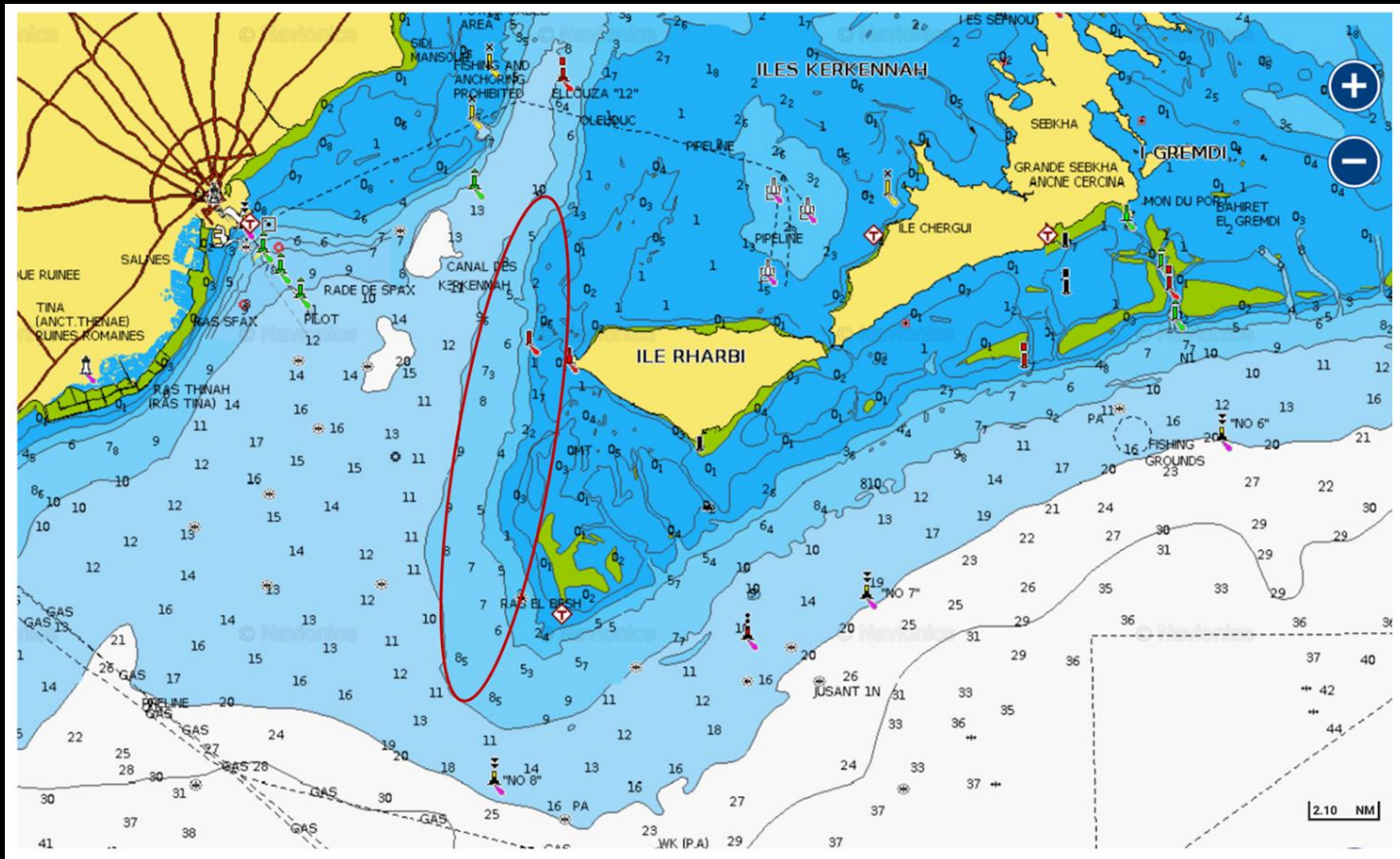
Number of detections per 0.005 degree

0	1	2	3	4	5
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Seagrass meadows  
(*Posidonia oceanica*)

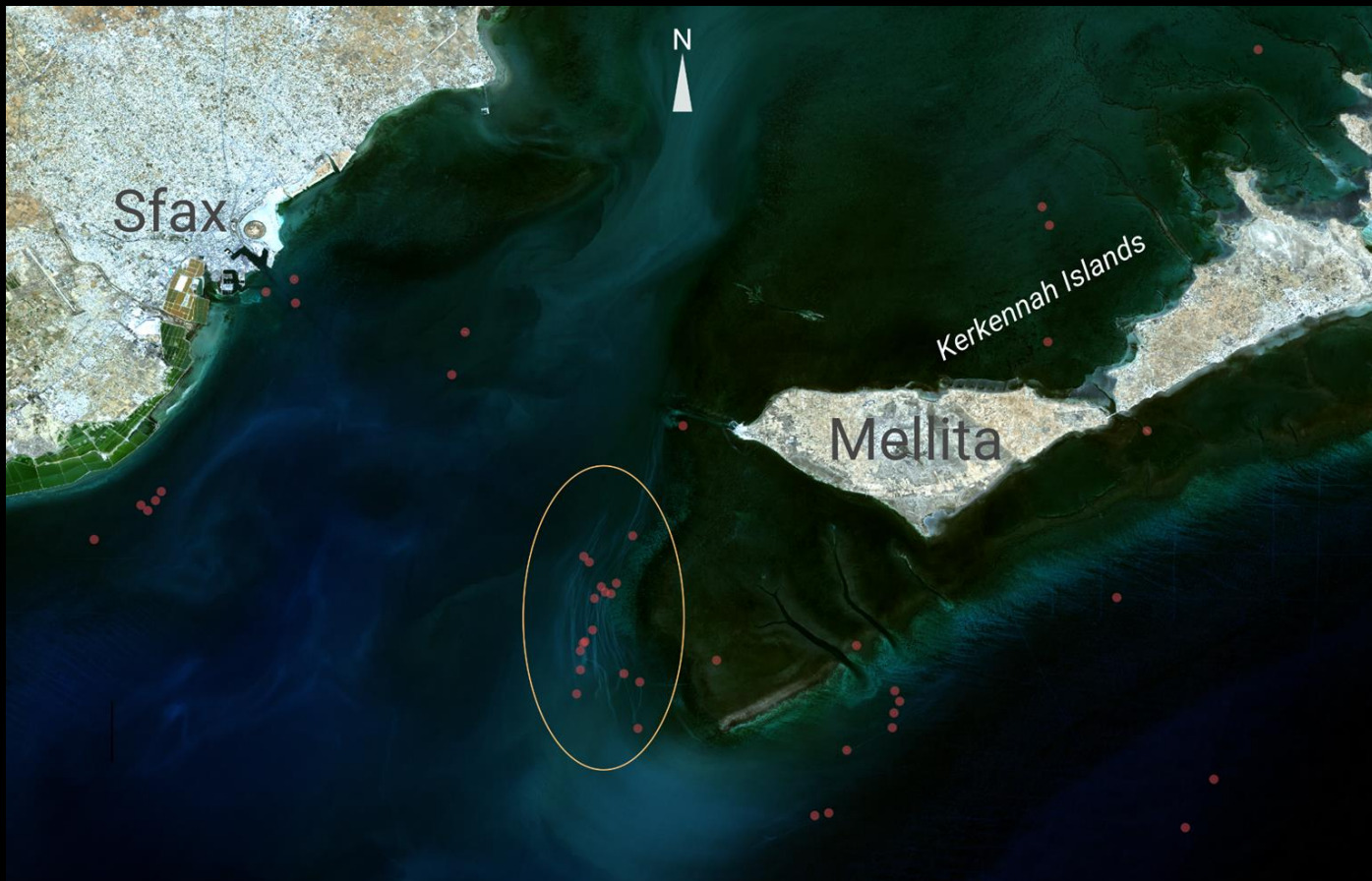




# Adding bathymetry

- Interpret the global results in context using regional and local knowledge.

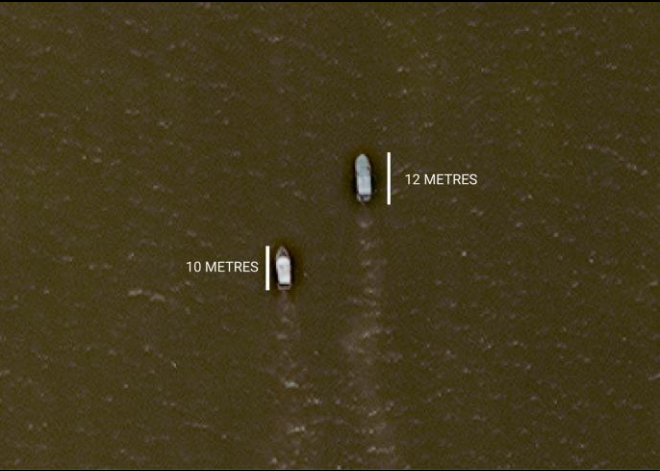




*Sentinel-2 scene along with the detections of vessels captured on March 26, 2021 near Kerkennah Islands (red dots). Lines potentially indicative of trawler gear contact*



*Sentinel - 2 scene captured on March 26, 2021 near Kerkennah Islands. Lines potentially indicative of trawler gear contact*



*Maxar archive: April 22 2019, Kerkennah Islands confirming vessels presence and size*

- Share information, reach out to partners and identify collaborations



- Complementary use... overlap several datasets to get a more complete picture.
- Understand the limitations so you can interpret the results accurately
- Interpret the global results in context using regional and local knowledge.
- Share information, reach out to partners and identify collaborations

# What should you ask regarding a global remote sensing toolset for regional MCS?

- How well does it highlight/convey limitations or assumptions, highlight missing or poor quality data?
- How easily can you incorporate regional or local knowledge and data to add context?
- How does it fit, or how could it fit, within your existing procedures?
- How well can you use it to collaborate and share insights with others?

# Thank you

Global Fishing Watch is an international nonprofit organization dedicated to advancing ocean governance through increased transparency of human activity at sea. By creating and publicly sharing map visualizations, data and analysis tools, we aim to enable scientific research and transform the way our ocean is managed. We believe human activity at sea should be public knowledge in order to safeguard the global ocean for the common good of all.

**Discover more at [globalfishingwatch.org](https://globalfishingwatch.org)**

