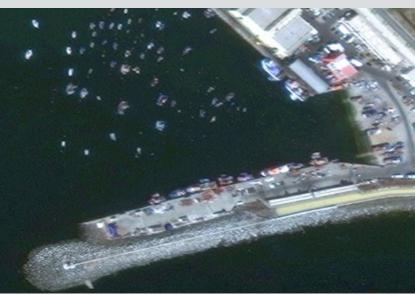
# COPERNICUS MARITIME SURVEILLANCE

### **FISHERIES CONTROL**



## **OVERVIEW**

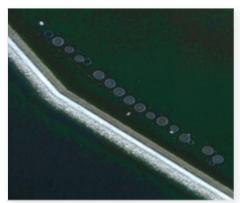
The Copernicus Maritime Surveillance service (CMS) offers support to the European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA) and the European fisheries control user community by providing satellite monitoring in EU, third country and international waters. The CMS service is a valuable instrument in support of dayto-day monitoring, control and surveillance activities as well as for combatting Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fisheries. In close cooperation with EMSA, EFCA coordinates and promotes the uptake of the fisheries control CMS service for its own use and for relevant Member State Administrations.



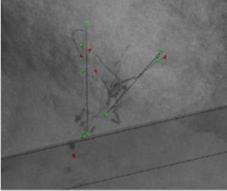
Access to fishing grounds and fishing activities are strictly regulated at EU and international level. The areas to be monitored are often very extensive and remote. Deployment of sea surface and aerial surveillance assets in these areas is not always possible or cost-efficient. In these remote areas, CMS services can play an important role in completing the situational awareness picture in support of the monitoring and surveillance of fishery related activities. In particular, combining vessel detection from SAR satellite images with ship position data and other vessel information provides fisheries control authorities with a more complete overview of vessel presence and potential inspection targets.

CMS services are used to support Member States' Joint

Deployment Plan fisheries control activities coordinated by EFCA in EU waters, and in international waters in the framework of Regional Fisheries Management Organisations. Furthermore, CMS services contribute to other fisheries control and capacity building related activities coordinated by EFCA at the request of Member States, third countries and EU bodies. CMS can provide support ranging from a single image to the monitoring of large areas over several months. Detailed information from optical images can provide additional evidence of fishing activity or potential transhipment activities. In most cases, services can be delivered in near-real-time to the end users (i.e. 30 minutes after satellite overpass).



Space Imaging/DigitalGlobe (2018)



Fish farms near Sines (Portugal) © European Overview of EMSA's SEG interface with SAR images acquired over fishing grounds in the Atlantic (2018)



Overview of satellite planning information over the Baltic Sea.







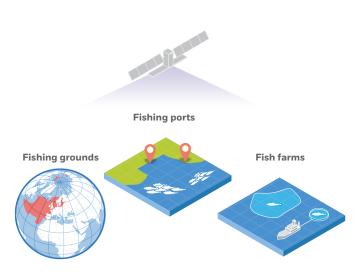
## **FISHERIES CONTROL**



# **OVERVIEW**

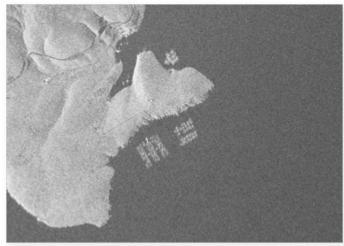
# CMS SUPPORTS FISHERIES CONTROL THROUGH:

- completing the integrated maritime picture through wide area surveillance using synthetic aperture radar (SAR) images and information;
- providing vessel detection services using correlation algorithms for the identification of potential inspection targets;
- providing high resolution SAR and optical imagery in support of specific operation.





Overview of Copernicus planning in West Africa and Canary Islands



SAR images monitoring fish farms

#### emsa.europa.eu/copernicus

#### Get in touch for more information

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