**HOW FISH AGGREGATING DEVICES WORK**

Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) are man-made or anchored buoys or rafts that attract and aggregate fish helping fisherfolk to catch more fish, more effectively.

**FADs**

1. **FAD buoy**: a large floating yellow structure attached to a floating "habitat mat" and anchored to the seabed.
2. **FAD anchorline**: a galvanized chain, marine swivels and floaters attached to a concrete block on the seabed.
3. **FAD anchor**: a concrete block that anchors the buoy to the seabed.
4. **"Habitat mat"**: where plant life quickly grows and attracts a large number of fish – acting as a "fish magnet".
5. **FAD fisherfolk**: Somali artisanal fisherfolk catching nutritious and high-value oceanic fish species, at low cost and in greater quantity.
6. **Vertical longline**: a mid-water handlining which uses a weighted mainline rigged with a number of branch lines carrying baited hooks.

**BENEFITS OF FADs**

Somalia’s small-scale artisanal fisherfolk will be catching more fish in the coming years thanks to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations deployment of 25 FADs along Somalia’s 3,300km coastline.

**FADs will:**

- Increase fishing efficiency;
- Increase catch per unit effort (CPUE);
- Reduce fishing costs (mainly fuel) due to reduced search time;
- Lead to greater earnings for fishers;
- Improve food security and nutrition from high quality fish;
- Lead to possible development of fish exports;
- Improve safety at sea;
- Reduce pressure on coastal ecosystems by transferring fishing efforts from the coast to offshore; and
- Promote the organization of fishing communities and cooperatives.