

YEAR ONE









The Olive Ridley Project, founded in the Maldives in 2013, attempts to identify key factors contributing to ghost net production in the Indian Ocean.



WHAT ARE GHOST NETS?

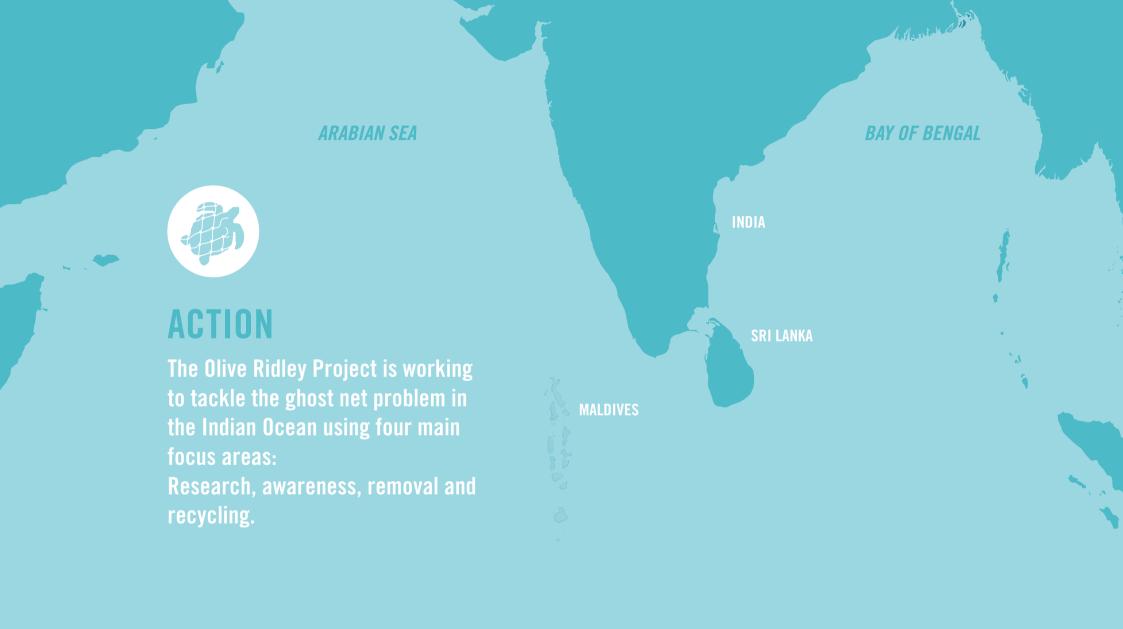
Ghost nets are fishing nets that have been discarded, abandoned or lost in the ocean.



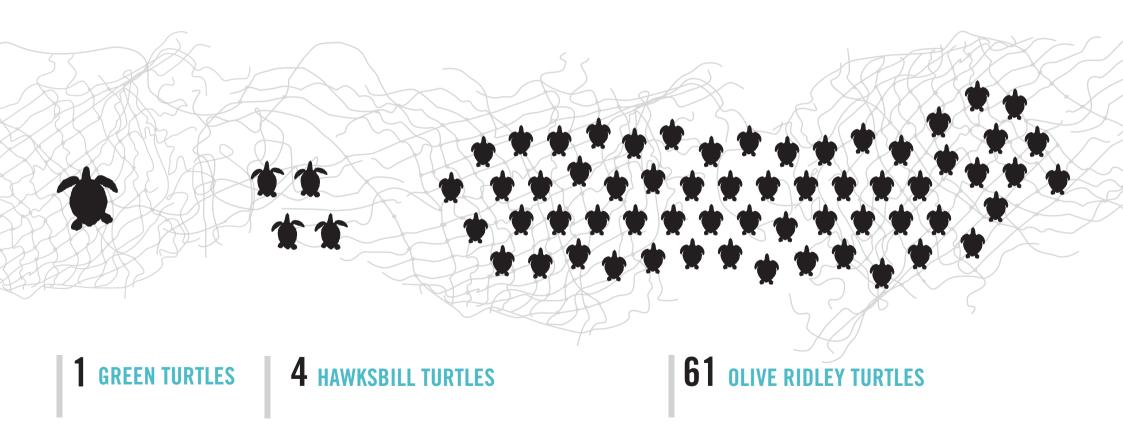
They will entangle many threatened animals along the way.

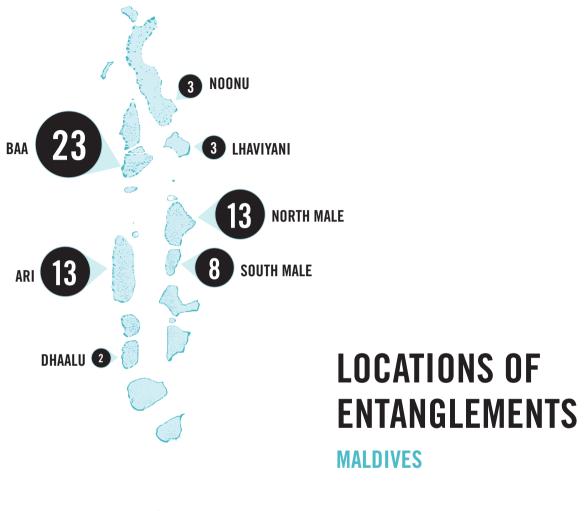






66 TURTLES ENTANGLED IN GHOST NETS







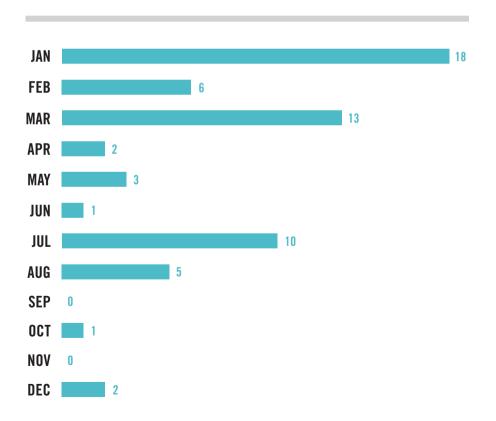
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66 TURTLES ENTANGLED IN GHOST NETS

6 1 OLIVE RIDLEYS ANALYSED

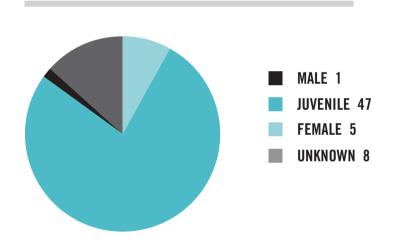
TURTLES FOUND ENTANGLED

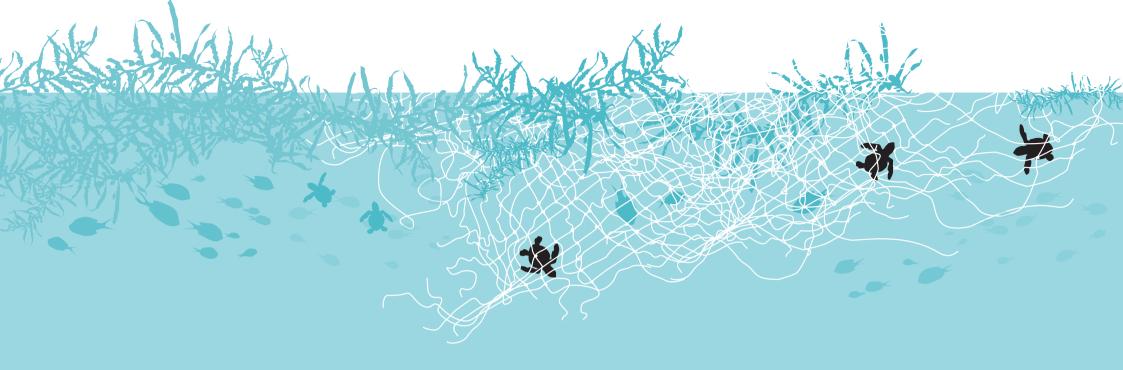
Olive Ridley, Hawksbill and Green



SEX/AGE

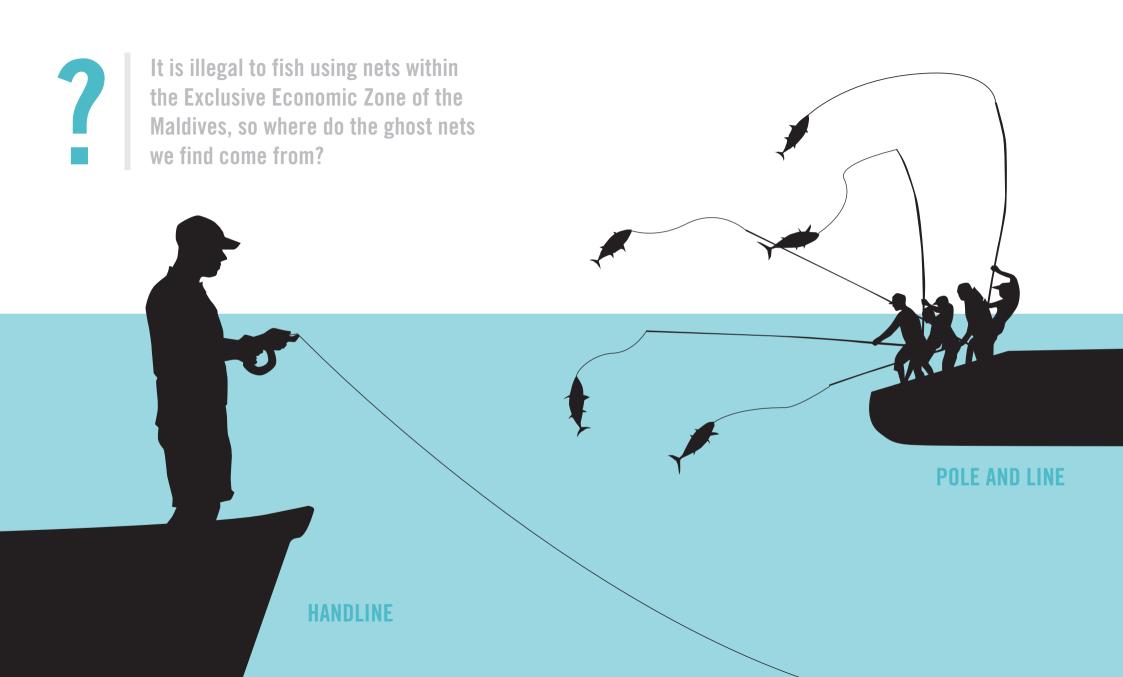
Olive Ridley

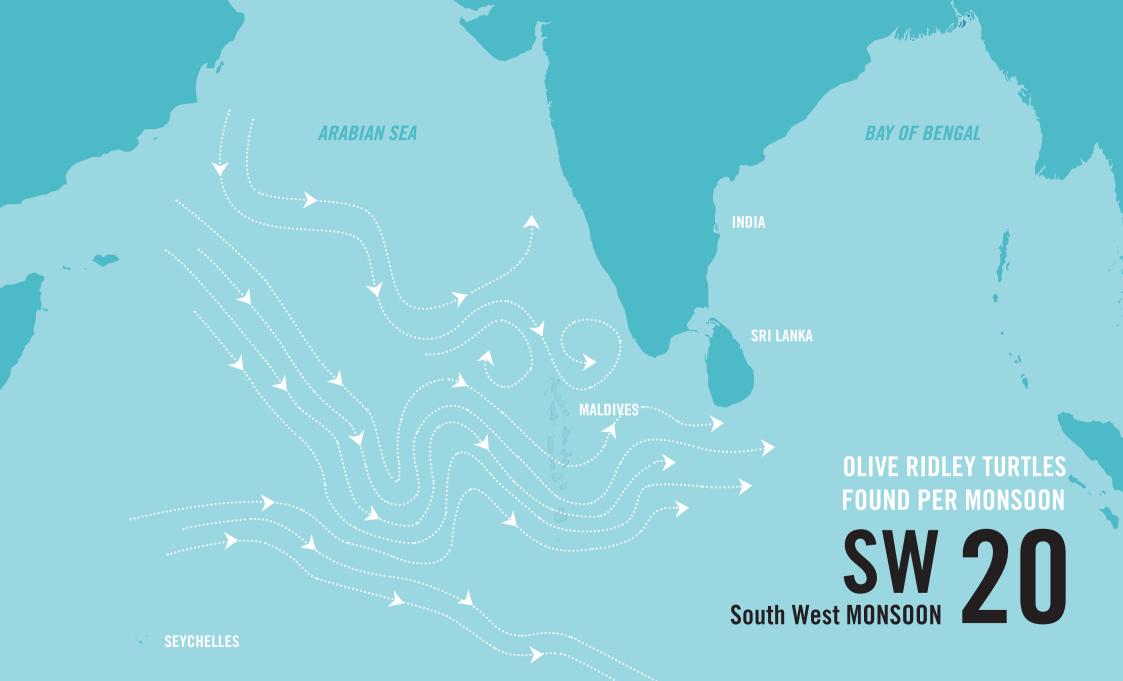


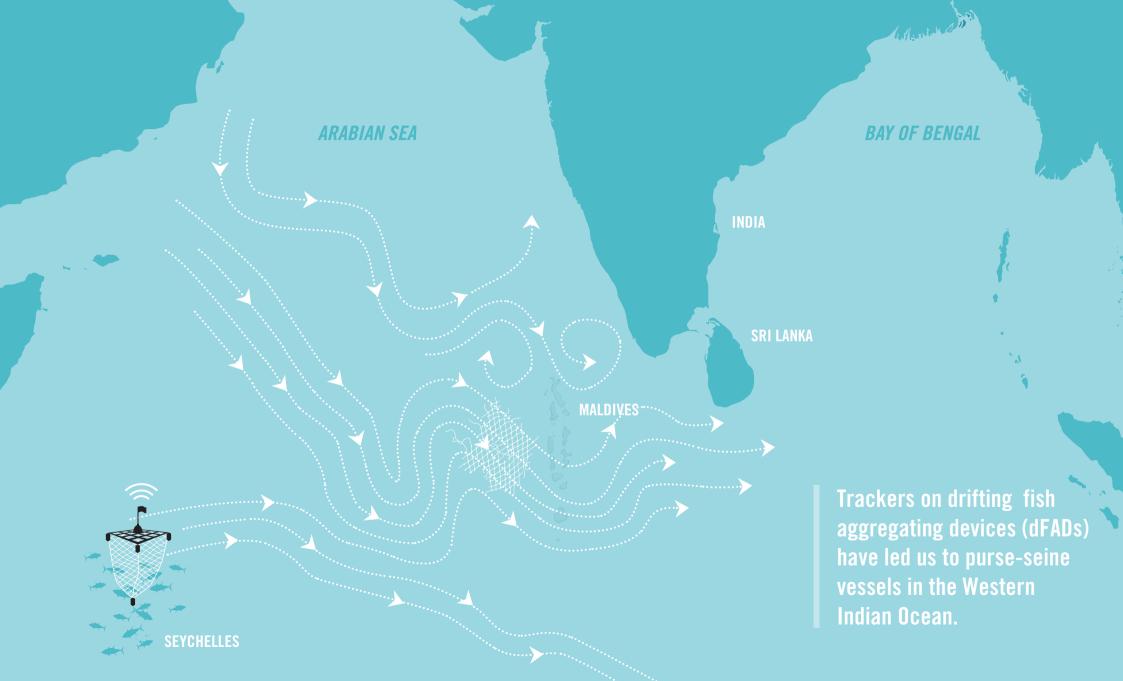


77%

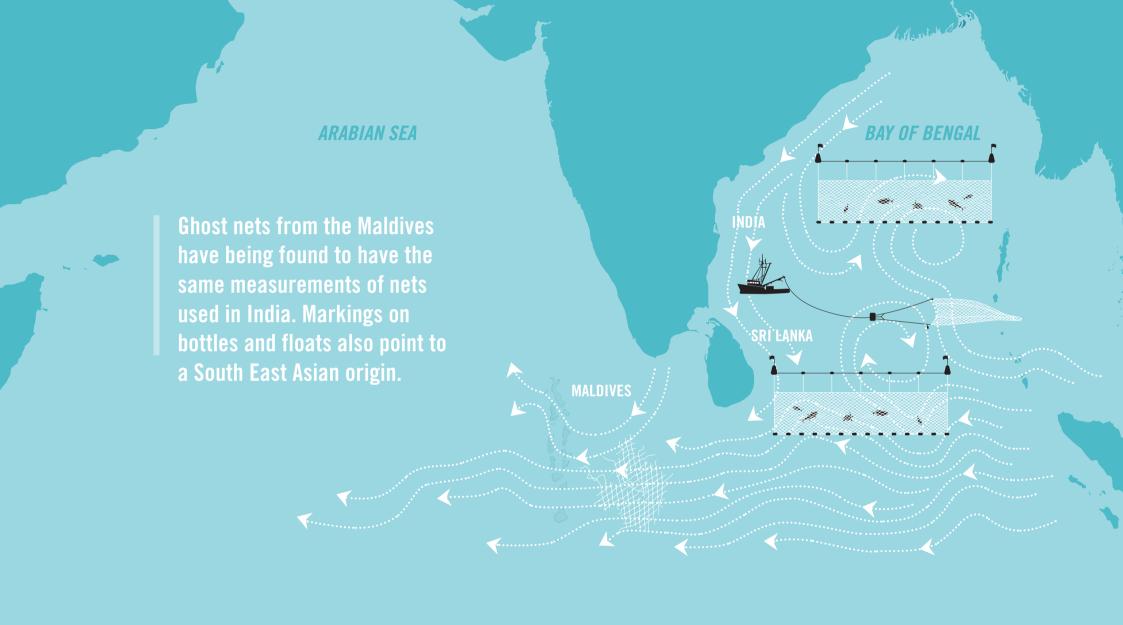
In its first year, the Olive Ridley Project found that 77% of turtles recorded in ghost nets were juveniles.

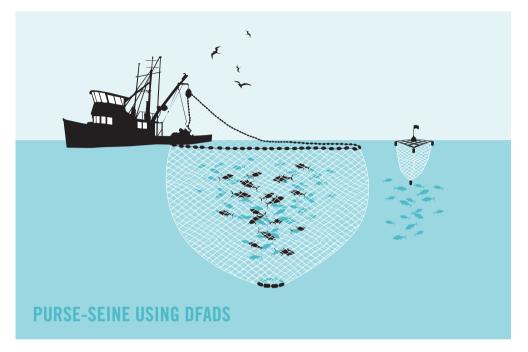


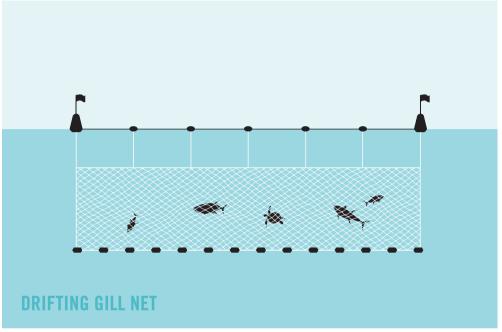












The fishing techniques illustrated here are more likely to contribute to the ghost net problem

TRAWLING

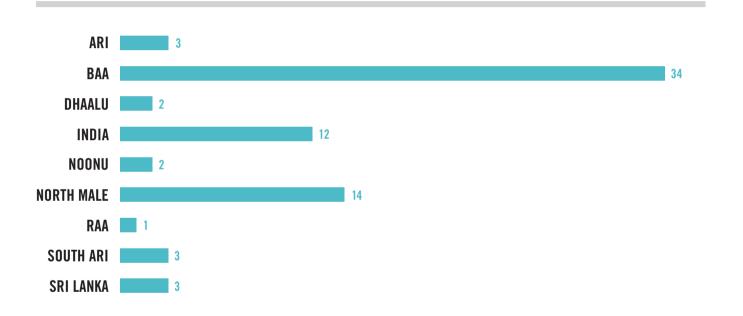


74 NETS ANALYSED

Between July 2013 - July 2014

At least 107 nets were found and 74 analysed (in the Maldives, India, and Sri Lanka). It is likely that many more floated by unseen.

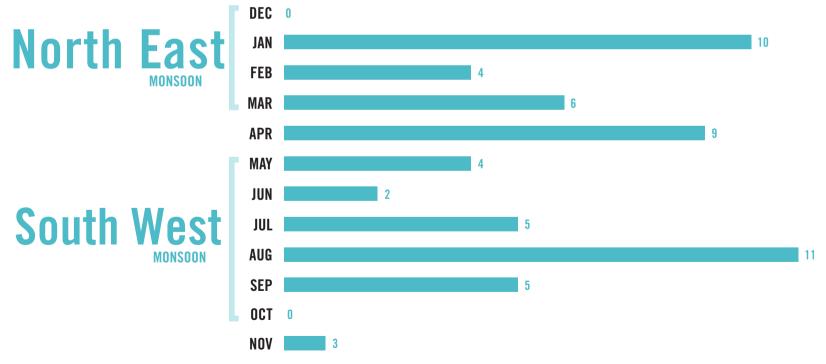
NETS FOUND BY AREA



59 NETS FOUND IN THE MALDIVES

NETS FOUND PER MONTH

MALDIVES ONLY



MIN 2 mm MAX 1200 mm AVERAGE 195 mm MESH SIZE

MESH SIZES (mm) of NETS WITH ENTANGLED TURTLES

72 75 80 91 115 170 180 190 241 281 295 300 350 380 385 490 510 590

The most dangerous mesh size for turtles is 35-590mm.

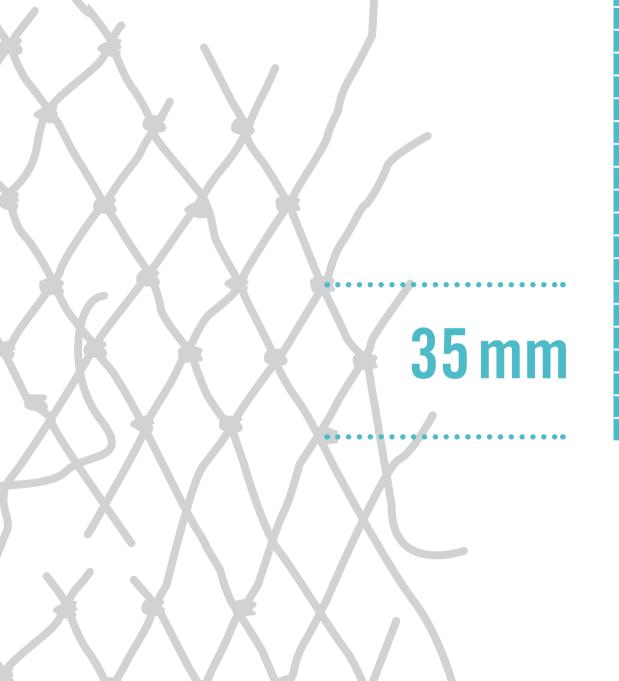




The Olive Ridley Project is a citizen science-based project where anyone can contribute to the prevention of ghost nets.



If you're in the Indian Ocean region you can get involved by removing any ghost nets you find when snorkeling or walking the beach.



You can collect valuable information on the design of ghost nets and about associated marine organisms to help scientists identify where these nets are coming from.











www.oliveridleyproject.org