AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (AIS)
An Overview
The Universal Shipborne Automatic Identification System (AIS) is a vessel tracking system capable of communicating navigation information automatically between AIS equipped vessels and coastal authorities.

The idea and initiative to acquire and install an AIS largely came about during the search, rescue and retrieval operations conducted after the ill-fated M/V Maharlika II sank off Pintuyan in Southern Leyte last 13 September 2014 while sailing en route to the Port of Liloan from the Lipata Ferry Terminal.

Seeing the AIS at work and how it made a tremendous difference in the conduct of Search and Rescue for the MV Maharlika II, PMO Officials were convinced of the benefits of installing a shore-based system at strategic sites under PMO Surigao’s AOR.
I. **Traffic Control and Collision Avoidance System**

In a very general sense, the AIS system is similar to the air traffic control system only applied to marine traffic. Ports can use AIS to increase transportation efficiency and safety supervising the movement of these large vessels as they head into harbor.
II. **Maritime Safety and Security**

With an installed AIS, the Port of Surigao is now capable of identifying specific vessels and their activity within or near the nation's exclusive economic zone/territorial jurisdiction. For ports on the critical border areas, such as government ports in Mindanao’s Pacific (eastern) seaboard, AIS can be utilized for surveillance and monitoring security situations (data may be shared by the Authority to maritime security entities such as the Philippine Navy).
III. As Aid to Navigation (AtoN)

The use of AIS as an AtoN can provide the following services to AIS equipped vessels:

- Provide identification of the AtoN in all weather conditions such as buoys, major floating aids;
- Complement existing signals from AtoN (e.g. AIS equipped lighthouse);
- Transmit accurate positions of floating AtoN;
- Provide weather, tidal, and sea state data;
- In addition, PPA ports at the Pacific Seaboard, may function as a ‘Port of Refuge’ during extreme weather and can guide AIS-tracked vessels in seeking shelter.

Littoral Monitoring Detachment of the Philippine Navy at Barangay Lipata