* The methods used to allocate subsides to distant water vessels in this tool are based on those used by [Sala et al. (2018)](https://urldefense.proofpoint.com/v2/url?u=https-3A__advances.sciencemag.org_content_4_6_eaat2504&d=DwMFaQ&c=2qwu4RrWzdlNOcmb_drAcw&r=zUfWn8Bf2T9FOXTIZ8z5XNqw64LjySGoFIg27jhUX18&m=9uwsseKu9elGZTBfcmAyqzA2HOCA-Oa5ibL6FwXX3wg&s=WS8Pk6szfijtDDVBo82RuegAVeMp2Zd6amov-nhwiYc&e=).
* We first identify the magnitudes of subsidies for each fishing nation estimated by [Sumaila et al. (2019)](https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0308597X19303677?via%3Dihub) that were provided to large-scale fisheries based on the breakdown from [Schuhbauer et al. (2020)](https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fmars.2020.539214/full?utm_source=Email_to_authors_&utm_medium=Email&utm_content=T1_11.5e1_author&utm_campaign=Email_publication&field&journalName=Frontiers_in_Marine_Science&id=539214). We then extract information on all vessels from GFW, which we assume to be representative of the entirety of the global large-scale fishing fleet. Using this global vessel list, we then calculate the total annual amount of large-scale fishing effort (in kWh) for each flag-state. Then we calculate the ratio of large-scale fisheries subsidies to total fishing effort for each state and subsidy type. These subsidy rates (in units of 2018 $US/kWh) are then applied to all vessels on our global vessel list by flag state. Each vessel’s annual fishing effort is then used to calculate an estimate of the monetary value of subsidies that vessel received. **Note:** Only capacity-enhancing subsidies are included in the value of subsidies shown.