

Te Taumanu o Te Waka a Māui Taiāpure and Oaro-Haumuri Taiāpure Recommended regulations for community engagement – October 2018

Background

A taiāpure is a traditional fishing ground of special significance. The Fisheries Act contains provisions allowing for the establishment of a taiāpure and the subsequent appointment of a management committee. The object of this part of the Act (Part IX) is to "...make...better provision for the recognition of rangatiratanga and of the right secured in relation to fisheries by Article II of the Treaty of Waitangi".

As such, the primary legal focus is on the recognition and provision of customary fishing practices (both use and management), however, other values can be incorporated in to the management of taiāpure as well, such as manaakitanga (looking after) of local community recreational fishers. This manaakitanga of local recreational fishers is discussed further in the proposed regulations section below.

The Oaro Haumuri Taiāpure and Te Taumanu o Te Waka a Māui Taiāpure applications of Te Rūnanga o Kaikōura were given legal effect by the Kaikōura (Te Tai o Marokura) Marine Management Act 2014 and the taiāpure committees were appointed to manage these taiāpure under Part IX of the Fisheries Act in August 2015.

In meeting the objectives of the taiāpure, Te Rūnanga o Kaikōura has chosen to exercise their chieftainship through community-based taiāpure management committees. Our taiāpure committees are made up of representatives from Te Rūnanga o Kaikōura as well as local recreational fishers, commercial rock lobster and pāua fishers, the University of Canterbury and the Kaikōura Branch of Forest and Bird.

The taiāpure management committees (the managers) have developed a suite of fishing regulations for the Kaikōura community to consider. In developing these regulations, the managers considered that daily bag limit reductions, commercial fishing prohibitions, method restrictions and an area closure (rāhui) are all necessary to reduce fishing pressure on iconic shellfish, finfish and native seaweed species within the taiāpure in order to build future abundance.

Historic records and local knowledge indicates that fish stocks in the taiāpure are nowhere near as abundant and accessible as they were in the past. Many of the regulations are also supported by research undertaken by Te Tiaki Mahinga Kai – a research and monitoring support team for customary fishing protection area managers, centred at the University of Otago.

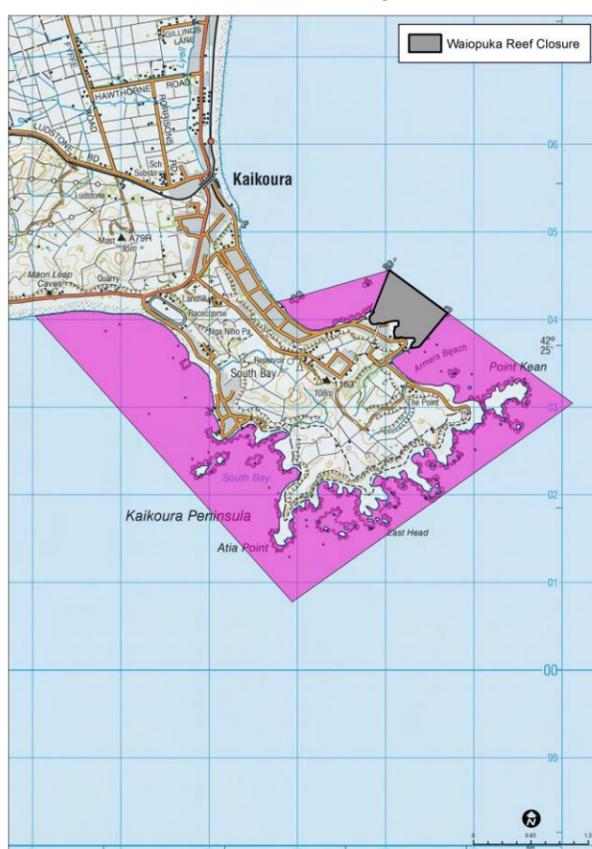
The managers have proposed the following regulations to increase access to important fish stocks in the taiāpure for customary fishers (in line with the taiāpure status of these areas) and local recreational fishers.

Taiāpure regulations for discussion

Regulations					
<i>Open-ended rāhui for Waiopuka Reef (see map below)</i>					
To be lifted or amended when monitoring indicates sufficient densities of key kaimoana stocks are available.					
<i>Prohibition on Amateur Charter Vessels fishing for rock lobster</i>					
To increase access for customary fishers and local recreational fishers.					
<i>Prohibition on commercial fishing for a range of finfish species</i>					
Butterfish, blue moki, tarakihi, gurnard, flatfish, trumpeter, marblefish, leatherjacket, red cod, yellow-eyed mullet, kahawai, rig and school shark.					
<i>Amateur daily bag limit and rock lobster pot limit reductions</i>					
To increase local abundance and to distribute catch across a greater number of fishers – including both customary fishers and recreational fishers.					
Rock lobster	3	Gurnard	3	Red cod	3
Blue cod	2	Flatfish	3	Yellow-eyed mullet	6
Butterfish	3	Trumpeter	1	Kahawai	3
Blue moki	3	Marblefish	3	Rig	1
Tarakihi	3	Leatherjacket	3	School shark	1
Amateur rock lobster pot limit of 3 per vessel (regardless of the number of fishers on board)					
<i>Commercial and amateur shellfish and seaweed fishing/gathering prohibitions</i>					
Does not apply to rock lobster and octopus fishing in both taiāpure and pāua and karengo in the Oaro-Haumuri Taiāpure.					
To ensure the appropriate levels of abundance are present in the waters of the taiāpure before the fishing ban is lifted for that species.					
These taiāpure regulations will allow the taiāpure committees to lift the fishing ban on only those species that have reached target abundance, while the harvesting of all other species would remain prohibited.					
The taiāpure committees are committed to providing future access to recreational and commercial fishers once stocks have rebuilt.					
In determining when and how fishing recommences within the taiāpure, the taiāpure committees will work closely with research providers, Te Korowai and the Kaikōura Marine Guardians.					

Please send any feedback you may have on the recommended regulations c/- the Secretary for Te Korowai, **PO Box 121, KAIKOURA** or via email to teamkorowai@gmail.com by **2 November 2018**.

Te Taumanu o Te Waka a Māui Taiāpure



Oaro-Haumuri Taiāpure

