Fisheries New Zealand – Future Opening of the Coastal Fisheries

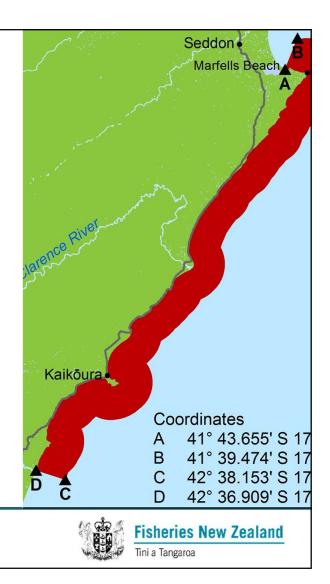




Fisheries New Zealand Tini a Tangaroa

Current situation

- Closure still in place
- Necessary to protect the sustainability of these fisheries
- The shellfish and seaweed fisheries have not recovered from the impacts of the earthquakes, and allowing them to reopen would risk the sustainability of these fisheries



Management decisions

- Made in consultation with the public and based on the best available fisheries science
- The closure will remain in place until such time as ongoing monitoring of the area suggests abundance has rebuilt to the point where sustainable harvesting can occur
- We anticipate making a decision whether or not the closure is lifted in late 2020





Management actions outside of closed area

- Reduced the pāua recreational daily bag limit and accumulation limit in PAU3 and PAU7
 - Daily bag limit reduced from 10 to 5
 - Accumulation limit reduced from 20 or 2.5kg to 10 or 1.25 kg
 - Applies to both black foot pāua (*Haliotis iris*) and yellow foot pāua (*Haliotis australis*)
- The regulations become effective from 12
 December 2019





Kaikōura earthquake marine recovery package

- We've commissioned a broad research programme to better understand the impacts and any early recovery of the marine environment after the devastating earthquakes
- Funded a \$110k reseeding trial to help with the paua recovery

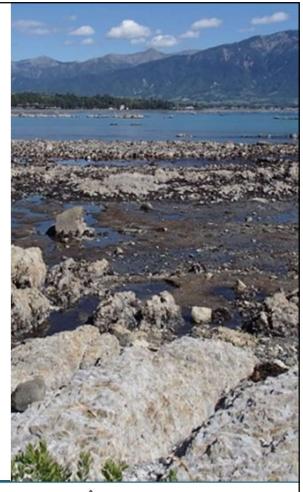




Fisheries New Zealand

Science observations

- Pāua and rocky reef systems significantly impacted in places (pāua recruitment uncertainty)
- Importance of long-term monitoring (reef and pāua continuing)
- Opportunities to adopt finer-scale management approaches





Next steps

- Continued scientific studies measuring the • impact of quakes
- Continued monitoring of the progress and ۲ shape of the fisheries recovery
- Community involvement in management • decisions



ini a Tangaroa



Insurance against uncertainty

- A sound approach for protecting sensitive benthic habitats following a significant event is warranted
- Mindful of the need to adopt a precautionary • approach when faced with uncertainty
- Challenge of finding ways to quantify and • communicate fisheries science uncertainty in order to make informed management decisions





Fisheries New Zealand i a Tangaroa