New Zealand Recreational Fishing Sector – Structure, Governance and Participation in the Allocation Process

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Aim

Outline the challenge of managing shared fisheries

Describe an objectives-based hierarchy model

Highlight the benefits of using the model to build legitimacy
Fisheries resources are one of New Zealand’s most important natural resources.

New Zealand’s fisheries and aquatic environment are national taonga / treasure.

They represent a valuable source of cultural, social, economic and environmental well-being for the nation.

They require careful stewardship to ensure their value is maintained for current and future generations.
Fisheries at a Glance

EEZ = 4.4 million sq km.

Coastline = 15,000 km.

8,000 marine species described

80% of stocks at or near target levels

20% of Kiwis are recreational fishers

1,000 marine farms = 10,000 ha

Total annual recreational take 25,000 t

95 fish species in the Quota Management System

240 Fish processors and receivers

260 Tangata kaitiaki appointed

375 MFish staff

$86 million MFish budget

Direct employment = 10,500 people

10 customary fishery mataitai / taiapure areas

Total export value = $1.2 billion

1,500 commercial fishing vessels

Total annual commercial take 750,000 t

1,500 commercial fishing vessels
A Complex of Uses and Values

The fisheries resource and habitat

Fisheries management ‘interventions’

Creation of ‘value’ for New Zealanders
Value

The value to present and future generations of preserving the structure, function and biodiversity of our aquatic environment

The value to Maori and stakeholders of sustainable aquatic resources and a healthy aquatic environment

The value gained from the pleasure of fishing for recreation

The value of a thriving seafood industry

The value gained from viewing fisheries in a healthy aquatic environment

The value of flourishing communities with a strong fisheries sector at their heart
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Finding a Balance

Responding to the challenge of managing shared fisheries

How to provide for competing uses and values?

What are the opportunities and choices?

How are the tradeoffs identified?

Is there a framework to provide guidance?
Hierarchy of Ministry Outcomes

- Overall Fisheries Outcome
- Contributing Outcomes
- Departmental strategies
- Departmental objectives

Ministry perspective

- National significance
- Local significance
Key Features

- Built around a hierarchy of outcomes – desired results

- Major outcomes established first – tend to be general and wide in scope

- Each layer describes in more detail the results that must be produced at that layer
Key Features

• Each layer provides a reason or explanation (intervention logic) for the choice of subsidiary outcomes

• At the bottom outcomes tend to be specific, and related to particular activities

• Allows management to be conducted at a scale that is appropriate to both fisheries resources, and the community of interest in them
Hierarchy of Recreational Sector Outcomes

- Overall Recreational Outcome
- Contributing Outcomes
- Recreational strategies
- Recreational objectives

Recreational perspective

National significance

Local significance
‘Shared Perspectives’

Recreational sector Perspective

Ministry Perspective
Legitimacy via Intersection of Outcomes

Interface where legitimacy can be built

Recreational

Ministry
Front-line Allocation Issues

Recreational

Ministry

TAC
TACC
Spatial management
Fishing methods
Bag limits
More ‘Shared Perspectives’

Recreational Perspective

Government Perspective

Ministry of Fisheries Perspective

Dept. of Conservation Perspective

Ministry for the Environment Perspective
Engagement

Ministry

Fisheries Liaison Committees
Regional Advisory Committee
Ministerial Advisory Committee

Recreational

Local Fishing Clubs
Regional Fishing Organisations
National Council

Local
National
Key Points - Building Legitimacy Around Outcomes Framework

- Specify how local and national objectives link together
- Increase availability of information
- Highlights the importance of resolving high-level policy first
- Able to match the ‘scale’ of objectives
- Opportunity to see gaps or objectives that don’t match
- Opportunity to share perspectives
Provides a focus for increased transparency and building legitimacy