

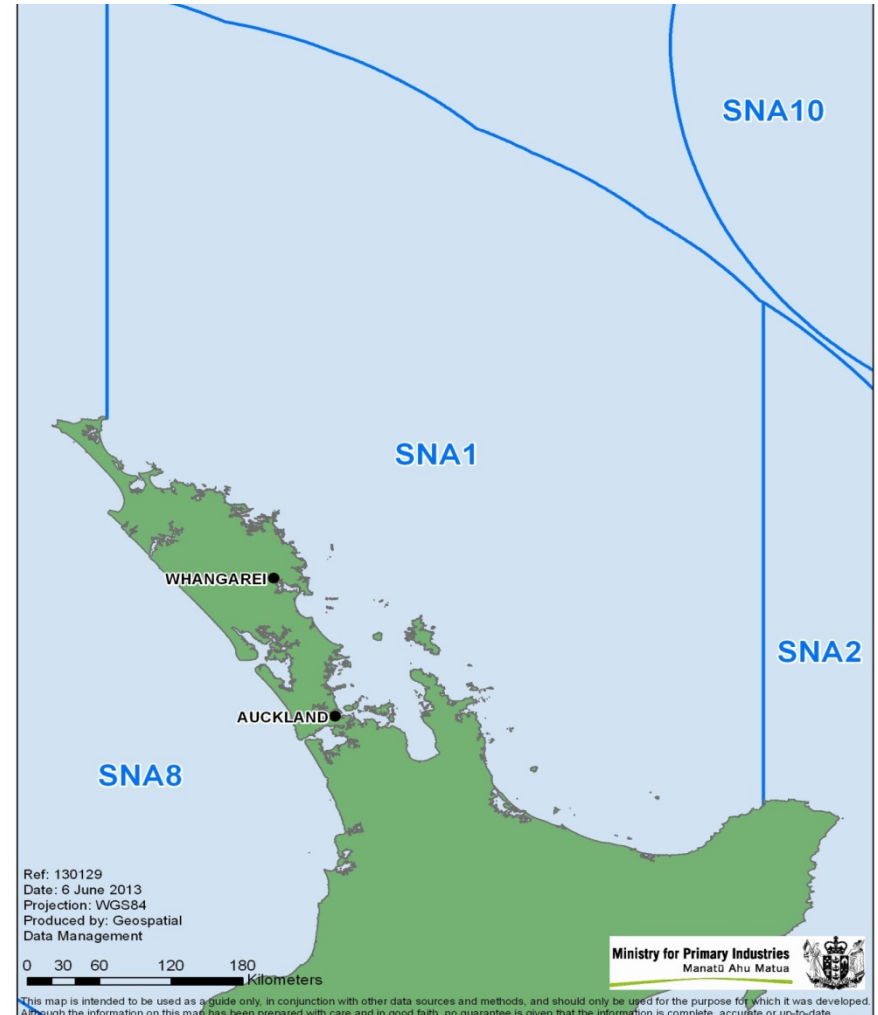
Snapper 1 management decision

Hon Nathan Guy

The Snapper 1 fishery

The Snapper 1 fishery is New Zealand's most valuable inshore fishery.

It is highly valued by recreational, customary, and commercial fishers.



Why we are reviewing the management of this fishery?

Fishery hasn't been reviewed since 1997

Human population within Snapper 1 area is 2 million, rising to 3 million by 2031. This increase along with advances in technology has resulted in recreational fishers over catching their allowance by around 1350 tonnes

The review has focused on increasing the snapper stock and ensuring its long-term sustainability

Consultation

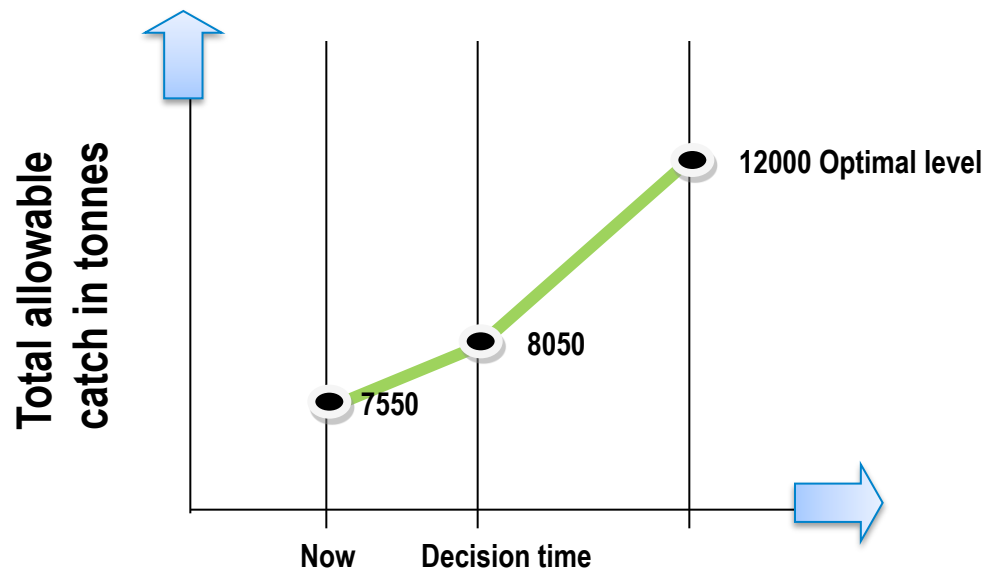
47,709 submissions received, 1650 original submissions

Key feedback included:

- This is a highly valued fishery for recreational users**
- There are concerns over wastage and dumping in the fishery**
- There is a need for a strategy to ensure the long-term sustainability of the fishery**

The objective

The Total Allowable Catch is currently 7550 tonnes.
The science suggests that the amount of snapper that could be sustainably harvested if the fishery is at optimal levels could be as much as 12,000 tonnes.



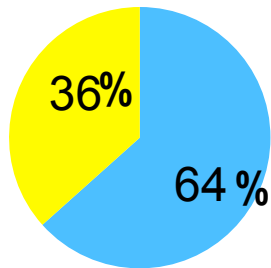
The decision

- Increase total allowable catch
- Commercial catch stays the same
- Increase recreational allowance
- Establish customary allowance

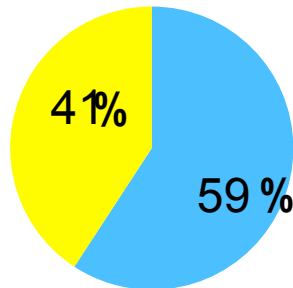
	Total allowable catch (t)	Total allowable commercial catch (t)	Recreational and Customary allowance(t)
Current setting	7550	4500	2600 (this figure also includes customary)
Decision	8050	4500	3100

Moving towards a fairer share

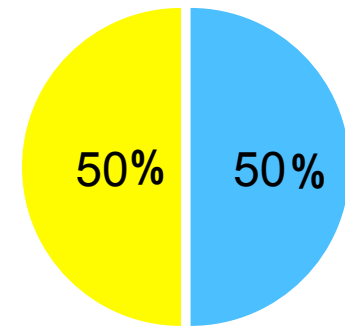
1997 Decision



2013 Decision



Future Direction



Increasing over time

Recreational + Customary

Commercial

How do we get there?

A multi sector action group will be set up by the end of this year to develop a long term strategy for the fishery.

Changes for recreational fishers (1 April 2014)

At or above 27cm



9 snapper
per day

Changes to



At or above 30cm



7 snapper
per day

No changes for daily limits for other species

- kingfish/ hapuku (up to 5 total)
- 30 grey mullet
- 20 other finfish
- 6 crayfish
- 20 scallops
- 50 cockles
- 50 kina
- 25 mussels
- 50 dredge oyster
- 100 rock oyster
- 10 paua
- 50 pipi
- 50 tuatua
- 50 other shellfish
- 6 eels

Addressing wastage in commercial fishery

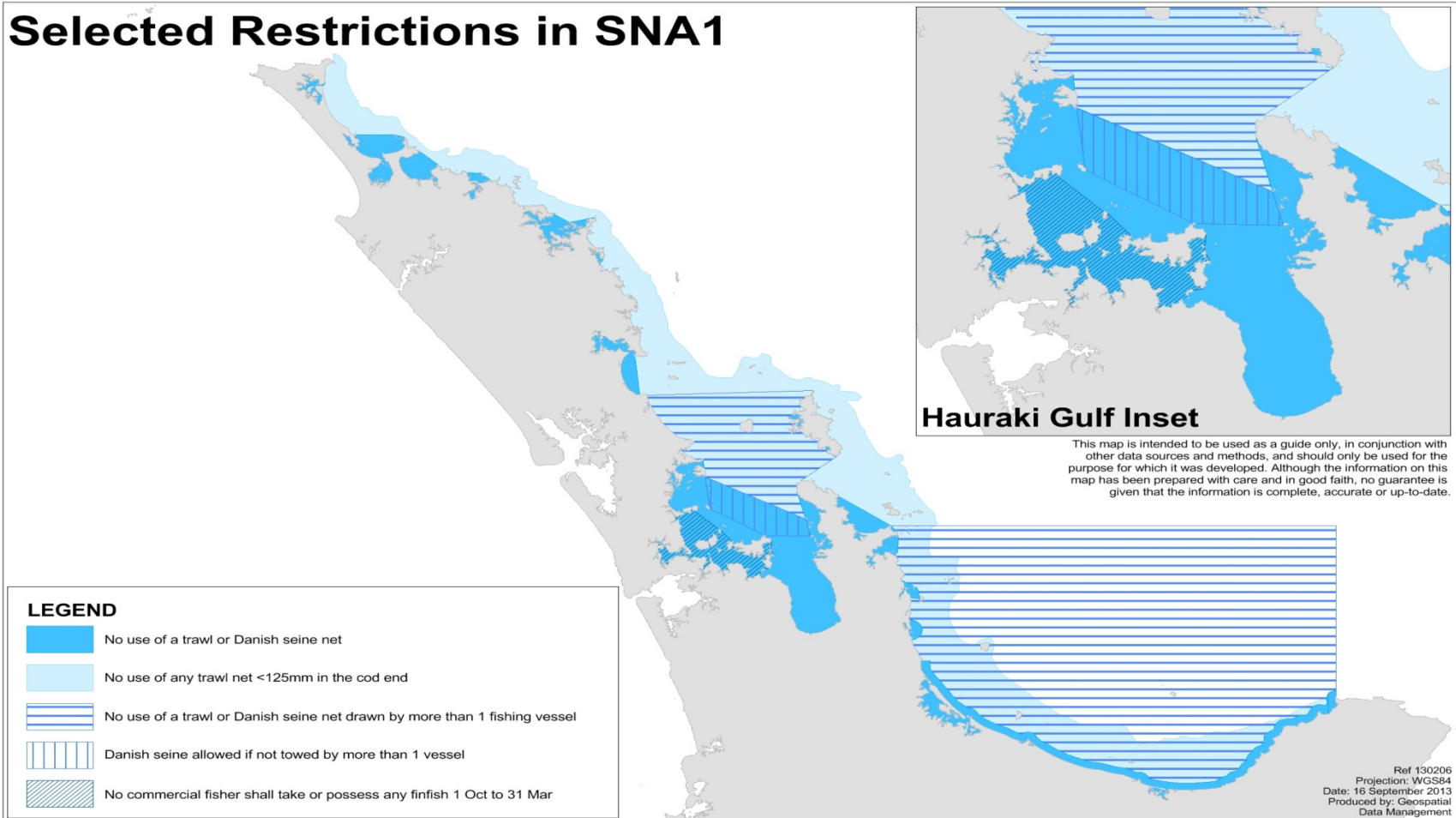
Proposed measure	Expected benefits	Implementation date	Estimated cost
Camera or observer coverage on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25% of SNA 1 trawl vessels by 01 Dec 2013 50% of all trawl vessels by 01 Oct 2014 100% of all trawl vessels by 01 Oct 2015 	Efficient way of increasing observation of the fleet	1 December 2013	\$250,000 (Crown) start-up cost Ongoing data processing costs not yet quantified (\$1-2 million split 50-50 between the Crown and industry)
Vessel Monitoring Systems (VMS) on all vessels	Knowing where commercial fishers operate in real time	1 October 2014	\$600,000 (industry)
Scientific tagging survey	Up to date and reliable information on SNA 1 stock status	1 October 2014	\$7 million split 50-50 between the Crown and industry
Development of new gear technology (Precision Seafood Harvesting)	Primary Growth Partnership project underway aimed at reducing by-catch, avoiding small fish and improving the quality of catch (i.e. live catch)	Already underway	\$52.6 million split 50-50 between the Crown and industry

Other measures – changes to the rules for commercial fishers

Proposed measure	Expected benefits	Implementation date	Estimated cost
Introduce a move on rule, where fishers move fishing spots where a significant portion of catch is small juvenile fish.	Reduce juvenile mortality	During 2014	N/A
Requirement to report all small catch under the commercial legal size (known as “sub MLS”).	More information on actual juvenile mortality	1 April 2014	N/A
Long line maximum size limit	Reduce mortality of non-market but recreationally important large fish	1 October 2014	Nil

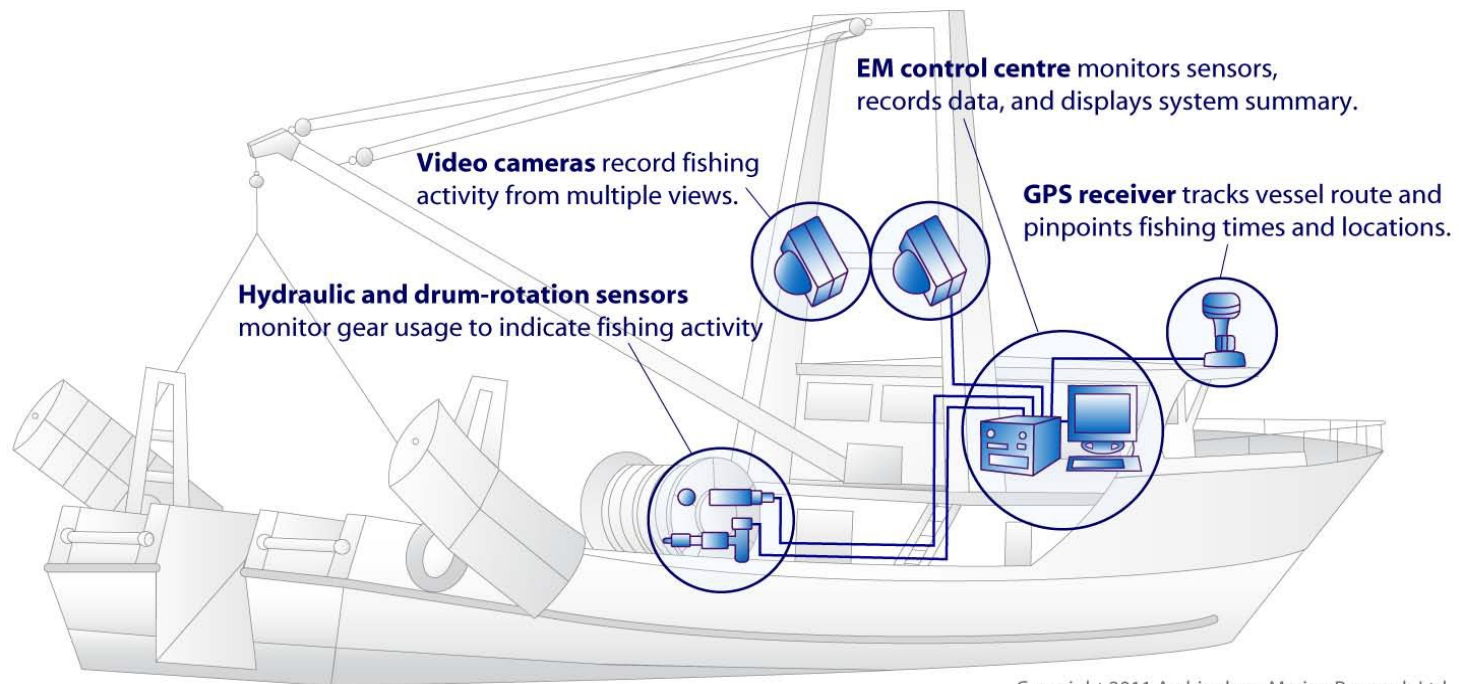
Existing controls on commercial fishing include

Selected Restrictions in SNA1



Electronic monitoring

A trial of web cameras on vessels is being rolled out. This will enable real time monitoring of inshore fishing vessels.



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Our vision

The aim of these measures is to ensure that we have a healthy, sustainable stock that will provide for our children and grandchildren.