



# Fisheries 2030

## Unlocking the potential of the New Zealand fisheries sector

- Findings of the independent review of fisheries
- Need for a clear direction and plan of action
- Building on success
- Next steps

### Also:

- Aquaculture: legislative review
- Collaborative projects
- Ministry update





## Findings of the independent review of fisheries

- The independent review of the fisheries sector, initiated in August 2008 and carried out by PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC), has been reported to Cabinet
- The review took account of the views expressed by Industry, ENGOs, Recreational fishing representatives, tangata whenua and Ministry staff during workshops held last year
- The review has proposed a high-level vision for the sector along with three result areas, objectives and actions
- The full report can be downloaded from [www.fish.govt.nz](http://www.fish.govt.nz)



## Need for a clear direction and plan of action

- Minister has announced his intention to work with the fisheries sector to provide clear direction and strategy
- The fisheries sector has the potential to deliver significantly greater economic, cultural, social and environmental benefits
- Benefits could be gained by
  - supporting economic performance of commercial fishing industry
  - enabling aquaculture development
  - improving the quality of amateur fisheries
  - reviewing the implementation of the Deed of Settlement
  - maintaining environmental quality and fish stock abundance
  - lowering costs while ensuring system effectiveness and integrity
- What is missing is an overall plan that can bring all this together in a coordinated and sequenced way
- Fisheries 2030 will provide this plan



## Building on success

- Fundamentals of NZ fisheries management are sound
- Internationally what NZ has achieved is outstanding. We have
  - sustainable fisheries
  - an internationally competitive fishing industry that operates without subsidy and pays its share of management costs
  - high quality amateur fisheries
  - resolution of fisheries and aquaculture Treaty claims
- But New Zealand is a small country and we need to make best use of the resources we have
- We are well placed to take further action to enhance the fisheries and quota management system and unlock the potential of the sector

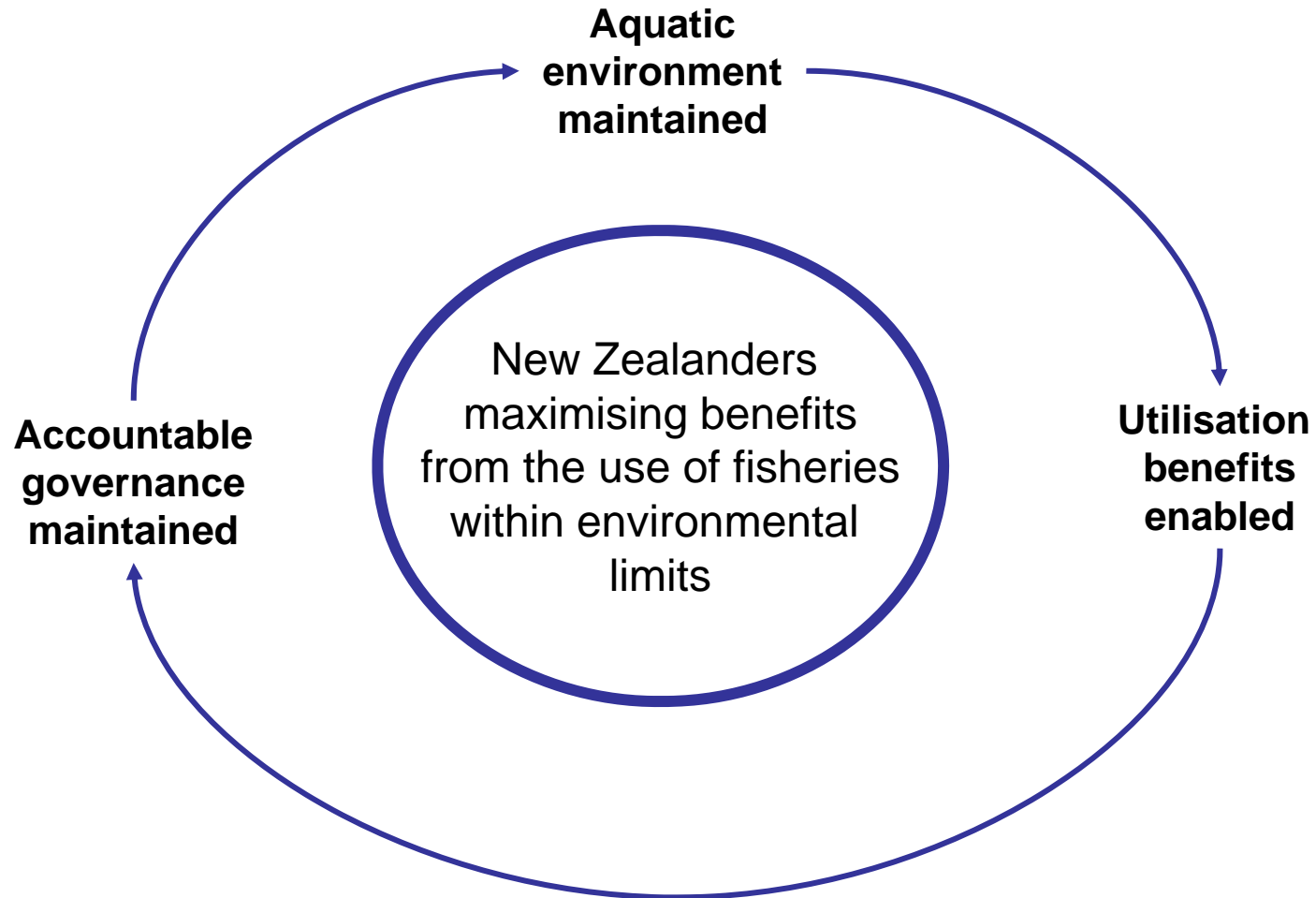


## Fisheries 2030 - Structure

- Vision statement (1)  
including initial outcome statements
- Result areas (3)
- Objectives (15)
- Actions (46)



## One Vision Statement and 3 supporting result areas



*Goal*

# New Zealanders maximising benefits from the use of fisheries within environmental limits

*Result Area*

Utilisation benefits enabled

*Result Area*

Aquatic environment maintained

*Result Area*

Accountable governance ensured

5 + year action plan

*Objective 1*

**Improve inter-sector allocation**

*Objective 2*

**Lower sector costs**

*Objective 3*

**Increase trade and access**

*Objective 4*

**Enable collective management action**

*Objective 5*

**Support aquaculture development**



## Next steps

- The Minister intends to report back to Cabinet in July with a confirmed plan of action
- The Fisheries 2030 project team and I will be leading this work
- Over coming weeks the Ministry will be working with tangata whenua, stakeholders and staff to develop Fisheries 2030 for Cabinet sign off
- The report by PwC will provide the basis for this further work
- Some aspects of this work will require consideration of issues that fall within the portfolio of other Ministers and across-agency liaison will be required
- The Fisheries 2030 plan will also be required to describe how its actions fit with, or are dependent on, initiatives that are already under way or planned by other agencies and groups.





## Review of the Aquaculture regime

- LECG report commissioned by AQNZ, MFE and MFish, received on 1 April
- Recommends changes to the legislation and systems to enable timely and effective economic development of aquaculture
- More space and more flexibility in the use of space
- Aiming to have legislation in the house this year



## Collaborative joint projects

- Industry and Ministry working together, on projects to improve the efficiency of service delivery, reduce industry costs, ensure the integrity of information and management systems, enable economic development, all within environmental limits
- Research Services, observer services, international fisheries, and discards
- Terms of reference agreed, some projects well underway
- Ministry is supporting development of industry economic development strategy



## Ministry of Fisheries:update

- Ministry has completed a line by line review, outcome will be part of the budget process
- Likely Ministry resources, particularly for engagement, will be constrained
- Ministry is undertaking a review of the design of the organisation, to meet the government's priorities, to prepare us for Fisheries 2030, to focus on our core fisheries management role, and to provide for more flexibility
- A proposal was presented to Ministry staff last week to get their views, with feedback due to 20 May
- Limited engagement with stakeholders and iwi leaders on the proposal



## Ministry of Fisheries: update

- Focus on core roles of government
- Centralising Fisheries Management
- Objectives based management with Fisheries Plans to continue, but more centralised, standardised, less consultation and engagement
- Standards setting: environmental standards to apply across all Plans
- Ministry considering how to improve delivery on Deed of Settlement and other treaty settlements
- Ministry actively working with other government agencies in the natural resources sector (MFE, MAF, MED, DoC, LINZ) to improve sector governance and integration