

Te Korowai
o Te Tai ō Marokura
**KAIKŌURA MARINE
MANAGEMENT BILL**



Te Korowai o Te Tai o Marokura KAIKŌURA MARINE MANAGEMENT BILL



Te Korowai o Te Tai o Marokura, the Kaikōura Marine Guardians (Te Korowai), is a group comprising iwi and the community and was established to provide leadership on management of the marine environment in Kaikōura.

Te Korowai worked closely with the community and interested parties over seven years, and then presented the Kaikōura Marine Strategy to the New Zealand Government for consideration in 2012.

The Strategy is the group's vision for the protection and sustainable use of the Kaikōura marine environment. It proposes integrated use of a number of marine protection and fisheries mechanisms to manage coastal and marine resources.

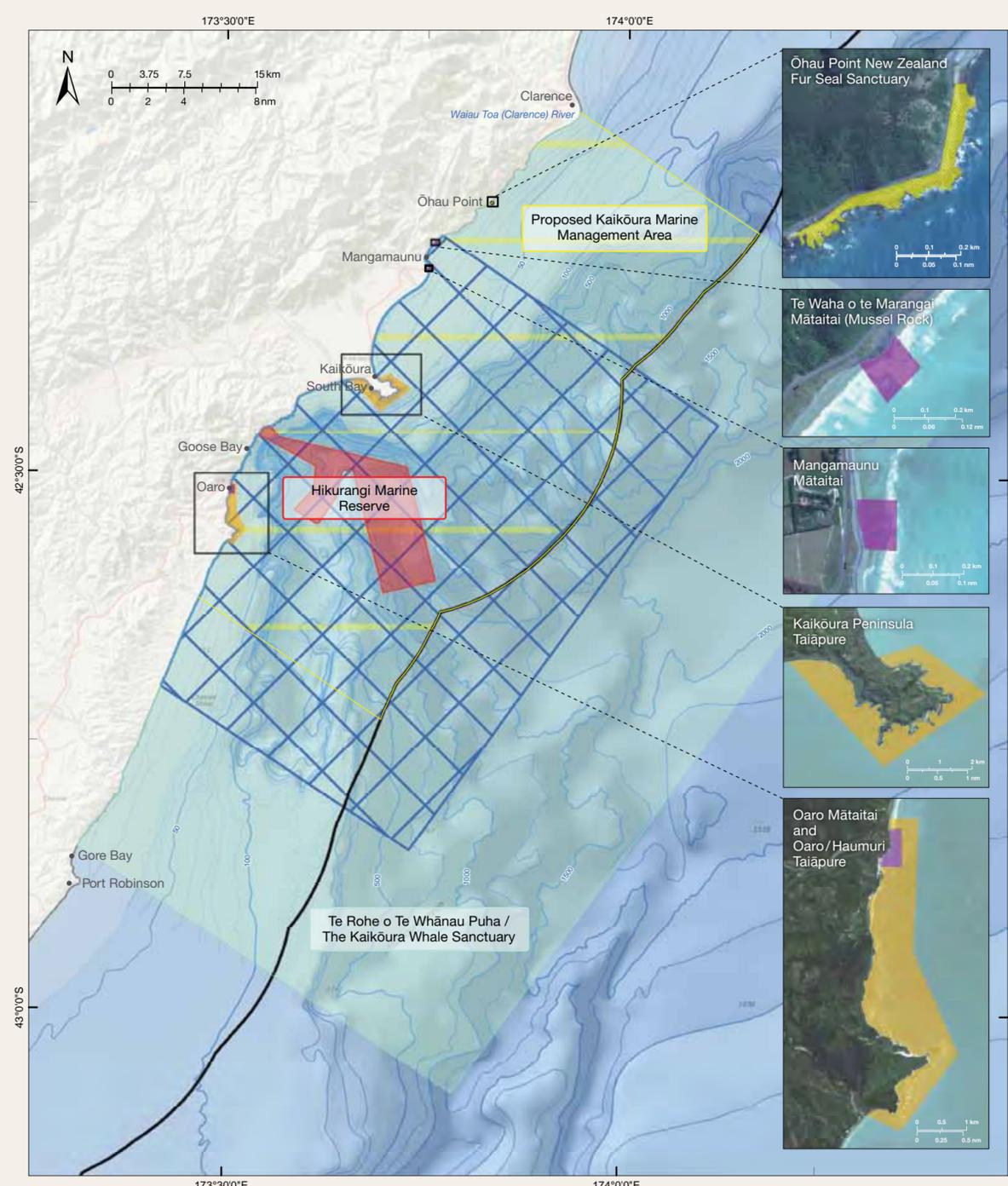
The current membership of Te Korowai includes representatives from:

- Te Rūnanga o Kaikōura
- Ngāti Kuri of Ngāi Tahu
- Recreational fishers
- Kaikōura Boating Club
- Local commercial fishers (rock lobster, pāua and inshore finfish)
- Charter fishing operators
- Tourism operators
- The Kaikōura branch of the Royal Forest and Bird Protection Society.

The Kaikōura (Te Tai o Marokura) Marine Management Bill (the Bill) was drafted to implement key elements of the Strategy. The Bill was determined to be the most efficient way to implement these measures as it avoids the complexities of implementing them separately.

The purpose of the Bill is to establish marine protection and sustainable fisheries measures within the Kaikōura marine environment. These include;

- ▶ The creation of a **whale sanctuary** to protect whales and their habitat by limiting potential risks from seismic survey activities. This also directly benefits the tourism industry.
- ▶ A **New Zealand fur seal sanctuary** at Ōhau Point to limit human disturbance to fur seals while allowing the public to view the colony from a safe distance.
- ▶ A **new marine reserve** that will encompass the Kaikōura canyon area and connect to the coast south of the Kaikōura township.
- ▶ **Two taiāpure fisheries** to provide traditional food gathering areas around the Kaikōura Peninsula that will allow commercial fishing to continue.
- ▶ **Three mātaimai reserves** where commercial fishing will be prohibited to protect traditional food gathering areas and allow for recreational fishing.
- ▶ An **advisory committee** to advise Ministers on fisheries and conservation matters in the Kaikōura marine area.



LEGEND

Proposed Kaikōura Whale Sanctuary	Proposed Marine Reserve	12 Nautical mile boundary
Proposed Kaikōura Whale Sanctuary inner zone	Proposed Taiāpure	Bathymetry (metres)
Proposed Kaikōura Marine Management Area	Proposed Mātaitai	
	Ōhau Point New Zealand Fur Seal Sanctuary	

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Te Korowai o Te Tai ō Marokura – KAIKŌURA MARINE MANAGEMENT AREAS



HIKURANGI MARINE RESERVE

WHAT IS BEING PROPOSED

- ▶ A marine reserve of approximately 10 416 ha that would cover 1.95 km of shoreline and extend out to 23.4 km from the shore, entirely within New Zealand’s territorial sea.
- ▶ The reserve would encompass the core of Kaikōura canyon area and have a connection to the coast at Goose Bay, south of the Kaikōura township.

- ▶ Te Korowai has proposed to review the reserve after 25 years.

MARINE VALUES TO BE PROTECTED

- ▶ All marine life and habitats within the marine reserve boundary would be legally protected.
- ▶ No mining, fishing or harvesting of any kind of marine life would be permitted in the marine reserve. Tourism activities would be able to continue.

The Hikurangi Marine Reserve would encompass the Kaikōura Canyon which is the most biologically rich ocean habitat known in the world at depths of below 500 metres. The canyon is special for its geological and ecological attributes and is unusually close to shore.



TE ROHE O TE WHĀNAU PUHA / THE KAIKŌURA WHALE SANCTUARY

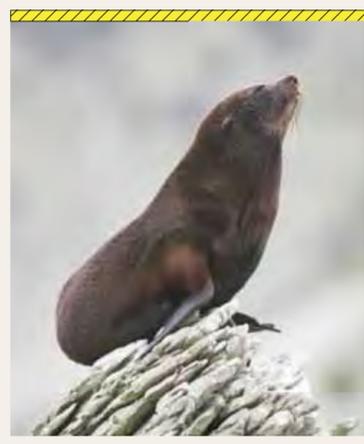
WHAT IS BEING PROPOSED

- ▶ A whale sanctuary that would cover an area of New Zealand’s territorial sea and the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) from the Clarence River, north of Kaikōura, to just north of Gore Bay.
- ▶ The sanctuary would include 91 kilometres of shoreline and cover an area of 4686 square kilometres. It would extend out beyond the 12 nautical mile limit to a maximum of 56 km from the shore.
- ▶ The inner zone of the sanctuary would have tighter restrictions on seismic survey activities than the outer zone.

MARINE VALUES TO BE PROTECTED

- ▶ The sanctuary would provide greater protection for whales and other marine mammals within the sanctuary boundaries from potential harm from seismic survey activities.
- ▶ It would minimise the risk of seismic surveys causing whales to change their behaviour, such as moving away from the area, and would also provide greater certainty of whale locations for tourism operators.

Te Rohe o Te Whānau Puha / the Kaikōura Whale Sanctuary would be established to protect whales and their habitat, by reducing or eliminating the potential impacts of seismic survey activities used in mineral and petroleum exploration and some scientific research.



THE ŌHAU POINT NEW ZEALAND FUR SEAL SANCTUARY

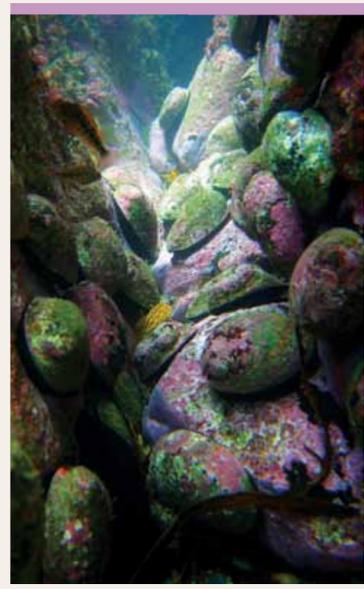
WHAT IS BEING PROPOSED

- ▶ To restrict public access to the Ōhau Point New Zealand fur colony by deeming a portion of the shoreline and inter-tidal seal habitat a legal sanctuary.
- ▶ The seals in the restricted area would still be able to be observed from the existing viewing area.

MARINE VALUES TO BE PROTECTED

- ▶ The proposed restrictions would improve compliance and enforcement in cases where the seals are harassed by humans.
- ▶ The colony would be legally protected but would still allow the public to view the fur seals at Ōhau from a safe distance.

Ōhau Point has the most significant breeding colony for New Zealand fur seals along the eastern coast of the South Island. The New Zealand fur seals at Ōhau are susceptible to human disturbance which puts them at risk. Seals can be aggressive, which presents a risk to visitors.



CUSTOMARY FISHERIES PROTECTION

WHAT IS BEING PROPOSED

Mātaitai Reserves

- ▶ Three mātaitai reserves to protect the traditional food gathering areas at Mangamaunu, Mussel Rock and Oaro (refer to map).
- ▶ In mātaitai reserves, commercial fishing is prohibited. The proposed boundaries of the mātaitai reserves were negotiated as part of the ‘gifts and gains’ approach adopted by Te Korowai.

Te Korowai Taiāpure fisheries

- ▶ Two taiāpure fisheries to protect the traditional food gathering areas around the Kaikōura Peninsula and Oaro / Haumuri (refer to map).
- ▶ In taiāpure fisheries fishing for recreational purposes can continue. Tangata Tiaki / Kaitiaki (tangata whenua guardians) can recommend to the Minister the making of regulations under the Fisheries Act 1996 for the conservation and management of aquatic life in the taiāpure.

The mātaitai reserves and taiāpure fisheries would not affect public access to the beach or marine environment.

The Strategy seeks to restore and maintain the traditional food gathering areas of special significance to Ngāti Kuri, and utilise the traditional knowledge and customs of Ngāti Kuri to protect the fisheries of Te Tai ō Marokura. Specific sites have been identified for this purpose within the Kaikōura marine environment.



CHANGES TO RECREATIONAL FISHING REGULATIONS

WHAT IS BEING PROPOSED

- ▶ A reduction in daily bag limits for recreational fishers for a number of finfish and shellfish species.
- ▶ Introduction of a daily limit on harvest of some seaweeds such as bladder kelp; prohibiting the take of red moki; and increasing minimum legal size limits for blue cod.

MARINE VALUES TO BE PROTECTED

- ▶ The proposed changes would address the pressure on the Kaikōura recreational fishery by reducing catch bag rates for commonly targeted shellfish and finfish species – refer to the DOC or MPI website for more detail.
- ▶ These would include a reduction in bag limits for shellfish such as pāua, pūpū, kina and cockle, and finfish such as blue cod, butterfish, blue moki, kahawai, tarakihi, school shark and rig.

Te Korowai has proposed a number of changes to recreational fishing regulations to ease pressure on local fish stocks and illegal fishing activities with the aim ‘fish for a feed and for the future’.



For further information on the Kaikōura
(Te Tai ō Marokura) Marine Management Bill
go to www.doc.govt.nz/kaikoura-marine

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