

TE OHU
KAIMOANA

Kaimoana Strategy Workshop
for AHC Directors & Managers with MIO Representatives & Managers
26-27 November 2009, Travel Lodge Hotel, Wellington



Ka hua ki tai - Ka ora ki uta

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Restarting Aquaculture

Proposals of the
Technical Advisory Group on Aquaculture

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Main elements

As now:

- Resource Management Act as the basis for aquaculture planning
- Fisheries Act for managing effects on fishing
- Settlement obligations

But changes needed within each

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Resource Management Act

- Stronger role for central government
- Greater flexibility in use of RMA tools
- Greater certainty

Central government

"Too many cooks and no recipe..."

- Minister responsible for aquaculture
- Aquaculture Agency within the Ministry of Fisheries
- Central government make use of powers under the RMA
- Establishment of an Aquaculture Fund supported by an aquaculture levy.

Greater flexibility

- Lift the prohibition on aquaculture outside AMAs
- Use full range of tools:
 - Optional Aquaculture Zones
 - Provision for applications outside specially designated zones
- Develop new approaches to allocation outside zones

Greater certainty

- Default duration of 20 years
- More straight forward process for renewal
- Central aquaculture consent register
- Experimental permits
- Use it within three years or lose it
- Clear information requirements
- Improve council hearings.

Fisheries Act

A more streamlined process for
managing effects on fishing

Fisheries Act

- Align planning process with the Fisheries Act – “UAE” process (Aquaculture Zones)
- Encourage negotiations and agreements between fishers and marine farmers

Need greater incentives for agreement

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Don't lose in translation!

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- **"Aquaculture Zones":**
 - 20% representative space to iwi [as now]
- **Outside Aquaculture Zones is a challenge: iwi will lose access to representative space unless they gain it along the way**

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- **Provide a default that 20% of each newly consented area goes to iwi:**
 - Early dialogue with applications advisable
 - Applicants and iwi could create JVs – but that may not always work
 - Small parcels of space may not be viable on their own
 - Iwi could sell or transfer space

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The Settlement

Other options:

- Regional process
- Provision by Crown of additional new space “up-front”

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Status of settlement space

- not subject to “use it or lose it”
- But what happens if applicants in the other 80% lose it?
- Space could be tendered by the council with iwi having first right of refusal?
- What happens if iwi do not renew a consent at the end of its term?

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