

Customary management of a customary fishery: Time to try something ~~new~~ *old*

UNIVERSITY
of
OTAGO
Te Whare Wānanga o Ōtago
NEW ZEALAND



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Tangata whenua
can manage
culturally
important
fisheries under
customary fishing
legislation

Huriawa Peninsula



Customary Fisheries Management Areas

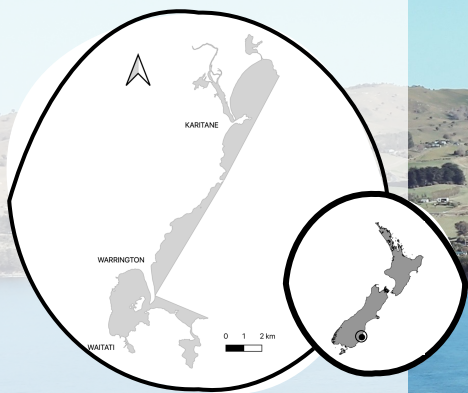
Taiāpure Local
Fisheries are
managed by a
committee that is
designated by the
local hapū

Warrington Beach



They can conduct
management in
ways that best fit
their local
practices

Puketeraki



The East Otago Taiāpure

Established in 1999 by Kāti
Huirapa Rūnaka ki Puketeraki

25 km of estuarine and
coastal habitat

Community-driven efforts to
address declining pāua
populations

Bag limits reduced
and areas closed

Use law to give effect to lore



Te Maramataka

The Māori lunar calendar



Te Maramataka

Interviews with the local community

"primarily through the lunar phases of Tangaroa is when we do all our fishing and gathering"

"Whiro new moon is probably not a time that I would gather kaimoana [seafood, shellfish]"

"it's that kaupapa [policy, principle] that will allow our fisheries to be around for a lot longer"

"Kāti Huirapa were ... coastal people, they gathered mahinga kai [traditional resources and gathering places] out here"

"I can see the benefit of using the maramataka because you've ... only got five out of ... however many days ... that you would be able to fish, so if you could limit it to those five days ... then that will help the fishery"

"whereas once upon we did it by feeling and knowledge, you now have to do it by business or government rules and regulations"





Wading-only proposal

Simple to understand

Return to tikanga Māori

Protect deeper populations

Allows some fishing and
associated customs to
continue

Requirement for declining
stock

Support from local
stakeholders

Reinforced by scientific data

Constraints to effective co-management

Worldviews
and political
attitudes

Inability to
introduce
customary
mechanisms

Inequitable
power
sharing

Requirement
for
conventional
science

Bureaucratic
processes



Puketeraki marae



Gouvernement
d'JÈRRI



Haliotis tuberculata

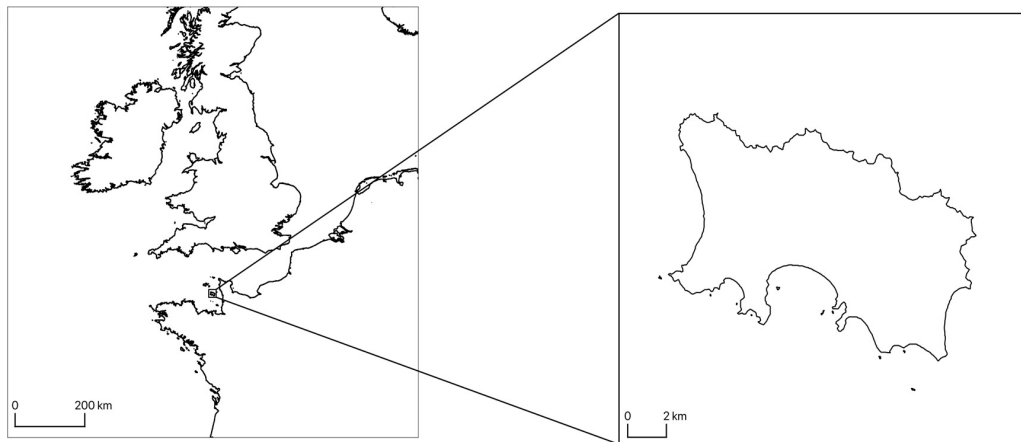


Figure 1. The United Kingdom, English Channel, and north-west Europe. Insert: Jersey, Channel Islands.



Photo credit: Jersey Evening Post archives



Jersey

SEA FISHERIES (UNDERWATER FISHING) (JERSEY) REGULATIONS 2003

2 Restriction on underwater fishing

- (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), it is an offence for any person, while totally or partially submerged and breathing with the aid of breathing apparatus, or wearing a face visor, a mask or goggles, to take any shellfish from the sea.
- (2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to –
 - (a) any person taking shellfish from the sea under the authority of the Minister, for the purpose of scientific investigation or for the purpose of transplanting shellfish from one fishing ground to another; or
 - (b) any permit holder taking scallops from the sea in accordance with any conditions applicable to the permit.



Marine & Coastal Manager Paul Chambers inspects a catch of ormers



Jersey

SEA FISHERIES (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) (JERSEY) REGULATIONS 1998

4 Restrictions relating to ormers

- (1) Subject to paragraph (2), no person shall, at any time other than on a permitted day –
 - (a) fish for or take ormers (*Haliotis tuberculata*);
 - (b) retain fresh ormers in his or her possession; or
 - (c) export fresh ormers from Jersey.
- (2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to any person –
 - (a) acting with the authority of the Minister, for the purpose of –
 - (i) scientific investigation, or
 - (ii) transplanting ormers from one fishing ground to another; or
 - (b) exercising a right of fishery conferred by a licence issued by the Minister pursuant to Regulation 3(1) of the Sea Fisheries (Establishment and Regulation of Fisheries) (Jersey) Regulations 1998.⁴
- (3) In this Regulation “permitted day” means any day which –
 - (a) falls between 30th September and 1st May next; and
 - (b) is the first day of a new moon, the first day of a full moon, or –
 - (i) for the purposes of paragraph (1)(a) and (c), one of the 3 days immediately following such a day, or
 - (ii) for the purposes of paragraph (1)(b), where the possession is on a vessel, one of the 3 days immediately following such a day and where the possession is on land, one of the 5 days immediately following such a day.⁵
- (4) No person shall export from Jersey an ormer that is not a fresh ormer.⁶



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The East Otago Taiāpure
Management Committee



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Photos

Louise Bennett-Jones,
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Huriawa Peninsula

Waikouaiti Beach

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