

Crayfish management 2018

February 2018



Crayfish are an important part of the marine ecosystem, they are a target species for many people and a taonga, a treasure, that is important to the social, economic and cultural wellbeing of all New Zealanders.

recreational fishing organisations in Aotearoa has

responded to the Ministry for Primary Industries'

latest proposals for the future management of

four crayfish stocks. The Minister of Fisheries

Stuart Nash will make a decision in March and it

An alliance of the largest representative

will apply from April 1st, 2018.



CRA 4 - No TACC increase, retain status quo.

Joint submission recommendations

CRA 2 – Closure is an option given the low

stock status compared to the target set five

years ago. The Minister can choose MPI's 80



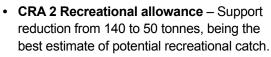
CRA 7 – Support a TACC reduction of 15.5 tonnes, from 112.5 to 97 tonnes.



• CRA 8 – Retain status quo.

tonne TACC, but that is risky.







MPI propose to use pre-determined management rules to increase the total allowable commercial catch (TACC) in CRA 4 & CRA 8 and decrease the TACC in CRA 7.



A complete review of the CRA 2 stock (Hauraki Gulf - Bay of Plenty) shows it has been declining for a long time. CRA 2 is at an all time low. Recreational interests are calling for immediate, effective action to restore abundance.

A joint submission advocating for precautionary management of all four crayfish stocks was submitted by the New Zealand Sport Fishing Council – LegaSea teams and the New Zealand Angling & Casting Association. The submission has the support of Spearfishing New Zealand. There is also strong support for the CRA 2 submission from the New Zealand Underwater Association, representing recreational divers.

LegaSea initiated the Crayfish Crisis public awareness campaign and survey in February. In the first 12 days over 3,900 people responded. Half support the Minister closing CRA 2 to all fishing. Almost 40% want the Minister to severely reduce the CRA 2 TACC and recreational allowance so the fishery can rebuild.

What next?

LegaSea will continue to gather survey responses. The Minister must weigh the environmental, economic, social and cultural costs of his decision for each stock. For stocks with uncertain, unreliable or inadequate information the Minister needs to make precautionary decisions. In 2010 the Supreme Court ruled that sustainability must be ensured. Providing for the public's cultural and social wellbeing are key factors when the Minister makes his decisions. A review of regulations which may include changes to individual recreational bag limits will occur in mid-2018.