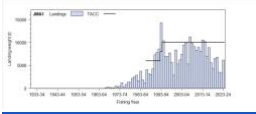
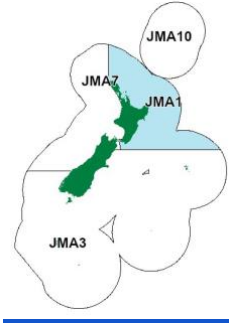


Proposal type:	Jack mackerel 1 (JMA 1) TAC Review Decrease the Total Allowable Commercial Catch (TACC).
Affected area:	East coast, North Island
Date received:	24/06/2025
Response date:	23/07/2025
Project lead:	Sydney Curtis
Stock status:	There has not been a full stock assessment completed for JMA 1. There are 3 species of Jack mackerel managed together. The common Jack mackerel primarily caught commercially has had a partial assessment and is assumed to be sustainable. Status is unknown for horse mackerel and Chilean mackerel.
Introduction:  	FNZ propose to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reduce the TACC by 20% or 30% <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The TACC has only been reviewed twice (1993-94 and 1994-95) both were increases. 2. The TACC is 10,000 tonnes. There is a provision that 5970 t is allocated to the two domestic species of Jack mackerel and the remainder (4030 t) is for the migrant Chilean mackerel. 3. Commercial fishers have exceeded this agreed provision 16 times in the last 20 years. 4. Jack mackerel are susceptible to overfishing even at low biomass due to schooling behaviour. 5. Jack mackerel species are vulnerable to changing environmental conditions, and precautionary TAC settings are required to allow for ecosystem resilience.
Preliminary view:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is concern that inshore productivity is declining, affecting a range of forage/bait fish. 2. The current TACC and options proposed do not manage the amount of fish coming out of the water. 3. FNZ has information on the catch composition of the three Jack mackerel species. The Chilean mackerel has been a nominal part of the catch since the early 2000s. 4. The TACC catch agreement has not been adhered to. The agreed provision needs to be reset. 5. The TACC for resident Jack mackerels needs to actually manage catch.
Main beneficiary:	80 quota owners. Only one major commercial operator targeting Jack mackerel using purse seine.