

FISHERIES SERVICES
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2009 TO 30 JUNE 2010



Ministry of

Fisheries

Te Tautiaki i nga tini a Tangaroa

*The value New Zealanders obtain through the sustainable use
of fishery resources and protection of the aquatic environment
is maximised*

June 2009

Preamble

The purpose of this document is to provide information on the fisheries services to be delivered in the 2009/10 financial year. It:

- notes the Government priorities for managing fisheries
- provides an introduction to Fisheries 2030 and the objectives for fisheries over the next twenty years
- comments on the 2009 Budget initiatives sought for Vote Fisheries
- describes each of the outputs/services that will be delivered in 2009/10
- sets out the performance measures and expected levels of achievement for each output/service
- indicates the estimated cost of each output/service and, where appropriate, the amounts that will be recovered from the commercial fishing sector through the Fisheries Act 1996 and the Fisheries (Cost Recovery) Rules 2001.

Government priorities for managing fisheries

Government's priority is to "grow the NZ economy in order to deliver greater prosperity, security and opportunities for all New Zealanders". The fisheries and aquaculture sector offers significant economic growth opportunities that will directly contribute to this priority. Aquaculture is New Zealand's fastest growing seafood sector, with significant potential to help boost New Zealand's economic growth. Government's priorities for fisheries management are:

- reform to accelerate the development of aquaculture
- policy change to deliver the government's stated fisheries policy and enhance the performance of the fisheries management regime, including:
 - Introduction of a catch recording system for recreational charter boat operators
 - Development of recreation-only fishing reserves
 - Increased focus on survey and monitoring work in the recreational fishing sector
- projects to support the industry economic development strategy and remove unnecessary obstacles or costs to doing business, and
- improvements to frontline compliance capacity.

Government has also called for a focus on efficiency gains and a removal of unnecessary barriers and costs of doing business. This includes:

- Ensuring accountability and value for money by continuing to develop standards and monitoring performance to support objectives-based fisheries management.
- Leading, with the Ministry for the Environment, the reform of the aquaculture regulatory regime to enable the aquaculture industry to achieve its economic potential.

- Reviewing and enhancing delivery of the Crown’s fisheries and aquaculture obligations to Maori.
- Improve our understanding and recognise the full range of benefits of fisheries, including a particular focus on the amateur sector.
- Seeking improved international market access for New Zealand seafood through reduction of trade barriers and encouraging certification of products from sustainable fisheries and aquaculture.
- Monitoring and seeking to maintain or improve environmental quality and fish stock abundance.

Fisheries 2030

The Ministry is currently working with tangata whenua and stakeholders to finalise a direction and strategy for our fisheries for the next twenty years – Fisheries 2030.

The goal proposed in Fisheries 2030 is:

New Zealanders maximising benefits from the use of fisheries within environmental limits

Fisheries 2030 describes a vision for the future. By 2030, New Zealand’s fisheries will be:

- world-leading and recognised for achieving a track record of environmental and commercial leadership and success, both domestically and internationally;
- a sector that New Zealanders are proud of, in that they understand that a precious but limited national resource is being responsibly managed, in the interests of all, for both the present and the future;
- based on healthy and abundant aquatic environments that are ecologically sustainable, about which we have reliable and dynamic information;
- a sector in which there are positive Crown-Maori partnerships, balancing and optimising cultural and commercial value;
- profitable and efficient, with a strong focus on long-term economic value;
- characterised by high trust and high accountability relationships amongst both use and non-extractive use interests and between stake/rights holder entities and Government; and
- a dynamic system in which transparent and robust decisions about allocation and trading-off are being made by stake/rights holders themselves, within a more enabling legislative and regulatory framework.

This current fisheries services document acknowledges the need for a transition between the present way of doing things and what is envisaged through the Fisheries 2030 approach.

The current goal of the Ministry is to:

Maximise the value New Zealanders obtain through the sustainable use of fisheries resources and protection of the aquatic environment.

To achieve this goal, the Ministry is working toward the following outcomes:

- people are able to realise the best value from the sustainable and efficient use of fisheries
- the health of the aquatic environment is protected; and
- credible fisheries management.

These outcomes provide the basis for the Ministry to deliver on the Government's priorities for fisheries and aquaculture. These priorities are:

A Collaborative work areas as agreed with industry

The objective of these initiatives is to improve the economic performance of the seafood sector by identifying:

- opportunities to reduce fishing industry costs, government imposed or otherwise;
- opportunities to improve efficiency of the Ministry's service delivery to the seafood industry;
- opportunities for government to further assist the economic development of the fishing industry.

Specific areas to be covered in 2009/10 are:

Reviews of effectiveness and efficiency of services - Fisheries research services and observer services strategies

To enable the Ministry to provide high quality fisheries management advice to the government, and to maintain the integrity of New Zealand's fisheries management regime, the Ministry invests in collecting and analysing information about New Zealand's fisheries, fishing, and marine biodiversity. Research investment includes the purchasing of research services from a range of providers and the operation, by the Ministry, of a scientific observer programme.

Because of the importance of research, including the observer programme, to fisheries management and the significant investment made in research the Ministry is leading a collaborative project with industry to review the research and observer programmes to identify opportunities to improve value of the programmes, while maintaining integrity and public confidence. The scope of the reviews is broad ranging from the effectiveness of processes that specify the information requirements to the cost effectiveness of the models used to procure and / or deliver the required research and observer services.

The Ministry places observers on commercial fishing vessels to independently collect scientific and other information from commercial fishing operators to support analysis of the status of fish stocks and the environmental impact of fishing activity. In collaboration with the Seafood Industry Council, the Ministry is reviewing the information needs and specifications that drive the request for observer services to identify the most cost effective service delivery options to meet information needs while maintaining the quality and integrity of the information obtained.

Review of managing discards of non-target species

The Ministry is leading a collaborative project with industry to review the rules impacting on the practice of discarding fish at sea. The review will identify potential short-term and longer-term changes to current rules and policies that will reduce incentives for discarding.

Review of additional 9 fish stocks catch levels in the 2009 sustainability round

As part of its bi-annual sustainability review, the Ministry is reviewing whether there is sufficient information to justify an increase in total allowable catches for 9 stocks requested by industry.

B Improving the management of recreational fishing

Establish recreational only fishing areas

As a first stage, the Ministry is working with the fishing industry to help ensure the recreational only fishing areas can be established with minimum impact to commercial fishing.

Implement amateur charter vessel catch reporting

The Ministry will commence the phased implementation of a catch and activity reporting scheme for marine amateur charter fishing operators. To ensure the process is efficient and effective, charter vessel operators will be involved in this implementation process.

Research to improve amateur catch estimation

Commercial catch reporting is generally sound for most QMS species due to rigorous reporting and accountability processes that have evolved since the inception of the QMS. However, reporting of amateur catch is not mandatory and, therefore, research programmes to estimate catch are required. These have mostly been restricted to small-scale surveys directed at recreationally important species. The last time a national survey of amateur catches was conducted, in 1999/2000, methodological problems were identified. Work is currently underway to determine how these can be overcome, in preparation for a new national survey in 2010/11.

C Improve customary catch reporting

The Ministry is working with Kaitiaki and Tangata tiaki to improve systems and practices by which customary catches are reported, and the level of reporting.

D Review extent of stakeholder role in fisheries plans

The Ministry is reviewing the extent of engagement with stakeholders in the development of fisheries plans to ensure plans are developed efficiently and effectively, and ensure appropriate consistency between plans.

E Aquaculture law reform and enhanced resourcing

The Ministry is leading, with the Ministry for the Environment, the development of reform proposals to address legislative impediments to economic development in aquaculture. The Ministry also leads an across government team which is working with regional authorities and key stakeholders to implement legislation.

F Policy and legislative reform to address Government priorities

This work area will amend the Fisheries Act to allow Government to deliver on its priorities, enable the implementation of the Fisheries 2030 Strategy and support improved performance and economic development of the sector.

G Research in support of stock assessment

Assessments of the status of fish stocks are critical for informed fisheries management decisions, especially for New Zealand's most important fisheries. The Ministry oversees the development of peer-reviewed, quality-assured stock assessments undertaken by contracted research scientists. Three projects are currently underway to further enhance the credibility, efficiency and cost-effectiveness of stock assessments and the research underlying them:

- (i) a Plenary improvement project which aims to analyse the available data to distil all information of potential relevance to fisheries managers, and to present this in a way that is as useful as possible for decision-making;
- (ii) alignment of stock assessment analyses with the Ministry's Harvest Strategy Standard; and
- (iii) a review of the research planning and tendering processes and the provision of research for improved cost effectiveness while maintaining quality and integrity of those services.

H Increase Fishery Officer presence

Appropriate compliance with fisheries legislation is necessary to ensure that both current and future generations can access and obtain value from NZ fisheries.

By increasing our Fishery Officer and Honorary Fishery Officer networks we will be able to extend coverage of the coastline and increase compliance amongst the recreational and customary sectors and provide a greater deterrent against opportunistic offenders.

DELIVERING BETTER SMARTER SERVICES FROM VOTE FISHERIES

Government has recently considered ways in which the business of Government could be improved. It noted that the plan for better, smarter public services for less is based on getting the best out of the current State Sector management system and baseline funding, through:

- Setting clear expectations and priorities for departmental chief executives and giving them scope achieving those expectations.
- Enforcing the rules of, and improving practices within, the financial management system.
- Making fundamental improvements in the quality of information on expected and actual performance, in particular on price, quantity and standards, so that results can be measured and assessed.

This includes identifying actions for improvement in relation to the expenditure they administer and to compile these as “performance improvement actions” (PIAs) with a medium term (one to five year) horizon for discussion and agreement with their Ministers.

The Ministry’s initial performance improvement actions cover the following areas. The plan will be further developed over the coming months.

Performance improvement action	Target
<u>Review of observer services</u> Consider the demand factors for these services and identify cost effective delivery options	Improved arrangements in place by 1 July 2010
<u>Review of research services</u> Consider opportunities for improved provision of stock assessments, as well as research planning, tendering and contract management processes and identify cost-effective options for delivery of research services	Options will be identified by the end of 2009
<u>Organisation Design</u> Project undertaken to ensure the Ministry is positioned to deliver on government’s priorities	Implement new structure by the end of December 2009
<u>Fisheries 2030 action plan</u> Align the fisheries strategic direction with government’s priorities, providing direction to enable the Ministry to review the cost effectiveness of the services being provided	Revised Fisheries 2030 and action plan reported to Cabinet by the end of August 2009

FISHERIES SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED IN 2009/2010

This section contains the specific outputs and services proposed to be delivered in 2009/2010 to support the achievement of the contributing outcomes listed in the Ministry's Statement of Intent for 2009/2014.

Consultation on the provision of those fisheries services subject to cost recovery

The costs of some Ministry services are required to be recovered from the commercial fishing sector under the provisions of the Fisheries Act 1996 and the Fisheries (Cost Recovery) Rules 2001. Consultation on these specific services was undertaken in May and June 2009 and formal advice and recommendations on the services for 2009/10 provided to the Minister of Fisheries in June for his decisions.

Departmental output expenses

Table 1 overleaf sets out the departmental output costs, and shows:

- the full cost of the outputs
- the amounts to be recovered from the commercial fishing sector through cost recovery levies and transaction charges
- the net Crown cost for 2009/2010
- a comparison with the full cost of each output for 2008/09.

Table 2 details the major changes from 2008/09 to 2009/10.

Capacity indicators

The specific services to be provided in 2009/2010 will be supplied on the basis agreed between the Minister of Fisheries (the Minister) and the Chief Executive of the Ministry. Each Departmental Output Expense shows the capacity allocated to that area.

Policy advice quality standards

The standards used to assess the quality of policy advice provided to the Minister are.

Purpose

The aim or purpose is clearly stated and it answers the questions set.

Logic

The assumptions behind the advice are explicit, and the argument logical and supported by facts.

Accuracy

The facts are accurate and all material facts are included.

Options

An adequate range of options has been presented and the benefits, costs and consequences of each option are clearly outlined.

Consultation

There is evidence of adequate consultation with government agencies and affected stakeholders and possible objections to proposals/content are identified or addressed.

Practicality

The problems of implementation, technical feasibility, timing or consistency with other policies/reports have been considered.

Presentation

The format meets the stipulated requirements; the material is effectively, concisely and clearly presented, has short sentences in plain English and is free of grammatical or spelling errors.

Quality management

The product quality will be supported by a process that provides for:

- internal peer review and checking procedures
- consideration of existing policy and strategic direction
- consistency with relevant legislative obligations
- direction from the Minister and decisions by the Government

These standards are to be applied in all areas where the Ministry provides advice to decision-makers.

Table 1: Departmental Output Expenses – Allocation of costs for 2009/2010

\$000	2008/09	2009/2010			Net Crown Cost
		Full Cost	Full Cost	Industry Recovered	
				Levies	Transaction Charges
Fisheries policy advice					
New Zealand and international fisheries	6,538	6,486	0	0	6,486
Ministerial services provided	861	924	0	0	924
Sub total	7,399	7,410	0	0	7,410
Fisheries information					
Fisheries science	25,277	29,301	13,837	0	15,464
Observer services	5,734	5,095	3,492	1,603	0
Sub total	31,011	34,396	17,329	1,603	15,464
Fisheries operations					
Sustainability and management controls	15,376	13,346	0	0	13,346
Deed of Settlement implemented	5,494	6,721	0	0	6,721
Registry services managed	5,078	4,966	4,881	85	0
Sub total	25,948	25,033	4,881	85	20,067
Fisheries compliance					
Commercial fisheries compliance ¹	10,835	10,796	10,036	0	760
Non-commercial fisheries compliance	14,697	15,888	0	0	15,888
Prosecutions managed	4,589	4,158	0	0	4,158
Sub total	30,121	30,842	10,036	0	20,806
Aquaculture settlement					
Aquaculture settlement implemented	1,543	1,740	0	0	1,740
Sub total	1,543	1,740	0	0	1,740
South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation					
South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation	406	240	0	0	
Sub total	406	240	0	0	240
Total departmental output expenses	96,428	99,661	32,246	1,688	65,727
2008/09 services		96,428	33,962	2,078	60,388

¹ Note: Commercial fisheries compliance has two components:

Commercial compliance	10,036
New Zealand's international fisheries compliance	760

Cost recovery is applied only to the commercial compliance component

Table 2 Changes from 2008/09 to 2009/10

(\$000)	Policy	Information	Operations	Compliance	Aquaculture	SPRFMO	Total
2008/09 services plan	7,399	31,011	25,948	30,121	1,543	406	96,428
Removal of funding (for 2 years only)						(400)	(400)
Effect of previous years transfers	510	115	(309)	(1,008)	8	(6)	(690)
Reduction in World Bank secondment	(325)						(325)
Increase in Observer coverage		1,000					1,000
Revised 09/10 base	7,584	32,126	25,639	29,113	1,551	0	96,013
Waikato River Co-Management Implementation			666	429			1,095
Ngati Porou and Te Whanau a Apanui Negotiations			877	654			1,531
Agreed expense transfers from 08/09 into 09/10		5,166	745			240	6,151
Aquaculture Settlement funding transferred from 10/11 to 09/10					250		250
Expenditure review savings	(699)	(1,843)	(3,305)	(148)	(62)	0	(6,057)
Aquaculture enhancement and law reform	513						513
Increase fishery officer presence				726			726
Amateur vessel catch reporting			365				365
Recreational research		135					135
Observer revenue reduction		(286)					(286)
Increased SSRSS funding	12	16	46	68	1	0	143
International Polar Year transfer from 2009/10 to 2010/11		(918)					(918)
2009/10 services plan	7,410	34,396	25,033	30,842	1,740	240	99,661

DEPARTMENTAL OUTPUT EXPENSE – FISHERIES POLICY ADVICE

Description

This includes the services that:

- (a) ensure development and review of policy and legal frameworks to enable best value from the sustainable and efficient use of fisheries resources
- (b) promote New Zealand's fisheries interests in an international context
- (c) assist the Minister of Fisheries and Select Committees as required

Scope of appropriation

Advice on the development of policies relating to the sustainable and efficient utilisation of fisheries, promotion of New Zealand's interests in an international context and provision of ministerial servicing.

POLICY ADVICE

New Zealand fisheries

The services provided by the Ministry's Fisheries Policy group over the next five years cover a range of policy development activities in the following broad areas:

Adding value to the fisheries and aquaculture sectors

This area includes contributing to the Government's priorities for economic development, enabling stakeholders to take responsible initiatives to add value by making improvements to the governance framework, improving integration with natural resource sector, improve incentives to invest in cooperative approaches to manage fisheries, and reform to reduce costs and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the fisheries management and aquaculture regimes.

Environmental performance

This area relates to reforms to improve the environmental performance of the fisheries sector, such as managing the impact of fishing on the environment and at-risk species, and the interactions of other activities with fisheries resources and habitats.

Fisheries strategy, outcomes, and monitoring

Under this activity, the Ministry will be developing a vision and strategy for the future, revising fisheries outcomes, and developing and implementing a monitoring and evaluation framework for accountability.

Treaty policy, Treaty settlements, and foreshore and seabed

This area includes reviewing delivery of Deed of Settlement obligations by MFish, and contributing to the settlement of the Crown's obligations to Maori (in relation to historical Treaty claims, and the foreshore and seabed).

Capacity

In 2009/2010, an estimated 29,500 hours of Ministry resource will be used to produce the services listed above.

Performance

Indicator	Expected achievement
Work programme is agreed between the Minister of Fisheries and the Chief Executive of the Ministry and amended during the year as required	As agreed with the Minister
Minister's expression of satisfaction with the quality of the reports and achievement of deadlines	A satisfaction rating of at least 90%
Develop a long-term fisheries management strategy with the final strategy reflected in the Ministry SOI	Included in 2010/11 SOI
Establish a framework and indicators to monitor performance of fisheries	By 30 June 2010
Reform proposals are developed and legislative amendments drafted to address impediments to aquaculture development	Advice provided to support the introduction of a Bill within timeframes determined by Ministers
Reform and Legislative amendment to allow Government to deliver on its priorities, enable the implementation of the Fisheries 2030 Strategy and support improved performance and economic development of the sector	Advice on reforms proposals provided to the Minister by end of March 2010

International fisheries

The Ministry's International team provides the following services in order to further New Zealand's fisheries policy objectives and interests internationally:

Policy advice

Advice is provided to the Minister on a broad range of international fisheries issues including the development of international principles and standards to promote the sustainable use of fisheries resources, New Zealand's negotiating position in regional fisheries management organisations, and the advancement of New Zealand's fisheries interests multilaterally and bilaterally including trade policy.

The Ministry is leading the development of an International Fisheries Strategy. This will be a 'whole of government' strategy involving collaboration with other departments, particularly the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, seafood industry representatives and other stakeholders. The Strategy will cover a 5 year timeframe and be reviewed and updated annually. It will identify priorities and develop a work programme to deliver on them.

Representing New Zealand

The International team actively engages in multilateral forums such as the United Nations, the FAO, the WTO and the OECD to advance New Zealand's policy positions in the negotiation of frameworks and standards for the management of international fisheries. The team also represents New Zealand's policy positions in negotiations within regional fisheries management organisations and represents New Zealand in bilateral fisheries discussions and negotiations.

Capacity development with Pacific Island countries

The International team leads and coordinates the Ministry's input into capacity building work with Pacific Island countries, including work with the Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA).

Capacity

In 2009/10, an estimated 17,000 hours of Ministry resource will be used to produce the services listed above.

Performance

Indicator	Expected achievement
Advancement of New Zealand's policy positions within international forums and bilaterally (noting that final outcomes often rest on factors beyond New Zealand control)	The extent to which New Zealand's policy positions have been successfully advanced or achieved
Minister's expression of satisfaction with the quality of advice papers and reports, including achievement of deadlines Advice papers for international meetings provided to the Minister in advance of the meetings	A satisfaction rating of at least 90% By at least 2 weeks
International Strategy agreed by joint Ministers of Fisheries and Foreign Affairs and the development of action plans	By March 2010
Feedback on the Ministry's capacity building initiatives with Pacific Island countries will be sought, both from the countries themselves and from NZAID, on the extent to which the Ministry's capacity building work is achieving positive results and contributing to desired outcomes	A satisfaction rating of at least 90%

Cost

	2008/09	2009/2010	Change
	SOI	Plan	
New Zealand fisheries	3,612	3,881	(269)
International fisheries	2,926	2,605	321
Amount to be recovered from industry	0	0	0
Percentage to be recovered from industry	0	0	-

MINISTERIAL SERVICES

This service includes the drafting of reports and advice to Ministers and to Select and Cabinet Committees, replies to ministerial correspondence and responses to Parliamentary questions.

All government departments are required to provide services to the portfolio Minister(s) to enable them to carry out their statutory functions.

Capacity

The Ministerial Services team comprises two staff. The Ministry also provides for the secondment of one Private Secretary (Fisheries) to the Minister of Fisheries.

In 2009/10, an estimated 8,800 hours of total Ministry resource will be used to produce the services listed above. This covers input from all Ministry groups to the provision of services to the Minister.

Performance

Indicator	Expected achievement
Ministerial correspondence	
Drafts provided to the Minister that are:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Error free • Within 15 working days of receipt unless urgent • Urgent replies completed error free and within 5 days 	100% 95% 100%
Parliamentary questions	
Draft responses provided for the Minister's signature:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Error free • Delivered on time 	100% 100%
Select and Cabinet Committees	
Advice delivered to Select and Cabinet Committees:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within prescribed requirements • Error free • On time 	100% 100% 100%

Cost

	2008/09 SOI	2009/10 Plan	Change
Plan	861	924	(63)
Amount to be recovered from industry	0	0	0
Percentage to be recovered from industry	0	0	-

DEPARTMENTAL OUTPUT EXPENSE – FISHERIES INFORMATION

Description

This departmental output expense covers research that is largely science based and other activities relating to gathering and analysing data about New Zealand's fisheries to support decisions about sustainable utilisation, as well as the provision of information on the biodiversity of New Zealand's marine environment. Research costs represent existing projects that have been consulted on in past years, and proposed new projects.

Scope of appropriation

Services to provide for scientific research (primarily stock assessment and environmental assessment) about New Zealand's fisheries resources, and observer activities on commercial fishing vessels.

FISHERIES SCIENCE

As an input into current and future fisheries management decisions, fisheries research needs are identified, projects undertaken and results reported to provide scientific information on:

- estimates of biomass and sustainable yields for fish stocks
- effects of fishing on the aquatic environment, including biodiversity and by-catch species
- relevant social, cultural and economic factors that may be included in the management decision process
- non-commercial harvest levels.

To fully utilise the research appropriation, research projects are classified into two categories. Tier 1 projects are those that can be accommodated within the approved funding levels. Tier 2 projects will only be undertaken where Tier 1 projects are withdrawn/cancelled, or come in sufficiently under cost estimates and after consultation on the cost recovery levies. Recovery of costs through levies will only be applied to those projects that are actually undertaken.

A number of research programmes support the environmental principles in the Fisheries Act 1996 and the New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy. They aim to improve our ability to:

- protect the richness and health of New Zealand's marine biodiversity and the Ross Sea region
- ascertain the role of different organisms and habitats in maintaining the health and sustainability of our aquatic environment
- contribute to required information to set environmental standards.

Research Services Strategy Review

The Research Services Strategy Review is project is a Ministry/Industry collaborative initiative aimed to improve the economic performance of the seafood sector by identifying:

- Opportunities to reduce fishing industry costs, government imposed or otherwise;
- Opportunities to improve value for money of the Ministry's research services;
- Opportunities for Government to further assist the economic development of the fishing industry; and
- Opportunities to improve effectiveness of research contribution to fisheries management.

The review will consider research planning, prioritisation and procurement processes and will provide advice on process and overall research system improvements by the end of 2009.

Capacity

In 2009/10, an estimated 44,500 hours of Ministry resources will be used for this work and ensure that the Ministry's scientific data is collected, processed, peer reviewed, maintained and utilised, and advice given to support management decisions.

Performance (refer also to the 2009/10 research project listing at end of document)

Indicator	Expected achievement
Complete a draft 10 year research plan for deepwater fisheries	By December 2009
Medium-term research plans updated for all fisheries groups, the aquatic environment, and biodiversity, in accordance with specified quality standards, in appropriate time frames to inform research and management activities for which they are required	12 plans updated
Research projects developed for fisheries and the aquatic environment for 2010/11 and incorporated into the draft annual Fisheries Research Services plan in accordance with specified quality standards	Plan accepted by Minister
Planned and timely requests for assessment of stock status completed and incorporated into the main and mid-year Fishery Assessment Plenary in accordance with specified quality standards	100%
Number of stocks for which we have sufficient information to characterise stock status is increasing.	>102
Design the survey and conduct feasibility studies for measures to develop national statistics on recreational fishing	By April 2010 Survey design approved and ready for implementation
Research programme funding managed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • percentage of contracted research milestones completed during the year (including prior year carry forward funding), with allowance for approved variations • unplanned carry forward for future commitments 	>95% <\$3 million
Tier 1 research projects tendered, evaluated and contracts awarded	100%
Completed research projects for which objectives were fully achieved	>95%
Final research reports submitted by research providers for which review and quality assurance is provided in a timely fashion	>90%
Number of the external reviews of research programmes, stock assessment models or survey methodology completed, and recommendations accepted and/or implemented	≥3

Cost

	2008/09 SOI	2009/10 Plan	Change
Plan	25,277	29,301	(4,024)
Amount to be recovered from industry through levies	15,263	13,837	1,426
Percentage to be recovered from industry	59	47	-

OBSERVERS

Observers provide an independent source of high quality scientific and other information from commercial fishing operations. This information is a valuable input into the management of New Zealand's fisheries resources, particularly the setting of sustainability levels and the monitoring of the environmental impact of fishing activities. Other organisations (e.g. Department of Conservation), also use the Observer service to gather the specific fisheries related information required to meet their organisational objectives.

The performance indicators below show a significant differential in the costs of delivering inshore and offshore coverage days. This is primarily due to a greater relative number of shore days (i.e. down time) required to achieve inshore coverage days. This reflects a number of factors including the shorter duration of inshore trips, the greater impact of weather on inshore fishing activity, the inherently greater variability in inshore fleet activity and difficulties experienced in obtaining observer placements in some fisheries.

Capacity

To ensure sufficient observer capacity to facilitate delivery of the observer coverage plan a pool of approximately 55 observers is required on an ongoing basis. Additional observers are recruited to monitor the interactions between commercial fishing and protected species. All observers are employed on fixed term contracts, the timing and duration of which correspond to coverage requirements.

Performance (refer also to the Observer day plan 2009/10 at the end of this document)

Indicator	Expected achievement
Average daily cost of coverage provided to:	
• DoC to support their Conservation Services Plan	\$728 +/- 10%
• support stock assessment	\$598 +/- 10%
• support sea lion capture monitoring in the squid 6T fishery	\$598 +/- 10%
• support the monitoring of interactions between commercial fishing and protected species	\$916 +/- 10%
Total observer coverage days delivered	7,866 +/- 10%
Number of Ministry required days delivered, excluding monitoring of interactions with protected species.	3,886 +/- 10%
Days coverage to monitor interactions between commercial fishing and protected species	900
Coverage of fishing activity (% of tows) in the squid 6T fishery.	30%
Coverage in those fisheries where coverage is a condition of the fishing permit (Planned days in 2009/10, 1078)	100%
Coverage of bottom trawl fisheries in the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Area	100%

Cost

	2008/09 SOI	2009/10 Plan	Change
Plan	5,734	5,095	639
Amount to be recovered from industry through levies	3,836	3,492	(344)
Amount to be recovered through transaction charges	1,898	1,603	(295)
Percentage to be recovered (from industry and DoC)	100	100	-

DEPARTMENTAL OUTPUT EXPENSE – FISHERIES OPERATIONS

Description

This output expense is designed to provide services that relate to:

- The development of standards, guidelines, regulations, fisheries plans and processes that make fisheries policy operational, including reviews of harvest levels.
- Delivering on obligations arising from the Fisheries Deed of Settlement.
- Monitoring the delivery of contracted and devolved registry services.
- Contributing to the marine biosecurity strategy.
- Providing advice on fisheries related impacts of biosecurity decisions
- Contributing to the New Zealand Biodiversity Strategy.

Scope of appropriation

Services to provide advice to the Minister on appropriate standards defining acceptable impacts of fishing, appropriate allocation of rights to utilise fisheries, and services to assist tangata whenua to better contribute to the sustainable management of New Zealand's fisheries.

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SUSTAINABILITY AND MANAGEMENT CONTROLS

This output provides for fisheries management advice on sustainability and management controls through:

- Implementation of objectives-based fisheries management by developing fisheries plans and standards
- Implementation of regulatory amendments and sustainability measures
- Concurrence advice on marine reserve applications and advice on other spatial applications
- Advice on proposed aquaculture management areas for pre-moratorium decisions
- Implementation of the Government's aquaculture reforms
- Input into marine biosecurity strategy, planning on the fishing-related impacts of biosecurity decisions
- Advice on measures to mitigate the impacts of fishing on the environment
- Advice and support to international fisheries forums.

Capacity

In 2009/10, an estimated 109,000 hours of Ministry resource will be used to produce the services listed above.

Performance

Indicator	Expected achievement
Minister's expression of satisfaction with the quality of advice papers and reports, including achievement of deadlines	An estimated 75 – 150 papers annually with a satisfaction rating of at least 90%
Fish plans development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number with approved objectives and management strategies 	2 high level Fisheries Plans (HMS, Deep Water) by 30 June 2010, consistent with the review of the way in which fisheries plans will be developed
Consistency with fisheries standards	All plans reviewed
Fisheries standards: Standards approved (benthic impacts, seabirds, Marine Mammals and consultation)	4
Decisions made on all permit applications that were lodged as at 1 July 2009	Decisions made on all but one application by 30 June 2010
Reform statutory framework for aquaculture	Progress reforms in accordance with Cabinet directions
Progress regulations required to implement catch reporting systems for amateur charter vessels	Regulations give effect to government policy by 30 June 2010
Progress government's recreational only areas policy	Minister approves an implementation plan by 30 June 2010
Certification of wild fisheries and aquaculture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information to support certification proposals Contestable fund 	Provided as and when required
Develop standards for sustainable aquaculture	Advice on standards provided as and when required

Cost

	2008/09 SOI	2009/10 Plan	Change
Plan	15,376	13,346	2,030
Amount to be recovered from industry	0	0	0
Percentage to be recovered from industry	0	0	-

DEED OF SETTLEMENT

The Ministry provides a range of services to assist tangata whenua to better contribute to the sustainable management of New Zealand fisheries. These include:

- building and maintaining relationships with, and providing information and support to, Tangata Whenua to assist them to engage in fisheries management processes.
- the effective use of the Ministry's Pou Hononga in notifying and appointing Tangata Tiaki and Tangata Kaitiaki to manage customary fishing.
- implementing agreements between the Crown and tangata whenua including protocols and accords under Treaty settlements and foreshore and seabed agreements.

Capacity

In 2009/10, an estimated 57,500 hours of Ministry resource will be used to produce the services to be provided for the operation of the Deed of Settlement.

Performance

Indicator	Expected achievement
Input and participation of tangata whenua into fisheries management processes by engaging with hapu and iwi through the enhancement and maintenance of Regional Iwi Forums and Clusters.	Support operation of eleven forums and seven clusters.
Managing the processes associated with the appointment of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tangata Kaitiaki confirmed by the Minister of Fisheries under the Fisheries (Kaimoana Customary Fishing) Regulations 1998 • Tangata Tiaki confirmed by the Minister of Fisheries under the Fisheries (South Island Customary Fishing) Regulations 1999 	<p>Extend coverage in the North Island and the Chatham Islands to 40% by June 2010</p> <p>Extend and maintain coverage in the South Island to 95% by June 2010</p>
The number of quarterly catch landing reports provided by Tangata Kaitiaki and Tangata Tiaki who issue authorisations under the customary fishing regulations	Maintain above 80% by June 2010

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Cost

	2008/09 SOI	2009/10 Plan	Change
Plan	5,494	6,721	(1,227)
Amount to be recovered from industry	0	0	0
Percentage to be recovered from industry	0	0	-

REGISTRY SERVICES AND PERMITS

Accurate and timely registry information (including permit holder register, vessel registers, quota and ACE ownership, and catch data) is collected under contract or by a devolved agency to support sustainability and utilisation decisions within each fishery. The Ministry is required to ensure contracted or devolved registry services are delivered in a manner consistent with the standards and specifications for those services. These services also include the administration and registry services aspects of the introduction of new species into the Quota Management System.

Other services include

- The issue of
 - freshwater farm licences
 - fish transfer authorisations
 - special permits
 - high seas permits
- Decisions on requests for aquaculture permits under the Fisheries Act 1983.

Capacity

In 2009/10, an estimated 10,000 hours of Ministry resource will be used to produce the services listed above.

Performance

Indicator	Expected achievement
Approving applications made under Fisheries laws	
Applications for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Licences under the Freshwater Fish Farming Regulations 1983, - Fish farm registration under the Fisheries Act 1996 - Special permits under the Fisheries Act 1996 	95% determined within 6 months of application
Monitoring of contracted and devolved services	
Services delivered are materially error free and delivered in a timely manner	Service are monitored against Ministry standards and specifications
All significant errors are corrected	100%
Quota allocation	
Quota is allocated for new species coming into the quota management system	Within the required timeframes

Cost

	2008/09 SOI	2009/10 Plan	Change
Plan	5,078	4,966	112
Amount to be recovered from industry	4,898	4,881	(17)
Amount to be recovered through transaction charges	180	85	(95)
Percentage to be recovered from industry	100	100	-

DEPARTMENTAL OUTPUT EXPENSE – FISHERIES COMPLIANCE

Description

Fisheries Compliance supports the protection of our valued natural fishery resources through collective responsibility and actions from commercial, recreational and customary fishers. We aim to achieve optimal levels of compliance with fisheries laws to ensure fishstocks are utilised in a sustainable way.

We apply a service model that is graduated in its level of response to the activity concerned, from educational (assisted compliance) right through to enforcement (directed compliance).

Compliance activity promotes high levels of voluntary compliance with fisheries laws and create effective deterrence against illegal fisheries activity.

Compliance with an increasing Fishery Officer and Honorary Fishery Officer network ensures that management decisions relating to fisheries taken by other parts of the Ministry of Fisheries are monitored and complied with, and, where necessary, enforced. The resulting information elicited from compliance activities also enables good organisational decision making.

Scope of appropriation

Services to promote high levels of voluntary compliance with fisheries laws and create effective deterrence against illegal fisheries activity.

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES COMPLIANCE

Services will be delivered to monitor, inspect and investigate commercial fishers, to support the integrity of the Quota Management System and the application of international fisheries rules and agreements.

Performance

Indicator	Expected achievement
Improving Levels Of Voluntary Compliance	
Number of commercial vessel inspections (at port, at sea, landings)	1500
Percentage where breaches found	< 20%
Number of Licensed Fish Receiver (LFR) inspections	200
Percentage where breaches found	< 15%
Late monthly harvest returns (MHRs) followed up within 14 days of due date	100%
Unfurnished MHRs followed up within two months of due date	100%
Creating An Effective Deterrent	
Number of commercial investigations commenced	11
Number of MHRs, LFRs and Catch landing returns discrepancies investigated	500
Number of international investigations commenced	3
Number of commercial investigations finalised (where a decision to prosecute or otherwise has made)	10

Capacity

In 2009/10, an estimated 104,000 hours of Ministry resource will be used to produce the services in the commercial fisheries compliance area.

Cost

	2008/09 SOI	2009/10 Plan	Change
New Zealand's international fisheries compliance	870	760	110
Commercial fisheries compliance within EEZ	9,965	10,036	(71)
Amount to be recovered from industry	9,965	10,036	71
Percentage to be recovered from industry (within EEZ)	100	100	-

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OTHER FISHERIES COMPLIANCE

Services will be delivered to:

- educate, monitor and inspect recreational and customary fishers.
- detect and prosecute key offenders and disrupt the supply of poached or black-market seafood through effective monitoring, inspection and investigations

Performance

Indicator	Expected achievement
Improving Levels Of Voluntary Compliance	
Number of non commercial vessel, vehicle and persons inspections	15,000
Percentage where breaches found	< 15%
Number of Kaitiaki trained and / or further developed	100
Number of stakeholder and public education activities delivered (eg school visits, public lectures, attendance at local events)	2,500
Number of warranted Fishery Officers	95
Number of Honorary Fishery Officers	200
Number of 0800 4 Poacher calls logged	800
Number of Recreational rules webpage visits	60,000
Number of dealer in fish (DIF) inspections	1,000
Percentage where breaches found	< 15%
Creating An Effective Deterrent	
Number of poaching and black-market patrols undertaken	500
Number of non commercial inspections undertaken by Honorary Fishery Officers	10,000
Number of commercial investigations commenced	10
Number of non commercial investigations finalised (where a decision to prosecute or otherwise has made)	8
Number of 0800 4 Poacher calls followed up	80%

Capacity

In 2009/10, an estimated 141,000 hours of Ministry resource will be used to deliver these services.

Cost

	2008/09	2009/10	Change
	SOI	Plan	
Non-commercial fisheries compliance	6,054	6,895	(841)
Poaching and black market activities deterred	8,643	8,993	(350)
Amount to be recovered from industry	0	0	-
Percentage to be recovered from industry (commercial compliance)	0	0	-

PROSECUTIONS

The focus of these services is on successfully prosecuting serious fisheries offending and achieving deterrent penalties.

Performance

Indicator	Expected achievement
Number of infringement enforcement responses undertaken	1,000
Infringed stakeholders satisfaction with infringement process	85%
Number of Fisheries Act 1996 prosecutions commenced	230
Number of Fisheries Regulations prosecutions commenced	155
Percentage of cases where a prima facie case has been established	100%

Capacity

In 2009/10, an estimated 27,000 hours of Ministry resource will be used to deliver the services.

Cost

	2008/09	2009/10	Change
	SOI	Plan	
Prosecutions	4,589	4,158	431
Amount to be recovered from industry	0	0	-
Percentage to be recovered from industry (commercial compliance)	0	0	-

DEPARTMENTAL OUTPUT EXPENSE - AQUACULTURE SETTLEMENT

Description

This output provides for the implementation of the provisions of the Maori Commercial Aquaculture Claims Settlement Act 2004.

Scope of appropriation

Services to implement the Maori Commercial Aquaculture Claims Settlement Act 2004, which provides for a settlement of Maori interests in commercial aquaculture, including the provision of 20% of new space in aquaculture management areas and the provision of 20% equivalent of existing space allocated since September 1992.

Capacity

In 2009/10, an estimated 4,200 hours of Ministry resource will be used to produce the services to be provided under the aquaculture settlement process.

Performance

Indicator	Expected achievement
The register is maintained in an accurate and up to date manner	As confirmed by external audit
All statutory obligations are being met.	All legislative obligations are met
The Trustee is delivering on all its obligations both in terms of funding and performance of the statutory role	As determined by quarterly and annual reports
The early settlement of the South Island and Coromandel is progressed according to Cabinet approval	Legislation introduced and early settlement achieved by 31 December 2009
The Ministry engages with all other regions on the possibility of early settlement	All other regions provided opportunity for an agreement by 31 December 2009

Cost

	2008/09 SOI	2009/10 Plan	Change
Plan	1,543	1,740	(197)
Amount to be recovered from industry	0	0	0
Percentage to be recovered from industry	0	0	-

DEPARTMENTAL OUTPUT EXPENSE – SOUTH PACIFIC REGIONAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ORGANISATION

Description

In Budget 2007, the government agreed to provide funding necessary to host the interim secretariat of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO) in New Zealand. The purpose of SPRFMO is to manage non-tuna fisheries in high seas parts of the South Pacific Ocean. The function of the interim secretariat is to provide the necessary administrative support for effective implementation of interim conservation and management measures established prior to a formal Agreement on the SPRFMO coming into force.

Scope of appropriation

Administrative support for the interim secretariat of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation.

Capacity

In 2009/10, an estimated 2,300 hours of resource will be used to produce the services to be provided to the interim secretariat.

Performance

Indicator	Expected achievement
Collection and management of data received from member states	100%

Cost

	2008/09 SOI	2009/10 Plan	Change
Plan	406	240	166
Amount to be recovered from industry	0	0	0
Percentage to be recovered from industry	0	0	-

2009/10 Research Projects

<u>Tier 1 Research Contracts</u>			Total Project Estimate
ANT	ANT2009-01	Antarctic fisheries	400,000
ANT	OBS2009-01	Research Observer Services - Antarctic Fisheries	
CRA	CRA2009-01	Stock assessment of rock lobster	Over 2,000,000
CRA	CRA2009-02	Rock lobster recruitment	250,000 - 500,000
DEE	OEO2009-02	Estimation of the abundance of black oreo and smooth oreo in selected areas	1,000,000 - 2,000,000
DEE	ORH2009-01	Orange roughy stock assessment	75,000 - 150,000
DEE	ORH2009-04	Estimating the non-spawning proportion of mature orange roughy	25,000 - 75,000
DEE	ORH2009-05	Estimating the abundance of orange roughy using acoustic methods	250,000 - 500,000
DEE	ORH2009-06	Stock assessment of orange roughy fisheries outside the New Zealand EEZ	75,000 - 150,000
DEE	ORH2009-07	Estimation of the abundance of orange roughy in selected areas (NWCR)	1,000,000 - 2,000,000
DEE	OBS2009-03	Research Observer Services - Deepwater Fisheries	
ENV	BEN2009-02	Monitoring change in benthic communities in Spirits Bay	250,000 - 500,000
ENV	ENV2009-04	Trends in relative mesopelagic biomass using time series of acoustic backscatter data from trawl surveys	75,000 - 150,000
ENV	ENV2009-07	Habitats of particular significance for fisheries management: Kaipara Harbour	75,000 - 150,000
ENV	IDG2009-01	Finfish field identification guide: Part 2	75,000 - 150,000
HMS	ALB2009-01	Stock monitoring of albacore	150,000 - 250,000
HMS	HMS2009-02	Commercial catch sampling programme for highly migratory fish species	75,000 - 150,000
HMS	SKJ2009-01	Characterisation of all New Zealand fisheries for skipjack tuna	25,000 - 75,000
HMS	STM2009-01	Multi-year stock monitoring of striped marlin including logbook programme implementation	150,000 - 250,000
HMS	STM2009-02	Characterisation of striped marlin fisheries	25,000 - 75,000
HMS	STN2009-01	Catch-at-age of Southern bluefin tuna	25,000 - 75,000
HMS	TAG2009-01	Management of the gamefish tag recapture programme	75,000 - 150,000
INS	BCO2009-03	Monitoring the length, sex and age structure of commercial landings of blue cod in BCO 5	75,000 - 150,000
INS	BCO2009-04	Catch per unit effort analysis of the commercial blue cod fishery in BCO 4	25,000 - 75,000
INS	BNS2009-01	Age composition of the commercial catch of bluenose in BNS 1, BNS 2, BNS 3, BNS 7 and BNS 8	75,000 - 150,000
INS	GMU2009-02	Monitoring the length and age structure of commercial landings of grey mullet in GMU 1	75,000 - 150,000
INS	GUR2009-01	Fishery characterisation and CPUE analysis of GUR 1	25,000 - 75,000
INS	INS2009-03	Characterisation of FMA 2 fisheries	75,000 - 150,000
INS	INT2009-01	Trawl survey for FMA's 1 & 9	500,000 - 750,000
INS	JDO2009-03	Feasibility of using the Danish seine catch to monitor John dory in JDO 1	25,000 - 75,000
INS	JMA2009-01	Catch-at-age and catch composition of Jack mackerel fisheries in JMA 1	250,000 - 500,000
INS	SNA2009-01	A quantitative assessment for SNA 2	75,000 - 150,000
INS	SNA2009-02	Catch-at-age of snapper in SNA 7	75,000 - 150,000
INS	SNA2009-03	Identification of major SNA 1 nursery areas and the quantification of their relative contribution to SNA 1 annual recruitment	75,000 - 150,000
INS	SNA2009-04	SNA 8 Sub QMA distribution and abundance	Up to 25,000
INS	TAR2009-01	Catch-at-age and catch composition of TAR 2	75,000 - 150,000
INS	TAR2009-02	Catch-at-age and catch composition of TAR 3	75,000 - 150,000
INS	TRE2009-02	Monitoring the length and age structure of commercial landings of trevally in TRE 7	75,000 - 150,000
MID	HOK2009-01	Estimation of spawning hoki biomass using acoustic surveys	750,000 - 1,000,000

MID	JMA2009-02	Stock assessment of jack mackerels in JMA7	75,000 - 150,000
MID	LIN2009-01	Stock assessment of ling	75,000 - 150,000
MID	MID2009-01	Characterisation and fishery monitoring of middle depth species	75,000 - 150,000
MID	SBW2009-01	Stock assessment of southern blue whiting	75,000 - 150,000
MID	SBW2009-02	Biomass estimation of southern blue whiting using acoustic surveys	1,000,000 - 2,000,000
MID	SKI2009-01	Monitoring the length and age structure of commercial landings of gemfish in QMA 1	75,000 - 150,000
MID	OBS2009-04	Observer Services - Hoki and Middle depth fisheries	
NONC	AKI2009-01	Shellfish monitoring in the Auckland Fisheries Management Area	75,000 - 150,000
NONC	BCO2009-01	Relative abundance of blue cod between Otago Peninsula and the Catlins (BCO3)	150,000 - 250,000
NONC	BCO2009-02	Relative abundance of blue cod in the Foveaux Strait (BCO5)	150,000 - 250,000
NONC	BCO2009-05	Angler monitoring of blue cod populations and release mortality rates and causes from the recreational fishery in the Marlborough Sounds	25,000 - 75,000
NONC	EEL2009-01	Assessment of the eel population in customary areas of ANG14	25,000 - 75,000
NONC	EEL2009-04	Assessment of the eel population in Patea River catchment	25,000 - 75,000
NONC	KIN2009-01	Catch-at-age and CPUE of recreational charter catch of kingfish in KIN1	75,000 - 150,000
NONC	REC2009-01	Recreational fishing survey design	25,000 - 75,000
NONC	REC2009-03	Survey of the Southland recreational blue cod fishery	25,000 - 75,000
NONC	REC2009-04	Recreational fishing effort indices	75,000 - 150,000
NONC	SCA2009-01	Monitoring scallops in the Kaipara Harbour scallop 186A closure	25,000 - 75,000
NONC	TOH2009-01	Distribution and abundance of toheroa on Ninety Mile Beach	75,000 - 150,000
PRO	OBS2009-02	Research Observer Services to estimate the nature and extent on incidental captures of protected species and other fauna	
PRO	PRO2009-01	Abundance, distribution and productivity of Hector's and Maui's dolphins	Up to \$500,000
PRO	PRO2009-04	Development and efficacy of seabird mitigation measures	25,000 - 75,000
SHELL	GLM2009-01	Green-lipped mussels in GLM 9	25,000 - 75,000
SHELL	OYS2009-01	Foveaux Strait oyster stock assessment	500,000 - 750,000
SHELL	PPI2009-01	Stock assessment Mair Bank pipis	25,000 - 75,000
SHELL	SCA2009-03	Scallop growth	25,000 - 75,000
SHELL	SCI2009-01	Estimating the abundance of scampi in SCI 3	750,000 - 1,000,000
SHELL	SCI2009-02	Stock assessment of scampi	75,000 - 150,000
SHELL	SUR2009-01	Characterisation of kina fisheries	25,000 - 75,000
SHELL	OBS2009-05	Research Observer Services - Scampi fisheries	
OTHER	SAP2009-01	Stock assessment process	
OTHER	IFA2009-01	Scientific support for international obligations related to fishing	
OTHER	IPA2009-01	Technical input to policy advice	
OTHER	SEC2009-01	Social, cultural and economic research	
OTHER	CUS2009-01	Customary Maori research	

Tier 2 Research Contracts

DEE	OEO2009/01	Oreo stock assessment	75,000 - 150,000
DEE	ORH2009/02	Stock structure of orange roughy	75,000 - 150,000
ENV	ENV2009/02	Bycatch and discards in oreo and orange roughy trawl fisheries	25,000 - 75,000
ENV	ENV2009/09	Reducing bycatch in scampi fisheries	150,000 - 250,000
ENV	BEN2009-05	Dredging methods and impacts to shellfish beds	25,000 - 75,000
ENV	ENV2009-05	Status of the New Zealand ocean environment: update 2009	25,000 - 75,000
ENV	ENV2009-06	Habitats of particular significance for fisheries management: Southern Finfish	25,000 - 75,000
ENV	ENV2009-08	Adverse effects of soft plastic baits	25,000 - 75,000

HMS	HMS2009-01	Data reports for New Zealand HMS fisheries for international obligations including sharks and full gear and observer descriptions	25,000 - 75,000
HMS	HMS2009/03	Characterisation of New Zealand fisheries for moonfish and ray's bream	25,000 - 75,000
INS	ELE2009/01	Fishery characterisation and CPUE analysis for ELE 7	25,000 - 75,000
INS	EMA2009/01	Stock assessment of EMA 1	75,000 - 150,000
INS	FLA2009/01	Assess the feasibility of using juvenile netting surveys to predict adult yellow-belly and sand founder abundance in the Manukau Harbour and Firth of Thames	25,000 - 75,000
INS	GMU2009/01	Spatial mixing of GMU 1 using otolith microchemistry	75,000 - 150,000
INS	HPB2009/01	Spawning locations of hapuku migrating in Cook Strait	25,000 - 75,000
INS	INS2009/01	National stock relationships: Part 2 - tarakihi and red gurnard	25,000 - 75,000
INS	JDO2009/02	Catch-at-age of JDO1	75,000 - 150,000
INS	KAH2009/01	To quantify the level of stock mixing within KAH 1 using tagging	250,000 - 500,000
INS	LEA2009/01	Characterisation and monitoring LEA 1 and LEA 2	Up to 25,000
INS	MOK2009/01	Catch-at-age of the commercial landings of blue moki in MOK 1 and MOK 3	75,000 - 150,000
INS	SCH2009/01	Catch-at-length of the commercial landings of school shark in SCH 1 and SCH 2	75,000 - 150,000
INS	SPD2009/01	Characterisation of the Northern spiny dogfish fishery in FMA 1 and 9	Up to 25,000
MID	GSH2009/01	Age validation of dark and pale ghost sharks	75,000 - 150,000
NONC	COC2009-01	Whakapuaka cockle survey	25,000 - 75,000
NONC	REC2009-02	Recreational fishing survey southern North Island West Coast	25,000 - 75,000
NONC	REC2009-05	Survey of recreational fishers in the Marlborough Sounds with respect to post-closure regulations	150,000 - 250,000
NONC	SNA2009-05	Incidental snapper mortality from the SNA1 recreational fishery	75,000 - 150,000
PRO	PRO2009/02	Survival of sea lions escaping from SLEDs	75,000 - 150,000
PRO	PRO2009/05	Abundance and distribution of New Zealand fur seals on the West Coast of the South Island	150,000 - 250,000
PRO	PRO2009/06	Review available information on the population parameters for the WCSI populations of the New Zealand fur seal	<25,000
SHELL	SCA2009/05	Length-based integrated stock assessment model for Coromandel scallops	25,000 - 75,000
SHELL	SCA2009-06	Environmental recruitment relationships for scallops	25,000 - 75,000
SHELL	SCI2009/03	Estimating the abundance of scampi in SCI 4A	750,000 - 1,000,000

Observer Days Plan for 2009-2010

Fishery	MFish*	DoC	Compliance	International	Industry	09/10	08/09
Deepwater fisheries:							
ORH 1	12	8				20	21
ORH 2A	25	15				40	52
ORH 3B	432	38				470	454
OEO 1	37	8				45	52
OEO 3A/4	137	38				175	163
OEO 6	122	8				130	135
Sub total Deepwater	765	115				880	877
Hoki & Middle Depth fisheries:							
Hoki -WCSI	412	98				510	607
Cook Strait	57	23				80	143
Pegasus Bay	0					0	0
Chatham Rise	353	57				410	466
Sub Antarctic	214	36				250	285
Hoki total	1,036	214				1,250	1,501
HAK 4	25	5				30	35
SBW	194	16				210	223
LIN - deepwater BLL	163	17				180	196
JMA & EMA trawl	330	111				441	523
Sub total hoki and MD	1,748	363				2,111	2,478
Pelagic fisheries:							
KIN	0					0	25
PIL	0					0	25
Tuna domestic	413	44				457	457
Tuna charter	313	37				350	368
ALB troll	76					76	50
SKJ Dom PS	70					70	70
SKJ SS	30					30	30
JMA PS	20					20	20
EMA PS	20					20	20
KAH PS	18					18	18
TRE PS	17					17	17
PIL PS	5					5	5
Sub total pelagic	982	81				1,063	1,108
Shellfish:							
SCI	162	48				210	210
Aquatic Environment:							
SQU	410	135				545	900
Monitoring interaction of commercial fishing with protected species	900					900	900
Seabird mitigation standards						0	0
Inshore BLL	229	250				479	268
Inshore trawl		300				750	268
Inshore Set Net		200				650	340
Sub total aquatic	1,539	885				2,424	2,676
Compliance:			100			100	140
Sub-total (levied fisheries)	5196	1492	100	0	0	6788	7486

Fishery	MFish*	DoC	Compliance	International	Industry	09/10 days	08/09 days
ORH 1					150	150	250
SPRFMO - Bottom trawl				120		120	510
SPRFMO - Longline				20		20	0
CCAMLR - RS & other				470		470	570
VSCF					168	168	84
WCPFC - SS PS ex NZEEZ						0	70
Non-specific						0	15
FCV standards					150	150	0
Sub-total (non levied fisheries)	0	0	0	610	468	1078	1499
Total days =	5196	1492	100	610	468	7866	8985