



Activity and Catch Reporting from Charter Vessels





Background

- Charter vessels provide amateur fishers with a means to go fishing
- Not involved in the sale of fish
- The amateur fishers on board are constrained by daily limits on catch
- There is no reporting of catch taken from charter vessels



Shared Fisheries Discussion Document

Background

- Released in October 2007
- Noted there is a need to find out more about the catch from charter vessels
- Noted there was no intention of bringing charter fishing into the QMS



Shared Fisheries Discussion Document

Proposals

- To establish a register of all charter fishing
- Noted there is a need to find out more about the catch from charter vessels
- Requirement of regularly report catch and effort by amateur fishers on their boats
- Costs of the reporting system to be reflected in a registration fee



Ministry of

Fisheries

Te Tautiaki i nga tini a Tangaroa

New Zealand Government

Why reporting of the catch from charter vessels?

- In a limited number of cases information will help with stock assessment
- Monitor fishing pressure on specific popular sites / areas, so that management action can be taken if necessary



Response to proposals

- Wide support for reporting of catch from charter fishing vessels
- Marine Transport Association keen to assist
- Concern that costs be kept to a minimum



The Minister of Fisheries has agreed to;

- Establish a registration and reporting regime; and
- Consult with charter vessel sector representatives on the introduction of (generic) activity and (specific) catch reporting



The charter vessel sector

- No definitive database
- Analysis of Maritime NZ information suggests in the order of 600 vessels
- 50% increase during past decade



Comparisons with Australia

*	NZ	-	600
*	WA	-	265
*	VIC	-	60-80
*	SA	-	<200
*	TAS	-	30
*	NSW	-	276
*	QLD	-	387
*	NT	-	140



What has NSW done?

- Fisheries Management Act 1994
- Requires a license
- Provides for an annual contribution to 'industry' costs
- Regulations requiring records to be kept
- Charter fishing management provisions



What has NSW done?

- Fisheries Management (General) Regulations 2002
- Part 10 charter fishing management
- Details of licensing and reporting regimes



In New Zealand

- Fisheries Act 1996 provides for registration and reporting
- MFish will develop regulatory proposals for
 - Registration
 - Activity reporting
 - Catch reporting
- Consultation in the New Year



Challenges include:

- Defining a marine amateur charter vessel fishing operator
- Defining generic activity reporting
- Defining triggers / criteria to move to catch reporting
- Ensuring information is appropriate to management systems



The process

Rest of 2007

- Communicating the Minister's decisions
- Working with sector representatives to develop proposals

Early 2008

- Consulting with sector representatives over a proposed regulatory package