

# One Ocean Project: Raw list of comments from participants

McGuinness Institute, Tuesday 27 May 2014

Question 1a: What aspects of the current framework are working **effectively** towards this goal?

Goal: A management framework that is collaborative, integrated and durable, based on a collective commitment to a healthy and productive ocean.

Comment
Scientists, stakeholders and policy-makers do engage on a number of levels
Public interest: regardless of level of knowledge or experience many NZers want to engage in the use and future value of our oceans. Drives funding, privatisation and personal investment.
At least there is dialogue between stakeholders - the EEZ enables this?
Renewed interest in marine issues from agencies and others which could lead to a more unified approach
We have a new EEZ law - let's give it a try. It is one limb of a regime that could include marine protection (we need a Bill). There is a distinction between inshore, where there are competing demands for space, and offshore where there are not (except fisheries).
We have a Sustainable Seas National Science Challenge - that has potential.
Frustrations arising from first crack (EEZ Act) are heightening NZ attention to the issue.
We have a national culture and an economic climate that set an incredibly fertile ground (and in fact more and more demand) that enable a revolutionary and awesome solution. Plus, we are small enough to pull it off. Think of the anti-nuclear stance and our nation's appetite for it.
Able to make decisions, on activity by activity basis, that weigh up environmental, economic, social and cultural impacts.
Move away from single species focus to EBM
Dataversity - NIWA collating data. "NZ Biodiversity Stack". Data maturity investigations.
Oceans Policy discussion in 1998??
Research funding is much more multidisciplinary than it was 10 years ago. So the BOTTOM UP forces are becoming more integrated.
Increasing recognition of growing competition in the oceans space and a growing number of groups thinking about the future of that space.
Lack of national direction spawning local/regional marine management initiatives is working well!
Some controls on use; some controls for conservation BUT the two are not connected.
We have powerful pieces of existing legislation e.g. RMA, EEZ Act, etc. as a basis already.
Already have a smart scientific community in NZ.
Democratic process - stakeholders get a say.
Commercialisation/use of natural resources as part of management - cannot leave everything untouched.

Some science peer review processes that have been running for ages within gov. to ensure robust science (Fishery Assessment Working Group).
Clear accountability in some circumstances that provide the correct long term incentives for conservation e.g. quota management system ensures quota owners have incentives to manage for longer term.
Environment' now has a place in the framework (EEZ Act) - it's a start.
The government are aware of the issues and are taking steps to address them.
Quota Management System, growing industry collaboration, NGO and industry engagement.
Some steps towards valuing resources and strengthening institutional processes to enable next steps - not enough but could be built on e.g. partnering with volunteers in DoC work - local and central collaborations.
Recognition in Fisheries Act of the need for sustainable ecosystem-based fisheries, and use of precautionary principle.
Recognition that we need to move from adversarial stances to consensual goals and approaches.
Education of the younger generation concerning the need for wise, informed stewardship of natural environment.
Some progress with the EEZ legislation.
Keen and knowledgeable people care about the oceans - but nowhere for their energy to go!
Very little. The goal needs more explicitly to have biophysical limits. "Productive" in which terms?
RMA and District Plans have potential to affect land-based (sediment and chemical/elemental run-off, e.g. from industry) considerably, with more certainty than currently exists. Perhaps needs overview bodies to input consistent and science-based (or policy-based) national direction.
QMS as an overall framework at large scale, but doesn't work at local level. Underpins sustainability and stewardship.