

Raw list of comments from participants

Ocean management structured discussion hosted by the McGuinness Institute, Tuesday 27 May 2014

Question 2a: What **research** might best inspire and inform progress 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
Marine GIS shared across NRS.
Ecosystem services valuation.
Institutional structure is more competitive than collaborative, and hence need larger and more integrated science programmes.
Recognition that an ecosystem approach is made up of many smaller parts, and specific research needs to be small scale but structured to build-up the jigsaw puzzle.
Need high technology tools (e.g. AUV, ROV) to do adequate research in the deep sea.
Mapping of habitat and species: need to know what we have and where it is to be able to manage it.
Baselines - physical, chemical and biological.
Reduce insitutional competition and increase collaboration for the national benefit.
Increase student training opportunities.
Reconciliation of mismatches between scales of management and ecological processes.
Don't necessarily need to know everything, as so vast and costly - rather targeted info needed on priority areas.
Research for: SEEING - visualisation, ROVs, cameras, etc at all depths and systems; HEARING - acoustics etc; TOUCHING - collecting living and non-living samples at all depths and systems.
In-situ experiments and measurements of marine living and non-living organisms/processes and interactions between them: what lives in the sea, where does it live, how does it live? Let's be informed.
Developing new technologies to sustainably harvest ocean resources at lower costs.
Research to achieve the goal needs to be done by institutions who have a demonstrable record of doing high quality objective science, i.e. Sustainable Seas National Science Challenge.
We should support the National Science Challenge "Sustainable Seas".
We need to quantify the provisioning of ecosystem services by natural capital in order to manage both capital and the services we derive from it.
Question what are the limits of this project? Southern Ocean? Interesting with idea of borders/borderless.

Research best contributes when it targets policy objectives and need. Research should largely follow/be focused on addressing knowledge gaps supporting a goal.

Research into measuring value and life cycle of natural resources with different scenarios e.g. under current direction Orange Roughy below replaceable numbers in 30-40 years.

Research into the ocean environment is sorely lacking. It is often said that we know more about the surface of other planets than we do about our own ocean floor. NZ, through lack of investment in science infrastructure (e.g. there are no submersible vehicles "ROVs" in NZ), is relying on other countries to do this work (e.g. NSF in USA; Kiel, Germany; JAMSTEC, Japan). Collaboration is important for addressing the "one ocean" agenda, but if research is driven by foreign resources, it will be tailored to foreign interests.

Marine research is both slow, and expensive. Long-term infrastructural support (e.g. ships, ROVs etc) are required.

Public good research available to NGOs and civil society. New science processes, provision. Public good research in the sense of non-rival and non-excludable and hence unfunded research.

Government agencies (e.g. MPI) need to "research" science and social science aspects. Or even not research but give greater consideration to the social science aspects when decision-making.

Funding research - If there is a lack of information, the level and mechanisms for funding needs to be renewed.

Forward mapping of likely proposed economic activity in the marine environment and likely effects on ecosystems at a high level.

Information-sharing: marine environmental research is expensive but very valuable.

A stocktake process of ecosystem and biodiversity values, economic values, social values around coast and EEZ.

GIS mapping. Identify key areas and trade-offs.

Linked up oceans research. Environmental bottom lines accepted - based on research.

We need to know what is out there to be able to make decisions based on actual knowledge.

Greater understanding of land-based impacts on the sea (nutrients, sediment)

Monitoring. ID of sensitive environments.

Real time monitoring of ocean floors, fauna, flora, sea life - have available on web