

Raw list of comments from participants

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

Question 2c: What **instruments** 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
Accept change in values and the physical environment over time but have an agreed framework.
Greatest opportunity for innovation is in our "framework" - regulators, legislation, policy
Marine protection legislation that has a graduated approach to protection, and works in an integrated way with the Fisheries Act.
Common Ocean Policy and legislation (incorporate all the different policies and acts - Fisheries Act, EEZ Act, Continental Shelf Act etc).
Open access to data
Legislation/tools to consider protection AND use.
An Oceans Strategy!
A value system for ocean ecosystems.
National objective/goal for oceans management.
A true cost-benefit approach which does not only take into account <u>economic</u> costs and benefits but also social and environmental effects and future and cumulative effects.
Government <u>required</u> to act on recommendations of govt departments - not ignore them.
Integrate stewardship as a KPI of every public servant as well as CEOs.
Legacy data retrieval. Digital libraries --> analysis.
Education (not just for the public!) but for industry and policy-makers.
Share info, accessible resource delivery to communicate model: Global Education Network.
Ministerial accountability and responsibility.
Co-partnership with Maori.
A national-scale marine spatial planning system that shares info between and with NZ orgs, informs policy, guides research.
Public education ("Spirit level" stuff) around understanding the indivisibility of the health of the environment, and the health of society, of individuals.
Utopian vision of not legislating for protection/goal. Legislation requires right/wrong.
An ocean policy framework that integrates "conflicting" legislation to deliver better conservation and economic outcomes.
Start at the top with the CBD and the Nagoya Targets. Educate ministers independent of the public service.

Train Environment Commissioners/Judges in ocean ecology before they make it to terrestrial consenting.
CCAMLR: what can be learnt from ANTARCTIC model? Take a look at this system with a number of stakeholders to see what has worked and what hasn't.
Social media for grassroots to let people know more about oceans and the issues we face
Science Communication: effectively getting across latest research re: state of the environment and ocean to public. People need to know why this is important. You 'listen' once you 'engage' with an issue, you 'engage' once you have some understanding
Tool development - tools to effectively and efficiently respond to marine pest incursions. Value mapping of 'all' our values. Sharing information across agencies.
Much work on these things was done on all this in: 1) Sea Views Conference 1998 - multisectoral, ECO. 2) Oceans Policy, public work done in phase 1 & 2 and much agreement was done and means developed. 3) Michael McGinnis's paper on Oceans Policy - canvasses much of this: Spatial planning 'compatible uses', Public Trust.
Australian Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act. Developing Oceans Policy. Oceans Policy Panel Report from 2002. MFE et al Oceans work in 2003-2004 Phase 2- Ocean Policy. Seaview Conference 1998 Report. Mike McGinnis Report
Wise response reporting ideas with Government Officer like Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment to do State of the Nation reporting. Resource monitoring and measuring via other agencies eg fishing ship observances could be expanded and resourced
Legislate with environmental bottom lines. Open minded processes lead by independent organisations. We should build on consensus on environmental bottom line and not go back to zero
We need a marine protection law: that is adjusted to the values present; and to the effect of the activities being carried out.
Get rid of the Kermedics moratorium to incentivise private sector funding of research.
Give the EEZ law a try.
Spatial planning where there are competing demands. Case-by-case for other situations.
Curriculum in schools.
Instruments that recognise investment and enable trading so that changes can occur in response to improved understanding of opportunities and threats to the ecosystems.
There is no one party offering 'one oceans' goal that would enable the public to 'speak' and hence government would act towards this 'goal'. Make people buy into the ocean - buy/sell shares?
A world year with no fish eaten.
Use of Marine Spatial Planning.