TE PĀTI MĀORI'S RESPONSE TO THE 10 'ASKS' FOR THE OCEAN 2023

1. Commit to protecting at least 30% of New Zealand's ocean territory by 2030 through a representative network of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) – and to delivering the legislative reform and implementation funding needed to achieve this.

Yes

2. Ensure that Aotearoa's marine management regime upholds the rights of tangata whenua and recognises indigenous approaches to ocean conservation.

Yes

3. Commit to restoring our declining marine biodiversity by implementing an effective ecosystem-based management system, which also provides for the effective control of invasive species like caulerpa.

Yes

4. Ensure the protection of ecologically significant or particularly vulnerable marine habitats, including through the creation of a Kermadec / Rangitāhua Ocean Sanctuary and new MPAs in the Hauraki Gulf / Tīkapa Moana.

Yes

5. Reform the Quota Management System to require our fisheries stocks to be managed for abundance and resilience, and to safeguard them for future generations.

Yes

6. Ban bottom-impact fishing methods and seabed mining on vulnerable and highly biodiverse marine ecosystems, including seamounts and similar features.

Yes

7. Improve protection for our endangered, threatened, and protected marine species – including by mandating the use of best practice mitigation technology to reduce fisheries bycatch to a target of zero by 2030.

Yes

8. Implement fully transparent and traceable fisheries management through the use of monitoring systems (e.g. cameras or observers) across all commercial fishing fleets, and by making captured data publicly accessible.

Yes

9. Address the land-based impacts threatening our coastal and marine ecosystems, including sedimentation, forestry slash, plastic pollution, and nutrient runoff.

Yes

10. Prioritise the uptake of conservation initiatives and nature-based solutions to improve our ocean's resilience to climate change and to prevent and reverse biodiversity loss.

Yes