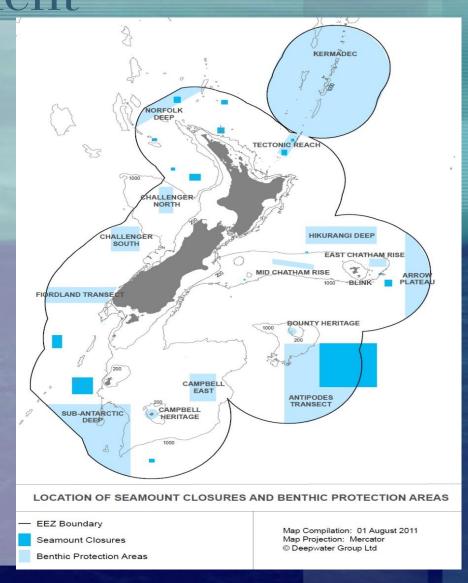
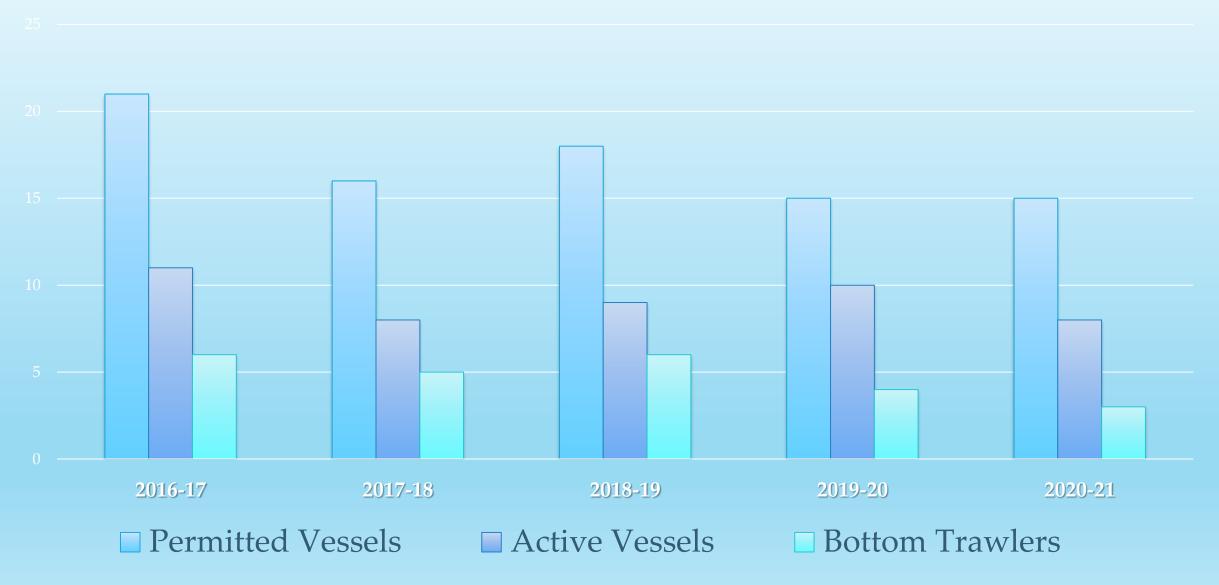


New Zealand's Domestic Bottom Fishing
Management

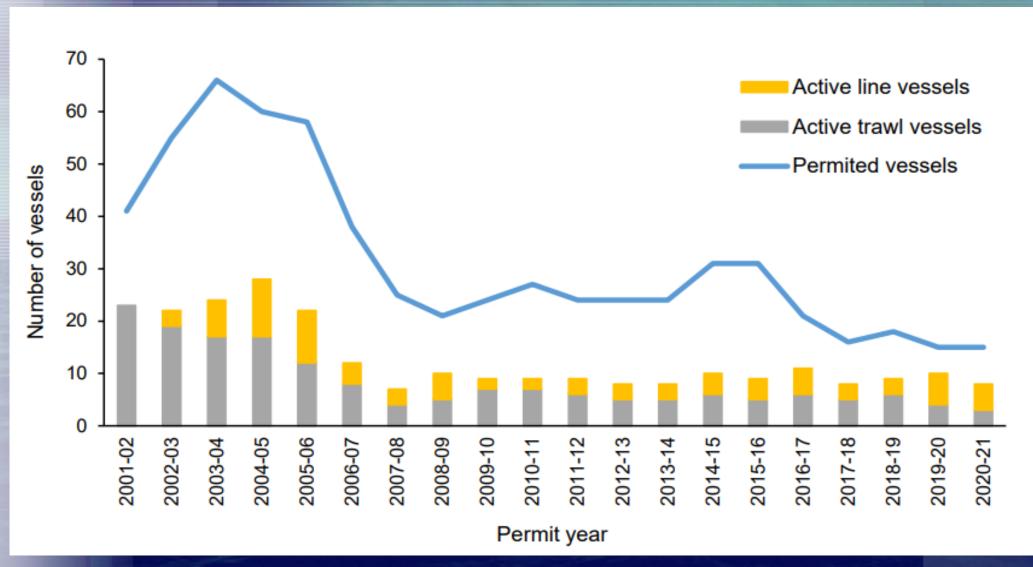
- Seamount closures and Benthic Protection Areas (BPAs)
- 30% of New Zealand's EEZ is closed to bottom trawling – challenges and opportunity?
- The rest: spatial and nonspatial management measures



New Zealand's Bottom Fishing at SPRFMO



New Zealand's Bottom Fishing at SPRFMO (20 Years)



Bottom Fishing at SPRFMO



CMM review process (2014, 2019, 2023): an opportunity to improve!

- 0.1% open to bottom trawling (spatial) + encounter protocol (non-spatial)
- The challenge: quantifying and preventing SAIs on **VMEs**

SPRFMO Management Areas: Overview

Produced by: Spatial Intelligence

Coordinate System: Mercator 41

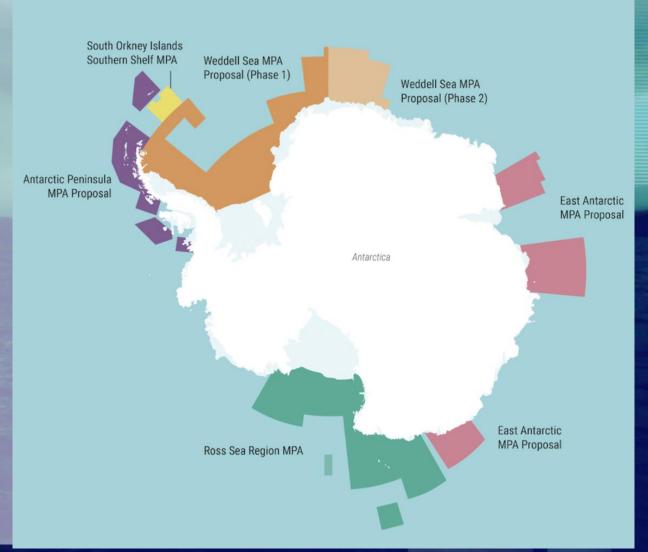
Reference: r180300

- Bottom Trawl (Also allowed: Mid-water Trawl & Bottom Line)
- Mid-water Trawl (Also allowed: Bottom Line)
- Bottom Line Only
- Exclusive Economic Zones
- 5 3 Evaluated Area

Data sources: Flanders Marine Institute (2018). Basemop data sources: Earl USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P. NRCan, Earl Japan. METI, Earl China (1

Bottom Fishing at CCAMLR

- No trawling + Marine
 Protected Areas (MPAs)
- Precautionary principle: stock assessments and VME protection based on robust science
- Catch DocumentationScheme best practice?



Further Opportunities and Challenges

- More research and data, especially for deep sea stocks
- Sharing science and tools: best available science -> best management
- Ensuring decision-making is based on the best available science
- The impacts of climate change on habitat suitability, migration of stocks, and VMEs
- The dichotomy of views: social, economic, environmental

