

## THE REGULATIONS

The Treaty of Waitangi (Fisheries Claims) Settlement Act 1992, more commonly known as the Sealord Deal, repealed section 88(2) of the Fisheries Act 1983. This repeal provided for non-commercial customary fishing rights to be given effect through regulations. These regulations are the Fisheries (South Island Customary Fishing) Regulations 1999.

These regulations recognise and provide for customary food gathering, and input into the management of fisheries resources by tangata whenua. The people appointed to manage these processes are known as Tāngata Tiaki. The regulations also recognise the special relationship between tangata whenua and the places of importance for customary food gathering. Customary food gathering is neither commercial nor for pecuniary gain or trade.

Customary fishing regulations apply whenever tangata whenua wish to fish outside of the Fisheries (Amateur Fishing) Regulations 1986. In order to fish under the customary regulations, tangata whenua must obtain an authorisation from local Tāngata Tiaki.

**The health of the people relies on the health of the fishery.**

## HOW DO THE REGULATIONS EMPOWER THE LOCAL COMMUNITY TO MANAGE THEIR LOCAL FISHERIES RESOURCES?

The regulations provide the framework for fisheries management areas. This framework empowers the local community through tangata whenua to be involved in the decision making process on the management of local fisheries resources.

Customary Fishing management practices focus on the sustainability of fisheries resources not just for tangata whenua but for all New Zealanders. It is important to look after our fisheries so that everybody can benefit from abundant, healthy levels of kaimoana.



### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Contact

Ngāi Tahu

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**Te Rūnanga o NGĀI TAHU**



**Te Tapuāe o Rehua**

Ka taea te pae tawhiti – Nitere ultra fines



## SOUTH ISLAND CUSTOMARY FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

Empowering the local community through tangata whenua to manage their local fisheries resources.

**Mo tātou, ā, mo kā uri a muri ake nei  
For us and our children after us**

