

## Summary of goals, outcomes and monitoring objectives for areas and/or management changes within the Fiordland Marine Area (Fiordland MA)

Goals for Zone/Change	Outcomes for the Zone/Change	Monitoring objectives
<p><b>The entire Fiordland Marine Area:</b> <i>That the quality of Fiordland's marine environment and fisheries, including the wider fishery experience, be maintained or improved for future generations to use and enjoy.</i></p>	1. Rules for management zones and resource-use are clearly defined and publicised	1a. To monitor the accuracy, clarity and accessibility of information available on the Fiordland MA
	2. Wider public understanding of the Fiordland Marine Environment is increased and appreciation of, and adherence to, the rules is increased.	2a. To monitor the understanding, over time, of the marine environment by Fiordland users and the community
		2b. To monitor, over time, the level of understanding of the Fiordland MA rules, and assess people's appreciation of why the rules have been implemented
		2c. To monitor the level of compliance with the rules of the Fiordland MA over time
	3. Management of the Fiordland MA is integrated across agencies and includes strategic incorporation of FMG advice.	3a. To monitor, over time, strategic incorporation of FMG advice into management of the Fiordland MA.
		3b. To monitor, over time, whether agencies are effectively integrating management of the Fiordland MA.
	4. Kaitiakitanga is appropriately expressed within the Fiordland MA	4a. To monitor feedback from tangata whenua over time to ensure they feel satisfied with how kaitiakitanga is being expressed within the Fiordland MA
	5. Scientific understanding of the Fiordland MA is improved through research and monitoring	5a. To monitor biological community composition and structure across the Fiordland MA
		5b. To monitor, over time, physical and oceanographic characteristics of the Fiordland MA
		5c. To monitor, over time, other research that is occurring in the Fiordland MA and the findings of that research.
		5d. To monitor the accessibility and dissemination of research on Fiordland
	6. People continue to use and value the Fiordland MA	6a. To monitor any changes in commercial, recreational and cultural use of the Fiordland MA over time
		6b. To monitor user and community perceptions of the aesthetic, conservation, wilderness, recreation and cultural values of the Fiordland MA /fiords over time
	7. The risk of invasive organisms adversely affecting Fiordland is reduced by people taking actions to reduce introductions	7a. To evaluate the effectiveness of the awareness campaign at increasing awareness of the threat non native marine organisms pose to Fiordland
		7b. To evaluate the effectiveness of the awareness campaign at increasing awareness of action to take to protect Fiordland from biosecurity threats (e.g. how to effectively defoul hulls)
		7c. To evaluate the effectiveness of the awareness campaign at increasing the number of people taking action to reduce the level of fouling on hulls
8. The risk of non-native organisms adversely affecting Fiordland is reduced by determining what species are present in Fiordland and detecting new introductions early.	8a. To compile a baseline of species (native and introduced) in high risk areas in Fiordland against which to measure the incidence of incursions	

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		<b>8b.</b> To detect invasives by conducting early targeted surveillance
<b>Fisheries related management changes:</b>  <i>To maintain or enhance the recreational fishing opportunity and experience and ensure the sustainable utilisation of finite fisheries resources</i>	<b>9.</b> The recreational fishing opportunity and experience is maintained or enhanced (recognising the distinction between the internal waters and the outer waters of Fiordland)	<b>9a.</b> To assess whether recently introduced regulations are constraining recreational take.
		<b>9b.</b> To evaluate the impact of regulations on recreational catch rates – focusing on key recreational species
	<b>10.</b> The “fish for a feed, not the freezer” approach to recreational fishing is adopted by Fiordland MA users and fishers are happy with fishing experience in the Fiordland MA	<b>9c.</b> Assess levels of recreational fishing activity across the Fiordland Marine Area  <b>10a.</b> To monitor fishers’ satisfaction with catches and the Fiordland MA recreational fishing experience
	<b>11.</b> Fisheries stocks are maintained at sustainable levels	<b>11a.</b> Assess abundance and size structure of specific fisheries stocks targeted by the commercial sector.  <b>11b.</b> To monitor commercial fishers’ satisfaction with the new management regime in the Fiordland MA and the effect on commercial fishing.
<b>Temporary Fishery Closures:</b>  <i>To restore the blue cod fishery/stocks to allow reopening of the fishery in the future.</i>	<b>12.</b> Populations of blue cod in Milford and Doubtful Sounds are maintained or improved	<b>12a.</b> To provide baseline data on blue cod population to provide data relevant to blue cod closure
		<b>12b.</b> To assess the impact of management decisions (closure and reduced bag limit) on the blue cod fishery in Milford and Doubtful Sounds
<b>Marine Reserves:</b>  <i>To protect marine biodiversity and ecological functioning within the marine reserve in as natural a state as possible, while allowing for the study and enjoyment of undisturbed environments.</i>	<b>13.</b> Marine biodiversity and ecosystems within the marine reserves are allowed to exist and function in their natural way	<b>13a.</b> To establish a baseline of current biodiversity/ community structure inside marine reserves
		<b>13b.</b> To measure change in community composition and structure in marine reserves over time
		<b>13c.</b> To measure comparable non-reserve/control sites in order to detect changes in community composition and structure attributable to marine reserves status and determine potential reasons for change in marine reserves
<b>14.</b> Unnatural threats and human impacts within marine reserves eliminated or minimised.	<b>14a.</b> To measure the level of damage caused by human activity on community composition and structure within marine reserves	
<b>China shops:</b>  <i>To preserve the special characteristics contained with the china shops.</i>	<b>15.</b> Rare, localised or endemic species in the china shops are protected, and maintained or enhanced	<b>15a.</b> To map the location of indicator species (targeted to values of individual China shops)
		<b>15b.</b> To identify the condition of indicator species and monitor over time
	<b>16.</b> Unnatural threats and human impacts to china shops are eliminated or minimised	<b>16a.</b> To measure the level of damage caused by human activity on china shops  <b>16b.</b> To monitor specifically anchoring-related damage in china shops without an anchoring restriction