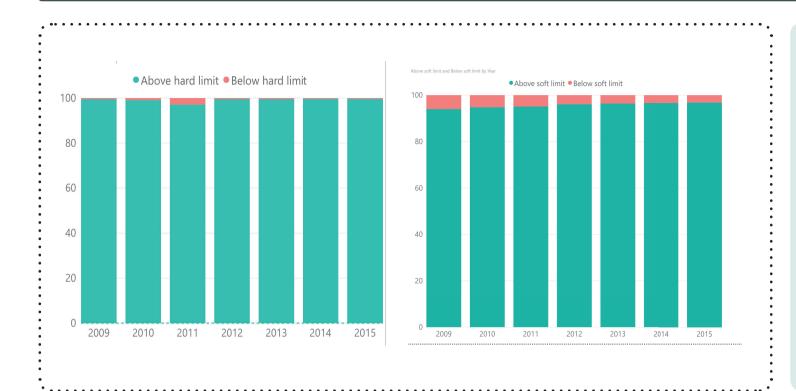
New Zealand fish stocks status investigation &Possible options for fish protection



Introduction:

Left-hand side's diagrams show the soft limit and hard limit created by the New Zealand government.

Around 99% fishes is above the hard limit

Around **95.5%** fishes is above the **soft limit**

The result shows New Zealand water fishes are in a healthy amount.

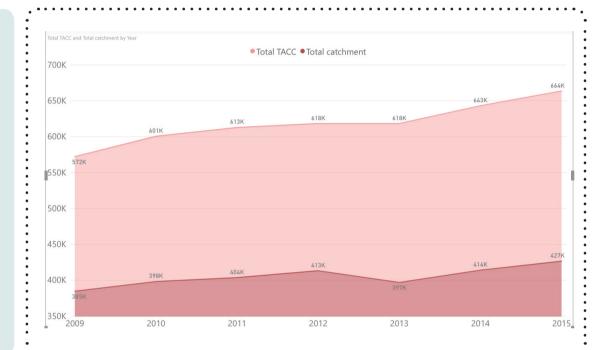
The media exaggerated the ecology of fish in New Zealand water. Government put many effort in managing environment.

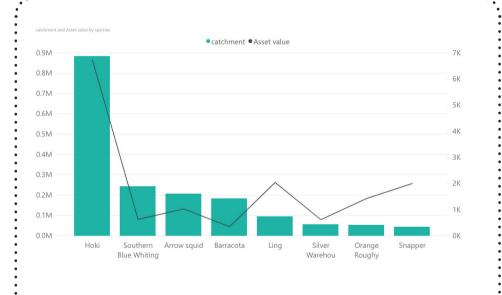
Addtional support:

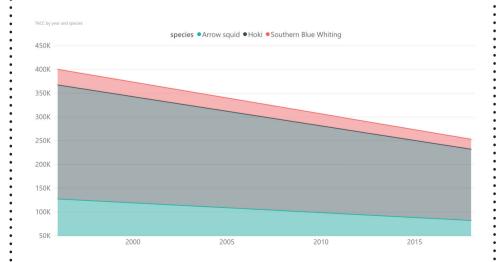
Average TACC (total allowable commercial catchment) is always higher than actual catchment. The illustration shows that the total amount of TACC is always higher than the actual catch. Meanwhile, We can reasonably guess that New Zealand fishermen have not carried out a large number of illegal fishing activities.

TACC increased by 92k tonnes. Actual catch increased by 42k tonnes.

The increase in the actual catch is also smaller than the increase in TACC. it explains that the quantity of fish is increasing.







Potential risks

Even if the overall situation is very optimistic, we can't ignore the impact of other factors on individual fish stock.

As can be seen from the two figures on the left, the economic value of the first three fishes with the largest catch, Hoki, Arrow squid, and southern blue whiting are lower. Therefore, fishermen can only increase fishing to gain more value.

And the picture in the lower left corner proves this point. Since 2006, the government has lowered the TACC for these three types of fish. In other words, the number of these three kinds of fish is decreasing.

Possible solution:

Therefore, in response to the above situation, the New Zealand government should develop more complete fish protection measures.

- Establishing fish conservation area to protect specific fish stocks
- Stabilizing the price of seafood to prevent overfishing due to economic reasons.
- Increase publicity on endangered fish stocks to prevent