7th Global Fisheries Enforcement Training Workshop 31 July to 4 August 2023 Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada

An Examination of the Role and Key Success Criteria for Community Officers Ensuring Compliance with Fisheries Rules and Regulations.

Damian Johnson





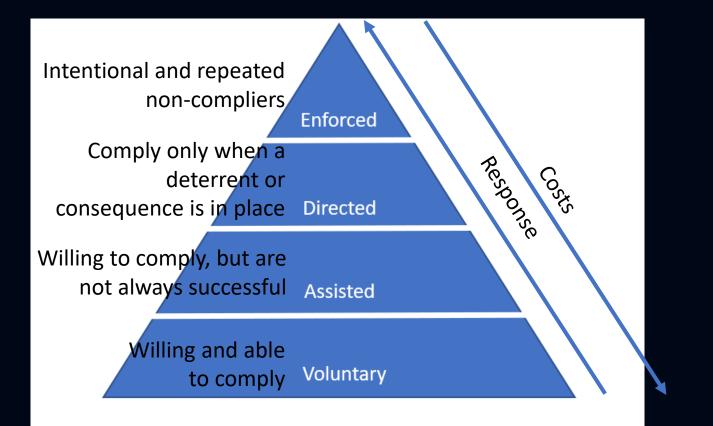
What was the issue?

• The performance of community fishery management depends, like any other form of management, on the effectiveness and efficiency with which it conducts basic management functions. These basic functions are the control of extraction, the coordination of users, the collection of information and the enforcement of rules.

FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE – Vol. V – Community Fisheries Management - Susan Hanna



The Compliance Pyramid





The Compliance Pyramid



Source: FISH-i Africa: Our future – Stop Illegal Fishing

INTERNATIONAL

Intentional and repeated non-compliers

Comply only when a deterrent or consequence is in place

Willing to comply, but are not always successful

to comply

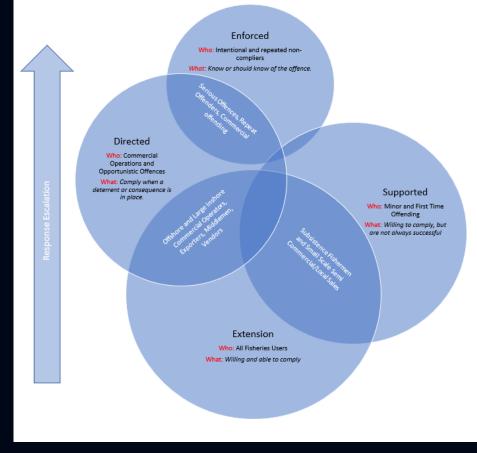
The Compliance Pyramid

non-compliers

Comply only when a deterrent or consequence is in place

not always successful

Willing and able to comply



Source: Johnson; Fiji Ministry of Fisheries Compliance Strategy



Community fisheries volunteers

- What:
 - There are many different types of community fisheries volunteers across the world.
 - Some support fishing education programs with no enforcement powers but deliver voluntary compliance outcomes
 - Some have enforcement powers usually limited
- Why:
 - Supporting community-based fisheries management
 - Recognising customary or indigenous rights
 - Monitoring capacity to support the limited resources of a Fisheries Administration



What was the issue?

Honorary fisheries officer Chris Venmore, 75, was initially stood down in December last year then stripped of his warrant by MPI for not immediately backing out of an inspection while being threatened with a knife at Taiharuru.

Northern Advocate, 13 December 2018

 Anticipated changes are not occurring in some older SMA communities. As detailed above, some FHRs and almost all SMAs are not having an effect. This is likely due to community issues with enforcement and management. Recovery is a slow process, and in order for changes to occur communities must consistently follow the rules of their management areas.

Kingdom of Tonga - Special Management Area Report, SPREP, 2020

FBC News 26 July 2023

The effectiveness of the role played by fish wardens in communities and coastal villages has been raised during the National Resources Owners Committee talanoa session.

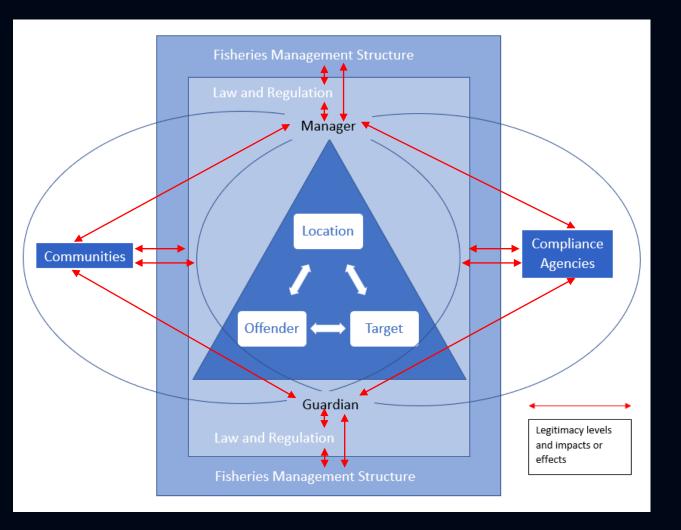


What do we want to do?

- Examine areas where community fisheries volunteers with enforcement duties has been effective in increasing compliance.
- Understand what contributed to making that successful.
- Identify the key elements that are required to maintain an effective program.



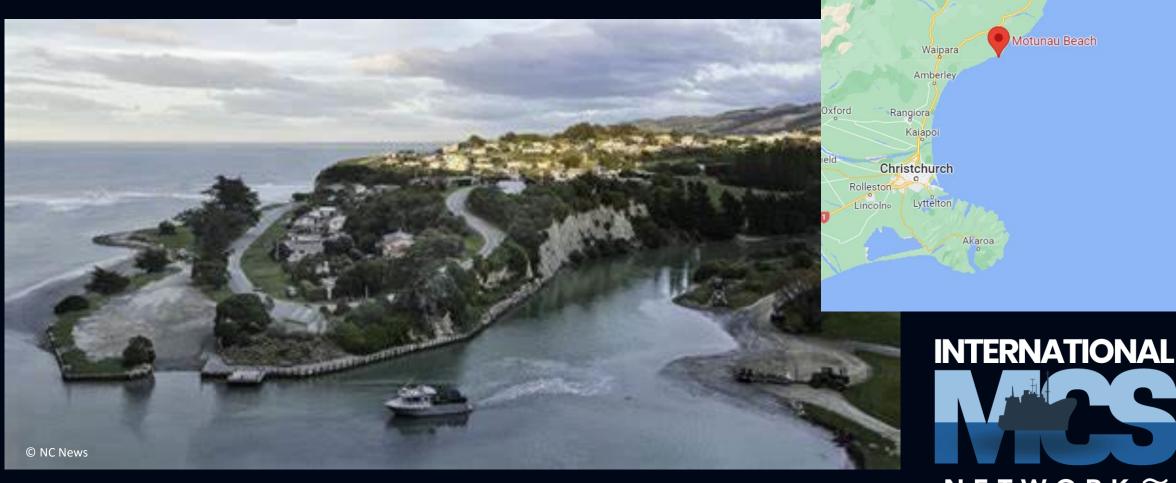
The Research Model





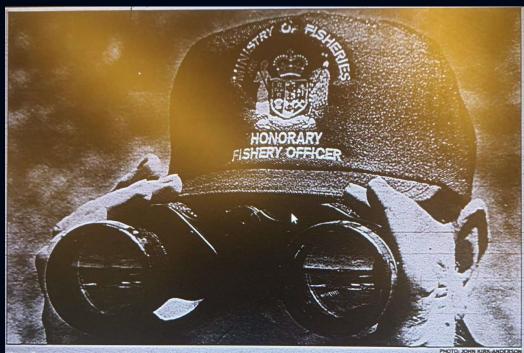
Source: Johnson (2023) Community guardianship of fisheries resources

Where did it seem to be working?



NETWORK \approx

Where did it seem to be working?



Murray Daniels is keeping an eye on fishermen for the benefit of his grandchildren.

Conservation drives honorary fishery officers

Margaret and Murray Daniels, of Motunau, "Part of the reason for doing this is to the Ministry of Fisheries Brian Giles said 27 s honorary fishery officers. They are two of 15 new honorary officers

ppointed over the last few weeks to patrol but was being "worked hard". the Canterbury coastline

language, the Danielses started checking portive. boats landing at Motunau three weeks ago.

want to make sure the fishing remains good make sure there are fish for the future," Mr honorary officers were operating in Canterfor their grandchildren, so they have trained Daniels said. "Conservation is our biggest bury. Together with full-time officers, they reason for doing it."

He said the local fishery was not in decline.

After training courses, in which they were educators rather than policemen, he said, but customary-fishing regulations, he said. structed on the regulations, and on how to they did have the power to enforce the regudeal with people, including reading body lations. The local community was very sup-

Honorary fishery officer co-ordinator at the front.

were patrolling popular fishing spots over the holiday period, he said.

The honorary officers were trained to Honorary officers were encouraged to be administer all aspects of the amateur and Officers could be identified by their dark blue shirts, which have the words "Honorary. Fisheries Officer" in white lettering across





What has informed the initial findings?

Experience living and working in the region

Collectively:

- 164 years in the community
- fishing at Motunau for 227 years
- 46 years' experience as an HFO
- 29 years' experience as an HFO Coordinator in Canterbury
- 109 years' experience as a Fishery Officer in Canterbury



Initial findings

- Strong community identification with the fishery.
- High levels of legitimacy:
 - fisheries rules.
 - the Ministry for Primary Industries and its role in enforcing fisheries rules.
 - the honorary fishery officer and their role in enforcing fisheries rules.
- Recognition of the HFO's as community members but performing an official role on behalf of the community.



Initial findings

- The uniform has been important to support legitimacy.
- The HFO coordinator role is essential.
 - Value, acknowledgement, support.
 - Regular training.
 - Support to take action in relation to identified offences.
- Identification of the right people has been key.
- Understand the context.
 - What is needed is not the same everywhere.







