

ICC-07-02-13 20 March 2012

Christchurch Aiport

To Whom It May Concern:

Paua (Haliotis iris)

Paua (Haliotis iris) is not subject to CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species), therefore does not need CITES documentation to be issued by the Department of Conservation for Export

Kind regards

Jenevier Lawrence CITES Officer

Canterbury Conservancy



25 June 2014

Re: Use of paua (Haliotis spp) shell for commercial purposes

There are three species of paua in New Zealand (known as abalone in other countries): the more abundant rainbow coloured black-footed paua (*Haliotis iris*), the silver coloured yellow-footed paua (*Haliotis australis*), and the white-footed paua (*Haliotis virginea*). The whitefooted paua is not fished commercially and the yellowfooted paua is only fished in small quantities.

Paua are found around the coast of New Zealand, in shallow water clinging to rocks. They are much more abundant, and grow larger, in the colder waters around Stewart Island and Southland.

They are fished commercially and recreationally for food, and the shells are a byproduct of this fishing. Commercial and recreational take is controlled to ensure that New Zealand's fish resources are sustainably utilized.

While some species of abalone overseas are endangered, the New Zealand species are not listed under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) and are also not a protected species under New Zealand conservation legislation.

More information on paua can be found at Ministry for Primary Industries or Department of Conservation.

or by contacting the

Yours sincerely

Clare Moore

Partnerships Ranger

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Department of Conservation Te Papa AtawhaiWairau Renwick Office
P O Box 51, Renwick, Marlborough 7243
www.doc.govt.nz