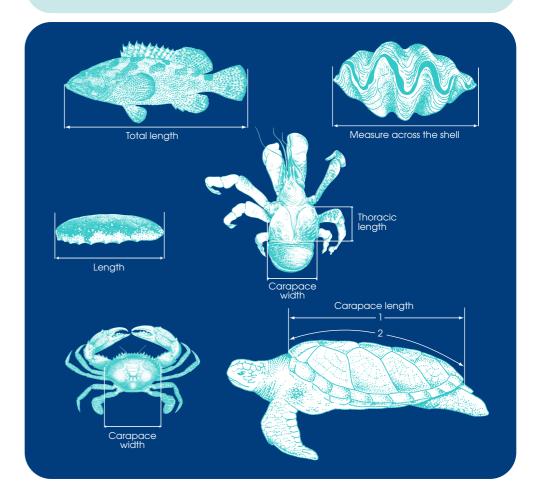
SECRETARIAT OF THE PACIFIC COMMUNITY BP D5 98848 NOUMEA CEDEX NEW CALEDONIA

Telephone: +687 26 20 00
Facsimile: +687 26 38 18
Email: cfpinfo@spc.int
http://www.spc.int/coastfish

Size limits and other coastal fisheries regulations used in the Pacific Islands region







Size limits and other coastal fisheries regulations used in the Pacific Islands region

prepared by the Coastal Fisheries Management and Fisheries Information Sections of the Secretariat of the Pacific Community

produced with financial assistance from the Commonwealth Secretariat and the governments of Australia, France and New Zealand







-iii-

© Secretariat of the Pacific Community, 2005

All rights for commercial / for profit reproduction or translation, in any form, reserved. SPC authorizes the partial reproduction or translation of this material for scientific, educational or research purposes, provided that SPC and the source document are properly acknowledged. Permission to reproduce the document and/or translate in whole, in any form, whether for commercial / for profit or non-profit purposes, must be requested in writing. Original SPC artwork may not be altered or separately published without permission.

Original text: English

Secretariat of the Pacific Community Cataloguing-in-publication data

Size limits and other coastal fisheries regulations used in the Pacific Islands region / prepared by the Coastal Fisheries Management and Fisheries Information Sections of the Secretariat of the Pacific Community

- 1. Fisheries Regulations Pacific Islands Handbooks, manuals, etc.
- 2. Fishes Size Pacific Islands Handbooks, manuals, etc.
- 3. Invertebrates Size Pacific Islands Handbooks, manuals, etc.
- I. Title II. Secretariat of the Pacific Community

639,209 AACR2

ISBN 982-00-0124-2

Graphics of giant clams (Tridacnidae), Actinopyga lecanora, Birgus latro and Trochus niloticus by Jipé LeBars, ©SPC.

All other graphics were reproduced from the following publication, with kind permission from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). Copyright for these images remains with FAO.

Carpenter K.E. and Niem V.H.. 1998. FAO species identification guide for fisheries purposes. The living marine resources of the Western Central Pacific. Rome, FAO. 6 vol. 4218 p.

Acknowledgements

This booklet was prepared as one of SPC's commitments under the Strategic plan for fisheries management and sustainable coastal fisheries in the Pacific Islands, which was developed by Pacific Island countries and endorsed by the third Heads of Fisheries Meeting in August 2003. The booklet assists PICs in achieving Goal 3 of the strategic plan, which calls for development of practical and enforceable fisheries regulations.

SPC wishes to acknowledge the contribution of Terry Keju, Chief Fisheries Policy Adviser for the Republic of the Marshall Islands who collected most of the information contained in the booklet during the course of his training attachment at SPC.

SPC is also grateful to the different Pacific Island fisheries departments, which have helped develop this concise compendium and have checked the final draft for accuracy.

Aymeric Desurmont, SPC Fisheries Information Specialist, supervised, designed and edited the booklet, which was produced through funding from the Commonwealth Secretariat with support from the governments of Australia, France and New Zealand.

About this booklet

This booklet is not a legal text. References to legal texts used in compiling this information are given on page 32. For more details, refer to the legislations (from which these examples were drawn) on the SPC Coastal Fisheries Programme website (www.spc.int/coastfish/countries/countries.htm), or on the Pacific Islands Legal Information Institute webpages (http://www.paclii.org/). This information is current at the date of printing (September 2005) and is subject to change because several Pacific Island countries, states or territories are in the process of revising their fisheries regulations.

When using the information within this booklet, be sure to note the following:

- Only species for which there were size limits in place were taken into account.
- Values given in the Size limits column correspond to "minimum size" unless otherwise specified.
- The text used in the *Species* and *Size limits* columns was reproduced from the official text (but measurements were converted to millimetres (mm) to facilitate comparisons).
- The text used in the *Other regulations* column is a summary and does not necessarily use the legal text wording.
- Entries in each group are presented in alphabetical order by country. In instances where one country regulates several species from the same group, the entries are then in alphabetical order by species.
- The booklet includes illustrations of the various techniques used for measuring fisheries resources.

Contents

Foreword		!
Size limits and a	other fisheries regulations:	
Bivalves	Clams	2
	Oysters	
Gastropods	Trochus	4
•	Turban shells	5
	Triton shells	5
Crustaceans	Spiny lobsters	6
	Slipper lobsters	
	Mantis shrimps	9
	Coconut crab	
	Mangrove crab	11
	Other crabs	11
Holothurians	Sea cucumbers - beche-de-mer	. 12
Sea turtles		16
Bony fish	Acanthuridae (surgeonfish, tangs, unicornfish)	18
	Belonidae (needlefish)	18
	Carangidae (jacks and pompanos)	19
	Centropomidae (snooks)	19
	Chanidae (milkfish)	19
	Gerreidae (mojarras)	.20
	Kuhliidae (aholeholes)	
	Kyphosidae (sea chubs)	
	Labridae (wrasses)	
	Leiognathidae (slimys, slipmouths or ponyfish)	
	Lethrinidae (emperors or scavengers)	
	Lutjanidae (snappers)	
	Mugilidae (mullets)	
	Mullidae (goatfish)	
	Scaridae (parrotfish)	
	Scombridae (mackerels, tunas, bonitos)	
	Serranidae (groupers and fairy basslet)	
	Siganidae (rabbitfish)	
	Sphyraenidae (barracudas)	
	ques for measuring fisheries resources	
References		32

Foreword

There is no single template for fisheries management that can be applied to all Pacific Islands. However, most of the species that are fished in the region are the same from island to island. Because of this shared biological heritage, there are certain fundamental principles that can be transferred from each island as "minimum terms and conditions" for maintaining viable coastal fisheries. Chief among these are biological and ecological protection measures that are simple to understand and therefore comparatively simple to enforce. Size limits in particular are methods that have been used in Pacific Island fisheries regulations for many decades, and which have traditional expressions as well. There is a certain intuitive understanding that it is probably better to not catch fish, or invertebrates, until they are old enough to reproduce. However, it is less obvious what the age is of first reproduction for most of these creatures, particularly when this age may vary according to habitat and climate.

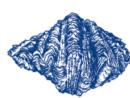
This booklet is a vehicle for sharing knowledge between the islands of the Pacific Community about the basic fishery management measures that have been used in different places for regulating particularly important or potentially vulnerable species. Regulations should not be transferred verbatim from one area to another unless their situations are known to be similar. This booklet is not intended to promote any particular management measure or approach, but indicates the range of measures that have been used. It also presents the legal and fishery management precedents that have been set in various countries. This information will be useful to Pacific Island governments that are developing or revising fisheries regulations.

Tim Adams

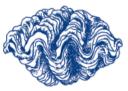
Director, SPC Marine Resources Division

ا ا

Clams



Hippopus hippopu



Tridacna derasa



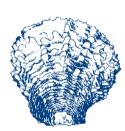
Tridacna maxima



Tridacna squamosa

Giant clams (Tridacnidae)	7 in (180 mm) across the longest part of shell		American Samoa
Tridacna maxima bénitier pahua	120 mm across the longest part of shell		French Polynesia
Tridacnid clams (giant clams) Tridacna maxima, T. squamosa, T. derasa or any other Tridacna, and Hippopus hippopus hima	7 in (180 mm) across the shell	No commercial harvest allowed. Bag limit for personal use (3 pcs/person/day).	Guam
Clams gege	180 mm across the shell	Bag limit (10 clams/day/person)	Niue
Tridacna maxima faisua	160 mm across the shell		Samoa
Tridacna squamosa faisua	200 mm across the shell		Samoa
<i>Tridacna derasa</i> tokanoa molemole	260 mm across the shell		Tonga
<i>Tridacna maxima</i> kukukuku	155 mm across the shell		Tonga
Tridacna squamosa matahele	180 mm across the shell		Tonga

Oysters



Pinctada margaritifera

Pinctada margaritifera black-lip mother-of-pearl oyster shell	6 in (152 mm) diameter along the largest dimension across the outside of the shell	Closed season (1 August–31 December).	Federated States of Micronesia - Kosrae
Pinctada margaritifera black-lip mother-of-pearl oyster shell	4 in (100 mm) diameter across the nacre	Closed season (1 August-31 December).	Federated States of Micronesia - Pohnpei
Pinctada margaritifera pearl oyster civa	100 mm from the butt or hinge to the oppo- site edge or lip		Fiji Islands
Pinctada margaritifera huître perlière et nacrière	130 mm shell diameter across the nacre, excluding the growth processes (spines)	Limited season and limited areas as declared by local government.	French Polynesia
Pinctada margaritifera black-lip-mother-of-pearl oyster shell	4 in (100 mm) diameter across the nacre	Closed season (1 August–31 December).	Marshall Islands
Pinctada margaritifera blacklip pearl oyster chesiuch	4 in (100 mm) of shell width	Closed season (1 August–31 December).	Palau
Pinctada margaritifera pearl oyster tifa	130 mm from the hinge to the opposite edge as its longest point		Samoa
Pteria penguin winged pearl oyster tofe	200 mm across the umbo-ventral length		Tonga



Pteria penguin

diameter

diameter

3 in (76 mm) basal



troca

Trochus niloticus

trochus, semum

iecius sp	Te	CI	us	S	p
-----------	----	----	----	---	---

Tectus sp. aliao Samoa	65 mm across the base of the shell		Samoa
Trochus niloticus trochus/top shell aliao lapoa	75 mm across the base of the shell		Samoa
Trochus	80 mm min. and 120 mm max. diameter as meas- ured across the base	No export allowed.	Solomon Islands
Trochus	90 mm basal diameter	Export permit required.	Vanuatu
Trochus niloticus troca	90 mm min. and 110 mm max. longest diameter	Export permit required.	Wallis & Futuna

areas.

Closed seasons and limited fishing

Palau

Turban shells



Turbo marmoratus burgau	160 mm min. and 180 mm max. longest diameter	Limited season and limited areas as declared by local government.	French Polynesia
Turbo sp. green snail alili	30 mm across whorl opening		Samoa
Turbo marmoratus green snail	150 mm in its longest dimension	Export permit required.	Vanuatu

Triton shells



Charonia tritonis triton shell kele`a	200 mm in length when measured along the outside of the shell from one end to the other	Tonga
Charonia tritonis trumpet shell	200 mm in length when measured along the outside of the shell	Vanuatu

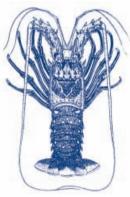
75 mm from the midline at

spines to the end of the cephalothorax

the base of the supra orbital







Panulirus longipes femoristriga

Langoustes (lobsters)

Panulirus sp. spiny lobsters	3 1/8 in (85 mm) carapace length, defined as the midline measurement taken from the leading edge of the carapace between the horns to the rear edge of the carapace	No taking of egg-bearing females.	American Samoa
Lobsters	1 lb weight or 3 in (76 mm) carapace length	No taking of egg-bearing females.	Federated States of Micronesia - Kosrae
Panulirus penicillatus langouste verte oura miti	180 mm length measured from the eye to start of the caudal fin	No taking of egg-bearing females. Closed season (1 November–31 January).	French Polynesia
Panulirus sp. spiny lobsters (for commercial purposes)	4 in (100 mm) total length of the carapace measured from the dorsal posterior end of the carapace to the point between the two horns over the eyes	No taking of egg-bearing females.	Guam
Panulirus sp. spiny lobsters (for personal use)	3 1/2 in (90 mm) total length of the carapace measured as above	(same as above)	Guam
Panulirus sp. rock lobsters, crayfish	85 mm carapace measured from the eyes	No taking of egg-bearing females.	Kiribati

No taking of egg-bearing

females.

New Caledonia



Panulirus ornatus

1		
1		1

Panulirus penicillatus

Lobsters, crayfish	130 mm tail length	No taking of egg-bearing females. No taking of soft- shelled animals. Bag limit (10 pcs/person/day).	Niue
Rock lobsters (cheraprukl) Panulirus versicolor (bleiached); P. penicillatus (raiklius); P. longipes femoristriga (melech)	6 in (152 mm) total length of the carapace (from the tip of the rostrum midway between the eyes to the end of the carapace)	No taking of egg-bearing females. No export allowed.	Palau
Palinuridae spiny rock lobsters, includ- ing: <i>Panulirus versicolor,</i> <i>P. longipes, P. homarus</i> (for commercial purposes)	100 mm tail length or 175 mm total length (mid- section between the eyes to tail), and 169 g tail weight, or 409 g total weight	No taking of egg-bearing females. Licenses for PNG citizens only. Limitations on season, fishing gear and total allowable catch as declared by Minister.	Papua New Guinea
Panulirus ornatus tropical rock lobster (for commercial purposes)	115 mm total of tail length	No taking of egg-bearing females. Limited number of licenses issued. Gear restrictions.	Papua New Guinea (Torres Strait and Western Province)
Panulirus sp. lobsters ula sami	80 mm from the base of the horns to the rear edge of the carapace; or 140 mm from the base of the horns to the end of the tail	No taking of egg-bearing females. No taking of soft-shelled animals.	Samoa
Panulirus sp. crayfish	80 mm along the mid-line from immediately behind the rostral horn to the rear edge of the carapace	No taking of egg-bearing females.	Solomon Islands

Lysiosauillina maculata

Coconut crab

Rirau	IC.	latro

Birgus latro coconut crab	3 in (75 mm) across the widest portion of the back	No taking of egg-bearing females.	American Samoa
Birgus latro coconut crab (for commercial purposes)	4 in (100 mm) cara- pace width	Bag limit (50 animals sold/person/year). No taking of egg-bearing females.	Guam
Birgus latro coconut crab (for personal use)	3 in (75 mm) carapace width	Bag limit (10 animals/person/day). No taking of egg-bearing females.	Guam
Coconut crab uga	36 mm thoracic length	No taking of egg-bearing females. No taking of soft-shelled animals	Niue
Birgus latro coconut crab	90 mm length measured along the carapace from immediately behind the rostral horn to the rear edge of the carapace in the midline	No taking of egg-bearing females. Export permit required.	Solomon Islands
Coconut crab	90 mm carapace length	No taking of egg-bearing females. Annual quotas (Torba Province: 5000 pcs; Sanma Province: 2000 pcs). No export.	Vanuatu
Birgus latro crabe de cocotier uu	36 mm thoracic length	No taking of females bearing eggs or with an orange abdomen. No tak- ing of soft-shelled animals.	Wallis & Futuna

Mangrove crab Scvlla serrata 6 in (152 mm) across No taking of egg-bearing American Samoa mangrove crab widest portion of back females. Scylla serrata 6 in (152 mm) along No taking of egg-bearing Federated States of mangrove crab largest dimension Micronesia - Kosrae females. across outside of shell Scylla serrata 125 mm across the Fiji Islands swimming crab widest part of the caragari dina pace or shell Scylla serrata 120 mm greatest dis-No taking of egg-bearing French Polynesia crabe tance across width females. Closed season upai (1 November-31 January). Scylla serrata 140 mm widest dimen-Scylla serrata Closed season (1 Dec.-**New Caledonia** crabe de palétuvier sion of the carapace 31 Jan.) No taking of softshelled animals. Crabs must be sold whole. 6 in (152 mm) across Scylla serrata No taking of egg-bearing Palau the shell (carapace) females. No export. mangrove crab, emang 150 mm across widest Scvlla serrata No taking of egg-bearing Samoa mangrove crab part of the carapace females or soft-shelled pa'alimago animals. Other crabs Crabs (other than the 3 in (75 mm) carapace No taking of egg-bearing Guam coconut crab, Birgus latro) (shell) width females. (for commercial purposes) Crabs (other than the 2 in (50 mm) carapace (same as above) Guam coconut crab, Birgus latro) (shell) width

120 mm across widest

part of the carapace

No taking of egg-bearing

females. No taking of

soft-shelled animals.

Samoa

(for personal use) Carpilius maculatus

kuku

Carpilius maculatus

prohibited.

1
1,

Actinopyga echinites	Actinopyga echinites deepwater redfish	250 mm length (live) 150 mm length (dry)	Limitations on season, fisheries access and fishing gear. Total allowable catch for different provinces. Control of export.	Papua New Guinea
Actinopyga lecanora	Actinopyga lecanora stonefish	250 mm length (live) 150 mm length (dry)	(same as A. echinites)	Papua New Guinea
Actinopyga mauritiana	Actinopyga mauritiana surf redfish	200 mm length (live) 80 mm length (dry)	(same as A. echinites)	Papua New Guinea
Actinopyga miliaris	Actinopyga miliaris blackfish	150 mm length (live) 100 mm length (dry)	(same as A. echinites)	Papua New Guinea
Bohadschia argus	Bohadschia argus tigerfish	200 mm length (live) 100 mm length (dry)	(same as A. echinites)	Papua New Guinea
Bohadschia similis	Bohadschia similis chalkfish	250 mm length (live) 70 mm length (dry)	(same as A. echinites)	Papua New Guinea
	Bohadschia vitiensis brown sandfish	200 mm length (live) 100 mm length (dry)	(same as A. echinites)	Papua New Guinea
Bohadschia vitiensis Holothuria atra	Holothuria atra Iollyfish	300 mm length (live) 150 mm length (dry)	(same as A. echinites)	Papua New Guinea
Holothuria edulis	Holothuria edulis pinkfish	250 mm length (live) 100 mm length (dry)	(same as A. echinites)	Papua New Guinea
	Holothuria fuscogilva white teatfish	350 mm length (live) 150 mm length (dry)	(same as A. echinites)	Papua New Guinea
Holothuria fuscogilva				

١
_

Sea cucumbers (beche-de-mer)							
	Holothuria fuscopunctata elephant trunkfish	450 mm length (live) 150 mm length (dry)	(same as A. echinites)	Papua New Guinea			
Holothuria fuscopunctata Holothuria nobilis	Holothuria nobilis black teatfish	220 mm length (live) 100 mm length (dry)	(same as A. echinites)	Papua New Guinea			
	Holothuria scabra sandfish	220 mm length (live) 100 mm length (dry)	(same as A. echinites)	Papua New Guinea			
Holothuria scabra Stichopus chloronotus	Stichopus chloronotus greenfish	200 mm length (live) 100 mm length (dry)	(same as A. echinites)	Papua New Guinea			
Stichopus hermanni	Stichopus hermanni curryfish	250 mm length (live) 100 mm length (dry)	(same as A. echinites)	Papua New Guinea			
Thelenota ananas	Thelenota ananas prickly redfish	250 mm length (live) 150 mm length (dry)	(same as A. echinites)	Papua New Guinea			
	Thelenota anax amberfish	200 mm length (live) 100 mm length (dry)	(same as A. echinites)	Papua New Guinea			
Thelenota anax							
	Actinopyga echinites deepwater redfish telehea	120 mm length (live) 60 mm length (dry)		Tonga			
Actinopyga echinites	Holothuria atra Iollyfish Ioli	165 mm length (live) 80 mm length (dry)		Tonga			
Holothuria atra	Holothuria fuscogilva white teatfish huhuvalu	320 mm length (live) 160 mm length (dry)		Tonga			
Holothuria fuscogilva	Holothuria fuscopunctata elephant's trunk fish mula	350 mm length (live) 150 mm length (dry)		Tonga			
Holothuria fuscopunctata	Holothuria nobilis black teatfish mokohunu	260 mm length (live) 130 mm length (dry)	Harvesting temporarily prohibited.	Tonga			
Holothuria nobilis Holothuria scabra	Holothuria scabra sandfish nga`ito	160 mm length (live) 70 mm length (dry)		Tonga			
	Thelenota ananas prickly redfish holomumu	300 mm length (live) 120 mm length (dry)		Tonga			

Thelenota ananas

Sea turtles				
Chelonia mydas (green turtle)	Turtles	27 in (685 mm) measured over the top of the carapace shell lengthwise	Closed seasons: 1 June–31 August and 1 December–31 January. Egg collecting and killing turtles while they're onshore prohibited.	Federated States of Micronesia - Kosrae
	Green turtle	34 in (865 mm) measured over the top of the carapace shell lengthwise	Closed seasons: 1 June–31 August and 1 December–31 January. Egg collecting prohibited.	Federated States of Micronesia - Pohnpei
	Hawksbill turtle	27 in (685 mm) measured over the top of the carapace shell lengthwise	(same as above)	Federated States of Micronesia - Pohnpei
Dermochelys coriacea	Green turtle	34 in (865 mm) across carapace length	Egg collecting prohibited. No taking of turtles while they're onshore.	Marshall Islands
(leatherback turtle)	Hawksbill turtle	27 in <i>(685 mm)</i> across carapace length	(same as above)	Marshall Islands
	Chelonia mydas green turtle melob	34 in (865 mm) across carapace length	Closed seasons (June, July, August, December and January). Egg col- lecting prohibited. No taking of female turtles while they're onshore.	Palau
	Eretmochelys imbricata hawksbill turtle ngasech	27 in <i>(685 mm)</i> across carapace length	(same as above)	Palau
	Chelonia mydas green turtle laumei	700 mm as its longest part measured along the curve of the carapace	No taking or destruction of eggs, no disturbance of nests. Director of Fisheries may declare closed seasons.	Samoa
	Eretmochelys imbricata hawksbill turtle laumei	700 mm as its longest part measured along the curve of the carapace	(same as above)	Samoa
Eretmochelys imbricata (hawksbill turtle)	Sea turtles (All species except the leathery backed turtle or luth, Dermochelys coriacea)	750 mm total carapace length	Fishing and egg collecting for leathery backed turtle prohibited year-round. Fishing and egg collecting for other turtles prohibited from 1 June–31 Aug. and 1 Nov.–31 Jan. All commercial uses prohibited.	Solomon Islands
	Turtles fonu (All species except the leatherback turtle, Dermochelys coriacea)	450 mm shell length	Fishing for leatherback turtle prohibited year-round. Closed season for other turtles: August–February included. Egg collecting and nest disturbance prohibited. Use of spear or speargun prohibited.	Tonga

thermost point of the

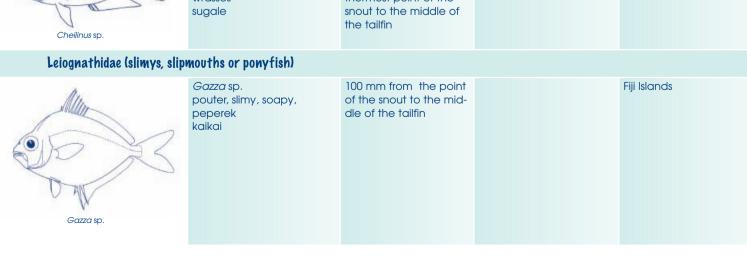
the tailfin

snout to the middle of

milkfish

ava

Chanos sp.



Lutjanus sebae

Rollhometonon muricatum



Scarus sp., Cetoscarus sp., Hipposcarus sp., Bolbometopon sp.

parrotfishes

fuga

200 mm from the furthermost point of the snout to the middle of the tailfin

Samoa

Scombridae (mackerels, tunas, bonitos)



Rastrelliger sp.

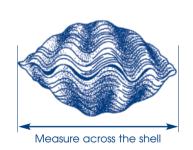
U	unas, donitos)						
	Rastrelliger sp. long-jawed mackerel salala	200 mm from the point of the snout to the mid- dle of the tailfin		Fiji Islands			
	Rastrelliger sp. long-jawed mackerel (striped mackerel or Indian mackerel) ga	200 mm from the fur- thermost point of the snout to the middle of the tailfin		Samoa			

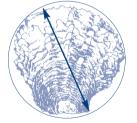
the tailfin

Epinephelus sp.

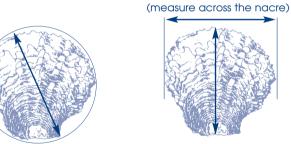
Bony fish	Species	Size limits	Other regulations	Country / Territory			
Siganidae (rabbitfish)	Siganidae (rabbitfish)						
STATISTICAL PROPERTY.	Siganus sp. ketang, spinefoot, rabbit- fish Nuqa	200 mm from the point of the snout to the middle of the tailfin		Fiji Islands			
Siganus sp.	Siganus sp. rabbitfish lo, pa'uulu, malava, tito	200 mm from the fur- thermost point of the snout to the middle of the tailfin		Samoa			
Sphyraenidae (barracudas)						
Sphyraena sp.	Sphyraena sp. barracuda ogo	300 mm from the point of the snout to the middle of the tailfin		Fiji Islands			

Various techniques used for measuring fisheries resources



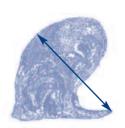


Diameter across the nacre



Distance from the hinge to the opposite edge

Shell width



Umbo-ventral length



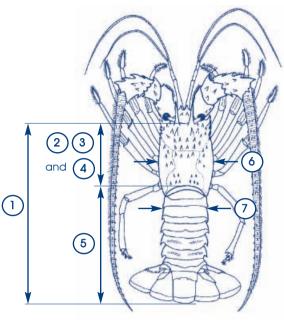
Longest dimension

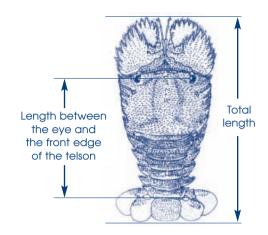


Longest diameter

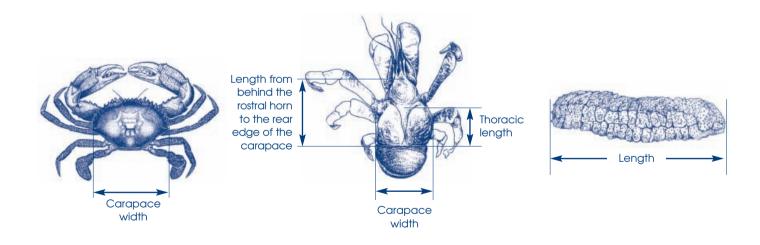


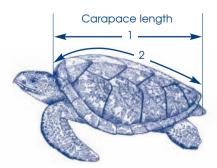




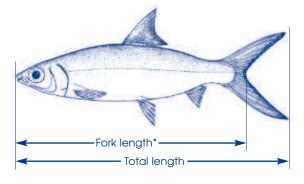


- 1. from the front edge of the carapace to the rear edge of the telson
- 2. carapace length
- 3. from the midline behind the rostral horns to the rear edge of the carapace
- 4. from the base of the supra orbital spines to the end of the cephalothorax
- 5. tail length
- 6. carapace width
- 7. tail width between the lateral notches of the first tail segment





- 1: measured in a straight line
- 2: measured along the curve of the carapace



References

American Samoa:

American Samoa Code Annotated (A.S.C.A) Section 24 - Fishery Regulations.

Cook Islands:

Aitutaki Fisheries By-Laws 1990

Federated States of Micronesia - Kosrae

Title 19 of the Kosrae State Code

Federated States of Micronesia - Pohnpei:

Pohnpel State Conservation and Resource Enforcement Act of 1982 Kosrae Marine Resources Act of 2000 and Regulation No. 19-88 pursuant to Kosrae Code 2.405

Fiji Islands:

Fisheries Act 1997: Chapter 158 - Cap. 158 Ed. 1992 - Subsidiary Legislation

French Polynesia:

Délibération n° 88-184 AT du 8 décembre 1988 relative à la protection de certaines espèces animales marines d'eau douce du patrimoine naturel polynésien Délibération n° 59/2 du 16 janvier 1959 réglementant la pêche des huîtres nacrières et perlières par plongeur à nu en Polynésie française.

Guam

Title 16 - Natural Resources and Recreation - Chapter 2 - Fishing Regulation 2004

Kiribati:

Laws of Kiribati, Amended 1984, Revised Edition 1979 - Chapter 33

Marshall Islands:

Marshall Islands Marine Resources Authority Act 1997

New Caledonia:

Memento sur la réglementation des pêches maritimes (2005)

Niue:

Domestic Fishing Act 1995 and Domestic Fishing Regulations 1996

Palau

Marine Protection Act 1994

Papua New Gulnea:

Fisheries Management Act 1998; Fisheries (Torres Strait Protected Zone) Act 1984; The Barramundi Fishery Management Plan 1998; The National Live Reef Food Fish Fishery Management Plan 2003; The National Lobster Management Plan 1996; The National Beche-de-mer Fishery Management Plan (revised version) 2003.

Samoa:

Local Fisheries Regulations 1996

Solomon Islands:

Fisheries regulations 1972 (CAP. 38)

Ionga:

Fisheries Act 1989 (Section 59) - The Fisheries (Conservation and Management) Regulations 1994

Vanuatu:

Fisheries Act 1982

Wallis & Futuna:

Délibération 38/cp/94 du 7 juin 1994 complétée de la déliberation 09/AT/2004 du 11 février 2004.