MANAGING COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

The Torres Strait Treaty defines the maritime boundaries between Australia and Papua New Guinea. The Treaty sets out a framework to guide Australia and Papua New Guinea in providing for the management, conservation and sharing of fisheries resources in and around the Torres Strait Protected Zone. The primary purpose of the Torres Strait Treaty is to protect the way of life of traditional inhabitants within the Torres Strait Protected Zone.

The Torres Strait Treaty provides the legal framework for the management of marine resources in the Australian area of the Torres Strait Protected Zone as defined by the Torres Strait Treaty. The Torres Strait Fisheries Act establishes the Protected Zone Joint Authority.

The Protected Zone Joint Authority is responsible for the management of all fisheries in the Australian area of the Torres Strait Protected Zone and is made up of:

- The Torres Strait Regional Authority
- The Commonwealth Fisheries Minister
- The Queensland Fisheries Minister

The Torres Strait Regional Authority aims to improve the way of life of Torres Strait Islanders and Aboriginal people living in the region.

The Australian Fisheries Management Authority is responsible for the efficient management of Commonwealth fisheries resources on behalf of the Australian community.

The Department of Agriculture develops and implements policies and programs that ensure Australia’s fisheries remain competitive, profitable and sustainable.

The Torres Strait Fisheries Act 1984 provides the legal framework for the management of marine resources in the Australian area of the Torres Strait Protected Zone as defined by the Torres Strait Treaty. 1984 The Torres Strait Fisheries Act establishes the Protected Zone Joint Authority.

THE PROTECTED ZONE JOINT AUTHORITY is responsible for the management of all fisheries in the Australian area of the Torres Strait Protected Zone and is made up of:

- The Torres Strait Regional Authority
- The Commonwealth Fisheries Minister
- The Queensland Fisheries Minister

The Torres Strait Regional Authority manages marine and terrestrial Torres Strait fisheries.

Traditional Fishing

- Fish
- Crabs
- Turtles
- Birds

Fishing for trade and food has been an important part of our history and will continue to be a critical part of our future and the future of our children and grandchildren.

We have strong cultural, social and economic links to the sea; it is a part of our community.

EMPOWERING OUR PEOPLE, IN OUR DECISIONS, IN OUR CULTURE, FOR OUR FUTURE.

TORRES STRAIT COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

Torres Strait Islanders are sea-faring people. Torres Strait buai giz, pe gur le uridli (Meriam Mer)

Torres Straitaw Lagalgal maluw mbaygal (Kala Lagau Ya)

We have strong cultural, social and economic links to the sea; it is a part of our community.

Fishing for trade and food has been an important part of our history and will continue to be a critical part of our future and the future of our children and grandchildren.

Mekik a lu wairaple obaiswele (lewerkem) Keriba tonar kikem kerkerlam mena bakedida peirdi Yano obataier, kes kerbi omasker em apako iaba omasker Wapi may koezikaz thayayka a ayka ngoelmun kulay thonaraw mamal dagam a na kay bangal matha mekakuruyg ngoelmun kazika a ngepaka (Kala Lagau Ya)

IMPROVING OUR ECONOMY, IN OUR CULTURE, FOR OUR FUTURE.

Non-Indigenous Sector

- Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal Sector

- Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal Sector

- Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal Sector
A HISTORY OF TORRES STRAIT COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

“From the time of our ancestors to the present day, let us continue to breathe on the embers to keep the fire burning” - Ephraim Bani