

2001

Hoki achieves MSC certification – the first major whitefish fishery in the world to do so

2005

All vessels must follow **Environmental Codes of Practice** to mitigate environmental interactions and adhere to international best practice

2011

DWG CEO invited as a member on the **Prince of Wales' International Sustainability Unit** (Marine Programme)

2014

DWG supports the establishment of three new **marine reserves** around the sub-Antarctic islands

2016

DWG supports DOC's **Sea Lion Threat Management Plan** and makes further suggestions by way of submission

2017

Industry launches **OpenSeas**, a transparency tool profiling the credentials of New Zealand fish

2019

MSC introduces labour criteria and DWG reports for the first time on measures to prevent forced and child labour. **Hake, hoki, ling and southern blue whiting** pass annual audit

2005

Deepwater Group Ltd is formed to provide a collective voice for deepwater quota owners

2006

Industry proposes the development of **Benthic Protection Areas** to the New Zealand Government. The following year they are enshrined in law after public consultation on proposals

2012

New Zealand **southern blue whiting** achieves MSC certification

2014

New Zealand **hake and ling** achieve MSC certification

2016

New Zealand's three largest **orange roughy** fisheries achieve MSC certification (with four conditions) representing around 70% of the orange roughy catch

2018

Hake, hoki, ling and southern blue whiting recertified and two of four orange roughy conditions closed

2020

Orange roughy fisheries pass annual audit and close all conditions. All fisheries are now certified without conditions and meet the 80% level or higher for all MSC criteria - confirming they are amongst the top performing fisheries in the world