# East Otago Taiāpure: Sharing the Underlying Philosophies 26 years on

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**Tuhinga-whakarāpopoto**

He momo rāhui te taiāpure mō te rangatiratanga e pā ana ki te tiaki i ngā tini a Tangaroa i raro i te atikara tuarua o te Tiriti o Waitangi. I tonoa te East Otago Taiāpure i te tau 1992. I whakaae te Kāwanatanga i te tau 1999. E rua tekau mā ono ngā tau kua pahure ake nei i te tono atu mō te taiāpure. E whakauru ana te Kōmiti o te East Otago Taiāpure i te mātauranga ā-hapū, ā-hapori hoki, kia whakamana, kia tiaki i te takutai me ngā tini a Tangaroa mō ngā tāngata katoa me ngā uri e muri ake nei. Nō te rangatiratanga o te East Otago Taiāpure mō ngā tau rua tekau mā rima neke atu, e kōrero ana mātou me ngā hapori e ngākaunui ana ki te tiaki taiao, e hiahia ai ki te whakamahi i ngā āhuatanga o te taiāpure, kia tū tonu te rangatiratanga mō ngā uri e muri ake nei.

**Key words** taiāpure, customary fisheries management, kaitiakitanga, customary protection area, mātauranga

East Otago Taiāpure

I roto i te pepa nei, e koha ana mātou ko ngā mema me ngā kaitohutohu o te East Otago Taiāpure Management Committee i ngā kōrero tāhuhu o te East Otago Taiāpure kia miramira i ngā āhuatanga tūturu o te tiakitanga i ngā tini a Tangaroa mai i te mura o te ahi. He momo rāhui te taiāpure mō ngāi Māori kia whakahaere i ōnā mahinga kai. I puta te taiāpure mai i te whakataunga takitaro o ngā take e pā ana ki te taonga o te mahinga ika i roto i te Tiriti o Waitangi, ā, e noho ana taua mea i te Maori Fisheries Act 1989 (Meyers rāua ko Cowan 1998; Boast 1999; Milroy 2000; Bess 2001; Jackson 2008). Kei te Wāhanga Tuaiwa o te Fisheries Act 1996 aua whakaritenga. I tonoa e ngā whānau o Kāti Huirapa Rūnaka ki Puketeraki ki te Kāwanatanga i te 18 o ngā rā o Maehe i te tau 1992, kia tīmata ai te East Otago Taiāpure ki te Tai o Arai Te Uru. Ko te wāhi o te East Otago Taiāpure

the marine and estuarine waters enclosed by a line commencing from Ohineamio/Cornish Head (at 45° 37.28’S and 170° 41.66’E) that extends in a south-westerly direction to Te awa Koiea/Brinn’s Point (at 45° 40.32’S and 170° 39.18’E) and then on to Okahau/Warrington Spit (at 45° 43.73’S and 170° 36.0’E). The Taiāpure boundary then extends in an easterly direction to Waiweke/Potato Point (at 45° 44.42’S and 170° 38.3’E) (East Otago Taiapure Order 1999). Tirohia Figure 1.

I muri i tētahi hātepe o ngā tau e whitu, i tētahi whakawātanga Kōti Whenua Māori, i te nui me ngā hui ā-hapori, i ngā tinihanga tōrangapū o te kāwanantanga hoki, i whakamanahia te East Otago Taiāpure i te tau 1999. Ko te kaupapa matua kia hangaia te Taiāpure, ko ngā aroha o ngā kaumātua mō te pāua, heoi, i heke iho ngā nama o ngā pāua. He tauira, i kī a David Ellison, te Kaihautū o te Working Group, i roto i te *Maori Land Court Hearing Minutes*

up until 1990 our people were able to get paua when they felt like it, without getting their feet wet, Sir. When I arrived home after 20 years in Canada, I found the reverse was happening, and in fact very few of our people were able to collect kaimoana [seafood] without having to dive, and without having boats, and what have you. After talking in general, this is even before the Taiapure proposal was even thought about, we had thought of ways in which we could protect and enhance our customary fishing around our East Otago Peninsula, from Potato Point through to Cornish Head (p. 1).

Tāpiri atu ki te hekenga iho o ngā pāua, i whakamōhiotia tirohia a Kāti Huirapa ki Puketeraki, he momo kōwhiringa te taiāpure hei whakaū ki te rangatiratanga.

**Taiāpure: Rangatiratanga me kaitiakitanga**

I roto i te Fisheries Act 1996, ko te kaupapa matua o te taiāpure kia hanga: “better provision for the recognition of rangatiratanga and of the right secured in relation to fisheries by Article II of the Treaty of Waitangi” (s174 Fisheries Act 1996). Heoi, i roto i te East Otago Taiāpure, e noho tata ana te ariā o te rangatiratanga ki te kaupapa o te kaitiakitanga. Mō te EOTMC, mō te maha hoki o ngā whānau, ko aua kaupapa e rua, ko te rangatiratanga me te kaitiakitanga, ngā tūāpapa mō te whakahaerenga o te mahinga kai. I ngā wā o mua, ināianei hoki, he kaupapa waiwai te rangatiratanga me te kaitiakitanga hei whakahaerenga i te East Otago Taiāpure. Hei tauira, i roto i te tuhinga o te *Proposal* o te East Otago Taiāpure, e whāki ana ko te moemoeā mō te rangatiratanga

it [approval of the Taiāpure] is envisaged that better recognition of rangatiratanga (chieftainship) shall be achieved for these people [700 whanau (family members) registered with Kati Huirapa Runanga Ki Puketeraki at Karitane, Otago, New Zealand]

Tangata Whenua (local Māori) are at present unable to collect sufficient seafood for their needs, including Hui, without further depleting stocks or in such a manner that is consistent with their traditional practices, which were designed to protect and enhance the viability of the fishery. Tangata Whenua have also been denied the right to manage and control the fishery resources in their rohe (area) which was generated by the Treaty of Waitangi.

The inability to prevent the destruction of this resource and to discharge their responsibility as guardians for the future generations of the tribe, has greatly pained Tangata Whenua. The establishment of a Taiapure-Local Fishery is likely to have the effect of restoring the ability of Iwi [tribe] to harvest fish to meet its needs and restore a degree of control of the fishery to their hands (Kati Huirapa Runanga ki Puketeraki 1992).

E miramira ana tēnei wāhanga i te hononga tata i waenganui i te rangatiratanga me te kaitiakitanga. Kei te Tai o Arai te Uru te wāhi o te East Otago Taiāpure, ā, e whakamanahia ā-ture ana e te Ngai Tahu Claim Settlement Act 1996 hei mea hiranga ki ngā tāngata o Ngāi Tahu. Kāore i taea e Kāti Huirapa ki Puketeraki te kohi kaimoana nō te whakapaunga o ngā kaimoana, kei ngaro haere tonu ngā rawa ika. He hononga tāngaengae i waenganui i te oranga o te kaimoana ki te oranga o Kāti Huirapa (ka kōrero mātou i te wāhanga e whai muri ana), ā, he hononga anō ki te mana o Kāti Huirapa hoki. Nā te whakakorenga i te rangatatiratanga kia whakahaere i te taiāpure, kāore e taea e Kāti Huirapa ki Puketeraki te whakahāngai rangatiratanga. Nō reira, i tīpako a Kāti Huirapa ki Puketeraki kia whakahāngai rangatiratanga mā te whakatūranga o te East Otago Taiāpure. He angitu tērā hei whiwhi mana anō, hei whakahaere anō i te taiāpure, nō reira, ka whakamanatia a Kāti Huirapa ki Puketeraki kia kātia te paunga o ngā kaimoana, ā, ka whakatūtataki i ā rātou mahi kaitiaki mō ngā uri e heke mai ana. I miramira a Matapura, i roto i te *Maori Land Court Hearing Minutes*,i te whakahirahiratanga o te tikanga o te kupu kaitiaki

We say, ‘we are kaitiaki’, and we think that we wish to see all these beautiful kai available for all our community; as well as being able to put it on the table at the marae, in support of our mana (p. 16).

Ko te kōrero o te tere whakapaunga o ngā kaimoana, ā, ko te whakaaweawe ā-tinana, ā-wairua mō ngā whānau, he kōrero e whakapā atu ki Aotearoa whānui (McCarthy et al. 2013), ā, he āhua rite tonu ki te ao whānui (Berkes 2007, 2008). Ki tēnei ariā, he kaupae poutama te taiāpure kia whakahaere anō i te rangatiratanga. Heoi anō, i roto i te horopaki o te taiāpure e noho tonu ana te rangatiratanga i raro i te kāwanatanga, nō te mea, nā te Minita o Te Tini a Tangaroa te tino kāwanatanga hei hanga ture.

**Taiāpure: Te tikanga hiranga**

Ka hāngai te taiāpure ki “areas of New Zealand fisheries waters (being estuarine or littoral coastal waters) that have customarily been of special significance to any iwi or hapu either – (a) as a source of food; or (b) for spiritual or cultural reasons” (s174 Fisheries Act 1996). Nō Kāti Huirapa ki Puketeraki nō Ngāi Tahu te mana whenua o te East Otago Tāiapure, nā rātou hoki tētahi hononga tāngaengae mai rā anō. Kei te Tai o Arai te Uru te wāhi o te East Otago Taiāpure, ā, e whakamanahia ā-ture ana e te Ngai Tahu Claim Settlement Act 1996 hei mea hiranga ki ngā tāngata o Ngāi Tahu. Ka tūtohutia te hiranga ki roto i te ingoa, he ōrite te ingoa Arai te Uru ki tētahi waka tūpuna o Ngāi Tahu. He nui ngā kōrero ā-waha, kōrero ā-tuhinga e pā ana te hiranga o Te Tai o Arai Te Uru mō te mahinga kai mō Kāti Huirapa ki Puketeraki (Prebble rāua ko Mules 2004; Russell 2004; Phillips et al. 2016). He wāhi tapu te East Otago Taiāpure ki Kāti Huirapa ki Puketeraki. Ko Mataīnaka, ko Matanaka, ko Cornish Head rānei, te pito tūāraki o te East Otago Taiāpure. He hāpua te Mataīnaka, Hawkesbury Lagoon rānei, he wāhi o te kōhanga o ngā īnanga. Waihoki, he rongonui te mahinga kai o te East Otago Taiāpure (ākuanei, ka kōrero tonu) he tauira

the people that lived in this area not only chose to live here because of the beautiful environment, but because of the abundance of kaimoana and mahika kai of the immediate areas.

Many species of shellfish and fish can still be caught off the rocks at Huriawa, Puketeraki and Brinns Point. In the time of our ancestors the area held a treasure trove of taoka. Okahau (Blueskin Bay) is a rich resource of shellfish, and Warrington surf beach is a place where frost fish are picked up (Kāi Tahu Ki Otago 2005).

He maha ngā pā i roto i te East Otago Taiāpure, he tauira, ko te kōrero tāwhito o te pakanga i waenganui i a Te Wera, te “principal chief of the Ngaiteruahikihiki hapu of the Ngaitahu tribe” (p. 15) me tōna matua kēkē a Taoka, i te tau tata ki te 1770

Te Wera was, however, well prepared for the attack and had within the pa a large store of food, including preserved bird, fern root and dried fish, fresh fish and shell fish. Expeditions could be made for these during the siege under the shelter of the peninsula. After a siege lasting six months Taoka was forced to admit defeat and return home, the inhabitants of the pa moved and settled along the banks of the Waikouaiti River and the surrounding hills of Puketeraki (Kati Huirapa Runanga ki Puketeraki 1992).

He nui ngā maunga whakahī i roto i te whakapapa o Kāti Huirapa ki Puketeraki. Ko Hikaroroa, ko Pahatea, ko Pakihiwitahi ētahi (Prebble rāua ko Mules 2004). He kauhoe ēnei maunga e toru o te waka o Araiteuru i pae ai ki Matakaea, i kī a Prebble rāua ko Mules (2004) “as mountains, their bodies cradle the Waikouaiti [river] in memory of an ancient settlement struggle” (p. 9). Ko te awa o Waikouaiti te awa matua e rere ana ki roto i te East Otago Taiāpure, e kōrero ana a Prebble rāua ko Mules (2004) “Waikouaiti te awa waiora o o tātou tini tīpuna, rere tonu, rere tonu – The Waikouaiti is a river that embodies our health and vitality passed on by our many ancestors, may it continue to flow strong” (p. 14).

Ko ētahi mea hiranga, he kōrero tāwhito ki ia wāhanga o te taiao i roto i te East Otago Taiāpure. He kupu tuku iho o ngā tūpuna aua kōrero, he hononga i ngā rā o mua, ki anāianei, ki ngā uri e tipu ake i taua wāhi, ā, he huarahi hei whakamanatia ā-waha ki te hiranga o ngā wāhi kia whakakaha ai i te tiakitanga o ngā wāhi mō te oranga tonutanga.

He tino taonga te whenua me te taiao mō ngā hapori Māori o Aotearoa. E herea ana ngā pūrākau me ngā whakapapa ki roto i te whenua ki ngā uri e whakamahi ana i aua wāhi me aua tikanga. He momo mahinga te taiāpure kia whakapakari i ēnei hononga, nō reira, ka akiaki i tētahi māramatanga pai ake, i tētahi māramatanga torowhānui o te hiranga o ēnei kōrero me ēnei wāhi mō te whakahaerenga pai.

**Taiāpure: Mahinga Kai**

He kaupapa tino nui te tikanga o te mahinga kai i roto i te East Otago Taiāpure. Ko te mahinga kai

refers to the custom of gathering food and natural resources, the practices involved, and the places where they are gathered. This mahinga kai custom underpins Ngāi Tahu culture. It is central to the relationships with places, species and resources, to the cultural, spiritual, social and economic well-being of Ngāi Tahu, and is a vehicle for the transfer of traditional knowledge from generation to generation. Mahinga kai was identified as one of the “nine tall trees” or nine major grievances Ngāi Tahu lodged against the Crown as part of the Ngāi Tahu Claim (WAI 27), such was its importance to the tribe.

Along with whakapapa (ancestry), which provides the genealogical connection to resources, mahinga kai explains the traditions of use associated with flora, fauna and resources, from which springs mātauranga (traditional knowledge) relating to these taonga (treasures) (East Otago Taiāpure Management Committee 2008).

He maha ngā wāhi tapu, ngā wāhi mahinga kai i roto i te East Otago Taiāpure mō te kohinga me te mahinga i ngā kaimoana i roto i te East Otago Taiāpure. Ko ngā āhuatanga rerekē o te mahinga kai e kōrerotia ana ki roto i te *East Otago Taiāpure Management Plan* e tāpiripiri ana ki “the cultural, spiritual, social and economic well-being of Ngāi Tahu” (East Otago Taiāpure Management Committee 2008), ā, i roto i te taiāpure, e utaina ana ki te oranga o ngā tāngata katoa nā rātou i mahi ai ki te East Otago Taiāpure. I roto i te East Otago Taiāpure, he wāhi o

high mahinga kai (traditional food resources) resource value. The area contains the sites of past villages of the tangata whenua, who were attracted to the area by the abundance of bird life, fish, shell fish, sea weeds. The immediate land area was also cropped and cultivation was relatively extensive (Kati Huirapa Runanga ki Puketeraki 1992).

He whakamāramatanga tēnei paku tuhinga o te mahinga kai hei rawa kai māori e hāngai ana ki ngā wāhi hirahira mō te kohi kai, ā, e hono ana mā te whakapapa me te hītori ki ngā tūpuna o Kāti Huirapa ki Puketeraki. Waihoki, i tuhi te rīpoata o *Ngāi Tahu 2025* e pā ana ki te hiranga o te mahinga kai, arā

the particular mahinga kai resources and practices we used to maintain our ahi kā anchoring our whakapapa to the landscape. Wherever we are in the world, these things give us our tūrangawaewae [standing place]. They form our home and give us a place to return to and provide us with what we need to be sustained as Ngāi Tahu (Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu no date).

He nui ngā momo mahinga kai me ngā kaimoana taonga i roto i te East Otago Taiāpure, e whakamāramatia ana i Tēpu 1. Mā te taiāpure e tiaki ana te whānau o Kāti Huirapa ki Puketeraki me te hapori whānui aua taonga me ngā tikanga whakahirahira ki a rātou. Ko te EOTMC te mea matua e whakamahi ana i aua mahi, ka whai atu taua kaupapa ināianei.

**Te whakahaerenga o te East Otago Taiāpure**

E whakahaeretia ana te taiāpure e tētahi Kōmiti (East Otago Taiāpure Management Committee; EOTMC), he māngai o te mana whenua, ka taunaki te Kōmiti i ngā ture ki te Minita o Te Tini a Tangaroa. E puaki ana i te hī ika arumoni me te hī ika kore-arumoni ki roto i te taiāpure. E whakamanatia anake ana ēnei ture mō te “conservation and management of the fish, aquatic life or seaweed” (Ministry of Fisheries 2007, section 2). Ka hāngai noa iho ngā ture e pā ana ki te hī ika, ki ngā momo mahi hī ika, he tauira, te momo ika, te momo o ngā tini a Tangaroa, te hauhake rimu, ki te nui me te rahi o ngā momo, ngā wā, ngā kaupeka o te tau, te momo tikanga o te hī ika, me te wāhi tika e kohi kai ana. Kāore e taea te whakauru, he tauira, te whakataputapu ki tātahi, ki takutai. Anō hoki, e whakatapoko ōrite ana ngā ture ki ngā tāngata katoa, ā, ki ngāi Māori hoki. I hoatu te kōmiti i ngā taunaki mō ngā ture hou ki te Minita o Te Tini a Tangaroa, ā, e whakaae ana ia, e whakakāhore ana rānei. Ki te whakaaetia ngā ture, e tā ana te Minita ki roto i te *The* *New Zealand Gazette* (Ministry of Fisheries 2007).

Kua tīpako a Kāti Huirapa ki Puketeraki kia whakatinanahia ai tō rātou rangatiratanga mā te EOTMC. Engari, ehara te katoa o ngā mema o te EOTMC i te mana whenua, e hoatu ētahi mana mō te East Otago Taiāpure ki a rātou i raro i te maru o te mana whenua. He tauira, e ai ki te whāinga tuarua i roto i te tuhinga *Proposal*

The Taiapure-Local Fishery will nurture the community through:

allowing senior citizen Kaumatua (elders) as well as all local children and residents to harvest seafood as in the past.

allowing areas for children to learn more about marine ecology and the principles of sustainability.

allowing Karitane and surrounding districts to continue as a major area of tourism and holidaying (Kati Huirapa Runanga ki Puketeraki 1992).

I roto i te EOTMC, he hauwhā o te mematanga nō Kāti Huirapa ki Puketeraki, he hauwhā anō o te mematanga nō te hapori. I tīmata tūturu te ETOMC i te tau 2001. E hui ana te EOTMC ia marama, ā, ka whakamana rātou i ngā whakataunga mō te katoa i te nuinga o te wā. Ko ngā mema whakamahi o te East Otago Taiāpure, ko ngā tāngata Māori, ko ngā kaihao arumoni, ko ngā kaihao rēhia, ko tētahi rōpū tiaki taiao me ētahi kairangahau nō Te Whare Wānanga o Otago. Ka takoha ia rōpū i ō rātou ake momo mātauranga, me ngā pūkenga hei whakamahi mō te oranga o te taiāpure. Tirohia Tēpu 2.

He hononga tāngaengae i waenganui i a Kāti Huirapa ki Puketeraki ki ngā wāhi tapu o te East Otago Taiāpure, koirā te kaupapa, te mana, te mōhiotanga me te whakahihikotanga mō te East Otago Taiāpure Management Committee kia kōrero, kia whakamana, kia tiaki i ngā kaimoana, i ngā tikanga me ngā wāhi. Ko tētehi mea matua ki te ānga panonitanga i te ture, mā ngā raraunga o ngā taiao, o te wāhi me ngā kaimoana ki te hapori whānui me te kāwanatanga. Hei tauira, ki te hiahia te EOTMC kia whakatinana i tētahi ture, kia hāpai i tētahi panonitanga ā-ture, ka whakawhiti kōrero i te hui ā-marama mai i ia tirohanga. I te nuinga o te wā, e haere tonu ana te whakawhiti kōrero tae noa ki te whakaaetanga katoa o ngā tangata, ka āta aro ki te tino oranga tonutanga mō te taiāpure. Ka kōrero ia rōpū rerekē e pā ana ki te take ia hui, ā, ka kōrero hoki ki ō rātou tangata, ā, ka kōrero anō rātou ki te EOTMC. I te nuinga o te wā, e kōrero ana ngā mema o EOTMC i tētahi take ki ngā rōpū o te hapori, mēnā, ka pirangi aua rōpū ki te mōhio ki ngā take (Hepburn et al. 2010; Jackson et al. 2010; McCarthy et al. 2013; Flack et al. 2015; Jackson 2015; Halderen et al. 2016; Phillips et al. 2016). Kua whakahirahira ēnei pārongo me te tautoko nā tētahi kaiārahi nō Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu ki te whakahāngai i ngā ture ki roto i te Taiāpure. Ahakoa, he raru tonu ki ngā whakatakotoranga ture e tautoko ana i te kaimoana, me te whakahaerenga whaitua kaimoana i roto i te East Otago Taiāpure, he tauira te East Otago Taiāpure mō te whakahaerenga ā-wāhi o ngā rawa taiao, ā, he tūranga whakaherenga tō te hapū. I hangaia ngā angitūtanga e te pū o te mana o te hau kāinga, e ō rātou mātauranga, ā, tautokohia ana e ngā kairangahau me te raraunga e hiahia ai. He nui ngā wero me ngā ariā mō te rangatiratanga me te East Otago Taiāpure, arā, ko te whakaritenga ā-kāwanatanga me ngā take ā-taiao ētahi. He tauira, tirohia Tēpu 3. Kāore i wātea tēnei pepa ki te kōrero e pā ana ki aua mea, heoi, ka tuhi mātou i ētahi tauira.

**Te Rapunga Whakaaro o te whakahaere**

Ko te kaitiakitanga te kaupapa whakahaere matua o te EOTMC, i kōrero kē mātou i te wāhanga tuatahi. Ko te whāinga matua o te East Otago Taiāpure

at the heart of the application was the protection of our fisheries (in the *Maori Land Court Hearing* *Minutes* Richard Parata, Kāti Huirapa ki Puketeraki representative, p. 3).

Ko te tuhinga rā i kōrero e pā ana ki te hiranga o te whaihua o te kaitiakitanga ki Kāti Huirapa ki Puketeraki i roto i tō rātou tono mō te East Otago Taiāpure. He nui anō ngā tauira o te whaihua o te kaitiakitanga, he tauira anō ki roto i ngā whāinga o te taiāpure ki te tuhinga *Proposal*, ko ngā whāinga o te East Otago Taiāpure

the protection of nursery areas and habitat

the protection of fishing grounds, shellfish beds and spawning grounds

the protection of sacred sites including Brinns Point and Te Hau Kapakapa Urupa [burial grounds]

He nui ngā rapunga whakaaro me ngā tikanga o ngā rā o mua i kōrerotia i roto i te tuhinga *Proposal*

the traditional Maori conservation ethic is most widely understood by the term “rahui”, a temporary protection of a food supply. The authority or mana employed is human, meaning that a rangatira (chief) declares a resource to be under his/her protection and establishes a rahui, often indicated by means of a pou rahui, a mark to designate protection. In these modern times, such marks will be in the form of maps and written information (Kati Huirapa Runanga ki Puketeraki 1992).

He tauira anō o ngā mahinga kai o neherā i roto i te *Proposal Text*, ko te rapunga whakaaro ki te wāhanga whāinga, e kōrerotia ana

protection mechanisms including; mauri [life essence], tiaki, taurima [to care, to tend], tohu, atawhai [to show kindness], manaaki [to uplift authority, to care for] and wahi tapu (Kati Huirapa Runanga ki Puketeraki 1992).

Ko ngā tikanga i roto i taua tuhinga, ko ngā rāhui, ko te tiaki o ngā wāhi kōhanga, me ngā whakatō anō i te kaimoana. Waihoki, e kōrero ana e pā ana ki ngā tikanga whakahaere i roto i te tuhinga *Proposal*

Kohanga: Are areas of stock enhancement and salvage and can relate to any particular species. These areas will be closed as no taking of Kai Moana.

Urupa: Areas defined as Urupa are no take areas, because of ancestral burials having been placed there.

Papa Kainga: These areas are mainly for local use and have been a Whanau gathering area for generations and usually have fishing easements attached.

Papa Tupu: These areas are similar to Kohanga but relate to the growing up of the fishery and are also areas where education on conservation methods were taught. No take when specified.

Mahinga Kai: Restricted seasonal use, all food gathering areas (Kati Huirapa Runanga ki Puketeraki 1992).

Ka kōrero mātou e pā ana ki ngā tikanga me ngā whanonga pono o te taiao me te hauora o te whānau i roto i te East Otago mai i a Panelli rāua ko Tipa (2007) ki Tēpu 4.

I hangaia e te EOTMC ētahi ture: ko te mea tuatahi ko te whakatakoto hao i te 1 o ngā rā o Oketopa i te tau 2007 i tautuku ai e tētahi rāhui hao e toro atu ki ngā noti e whā, ā; ko te mea tuarua he rāhui ki Huriawa (Gnanalingam rāua ko Hepburn 2015), ā, tētahi whakapāpaku tepenga mō te ika me te kaimoana, anō hoki, ko te whakawhāititanga i te hauhaketanga arumoni i ngā tuaki ki ngā wāhi hauhake e tū kē ana i te 1 o ngā rā o Oketopa i te tau 2010. Ka whakatū anō ētahi o ngā whakakatinga ki Huriawa, ā, ka whakatū i tētahi rāhui tuarua ki Māpoutahi ki te wāhanga tonga o te East Otago Taiāpure. Kua tīmatahia ngā tono kia ānga panonitanga i ngā ture e te te mātauranga me ngā tirohanga o ngā hapori e pā ana ki te āhua me te oranga o te kaimoana. Inaiānei, kia whiwhi tautoko whānui nā te hapori, kia ānga panonitanga mā ngā hinonga ture me ngā kaitōrangapū hoki, ka hiahia raraunga kaimoana me ētahi pūrongo, ā, he utu mō aua momo mea. Ko ngā whakatau tata i te rahi o ngā kaimoana mai i ngā tiro whānuitia e ngā kaipūtaiao me ngā tauira e tuku ana ki ngā tangata whenua e noho ana i roto i ngā hapori iti te whakamanawatanga i aua whakataunga nā ngā te kōrero e puta ai. Tirohia Tēpu 5.

**Te kōrero whakamutunga**

I raro i ngā whanonga pono me ngā tikanga o te whakahaerenga i te East Otago Taiāpure, ko te ao Māori nō te wāhi o te East Otago Taiāpure. I roto i te tirohanga Māori, ko te oranga me te hauora ia nei ko te rangatiratanga he taurite o ngā herenga ki ngā tūpuna mā te kaitiakitanga, engari, ko te whakawāteatanga kia whakamana mā te manaakitanga. I tīpako a Kāti Huirapa ki Puketeraki kia whakaputa rangatiratanga mā te EOTMC mā te kaitiakitanga me te mahinga kai. Nō reira, ka noho tonu te hauora o te wāhi i raro i te mana o Kāti Huirapa ki Puketeraki me te EOTMC. E tiaki ana te EOTMC i te oranga o te Taiāpure, i ngā kai kei roto, me ngā hapori hoki. Nō reira, kua riro mā EOTMC e whakahāngai rangatiratanga, inā koa, mā te kaitiakitanga me te mahinga kai, kia whakawhanaungatanga ngātahi ki ngā kaimahi, ki te East Otago Taiāpure anō hoki. He mahi anō tā te EOTMC kia whakahaere i ngā tikanga me ngā ture o te East Otago Taiāpure kia whakatūturu i te oranga o ngā tāngata e honohono ana ki te East Otago Taiāpure, me te mauri o te East Otago Taiāpure hoki.

Mai i te mura o te ahi i roto i te taiāpure mō ngā tau e 26 kua hipa, e whakapono ana mātou, he whaitake ngā tohutohu, ngā wheako, me ngā moemoea i akongia ai e mātou ki ētahi atu hapori iti o Aotearoa, me ngā iwi taketake huri noa i te ao, nā rātou i kore e whāi wāhi, e whāi kōrero i roto i te ao hurihuri. I nāia tonu nei, he iti noa te whakapono mō ngā tangata e kore e taea te whakatika ngā take e pā ana ki ngā huringa o te taiao, me te mahi kino of ngā tāngata ki ngā wāhi, ki te ahikāroa, ki te ora tonu hoki. E pōturi rawa ana ngā hātepe ture e rapa ana i te taera kia urupare, kāore i urupare i ētahi wā, ki te paunga o te taiāpure, o te kaimoana o te whaitua hoki. Ehara te taiāpure te mea tino tika rawa atu, hēoi, mā te matawhānui, mā ngā moemoeā ngātahi ki te taumata o te hapori, me te rangatiratanga, e whakaihiihi ana mātou i te whakapono mō tō mātou hapori mō ngā uri ā muri ake nei.

**He mihi**

Tēnā koe Takuta Joanne Clapcott, nāu i hōmai ētahi whakaaro me ētahi kōrero hei whakapakari i te pepa nei, ā, he mihi anō ki a koe Takuta Gianna Leoni, e hōmai ana i ōnā pukenga e pā ana ki te reo Māori. E tāpaea ana te pepa nei, me ngā mahi ki ngā tūpuna o Kāti Huirapa ki Puketeraki. E waiho ana mātou i ētahi kupu mai i te *Proposal* o te East Otago Taiāpure

this application for Taiāpure (Local Fishery) is dedicated to the Fathers, Mothers, Grandparents and Tipuna of the Hapu of Kati Huirapa Ki Puketeraki who have struggled for recognition of Rangatiratanga and Manaakitanga for more than a century...and to their descendants who will implement and guide the Taiāpure (Kati Huirapa Runanga ki Puketeraki 1992).