



# RAHUI

## TRADITIONAL CUSTOMARY MANAGEMENT



## NGA ROOPU I TAUTOKO

This Rahui is supported by the whanau of Te Kohanga Trust and the Runanga of Te Rarawa Iwi.

The sustainability of our kaimoana is important so that future generations of our mokopuna are able to enjoy the many benefits that sustain our minds, our bodies and our spirits.

We shall Endeavour to provide continued support to maintain a special place that can be enjoyed by all people and visitors to the Far North.

“Kia u ki te whakaponono me te aroha tahi i te tahi”

“Holdfast to what we believe with love and respect for each other”

Na, Poroa  
Te Rarawa

### Vision

“To exercise Tino Rangatiratanga and Kaitiakitanga within our Rohe Moana”

### Purpose

To build and develop Te Rarawa Hapu ability and capacity to ensure the sustainable use and the protection of the Takutaimoana for both present and future generations.

### Objectives

To preserve the natural character of the Takutaimoana including protection from inappropriate subdivision, use and development.

Prevention of damage to and loss of traditional fisheries habitats and taonga of significance to Te Rarawa Hapu.

Maintenance and enhancement of public use, enjoyment of and access to the takutaimoana.

To minimize conflicts between uses of the Takutaimoana and to ensure public health and safety.

## AHIPARA KOMITI TAKUTAIMOANA

Should you have any questions and or queries please do not hesitate to contact any of the following:

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### INTRODUCTION

Nau mai haere mai ki Tauroa, Welcome to Tauroa, the area of Tauroa is steeped in Kupe and Te Rarawa history. The takutaimoana (seaward) was named Te Maara a Waaro (the gardens of Waaro) after Kupe's sister who exercised mana over the very important food and cultural resources. There are also many names and events which reflect the presence of six other Waka on the peninsula.

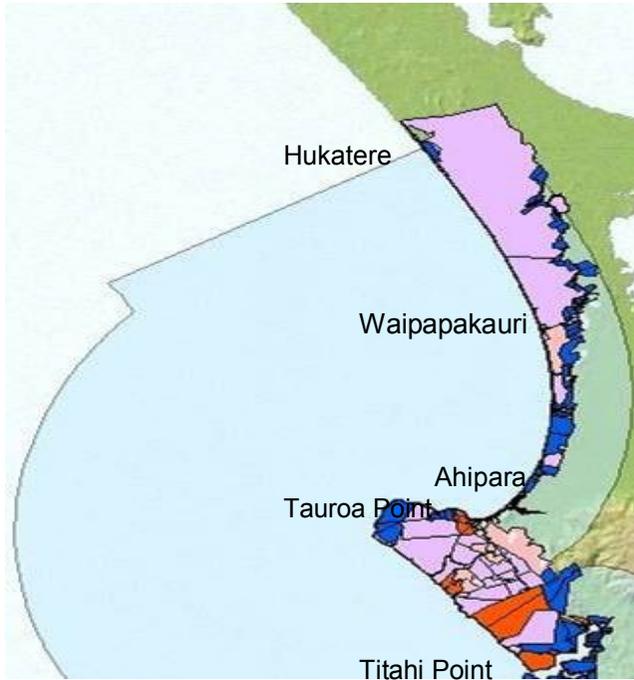
But it is the Tinana Waka which features most in the significance and cultural importance of the area. It is a waka which made landfall at Tauroa and departed on its journey back to Hawaii from Tauroa. Tinana is a waka specific to the identity of Te Rarawa and the people of the Western seaboard.

The peninsula is a public fishing, diving and a recreational resource and Te Rarawa hapu are establishing kaitiakitanga mechanisms over the area in order to manage the takutaimoana resource.

# AHIPARA KOMITI TAKUTAIMOANA

Ahipara Komiti Takutaimoana is the mandated group of Tangata Kaitiaki who manage the Customary Fisheries interests of Nga Hapu o Ahipara.

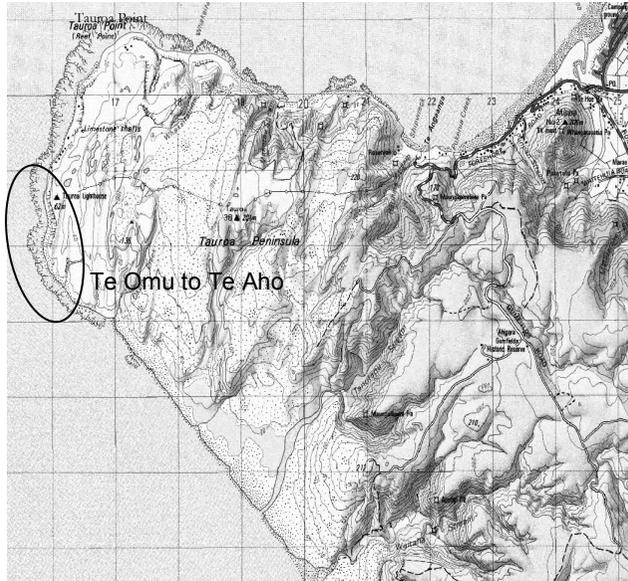
The area they manage is from Hukatere south to Titahi just north Herekino Harbour.



**Nga Hapu Marae o Te Rarawa ki Ahipara**  
Roma, Wainui, Korou kore are the recognized coastal Ahipara marae that hold the mana of their taonga. They recognize and provide for the interests of Te Rarawa, Te Uri o Hina, Manukau, Rangikohu and Owkata .

## Purpose of the Rahui

The purpose of this Rahui is to conserve the resources and ensure their replenishment and sustenance in accordance with tikanga or custom of Rahui a prohibition or ban instituted to protect resources.



## Area under Rahui

The area that is placed under Rahui is from Te Omu south to Te Aho this takes in the area known locally as Otia. The total length is 1.34kms out to one nautical mile.

## Rahui Timeframe

It has been decided resolved by the Komiti that the first rahui will be for a period of 6 months starting from the 1<sup>st</sup> November 2009 until 1<sup>st</sup> May 2010.

## What is Rahui?

Rahui is a traditional Maori environmental management tool used to protect and conserve the resources of Mother Earth.

In order to conserve the resources and ensure their replenishment and sustenance tikanga or custom of *Rahui* was a prohibition or ban instituted to protect resources.

When the resource was considered to have regenerated itself, then the *Tapu* is lifted and that area restored to general use.

Another area might be placed under the tapu of rahui in order to allow it to regenerate. Thus the rotation method ensured a constant and steady source of supply.

## Other Rahui?

This type of rahui must not be confused with another form which was applied when an *aitua*, misfortune resulting in death occurred.

If a person was drowned at sea or in a harbour, that area was placed under a rahui because it had become contaminated by the tapu of death.

After a certain period of time when those waters were deemed to have been cleansed then the rahui was lifted and those waters opened for use.