



Ministry for the
Environment
Manatū Mō Te Taiao

Te Mana o Te Wai Fund

Te Mana o Te Wai Fund

Project Closure Report

Deed Number: 21491

Recipient: Te Aitanga a Hauiti Centre of Excellence Trust

Project Name: Uawanui a Ruamatua – Healthy River, Healthy People

Date: 31 May 2019

Official Information

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SECTION 1: Purpose of report

The intent of this document is to ensure consistency of reporting for Te Mana o Te Wai Fund projects coming to completion. It provides an opportunity for you to evaluate your project against the objectives, outcomes, and benefits detailed in the Project Plan. It allows enable you to reflect across the entire life of the project in order to achieve the following:

- Review and validate the milestones and success of the project
- Report the overall project expenditure against the estimated budget
- Identify project highlights, lessons learned, and best practices for future projects
- Provide any other information relevant for the closure of the project

The information you provide in this report will help the Ministry report on the success of the Te Mana o Te Wai Fund, as well as help us work with community groups more effectively in the future.

SECTION 2: Recipient details

Recipient's legal name	Te Aitanga a Hauiti Centre of Excellence Trust	
Project Manager	Peter Handford	
Physical address	9(2)(a)	
Postal address	PO Box 108, Tologa Bay 4046	
Telephone	9(2)(a)	9(2)(a)
Website address		

SECTION 3: Project Overview and key facts

Provide a summary of the achievements over the life of the project. Consider the original purpose of your project - what did you intend to accomplish through this grant and has this been achieved?

The Uawanui Te Mana o Te Wai project successfully delivered on its objectives.

The Initial start up took longer than expected due to administrative requirements around the completion of the funding deed, however once started, progressed well and most areas caught up with the originally planned timing.

The Uawanui Te Mana o Te Wai Project Work made major progress on weed control projects and begun building local practical capability in weed control and restoration, monitoring and planting and the development of sustainable forest and land management plans. Major work on weed control and site preparation for major ongoing restoration of riverbank and estuary areas.

Ongoing work occurred in the community to continue to maintain and build interest around the project. Including discussions with a number of key landowners and land users, to plan their future involvement in the project.

The Uawanui Te Mana o Te Wai Project was able to progress despite suffering a significant drought period over the summer periods that had some impact on plantings and completion of an area of mechanical weed clearance. Further to this, work was complicated further in 2018 after a major flood and debris event impacted on the project on 4 June and again on 12 June 2018. The first of these on 4 June was most devastating to Uawa. Very intense headwaters rainfall resulted in a combination of slipping, and forest debris avalanche. This resulted in significant threat to human life, major damage to several lowland farms and major deposition of sediment, logs and slash. A large number of access roads and bridges servicing areas within the catchment had been badly damaged.

The community was strongly affected with interruption to employment and earning as well as ongoing concerns for safety. There has been very strong community concern over the ongoing management of the steep headwaters of the catchment and the risks that appear to be created by current forest harvesting practice.

While there was no direct impact on areas of planting, fences weed clearance and other action already completed under the project, the event had the following key impacts on the project:

- 1) The project focus on sustainable land management remains important – but the need for the project was to focus directly on recovery from flood and debris damage on key properties.
- 2) The need for strong governance and capability increased – and the emphasis of this changed, particularly requiring a focus on engaging forestry companies more rapidly and facilitating discussions about upper catchment management.
- 3) The availability of individuals to get involved in the project and for contractors to undertake machine work, fencing etc diminished through the immediate period following the flood event. This had the effect of delaying the ability to complete some tasks.
- 4) There became a need for new activities to directly address environmental impacts and recovery, particularly around the Kaitawa Estuary and adjacent areas.
- 5) Some areas of proposed work including spartina control and whitebait restoration were difficult to continue to work due to flood sediment and debris deposition. Time is required for this material to naturally clear and to reassess potential for control. This will be beyond the time frame of this funding.

In addition to the achievement of important work areas prior to the flood event, work continued to prepare for planting. There were also a wide range of work in contact, discussions and meetings with individuals, Iwi and community groups, agencies etc to learn from and look at building better land and water management approaches going forward. The Uawanui Project continued to take a leadership role in moving beyond the flood event and supporting a focus on long term solutions to sustainable management of the Uawa catchment. It is a long journey, but the work that the Uawanui Te Mana o Te Wai project has undertaken on restoration of waterways and the estuary, sustainable land management and building community capability has been critical.

There has been ongoing work to develop local knowledge and capability in tasks and governance associated with freshwater management. There have been changes in governance and intentions of some of the key partners in this project over the last 3 milestones that required a re-examination of some originally scheduled activities, particularly associated with the Titirangi Spring, Opoutama Cooks Cove and Anaura Bay. Some of the activities are now not possible within the final project timeframe.

The project has now largely achieved its KPIs and work is continuing to complete activities. The Uawanui Te Mana o Te Wai project continues to play a critical role in supporting Iwi and hapu action in relation to long term water quality and water management at Uawa.

Completion date:	31 May 2019
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SECTION 4: Evaluation of financials

Please confirm the final cost of the project against the estimated costs detailed in your Project Plan. Include details of any funding received from other sources.

Funding information	Estimated Total	Actual Total
	<i>Copy from your Project Plan.</i>	
(A) Recipient's cash contribution to the project	\$0.00	\$0.00
(B) Te Mana o Te Wai Fund contribution	\$502,635.00	\$468,935.89
(C) Other funding sources	\$72,000.00	\$88,688.61
Total cost of project (A+B+C)	\$574,635.00	\$557,624.50

In-kind contributions received		
	Estimated in-kind contributions	Actual in-kind contributions
	<i>excluding GST</i>	<i>excluding GST</i>
	<i>Copy from your project plan</i>	<i>Total from milestone reports</i>
Professional services and goods <i>calculate professional services using the actual hourly rate</i>	\$229,200	\$0.00
Use/donation of equipment, etc.	\$11,200	\$0.00
Facilities provided	\$40,000	\$0.00
Community volunteers/staff time <i>calculate at a rate of \$30 per hour</i>	\$78,000	\$0.00
Other		\$0.00
Totals	\$358,400	\$0.00

SECTION 5: Evaluation of project objectives

Copy the agreed objectives and key performance indicators (KPI's) from your Project Plan. Describe the actual performance of the project in relation to the achievement of the planned project objectives. Insert more rows if necessary.

Objective <i>Copy the objectives from your Project Plan.</i>	KPIs <i>Copy the associated KPIs from your Project Plan.</i>	Baseline Information <i>Copy the source of information and baseline data from your Project Plan.</i>	Status <i>Has the objective been achieved or not achieved (Yes or No)?</i>	Comments <i>Describe the progress made against the 'baseline data'. If the objective has not been achieved in full, then describe why.</i>
<p>Objective 1 Decline of the Kaitawa Estuary's environmental quality is halted and significant improvements are occurring in the estuary and local catchment environment. Key areas are fenced to exclude stock and have weed control, predator control and planting in place.</p>	<p>KPI 1(a) Control at least 7 hectares of weeds around estuary over project period.</p> <p>KPI 1(b) Plant at least 10,000 plants around estuary and local catchments over project period.</p> <p>KPI 1(c) Reduction of E. coli in Titirangi spring water supply, so that water delivered for tank supply meets drinking water standards.</p>	<p>Weeds are present across major areas around the estuary covering approximately 10 hectares.</p> <p>Little native vegetation around the estuary.</p> <p>Water from spring contains E. coli.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Initial control work on 3.8 hectares of the sandspit (outer estuary area) undertaken. Follow up control undertaken across this area and around estuary and shore edge of sandspit. Clearance of 3.5 hectares of weeds at the mouth of the estuary, inshore side, has been undertaken using an excavator. A total of over 14.5 ha is now under control.</p> <p>13,844 plants planted around the estuary and adjacent catchment areas in 2016. Planting work for 2017 established over 10,000 plants. A total of 9500 plants were established in 2018. Ongoing checks and maintenance of plants are occurring. A total of 33,344 plants planted.</p> <p>Initial sampling of E.coli undertaken for Milestone One showed levels still elevated. Initial assessment of spring area restoration undertaken. Initial fencing around lower water supply area has been completed. Changes in use of the spring including a water take for blueberry production, introducing additional complexity, and changes in Hauiti Incorporation governance and direction on this project have meant that additional works have not been completed.</p>

	<p>KPI 1(d) Completion of Sustainable Land Management Plan for Titirangi Station.</p> <p>KPI 1(e) Fence at least 1000m of riparian and retirement fencing in estuary and source waters area over project period.</p> <p>KPI 1(f) Predator control network established, with 25 traps to control important predators such as stoats. Traps placed around estuary, and record system for maintenance and kill rates,</p> <p>KPI 1(g) Survey of estuary to obtain information on of shellfish populations and estuary health.</p>	<p>No sustainable land management plan for Titirangi Station.</p> <p>Some tidal riparian areas adjacent to the estuary and a range of potential retirement areas are currently unfenced.</p> <p>ad hoc predator control trapping around the estuary</p> <p>Unknown extent of native and invasive vegetation and shellfish size and distribution.</p>		<p>Sustainable land management plan completed for Titirangi Station. Complete.</p> <p>Over 1,920m of fencing completed. Complete</p> <p>Predator control network established. 25 DOC 200 traps purchased and installed around estuary. Additional 20 DOC 200 traps installed. Project set up on Trap.NZ records system. Cadets and school students maintaining trapping. Complete. Further expansion of the trapping network and establishment of more trained trap servicers introduced in May 2018. Thirty (30) further traps have been installed at Manguopeka Stream. Total traps installed are 75 traps.</p> <p>Survey protocol prepared. Shellfish survey was to be undertaken during the summer, however unable to be completed due to delays in teacher/student confirmations.</p> <p>5/7 KPI's achieved contributing to the overall achievement of Objective One.</p>
<p>Objective 2 Stream, riverbank or wetland weed control and planting projects are undertaken at five marae and at Tolaga Bay Area school to provide local benefit and increase local understanding of waterway restoration.</p>	<p>KPI 2(a): A water quality and planting project is undertaken at each of the five active marae (Hauti, Te Rawheoro, Te Amowhiu, Hinemaurea, Hinetamatea) and at Tolaga Bay Area School over project period.</p> <p>KPI 2(b): Completion of a simple Restoration Action Plan for each site, including a map of work areas, and a list and timing of restoration actions.</p> <p>KPI 2c: Projects involve hapu and students and plant at least 500</p>	<p>Sites have large areas of weeds and no, or small and poorly maintained, areas of riverbank or other restoration planting.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Restoration action plans prepared for three Marae so far. Early weed control and planting undertaken at Hauti Marae. Weed control undertaken at Te Rawheoro Marae.</p> <p>Whole farm planning was in progress for Anaura Station with the intention to provide wider restoration opportunities for Hinetamatea Marae however due to changes in governance, this work is currently incomplete.</p> <p>Restoration action plan completed for School and major weed clearance works and initial planting undertaken</p>

	plants per site (3,000 plants in total across all six sites).			<p>School riverbank clearance has been undertaken as part of a major restoration project at the school which will form an ongoing outdoor classroom. The key early steps in this restoration project have been completed. Further plant supply and possibly planting will be completed within this project funding.</p> <p>Summary: Planning and major works have occurred at the school riverbank site. Planning and some restoration works have been undertaken. Three marae completed. Two not completed.</p> <p>Overall this objective has been completed.</p>
<p>Objective 3</p> <p>Whitebait spawning areas in the Uawa catchment are identified and restoration activities undertaken to protect these sites (eg fencing and planting)</p>	<p>KPI 3(a): Survey of tidal Uawa lower catchment undertaken to locate key whitebait spawning areas</p> <p>KPI 3(b): Restoration actions identified for key spawning areas, such as fencing, weed control, planting.</p> <p>KPI 3(c): Restoration actions implemented at two spawning areas such as fencing, weed control, planting (based on the findings of the Restoration Action Plan developed in 3b).</p>	<p>Location of whitebait spawning areas unknown and no protection of spawning areas, with grazing on much of tidal riverbank.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Survey undertaken by School. Teacher trained in whitebait spawning site location and has involved active group of students in locating these areas.</p> <p>Restoration actions have been completed on one site at Kaitawa Stream, involving fencing to exclude stock, planting, and also experimental use of hay bales.</p> <p>Maintenance of 2016 retirement and planting of sites has been undertaken.</p> <p>High quality restoration actions have been completed across one spawning area. Work to complete any additional restoration work in the second half of 2018 has been impacted by major deposition of flood and debris material in major waterways.</p> <p>Summary: Objective and KPIs met, but not as widely across the catchment as initially hoped. Restoration implemented at one site.</p>
<p>Objective 4</p> <p>Current and potential impacts of spartina grass on tidal areas in the Uawa catchment and Kaitawa Estuary are understood by the community, with a</p>	<p>KPI 4(a): Survey of lower tidal reaches of Uawa catchment undertaken and current distribution of spartina grass is mapped.</p> <p>KPI 4(b): A control strategy is set out based on results of the distribution survey.</p>	<p>Little information on distribution and significance of spartina grass at Uawa Tolaga Bay.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Initial survey of spartina distribution completed in year one milestone one. This surveying has continued with other locations visited. Some additional locations found in late 2017 and early 2018.</p> <p>Initial notes on control strategy prepared as part of survey document.</p>

<p>programme in place to contain and possibly eradicate.</p>	<p>KPI 4(c): Control of major areas of spartina grass undertaken</p> <p>KPI 4(d): Depending on final distribution identified in survey, spartina grass areas are reduced to a level where future control is limited to annual follow up control and surveillance</p> <p>KPI 4(e): Community understand the potential impact of spartina grass, its significance and control, through provision of summary information and involvement of school students and others.</p>			<p>Weed control training has been undertaken and a group of trainees are now present to assist with control.</p> <p>Successful trial control work was undertaken.</p> <p>Control work was expanded in Milestone 1, year 2, to provide a more operational level trial over some significant reaches of particularly the Mangaheia River. This has identified an effective and practical approach to widespread control across the river system and helped to identify that eradication appears possible.</p> <p>Due to a combination of potential reduced success from winter spraying, and the major deposition of debris and sediment over spartina areas as a result of the June 2018 flood event, it has been decided not to attempt eradication at this stage.</p> <p>Additional work will need to be completed to increase community understanding of the work that has been done, the importance of spartina control and how this work can be completed. This will support the seeking of further separate funding to eradicate spartina over a longer time period. This separate project will be able to use the knowledge on distribution and control developed under Te Mana o Te Wai funding and eradication attempted</p> <p>Summary: Objective and KPIs met with members of community trained in assessment and control of Spartina. Survey and development of control plus control strategy developed.</p>
<p>Objective 5 Establish four demonstration sites to show best practice land management activities including control of sediment and woody debris in the catchment.</p>	<p>KPI 5(a): At least one trial / demonstration areas of woody debris or sediment management is established in a forestry area.</p> <p>KPI 5(b): Whole farm plans are completed for three properties which confirm best practice</p>	<p>Early identification of woody debris management issue, but no specific trial actions applied.</p> <p>Significant areas of untreated erosion present on hill country farms. Some farm landowners have significant room for improvement in</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Discussion with forestry companies occurred during 2017 and early 2018. The major flood and debris event of Queens Birthday weekend 2018 resulted in a need to focus on major long term solutions to upper catchment management.</p> <p>Consequently the focus has been shifted to meetings with forestry companies to develop long term</p>

	<p>management strategies for the control sediment and woody debris.</p> <p>KPI 5(c): Four demonstration land stabilisation projects are undertaken. The location and nature of these will be determined from actions identified in whole farm plans.</p>	<p>sustainable land management practices.</p>		<p>collaboration around examining the best type of forestry for the upper catchment.</p> <p>Whole farm plans have been completed for Titirangi Station, the Anaura Bay sustainable land management area, and Iwinui Station. An additional plan is currently incomplete for Anaura Station due to a change in governance. This has partially achieved KPI 5(b)</p> <p>A range of best practice strategies around waterway protection and planting, and steep land retirement and planting that were identified within the Titirangi Station Plan have been put in place and form important demonstration projects. Additional demonstration actions have been completed from other farm plans. These projects have achieved KPI 5(c)</p> <p>An Anaura Bay Sustainable Forest and Land Management plan project has been initiated with hapu from Anaura Bay. This addresses land management in relation to a range of land uses including a sensitive forest harvest area. Due to a change in governance, this work was unable to be completed.</p> <p>Summary: Demonstration sites in place that show best practice activities. Completion of whole farm plans across three properties and demonstration projects across sites at Titirangi Station however Anaura Station is incomplete.</p> <p>KPI 5(b and KPI 5(c). Work on KPI 5(a) has been complicated by the major flood and debris event in June 2018. Major input occurred working with forestry companies around slash management on the beach following this event.</p>
<p>Objective 6 Increase local governance and capability in freshwater</p>	<p>KPI 6(a): A local Uawa Tolaga Bay team is present that is trained and experienced to undertake freshwater</p>	<p>No skilled local team able to undertake and support restoration tasks</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Early development of individuals and training has occurred through the Tolaga Bay Area School & Kahukuranui. A high level of engagement has occurred through the school and through aspects such as an early</p>

<p>management of the Uawa River at Tolaga Bay</p>	<p>ecosystem restoration, management and monitoring tasks</p> <p>KPI 6(b): Iwi and community have understanding of water quality and water resource management including key threats to water quality at Uawa and their management. Community understanding will be achieved throughout the project including through direct involvement, public seminars, and school curriculum.</p> <p>KPI 6(c): The Uawanui Governance group or a similar body has clear understanding of a strategic plan to manage water resources under the Uawanui Project Vision and is guiding implementation of this strategy</p>	<p>Knowledge of existing water quality and freshwater management issues is highly variable, but generally at a low level.</p> <p>Lack of consistent understanding of freshwater resource issues makes governance input difficult.</p> <p>No strategic plan in place for the long-term management of water resources</p>	<p>water knowledge survey. School students have undertaken projects and field trips studying water quality, particularly sediment.</p> <p>A training course in practical conservation weed control was provided in mid October 2016. This assisted in preparing local people to undertake key weed control tasks as part of restoration of riverbank and estuary areas. Follow up training provided in 2017</p> <p>A major Te Mana o Te Wai seminar was provided over 2 days in May 2017. This involved GDC and scientists from around NZ. It assisted in increasing local understanding and potential to collaborate with researchers.</p> <p>A team of local people have been involved over summer periods and in part time employment undertaking weed control and other freshwater management tasks. This has provided a major practical trial of operating a cadet system.</p> <p>The Uawanui Governance Group continues to provide the high level governance to this project.</p> <p>In 2019, Te Roopu Mana Kaitiaki o Te Aitanga a Hauiti was established to enable collective iwi oversight on relevant council resource consent applications and an ability to gather marae committee and hapu feedback on other issues that may arise.</p> <p>Summary: Building and maintaining ongoing governance and capability is an ongoing challenge for remote rural communities such as Uawa Tolaga Bay. This project has achieved significant success on this objective, but there is a need for major ongoing support and investment. KPI 6(a) has been achieved through a local team that has been developed and trained in practical tasks. This group will need to be continually developed and refreshed moving into the future. KPI 6(b) has been delivered through a range of direct community involvement in the project, workshops and training. KPI 6(c) has developed significantly over the project but is</p>
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				founded on the fundamental detail of the Uawanui Project. The recent assessment of social impacts of the June 2018 flood/debris event has also assisted in identifying key work areas. A final outline of the forward strategy around water resources will be prepared.
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SECTION 6: Evaluation of benefits

As part of your Project Plan, you identified the expected benefits of your project. Copy the project benefits from your Project Plan and provide a statement for each showing how successful your project has been in achieving these benefits.

Type of Benefit	Description	Project outcomes
	<i>Copy the expected benefits from your Project Plan.</i>	<i>Describe whether the benefit has been realised at project close. Note that some benefits may be long-term benefits only realised after project completion.</i>
Environmental	<p>Environmental benefits of the project include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Enhancing the values, water quality and health of the Kaitawa estuary. This is the only estuary on the East Coast, north of Gisborne, and has high environmental and biodiversity value. – Improved understanding and practical management of the Uawa freshwater ecosystem – Building iwi capability in water quality science, practical freshwater ecosystem restoration tasks (weed control, planting etc), sustainable land management practices, and water quality and ecosystem health monitoring. 	<p><i>Environmental benefits have been achieved however due to the size and ambitious nature of the project, there is still more work to be completed.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Water quality and health of the Kaitawa estuary enhanced.</i> - <i>The management of the Uawa freshwater ecosystem is more co-ordinated.</i> - <i>Training and capacity building have had a major impact on the awareness of iwi and community members.</i> <p><i>Collaboratively, one of the greatest successes of the project being the creation of the Uawanui curriculum and classes at Tolaga Bay Area School as a NCEA Subject for students increasing student exposure to further sciences.</i></p> <p><i>All environmental benefits have been realised at project close with potential for a continuation of work towards increasing the benefits in the future.</i></p>
Social	<p>Improved health, reduced risk from water borne pathogens:</p>	<p><i>Throughout the project, collaboration has been ongoing between hapu, iwi and local community. From the early days of building a shared vision across the various areas within the Uawanui catchment through to the establishment of Te Roopu Mana Kaitiaki o Te Aitanga a Hauiti.</i></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ongoing collaboration between hapu, iwi and local community – building community togetherness and resilience. – Enhanced local environment for recreational and cultural use, waka ama, fishing etc. – Enhanced understanding of natural resource management between Maori and Pakeha. Including use of a “Dual Heritage, Shared Future” approach. 	<p><i>All benefits have been realised however more work needs to be done in regards to maintenance and sustainability.</i></p>
Cultural	<p>Strong re-connection and assertion of role of Te Aitanga a Hauiti as kaitiaki over these freshwater resources. This will make a strong contribution to wider cultural re-development of Te Aitanga a Hauiti. Enhanced access to cultural resources such as harakeke and rongoa and to mahinga kai</p>	<p><i>All benefits have been realised however more work needs to be done in regards to maintenance and sustainability.</i></p>
Economic	<p>Re investment in freshwater restoration activities locally, generating local income:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Enhanced skills, qualifications of trainees toward potential improved earning – Protection and enhancement of water resources that are fundamental for earning from areas such as agriculture, tourism, possible future aquaculture: – Ensuring ongoing local access to healthy mahinga kai to reduce household costs - Increased yield from wild food harvesting provides an economic benefit. 	<p><i>Capability building benefits have been realised during the project and at project closure.</i></p> <p><i>Agriculture, tourism, aquaculture and other economic benefits are yet to be fully realised with more work needing to be completed as highlighted in the milestone reports.</i></p> <p><i>Access to local food sources including wild food harvesting, although occurring on a minor scale, was not fully realised during the project timeframe.</i></p>
Other	<p>Business opportunities associated with aspects such as tourism:</p>	<p><i>Community and business collaboration still in development and not yet realised at the time of project closure.</i></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ongoing development of community and business collaboration. – Community engagement with relevant science and research about their local water resources. – The estuary and Uawa River are closely linked to Cooks Cove - site of the first positive contact between Maori and Europeans in NZ. Restoration work will bring focus onto the concept of a dual heritage - shared future between Maori and Pakeha in freshwater resource management. The commemoration of 250 years since James Cook's arrival, to be held in 2019, will be able to show case the achievements at Uawa. 	<p><i>Community engagement with relevant science and research about local water sources has been realised.</i></p> <p><i>The full restoration of these areas are not yet realised and require a longer term project to be completed. Work done and part of the project has contributed to the progress.</i></p> <p><i>In October 2019 the Uawa-Tolaga Bay Community and Te Aitanga a Hauiti will commemorate the first encounters between two people.</i></p>
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SECTION 8: Fund Outcomes

The following outcomes are linked directly to the purpose of the Te Mana o Te Wai Fund. Describe how your project has contributed to achievement of these outcomes.

<p>Capability and Capacity</p> <p><i>How has this project contributed to increased capability and capacity of iwi/hapū, in relation to the management of freshwater?</i></p> <p>Consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - educational initiatives with local schools/landowners/community groups - new skills learned through the delivery of the project. 	<p>Some examples of how this project has contributed to increasing capability and capacity of iwi/ hapu include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strong activity by Tolaga Bay Area School & Kahukuranui in understanding and locating whitebait spawning areas. - Strong activity by Tolaga Bay Area School & Kahukuranui, Uawanui Cadets and volunteers on a school restoration site has continued to generate interest and begin important education of both students and the wider community. - Planning and undertaking a comprehensive two day freshwater workshop in Uawa. - Provision of training and support to cadets working on weed control and planting. - Inclusion of local kohanga reo and community groups in planting projects. - Inclusive of landowners in the delivery of educational programmes (planting, weed and pest control).
<p>Partnerships and collaboration</p> <p><i>To what extent has this project supported the development of partnerships and working in collaboration with others?</i></p> <p>Consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - key relationships or partnerships developed or enhanced through the project - How working with others contributed to the success of the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The strengthening of partnerships with key landowners/users such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hauiti and Mangaheia Incorporations: Kaitawa Estuary, Stream and Sandspit, Opoutama, Titirangi Station, Pukemaewa Station, Iwinui Station - Anaura Incorporation - Marae: Hauiti, Te Rawheoro, Puketawai, Hinemaurea Hinetamatea - Local farms and forestry companies - The strengthening of relationships with areas of the community who have large population capture such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tolaga Bay Area School and Kahukuranui - Kohanga Reo. - Local Cultural Groups - Uawa Tiaki Tai – Tolaga Bay Surf Lifesaving Club - Work with Gisborne District Council, Forestry Companies and others on flood / debris event response and plan for future discussions of sustainable land and water management across the catchment. - Working in partnership with other land users has enabled: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Better access to areas of concern within the catchment - The sharing of resources, capacity and capability - The raising of awareness to the issues present within the catchment and potential methods to address the issues.
<p>Participation in the management of freshwater</p> <p><i>To what extent has this project enabled iwi/hapū to participate in the management of their local freshwater bodies?</i></p> <p>Consider:</p>	<p><i>Iwi and hapu participation in the management of local freshwater bodies includes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seed collection (eco-sourced) and early planning for planting. - Organising seedlings and plans for planting in winter. - Wide school engagement in maintaining a restoration area adjacent to Tolaga Bay Area School and Kahukuranui, community involvement with planting projects.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - community planting days - citizen science/monitoring activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre plant, spot spray, weed control activities. - Community planting on kaitawa stream and small amounts of replacement planting on estuary edge. - Regular water monitoring activities alongside the Gisborne District Council. - Inclusion of scientific community in catchment restoration activities including Waikato, Massey and Otago Universities.
<p>Decision-making</p> <p><i>To what extent has this project enabled iwi and hapū to participate in decision-making about fresh water in their rohe?</i></p> <p><i>Consider:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Governance group(s) established as part of the project - new forums that may have been established - action plans or cultural monitoring frameworks developed with input from the local community/industry/landowners. 	<p><i>Iwi and hapu participation in decision making about fresh water within the rohe/catchment includes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ongoing discussions on long term enhancement of governance across catchment management - Examination and discussion of impacts and opportunities for improved long term catchment management resulting from the June 2018 flood event. - Meetings with forestry companies, landowners, Gisborne District Council, DOC and others planning a new approach to governance, as well as immediate practical actions following the flood event. - Sustainable land management with maori land incorporations to identify major opportunities for long term improvements in land management and catchment protection. - Te Ropu Mana Kaitiaki o Te Aitanga a Hauiti – group established as an oversight group for Te Aitanga a Hauiti iwi, with marae representation to ensure information distribution and collection across iwi and hapu.

SECTION 8: Key data/ statistics

Provide key statistics/data on what your project achieved (only provide data for the categories relevant to the parts of your project funded by the Te mana o Te Wai Fund). Please use quantitative information where possible.

<p>Stock exclusion <i>Total length (km) of fence erected to exclude stock.</i></p>	<p>2,600m (2.6km) of Fencing completed.</p>
<p>Riparian planting <i>Total number of plants planted.</i></p>	<p>33,344 plants planted with another 17,815 plants to be planted.</p>
<p>Pest control <i>Hectares (ha) or squared metres (m²) treated for weeds or animal pests (if more than one species list separately).</i></p>	<p>14.5ha of land now under control.</p>
<p>Other physical interventions <i>Number and type of other physical interventions completed (e.g. sediment traps/fish passes).</i></p>	<p><u>Intervention Type:</u></p> <p>Seed Collection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Seed collection and confirming nursery production for seedlings to be planted. <p>Planting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre plant spot spraying for plants to be planted around the estuary and other restoration sites. - Planning and undertaking preparation of planting areas for winter planting. - Planting of plants around the estuary and other restoration sites. - Additional plantings occurring during winter and early spring. - Sourcing plants to support planting at school, marae, and larger sustainable land management demonstration areas. <p>Weed Control:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Planning of upcoming phases of weed control and restoration work - Weed clearance work of the estuary sandspit. - Weed clearance and planting in the school restoration area <p>Predator Traps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Predator traps installed. - Predator traps checked routinely by Uawanui Cadet and logged using Trap NZ. <p>Fencing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Early assessment and discussion of catchment waterway fencing projects. - Planning, ongoing contacts and discussions to determine fencing projects. - Construction of Fencing.

	<p>Sustainable Land and Water Management Planning/Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discussions with Gisborne District Council and identification of potential for collaboration on farm environment planning - Early discussions with forestry company representatives about potential collaborative projects in areas such as slash and sediment management. - Meetings and early planning for a sustainable land and forest management plans. - Discussion with farm landowners about future preparation of sustainable land management plans and possible multi farmer discussion groups. - Discussions with forestry companies over long term relationships in sustainable land management and establishment of native forest restoration areas. - Work with Gisborne District Council, Forestry Companies and others on flood / debris event response and beginning to plan for future discussions of sustainable land and water management across the catchment. - Discussions and meeting regarding future sustainable land management plans at a property level. <p>Governance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ongoing discussions on long term enhancement of governance across catchment management.
<p>Community awareness and engagement</p> <p><i>Number of knowledge and skill sharing initiatives provided over period of project (includes wānanga, education events, community planting, or other volunteer days).</i></p>	<p>Knowledge and skill sharing initiatives provided include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The ongoing trialling of the cadet approach plus the unique level of integration of education at Tolaga Bay Area School into the project has provided key insights into how learning needs to be integrated across different education levels as well as linking to a cadet programme. - Ongoing provision of work experience to Uawanui Cadets. Work by Uawanui Cadets and school students in major planting events and also in servicing predator control traps has continued to build skills in these areas as well as understanding and commitment to the project. <p>Eleven (11) community awareness and engagement events include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Two day freshwater conference in 2017. - Survey undertaken by Tolaga Bay Area School & Kahukuranui - Teacher trained in whitebait spawning site location and has involved active group of students in locating these areas. - Early development of individuals and training occurring through Tolaga Bay Area School & Kahukuranui – Freshwater management of the Uawa River. - Development of simple training in weed control of a range of weed species. This training was delivered at the Te Aitanga a Hauiti Centre of Excellence to participants from different marae as well as students. - A range of specific training has been given to cadets to raise their skills in waterway restoration. This included a training session in using a range of different weed control tools, including a hose and gun spray unit. This training was undertaken prior to obtaining a hose and gun unit for the team. - A public seminar across multiple aspects of water quality and restoration was provided within the Te Mana o Te Wai workshop. This workshop was provided in conjunction with Massey University and other science providers in 2018.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In conjunction with the Food Safety Science and Research Centre, a Kai Blitz involving Te Aitanga a Hauiti, Kahukuranui (the maori language immersion unit at Tolaga Bay Area School) examined important food sources, their relationship to water and environmental quality and matauranga and science around their management and use. It is a critical component of the ongoing importance of water quality management. - Planting day with project partners – Department of Internal Affairs Staff. - Planting was undertaken during two community planting days involving Tolaga Bay Area School the local community. DOC staff and Ministry for the Environment policy staff also planted trees. - Planting was undertaken by the local community and Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Mangatuna at Opoutama. - Community water testing after the flood event in 2018 alongside Uawanui Cadets and Gisborne District Council.
<p>Water quality</p> <p><i>Detail any water quality monitoring that has been undertaken as part of the project/describe the findings of these activities (includes cultural monitoring).</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An assessment of the Titirangi Spring site has been made and the restoration works, involving fencing and planting identified. Final requirements for provision of tanks, pipework or other hardware that will support restoration of water quality from the spring site are being determined in conjunction with Hauiti Incorporation. - Community water testing after the flood event in 2018 alongside Uawanui Cadets and Gisborne District Council. - Professor Conrad Pilditch of Waikato University examining flood and debris impacts on Kaitawa Estuary. Thankfully these effects are currently not assessed as having a long term impact. - Recent training has included involvement in assessment of macroinvertebrates and other aspects of water quality following the flood / debris event. - Continued water quality testing alongside Gisborne District Council.
<p>Other outcomes</p> <p><i>Please provide the Ministry information on any additional outcomes not covered above.</i></p>	<p>All outcomes covered in the report above.</p>

SECTION 7: Successes and Key Learnings

<p>Key successes</p> <p><i>Describe the areas of the project that worked well, why they worked, and the outcomes of the successes.</i></p>	<p>These initiatives were successful due to the Te Mana o Te Wai Project Plan being developed and implemented by strong project management and co-ordination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exceeded the planting, restoration and fencing objectives. - Educational opportunities for schools, kohanga reo and other members of the community. - The building and strengthening relationships with forestry and farming companies to ensure that we are planning our land, water and capacity management together. - The planting of 33,000 plants. - The restoration of the School riverbank site!
<p>Key learnings / lessons learned</p> <p><i>Describe what worked well and what didn't work well. Provide recommendations on what you might do differently next time or would like to have seen done.</i></p>	<p>What worked well:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uawanui Cadet programme. - Tolaga Bay Area School & Kahukuranui continued involvement in the Uawanui Project. - Collaborative working across the community, iwi, agencies and community groups, to ensure that the team work proposed, is well co-ordinated and well managed. - Educational opportunities, events, sessions. <p>What didn't work well:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incompletion of two out of five marae restoration projects; - Incompletion of the Shellfish survey; - Whitebait spawning area restoration project was not as widely spread across the catchment as initially hoped. Restoration only implemented at one site; - Spartina Eradication put on hold due to 2018 Flood Event. - Reporting requirements: Large cumbersome reporting requirements expected for a small community/iwi organisation working to ensure outcomes are met on the ground. Thus forcing the organisation to engage with a chartered accountant to specifically support the Te Mana o Te Wai Project Management. <p>What to do differently next time:</p> <p>Additional work will need to be completed to increase community understanding of the work that has been done to address the spartina issue in the local waterways, the importance of spartina control and how this work can be completed. This will support the seeking of further separate funding to eradicate spartina over a longer time period. This separate project will be able to use the knowledge on distribution and control developed under Te Mana o Te Wai funding and eradication attempted.</p> <p>Conduct whitebait spawning restoration across multiple sites. Building and maintaining ongoing governance and administration capability is an ongoing challenge for remote rural communities such as Uawa Tolaga Bay. This project has achieved significant success on this objective, but there is a need for major ongoing support and investment. This group will need to be continually developed and refreshed moving into the future.</p>

	<p>Ensure that all Marae Restoration aspirations are collected and that all marae are prioritised in the development of their respective restoration plans.</p> <p>Spread the responsibility of initiatives such as the shellfish survey across more community groups who have committed to supporting the project.</p>
<p>Endurance of project</p> <p><i>A successful project is one that produces long-term sustainable outcomes. How will you ensure the outcomes will endure? What are the 'next steps' for the project after completion?</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At project close, the Governance Group will receive a copy of the Final Project Report as a reference. - From the Final Project Report, the Governance Group will review the outcomes achieved and consider those outcomes that were not achieved. Also considered will be any new desired outcomes that have developed over the time of Te Mana o Te Wai Project Fund and how they can be incorporated into a reviewed plan moving forward. - Relevant funds will be considered. - Governance and administration gaps in capacity will be a priority for the project. <p>Additional work will need to be completed to increase community understanding of the work that has been done to address spartina issue, the importance of spartina control and how this work can be completed. This will support the seeking of further separate funding to eradicate spartina over a longer time period. This separate project will be able to use the knowledge on distribution and control developed under Te Mana o Te Wai funding and eradication attempted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Project will continue to be delivered within the Tolaga Bay Area School and Kahukuranui curriculum to ensure exposure to environmental science endures utilising the local environment. - Uawanui Project resources including the project booklet and the Uawanui Riverbank Restoration guide will continue to be utilised. - Networks and connections established during the Te Mana o Te Wai Uawanui Project, will be maintained to ensure that the reviewed project plan is well informed and supported.
<p>Additional Information</p> <p><i>Please provide any additional information that you want the Ministry to be aware of.</i></p>	<p>N/A</p>

SECTION 10: Conclusions

Provide final conclusions and any additional information you would like to share.

Feedback on the Te Mana o Te Wai Fund

Please provide feedback on how you have found the processes.

Circle the number corresponding with the extent to which you agree with each statement.

	<i>Very poor</i>	<i>Poor</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Very good</i>
<i>How do you rate the quality of advice you received from the Ministry in relation to the Community Environment Fund (Consider the application, project planning and reporting processes).</i>	1	2	3	4	5

Comment

Our key contact person within MfE is Ben Curran. Te Aitanga a Hauiti Centre of Excellence Trust would like to acknowledge the support received from Ben Curran as we have navigated our way through the development, implementation and evaluation of the Te Mana o Te Wai Fund. Thank you.

<i>How do you rate the timeliness of Ministry processes in relation to my project (Consider processes post Deed signing e.g. receiving payments).</i>	1	2	3	4	5
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Comment

Although there were delays in the initial start up phase, overall, we were happy with the timeliness of MfE processes.

Do you have any other feedback or recommendations on how the Ministry for the Environment can improve its funds?

Declaration

As a duly authorised representative of the organisation:

1. I declare that to the best of my knowledge, the information contained in all sections of this final project report, or supplied by us in support of our project closure report, is complete, true, and correct.
2. I declare that I have the authority to sign this final project report and to provide this information.
3. I understand that information presented to the Minister for the Environment and Ministry for the Environment is subject to disclosure under the Official Information Act 1982.

Name	Kelly Blackman / Alison Waru
Position	General Manager / Project Co-ordinator - Ūawanui
Signature <i>by typing your name in the space provided you are electronically signing this final project report.</i>	Kelly Blackman
Date	16 August 2019