The Gisborne Herald community has bo SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 2017 AN AN their waterways. Michael Young and old, from all walks of life, come together to help out on planting days along the Whangawehi River on the Mahia Peninsula. Key themes of the river restoration project's success have been kaitiakitanga, looking after the land for future generations, and collaboration. KAITIAKITANGA:

so special. with members of the award-winning Whangawehi Catchment Management Group to find out what makes the project As the country grapples with a freshwater crisis, it could do well to learn from a catchment on the Mahia Peninsula, together over the past seven years to improve

central government representatives, gather over a cup of tea at Rongomaiwahine's Tuahuru Marae to discuss environmental concerns in the area. more collaborative approach. Once a month the Whangawehi Catchment Management Group, consisting of farmers, tangata when general community members, and local and Vhile throughout Aotearoa stories are Il around New Zealand farmers
have been pitted against everyone
else in the battleground over
freshwater, but a community
on the Mahia Peninsula has taken a
collaborative approach. Once a month

emerging of swimming spots running dry
due to irrigation, E.coli from livestock making
people sick, and toxic algae, the Whangawehi
River, surrounded by farming and forestry,
has seen improvements across the board.
The collaborative group, formed in 2010,
involves five marae, Mahia Maori Committee,
ha, eight landowners, a forestry plantation,
general community members, Te Mahia
School, Wairoa District Council, Hawke's Bay
Regional Council (HBRC), the Department of
Conservation, and several other public and
private agencies.

It has overseen a mammoth community

effort, installing 15 kilometres of fencing, 56 hectares of native planting with 160,000 native trees, retiring five hectares of native bush and designing debris dams to retain silt

Water clarity has improved, E.coli levels wee, have dropped 15 percent over the past seven of years of monitoring (the only waterway monitored by HBRC to inverse the trend), and he whitebait (inanga), long-fin eels (tuna) and to native birds have all increased in numbers.

The group has also been involved in pest control, including a goat control strategy and managing about 350 traps.

Those efforts were recognised nationally this year when the group took out the supreme honour at the Government's Green Ribbon

"It has been a lot of hard work but well worth it," says group founder Kathleen Mato, of Rongomaiwahine descent.

"When you involve everyone around you, it has to succeed — because everyone is working together to achieve the same thing."

The awa, sacred to Rongomaiwahine iwi and hapu, has a special connection to the community.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2

