Project Update: May 2010

The proposed Lake Piso Multiple Sustainable-Use Reserve (MUR) is about 97,159 hectares (or 240,000 acres) and is situated in the far west corner of Liberia on the coast of the Atlantic Ocean. The proposed protected reserve is a very important catchment area with three rivers and several streams emptying into it. It is one of the top three sites prioritised by government to form a part of the Liberia's protected area network. The Lake Piso Basin has gained international and national interest due to a rich biodiversity, a diverse set of ecosystems and natural beauty. This project doesn't cover the entire reserve, but rather the western portion. It targets seven communities within the Lake Piso basin.

This report contains information about progress made during the project awareness and community sensitization /public awareness component of the Manatee Monitoring & Habitat Conservation project. It also provides GPS readings on each of the seven communities where the exercise was conducted, key constraints and actions taken to address those constraints during the entire visit.

Objectives

- To make communities knowledgeable of the project.
- To share general information about the manatee and its status.
- To document local knowledge that communities have about manatees.
- To collect data of areas/sites within the Lake Piso basin where manatees are frequently seen.

Achievement

The project awareness and community sensitisation/public education activities began with the initial design and printing of posters/IEC materials. These materials were taken to the field from April 20th to 26th 2010 for awareness in seven earmarked communities noted for frequently sighting manatees. These communities included: Sawelor, along the Mafa River, located in Tewor District; Sweetland (Tallah), Kebah, Messema, Wehma, Kumea all in Tallah Township; and Tolsor in Commonwealth District. The awareness content included giving a narrative summary of the project stating purpose of the visit, creating awareness on manatee using the posters, dialoguing with the residents to capture local knowledge about the manatee and to document habitat and/or breeding sites of manatee; and a question and answer period to address concerns from the communities and to clear doubts about the project and information provided about the manatee.

During the course of the awareness exercise, basic information of the manatee in the Lake Piso basin was gathered from the locals. The West African manatee is known in Vai, the local language spoken by people, as *mboaneh*. It is known to feed on vegetation locally known as wild cane, swamp rice and mangrove roots. Eleven sites in the Mafa River and Lake Piso, where manatees are mostly seen or thought to breed were named. See the table below:

Areas manatees are mostly seen

Lake Piso	Mafa River
Gebon	Opposite Sawelor
Between Sweetland and Wehma	Tongborlorlor
Gbongay Curve	Bomine
Mbalonen	Confluence of Mafa and Mining Rivers
Jarbolymah	Opposite Kebah

Furthermore, during the question and answer period, two common questions were asked by members of the seven communities: 1. what is the ecological importance of manatee? and 2. Why protect manatee? Of ecological importance, manatees are responsible for recycling of nutrients between the water column and the substrate (mud, sand, rock)

Each awareness session ended with commendation to the community for the time and inputs, and a poster was posted on community bulletin for public viewing.

Constraints and Action Taken

The major restraint to the awareness activity was the limited time communities had to be at the exercise. This is because cassava planting, one of their major livelihood activities, has begun. However, the team got prepared early enough and was at the awareness centre in time to attract the attendance of significant number of people. Usually, said activity begins 8.00 am or 8:30 am, but the team was set at 6:30 am so that by 8.00 am people will stay have sufficient time to go about their normal daily activities.

Basic Information

	GPS Informati	on			Site Manatees Are Mostly
Community	Location	UTM	Distance	Location	Seen
Sawelor	29N0240252	0751030	14m	Tewor District	Tongborlorlor, Bomines, Mafa River (directly opposite Sawelor), the confluence of
Messima	29N 0245102	0753942	+/- 3m	Tallah Township	the Mafa and Mining Rivers Mafa River
Kebah	29N 0244292	0752899	+/- 3m	Tallah Township	Confluence of Mafa and Mining Rivers, opposite Kebah, between Kebah and Sawelor along the Mafa River
Sweet Land	29N 0244291	0752999	+/- 3m	Tallah Township	Gebon, between Sweet Land and Wehma
Wehma	29N 0243453	0748214	+/- 3m	Tallah Township	Gbongay Curve, Mbalonen
Kumea	29N 0241890	0749190	+/- 3m	Tallah Township	Gbongay Curve
Tolsor	29N 0241544	0745665	+/- 3m	Commonwealth District	Jarbolymah, Gbongay Curve

Summary Report

Activity	Objective	Achievement/progress	Comments
Awareness	• To make	Awareness and sensitization of the RSG	Communities
and	communities	project carried out in seven communities	have concrete
Sensitization	knowledgeable of	(Sawelor, Sweet Land, Kebah, Messema,	knowledge of
	the project	Wehma, Kumea, and Tolsor) where	manatee
	• To share general	manatee are reportedly seen frequently	especially

	information about the manatee and its status To document local knowledge that communities have about manatee. To collect data of areas/sites within the Lake Piso basin where manatees are frequently seen.	Ten sites were manatees are mostly seen by locals identified. They are: Gebon, between Sweet Land and Wehma, Gbongay Curve, Mbalonen and Jarbolymah, in Lake Piso; and Opposite Sawelor, Tongborlorlor, Bomine, confluence of Mafa and Mining Rivers, and opposite Kebah, along the Mafa River.	feeding habits and inhabit.
GPS Reading	Collect GPS reading for targeted communities	GPS reading for seven communities visited and sensitization and awareness conducted were recorded and documented by the team.	More reading to be collected during the actual survey to other hotspot.

