

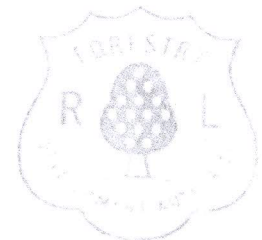
Social, Economic and Reconnaissance Survey to Establish Authorized Forest Community

FIELD INFORMATION: EASY NOTES



USAID | LIBERIA
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

PEOPLE, RULES AND ORGANIZATIONS, SUPPORTING THE
PROTECTION OF ECOSYSTEM RESOURCES (PROSPER)



INTRODUCTION

This "Easy Note" helps the Socio-economic and Reconnaissance (SER) Survey team to be able to capture information from the process in real-time. It integrates a variety of participatory planning methods and tools that are used at appropriate segments of the survey to rationalize local natural resource management and use issues and concerns. In some segments, additional tools are employed to provide more clarity on issues, in the bid to define and pursue credible solutions to resource governance and related challenges, deemed important to experienced local households closest to the resources.

A Note-taker from the SER Survey team is identified and delegated the responsibility to capture information from the survey on this Easy Note.

Specific objectives of the survey

The social, economic and reconnaissance survey is carried out to;

1. Introduce FDA and her key partners to the applicant community;
2. Create an environment that would enable FDA to directly learn from communities so that subsequent actions are likely to be more rooted, more productive and in harmony with what is already happening in the communities in terms of natural resources management and use, and related areas;
3. Credibly and correctly plan and situate forest management activities as such as to take on board pertinent concerns and aspirations of communities (clients) about their resources and environment;
4. Gauge the level and kinds of interests of every sector of the community to establish a community forest, and to raise awareness in planned activities; to ensure that free prior informed consent is secured and foster interactive participation of residents;
5. Define, select and rank priority issues, opportunities and challenges in the context of forest resource management and use, local governance structures, social capital, threats to biodiversity and existing knowledge about climate change and its impact
6. Obtain a broad view of local capabilities, assets (material, social/institutional) and power dynamics.
7. Develop baselines which can be used to monitor, review and evaluate policies/by-laws and programs

1. COMMUNITY ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

A. Largely use administrative records as primary source to fill this section, while verifying information with SER survey participants.

1. Name of County: Lofa
2. Name of Superintendent: George S. Dunor
3. Name of District: Salayea
4. Name of Commissioner: Barkolleh N. Golakpayan

B. Identify the aggregate communities comprising the "Community" applying for Authorized Forest Community Status (consecutively, from the town/village where the SER survey is being conducted);

Focal Community (Central town/village):

	Name of Town/ Village	Statutory District	Administrative District	Name of Chiefdom	Name of Clan	Geographical Reference		Distance or Time from Focal Town
						Longitude	Latitude	
1	Beyan	N/A	Salayea	Salayea	Palama			
2	Ganglota	N/A	Salayea	Salayea	palama			
3	Gorlue	N/A	Salayea	Salayea	Gbaline			
4	Telemu	N/A	Salayea	Salayea	Vavala			
5	Salayea	N/A	Salayea	Salayea	Palama			
6	yarpuah	N/A	Salayea	Salayea	vavala			
7								

(For additional number of towns/ villages comprising the community, please attach a similar table as above)

C. Identify and Describe important historical facts about the community (Historical Timelines)

Focus Question: Going back as far as you could remember, what are the major events that have occurred in this community (Prepared flip chart)

1. How long has this community been in existence?

The Salayea community has been in existence before this country was called Liberia. (Since the 18th century).

2. How was this community founded?

This community was founded by the Kpelleh tribe that migrated from the Mali Empire and Guinea and settled here. They came here due to tribal war between the Mandingos and the Kpelleh. They were led by three warriors Toboe, Gblee and Goboyee. Their first settlement was Bosiehta and Gboita.

Historical timeline

Year	Important historical events
1958	Motor road enter Salayea
1958	Chief Glen was first citizen to bring motor car to Salayea
1958	The first school was constructed in Gbaway
1962	Salayea got burned
1963	Oldman Glen became the first Paramount Chief
1964	Mamadee Bridgg became the first Representative for Salayea and Zorzor District
1964	Andrew Jamah became the first Clan Chief for Salayea Clan
1967	Hon. John F. Kennedy became the first Representative for Salayea District
1980	Salayea became an Administrative District
1980	

3. When did different social, economic and ethnic groups settle in the community?

Timeline in Years	Group	Identify the ethnic or economic group and describe the circumstances/ event under which they settled in the community
5	Kpelle	They came here due to tribal war between the Mandingos and the Kpelle.
	Economic	Hunting, farming and fishing
10	Lorma	They came in search of land for farming
	Economic	Farming and hunting
15	Mandingo	Petty traders
	Economic	Trading

4. How has the community changed over time and what has caused those changes?

Timeline in Years	Observed Changes over the years	Probable Cause of Changes
5	No head tax collection	Government order
10	Women participating in public gathering/meeting	Women rights
15	Destruction of forest and wild spread hunting	Commercial hunting and chain sawing
20	Teen age pregnancy	Early marriage, poverty and peer pressure
30	Women wearing trouser as men	Changes in dress code
40	Abolish the production of country cloths	High increased in the imputation of foreign used cloths
50	Girls are going to school	Women rights
60	Increased in casualty cause by fire arm	Lack of traditional/local training from the elders