



## Depreciation of mangroves in Lake Piso



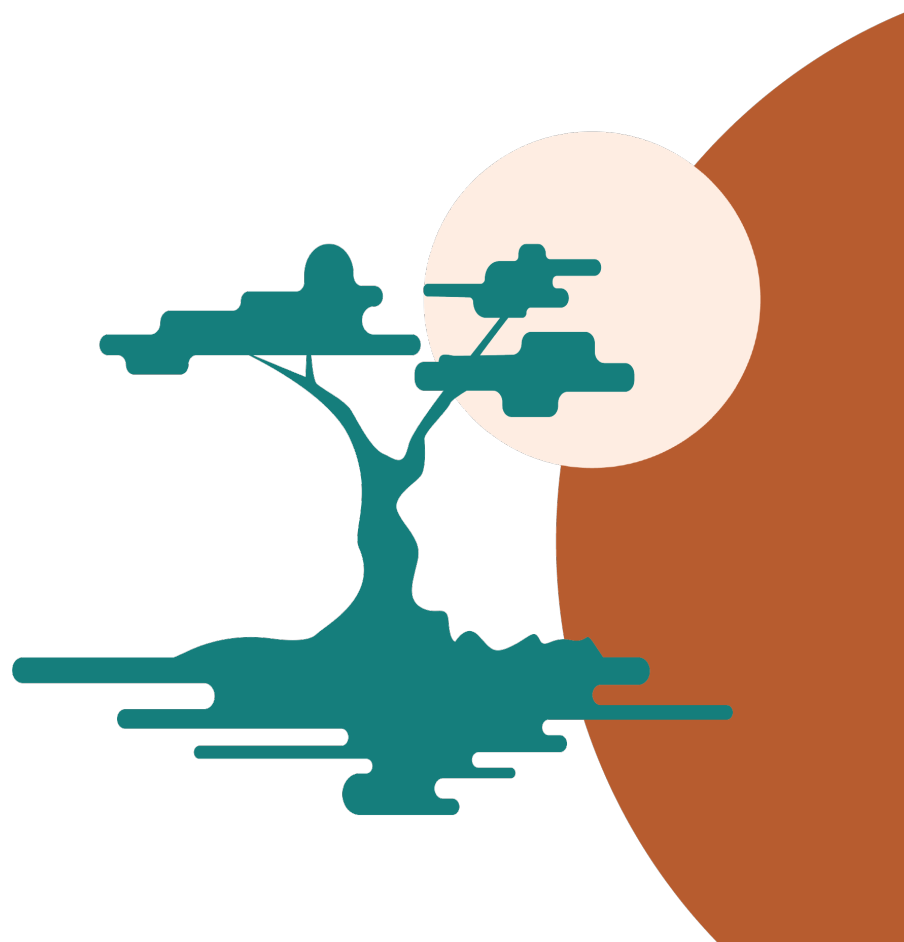
Présenté par :  
Asst, Prof James McClain  
Coordonnateur du projet PAPBio C1-Mangroves

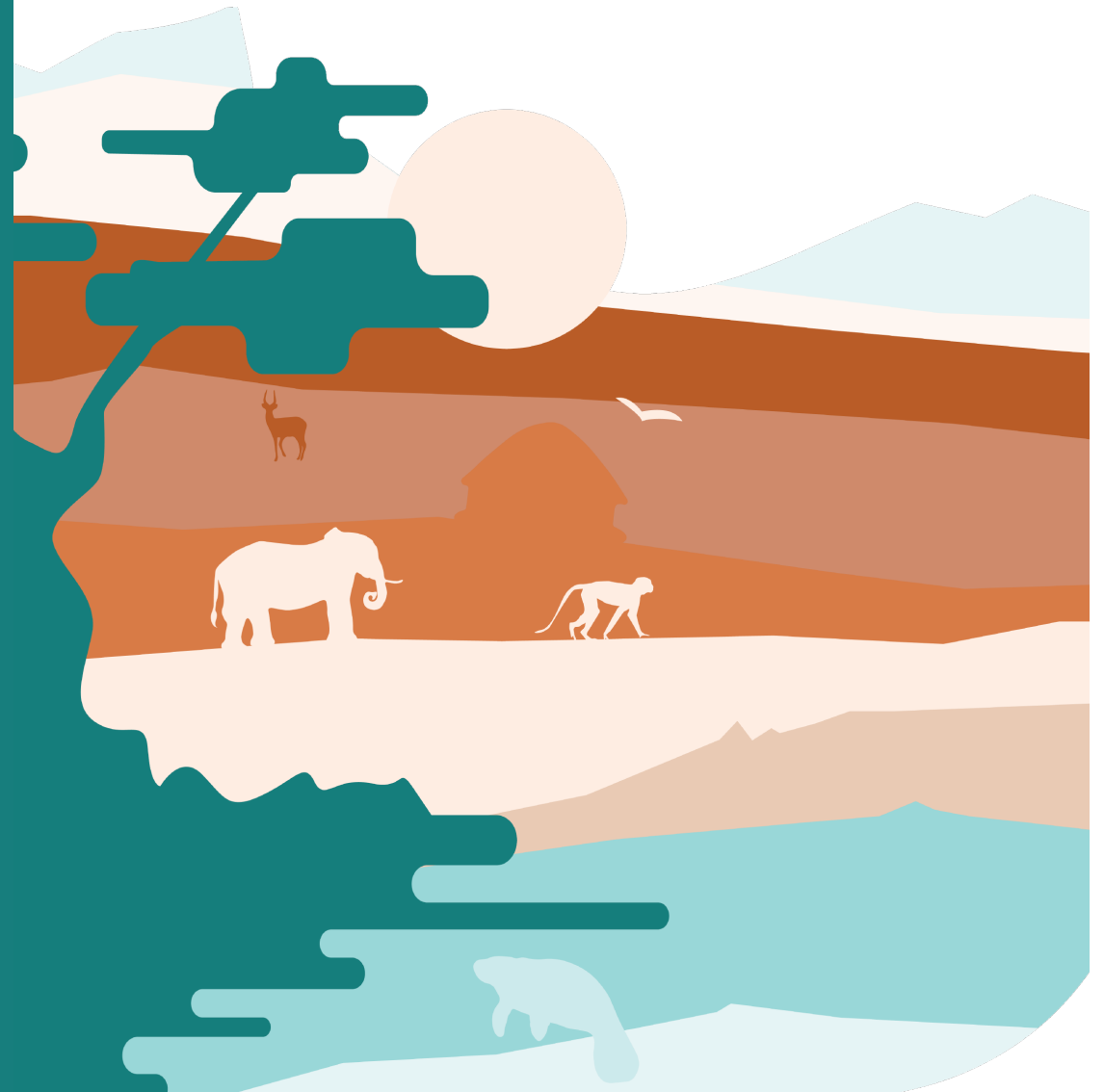




## Presentation Plan

1. ZONE D'INTERVENTION
2. OBJECTIFS
3. RESULTS





Intervention Areas



## PPC GRAND MANO

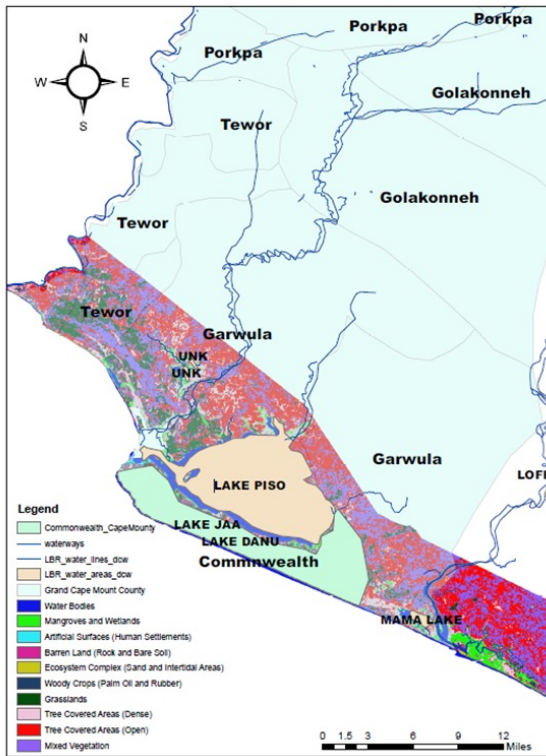


SIERRA LEONE and LIBERIA  
(Yawri bay, Sherbro & Turtle islands en Sierra Leone et le Lac Piso au Liberia)

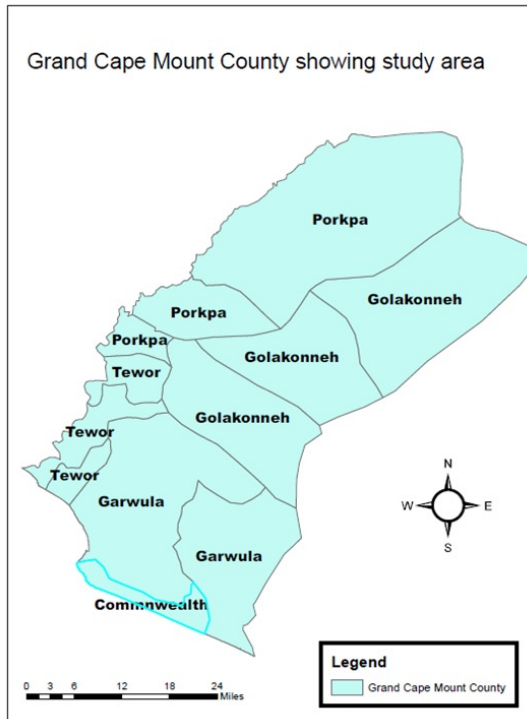
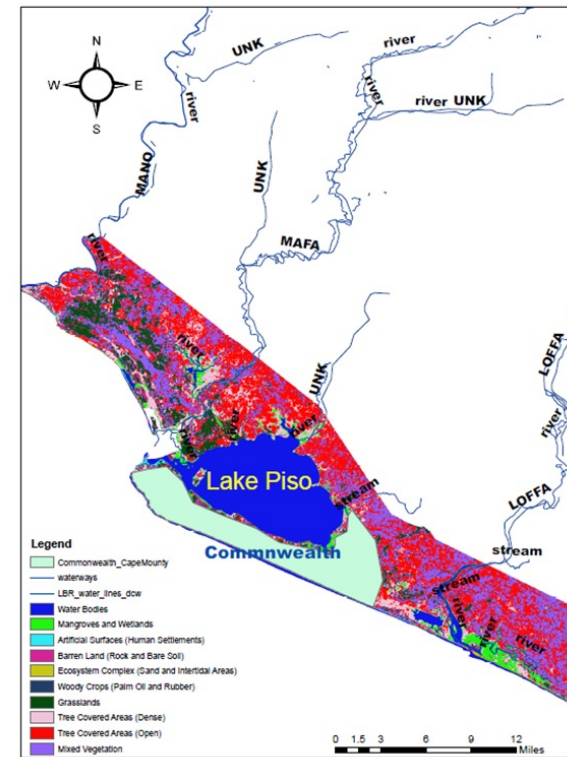


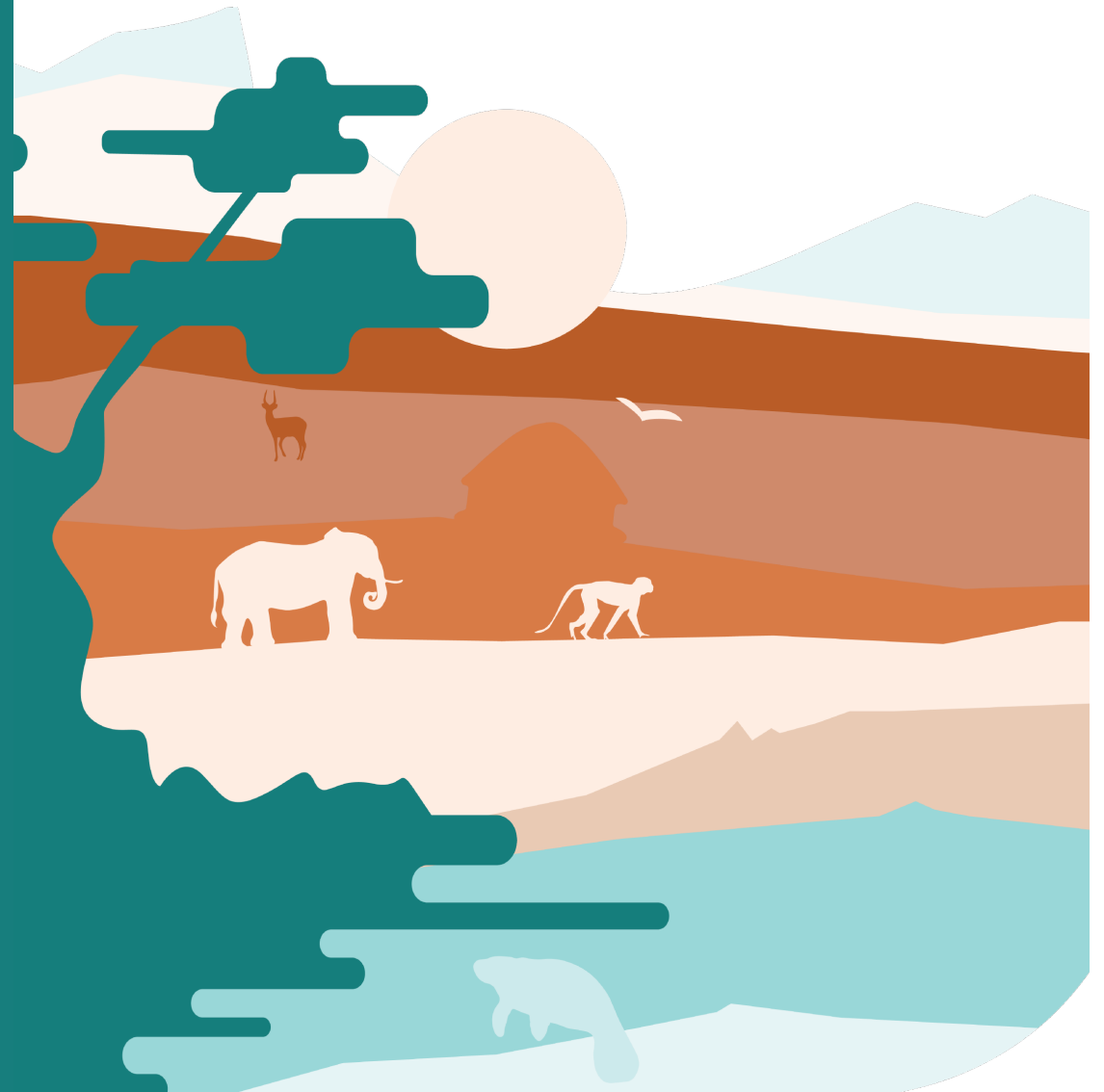


Grand Cape Mount County showing study area



Commonwealth District, study area around Lake Piso



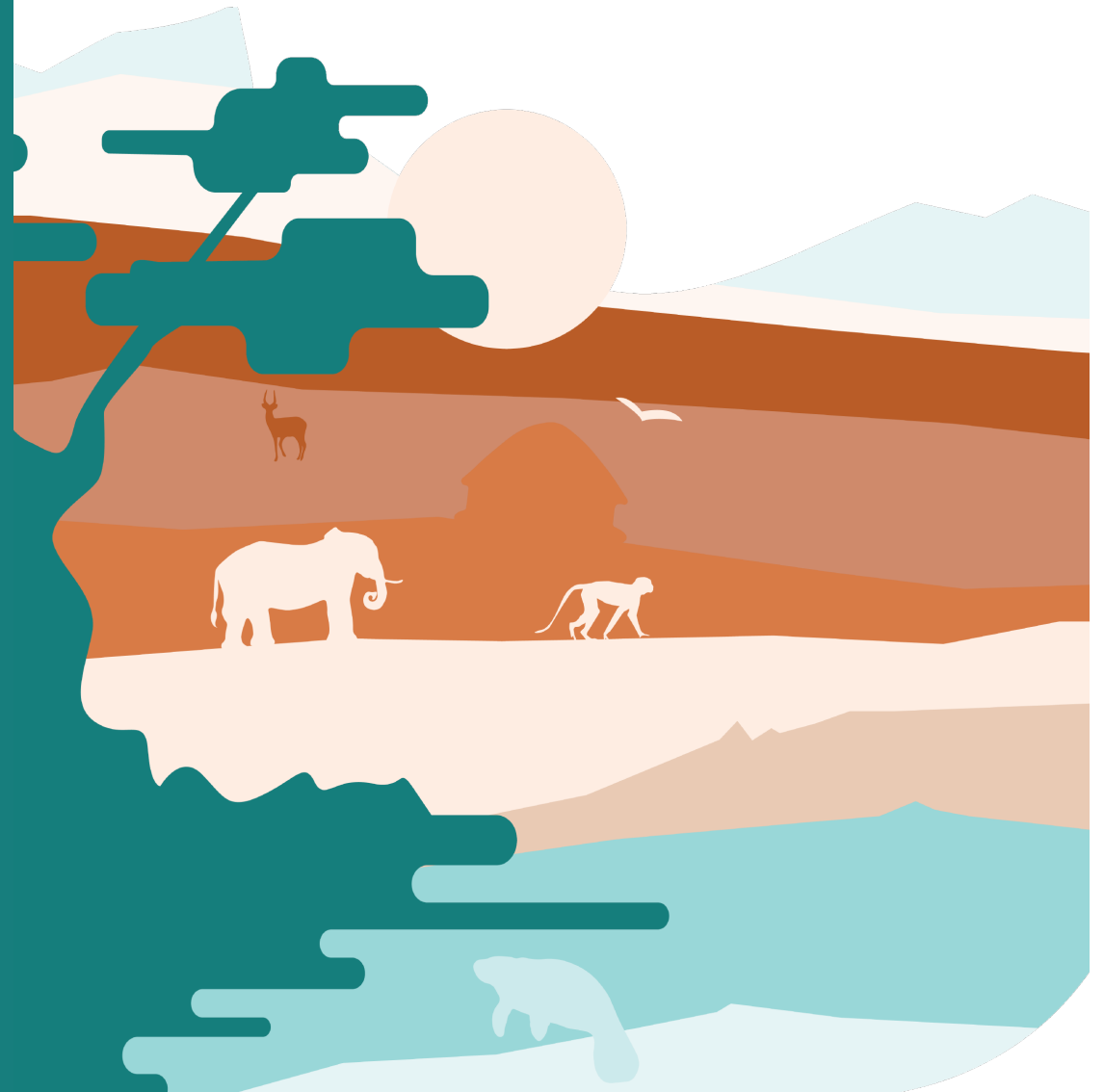


OBJECTIVE



## Objective

- **Overall Objective**
  - **To examine the degradation of mangrove vegetation in Lake Piso in relation to conservation interventions in order to aid in the preservation of this ecosystem.**
  - **SPECIFIC:** Examine the effects of instruction and conservation assistance on the administration of sustainable mangrove vegetation utilization in the Lake Piso region.
  - **Question:** “How does conservation assistance affect the sustainable management of mangrove forests in Lake Piso”



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**RESULTS**





## Results

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- **Three Results**

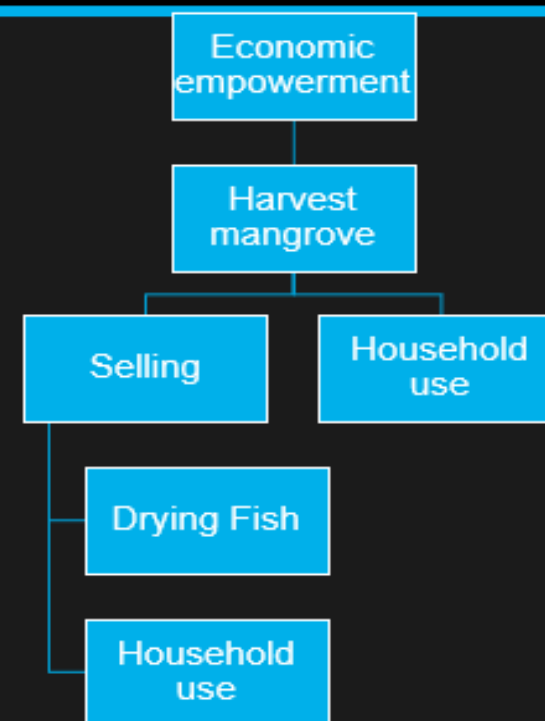
- **1.** Town hall meeting to discuss the study and gain an understanding of the mangrove's depreciation through a sequence of conservation training sessions.
- **2.** Socioeconomic determinants affecting the mangroves of Lake Piso
- **3.** The Impact of Support and Conservation Training on Lake Piso Reserve



## Résultats

- **Result 1. Town hall meeting and stakeholders meeting**
- *Activity 1.1. : Interactive discussion about the project.*

- usage of the mangrove: cooking and drying fish.
- **one canon load** of mangrove wood costs around **22,000 LRD (118 USD)** which can **dry about 30 to 50** bags of fresh fish.
- people **underwent training** to **conserve the mangrove** but **NOT** applying the training. **WHY?**
- The town chief, clan chief, and others were in attendance



Activity 1.2. : consultative meeting with stakeholders

- to obtain information from relevant parties regarding the deterioration of mangroves in Lake Piso.
- Diverse viewpoints regarding the factors contributing to the deterioration of mangroves in Lake Piso prompted the creation of a survey questionnaire.
- Experienced in the previous endeavors of stakeholders at Lake Piso: Process of Stakeholder Mapping

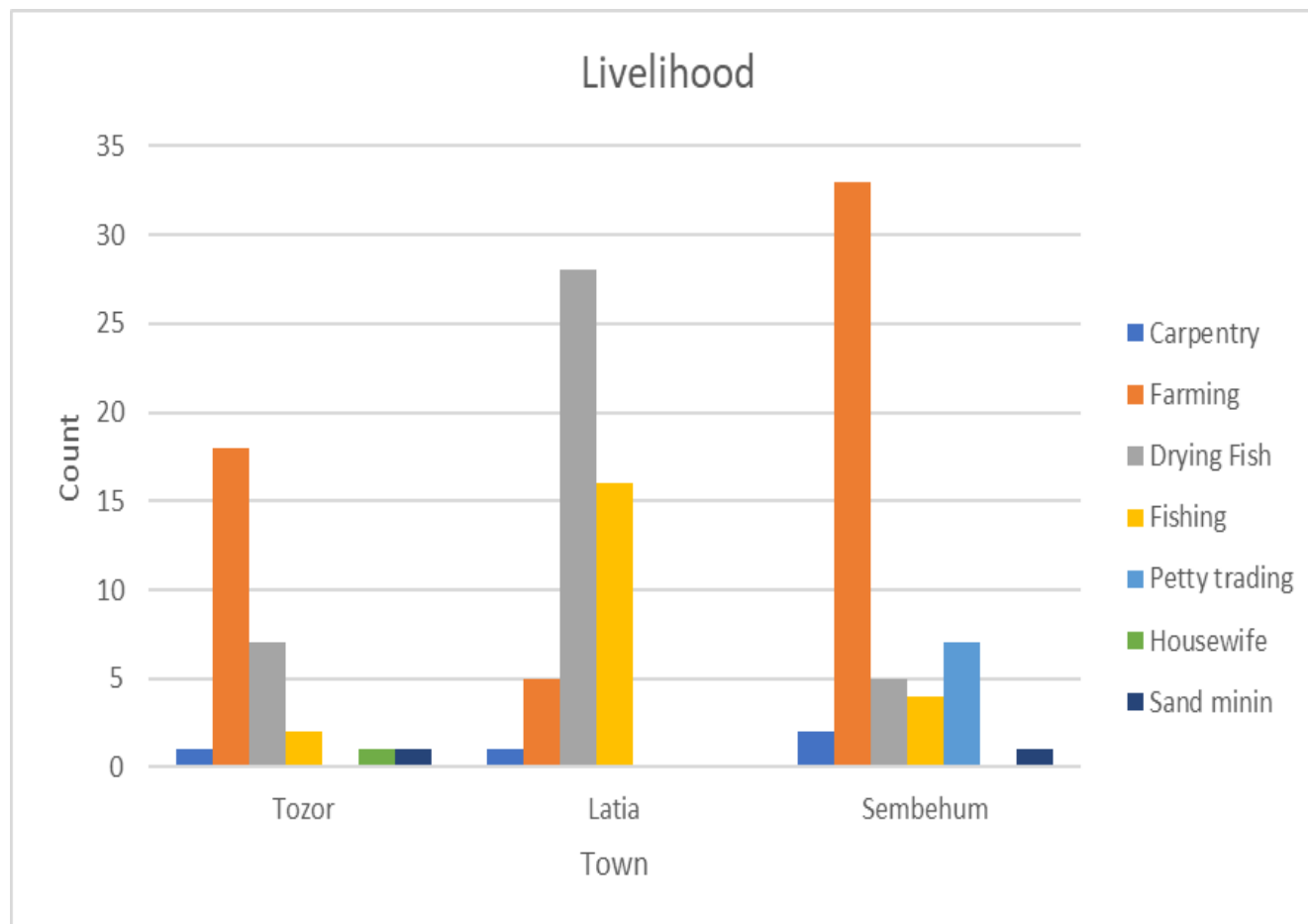


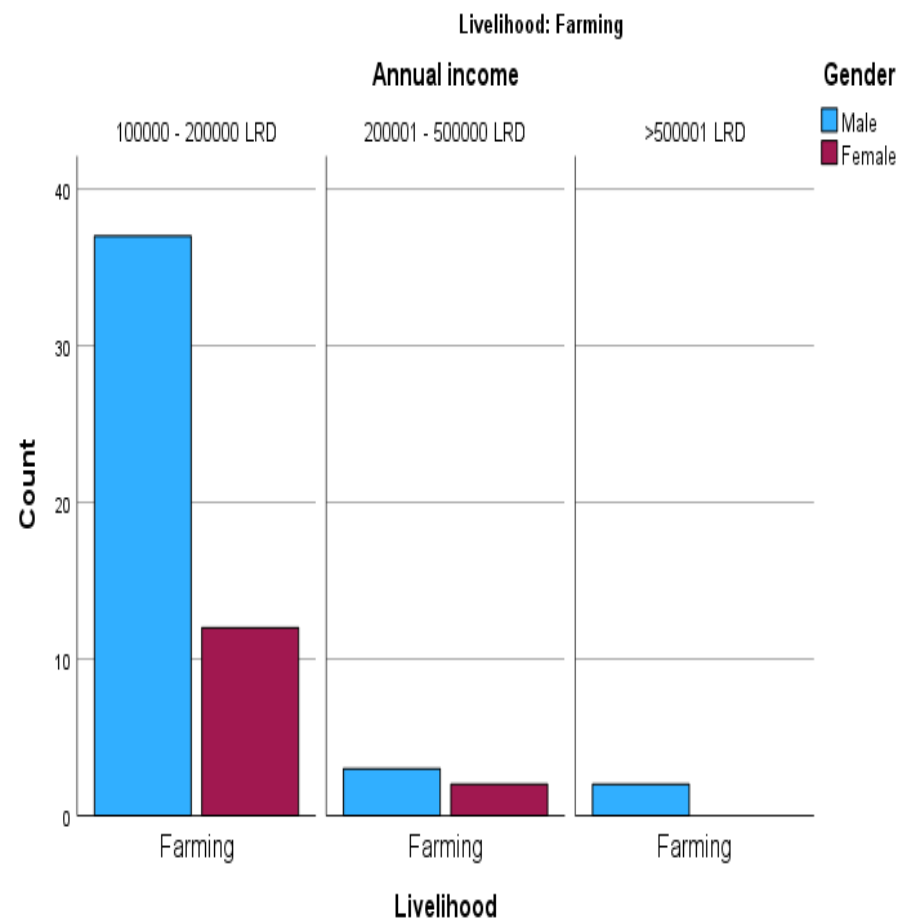
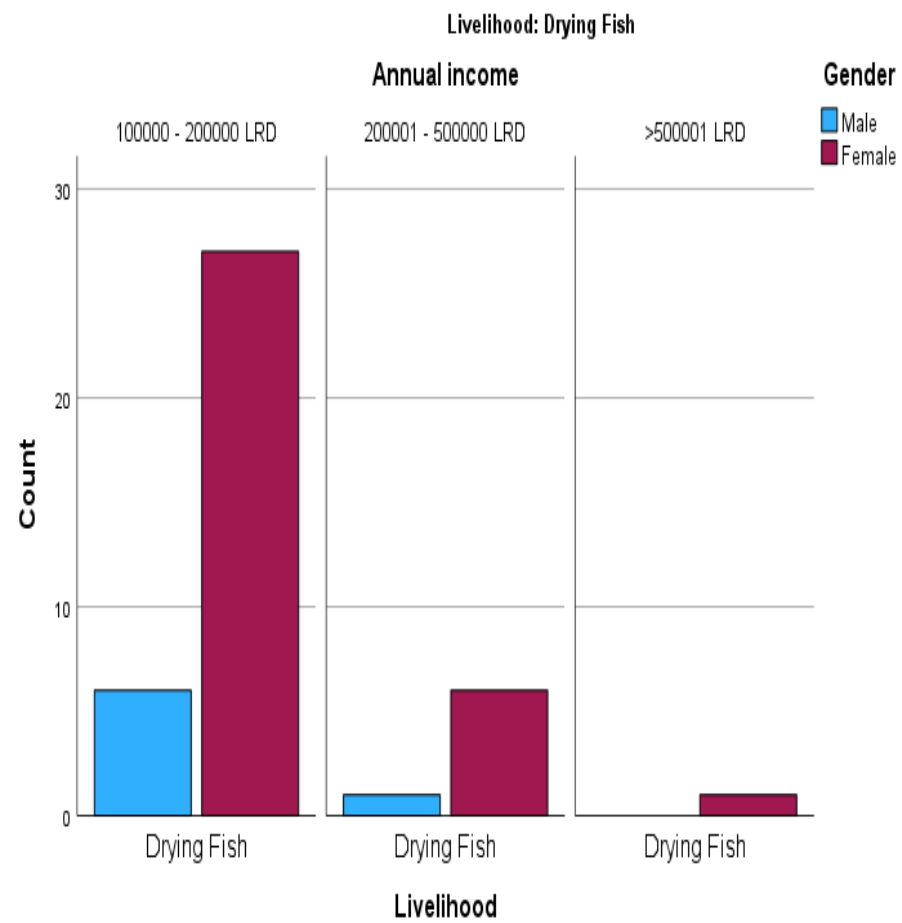
## Result 2. Socio-economic factors among the inhabitants of Lake Pisto

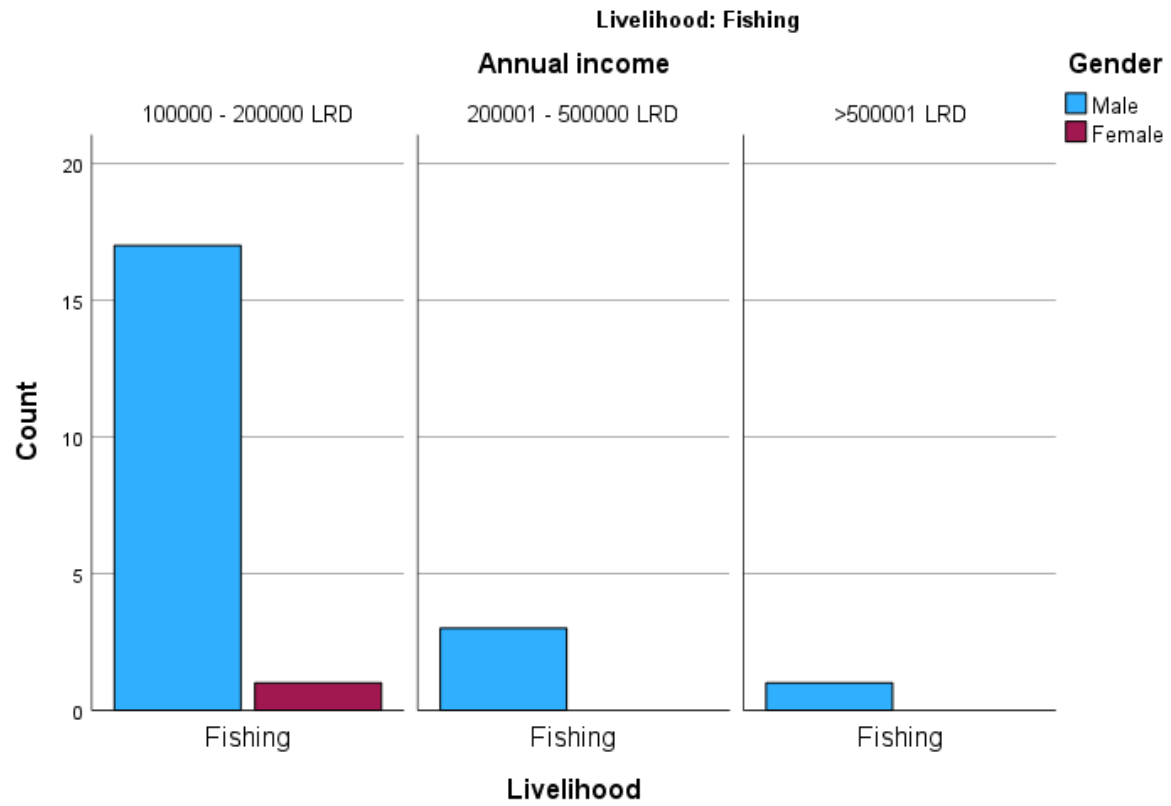
- *Activity 2.1. Livelihood or major occupation*

### Result

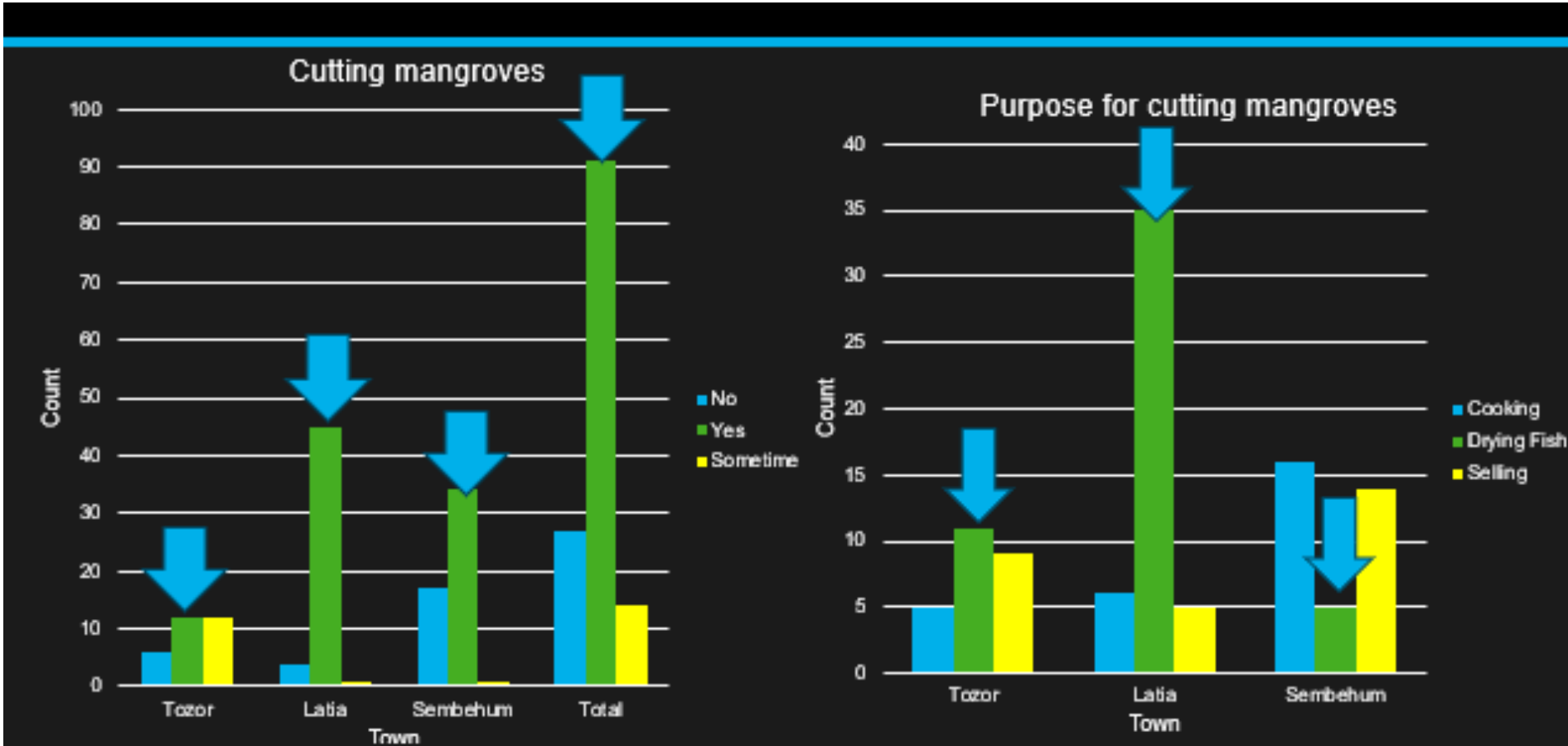
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# Activité 2.2. Mangrove depreciation





Mangrove wood  
selling ground



Business transction



Freshly cut  
mangroves been  
dried



Canon that transport  
the mangroves wood



LOCALLY MADE  
FISH DRYER



Completed  
process



Ongoing process





## Résultats

4

- **Activity 3.** Local populations benefit sustainably from PAs and are more resilient to climate change.
- Activité 3.1. Stakeholder mapping on conservation training

Institution or Organization	Funding Source	Training was adequate (Y/N)	Training budget was adequate (Y/N)	Conducted monitoring & evaluation	Results from monitoring and evaluation
SCNL (CSO)	EU-IWT	Y	Y	Y	Human pressure still exists on the mangrove
CI (NGO)	GEF	N	Y	Y	Mangrove cultivation reduce
UNDP	UNDP	N	N	Y	Slight improvement in mangrove conservation. Energy-efficient fish dryer
GGC	UNDP Small Grants Program	Maybe	N	Y	Communities are knowledgeable about mangrove conservation education

## Since the completion of the training you underwent, do still cut the mangroves?

This question was intended to understand how the training on mangrove conservation has been applied.

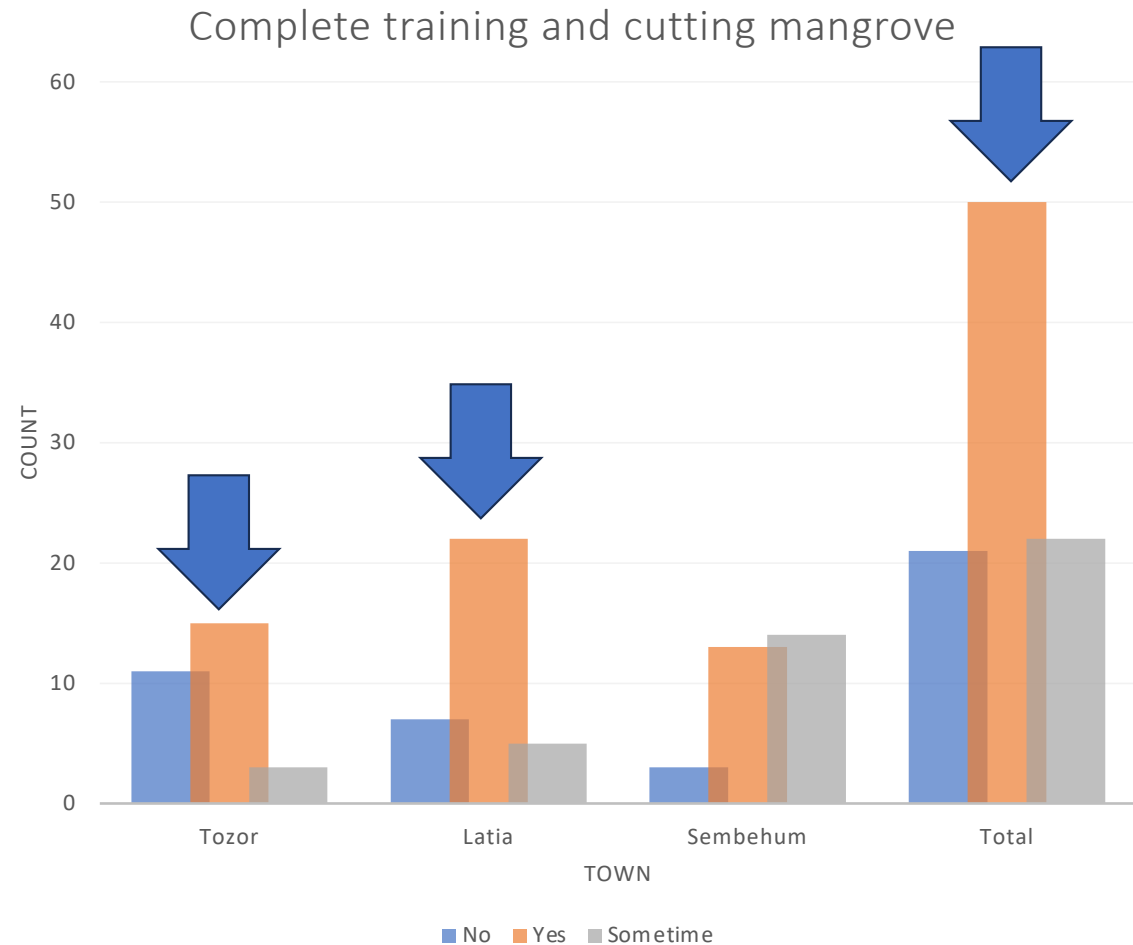
Tozor: 15 (50.0%); Latia 22 (44.0%) and Sembehum 13 (25.0%) continue to cut mangroves.

### **Purpose for cutting mangrove:**

- **Tozor:** 30% for drying fish, 30.0% for selling

- **Latia:** 38% for drying fish, 16.0% for selling

**Sembehum:** 28.8% for drying fish, 23.1% for selling



## Recommendation

- Working with NGOs, CSOs, and academia to build the people's capacity
  - *Energy-efficient fish dryer*
  - *Activities that will reduce the reliance on the mangroves forest such as*
  - *Snail farming initiated by GGC*
  - *Research hub*
  - *Education and awareness*
- Therefore, acquiring funding that will shift conservation training to a more sustainable approach is VITAL



THANK YOU