

# **FIELD REPORT**

## **CORE WELFARE INDICATORS QUESTIONNAIRE – CWIQ SURVEY**

**LIBERIA INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS AND GEO –  
INFORMATION SERVICES (LISGIS)**

**SINOE, RIVERCESS, AND BASSA COUNTIES**

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**SUBMITTED TO:**

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# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We extend heartfelt thanks and appreciation to the development partners of our country Liberia, World Bank, UNDP, and DFID for their support to this survey. We appreciate the works of those who were directly involved in the process from our training to the conduct of the survey. Mr. Ivo Njosa, Jim Otto, Aboubakar Ghapoutsu, Mr. Enock Chinginda and Mr. Erwin Wartinbury, you are all great and wonderful.

Words are inadequate to express how grateful we are to LISGIS and their entire staff for our preferment. Congratulations and thanks to Dr. T Edward Liberty, Mr. Francis F. Wreh, Karmay Adams, Mr. Diavana N. Koikoi, James Yangbie and everyone who one way or the other contributed in the process. Thanks also to the authorities in various areas of our assignment and to all our respondents for their reception and kindness to our team.

# **INTRODUCTION**

As Liberia emerges from years of devastation, the road to recovery requires quality information for planning purposes. In view of such task, the government established and charged the Liberian institute of statistics and Geo – Information Services (LISGIS) with the responsibility of establishing an integrated statistical system to monitor the economic and social performances of the population. For the first of its kind in Liberia, LISGIS has introduced the use of the Cole Welfare Indicators Questionnaire (CWIQ) with two modules as a methodology for collecting information which measures households' access, utilization and satisfaction with social services.

The CWIQ survey is part of LISGIS effort to provide information for the management of the country economy and society. It is the collaborative effort of the World Bank, UNDP, the Liberian Government and other development partners.

## **OBJECTIVES**

As Liberia joins the Global effort of meeting the millennium development Goal (MDG) aimed at the reduction of poverty, the overall objective of the CWIQ is to collect information that will enable the preparation of a poverty profile which leads to the preparation of the poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) for the government.

Some specific objectives are:

- Identifying target groups for benefiting special action programs designed by decision makers to address their needs;
- Elaborating main indicators for social welfare and basic needs of the social – economic groups of the population;
- Build up models to stimulate the global impact of policy choices and the distribution of this impact.

# **FIELD REPORT**

## **SINOE COUNTY**

The team departed Monrovia on August 6, 2007 for Sinoe by way of Bong, Nimba and Grand Gedeh. Unfavorable conditions caused the team to arrive on August 9, 2007. As a result of long travel time and mechanical problems on our vehicle, the team transited in Ganta, Zwedru and Chebeyor.

We began work in Greenville haven been reassigned by authorities of LISGIS due to vehicle problem. We were assigned EAs 19 & 20, Po – River and West Point communities respectively. The survey was conducted in these areas while we awaited the change of our vehicle to enable us reach out to EAs outside Greenville. Twelve (12) house holds were interviewed from each of the two (2) EAs with one market price questionnaire been completed in Po – River community.

On August 17, 2007, haven completed the two EAs reassigned us coupled with the replacement of our vehicle. We departed Greenville to Dugbea River (Teteyan, Kolowen, Nyanthro, and Sunpan). We were warmly welcomed by the locals and ably ladged by Hon. Nelson Kissey, Chief of Kolowen. The survey was conducted with twelve (12) house holds been interviewed and no market price questionnaire been completed.

Nyewelekin in Upper Jedepo was the last of EAs completed in Sinoe due to challenges faced in reaching the area.

## **Constraints**

Vehicle problem – the vehicle was without brakes from Gbanga to Greenville. The four – Wheel (4WD) on the vehicle gat spoiled right after leaving Zwedru. We practically carried the vehicle in our hands through nearly every mud.

- Bad road conditions made most of our areas in accessible to vehicle thus leading to long travel time by foot.

- Dugbea River (Teteyan, Kolowen Nyanthro, Sunpan and West Point) – the vehicle stopped after Kubada due to its wideness. We walked six (6) hours to get to the closest town in the EA (Kolowen).
- Upper Jedepo (Nyewelekin) from Dugbea River to upper Jedepo is one week walk. We had to travel other way around from Bassa to River Gee for three Days by vehicle and two (2) hours on foot.
- The household created some constraints in Greenville talking into consideration the time it had lasted since the listing was done.

## **RIVERCESS COUNTY**

Team seven (7) arrived in Cestos City on September 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2007. Upon our arrival we met with the authorities of county at clan district and county levels and were given permission to begin our work.

We were warmly welcomed by the locals of the Timbo Fah Clan. The Clan and district leadership were instrumental in helping us get the other respondents from access the river through a radio announcement which invited them to central point. The distance was divided in half leaving with nearly two (2) hours walk but no water to cross. The survey was conducted with (12) persons been interviewed from the tree towns.

We continued our journey to little Liberia where the market located. The team arrived on September 30 and spent the night in the near by village to enable us cover the market by early morning. The market price questionnaire was completed.

Upon completion of the market in little Liberia, we latter went on to the Timbo Kploh District on the same day. We arrived in Zemi Town late evening and on to complete Saiyee's Town that night. We completed our work by 10:00 P. M and returned to Zemi Town where we were lodged.

We departed Zema Town for Zeegar Town which is the stopping point for vehicles heading for Yoloh Town. We take on our Journey at four

hours walking through a river with high current. We were again warmly welcomed and the survey was conducted. No market was found in EA and the locals had to walk thirteen (13) hours for market transaction.

## **Constraints**

- EAs assigned to our team were far apart. We were unable to begin work in the Timbo, Kploh area while waiting for the market day in Timbo Fah. As a result, we spent longer days in Fah area.
- Long travel time – we had to walk for near five (5) hours after a seven (7) hours drive from Cestos to Zemi Town.
- Most of the areas in these districts have at least a river cross which has very risky bridges and in some cases none at all.

## **GRAND BASSA COUNTY**

We were assigned four (4) EAs in Grand Bassa (Harmonsville, Karblee, Whengbakon and Wrogbah).

We arrived in Grand Bassa on August 4, 2007 and started our work in number three a (# 3A), Wrogbah area. The team spent two days in the EA and completed the CWIQ questionnaires. The team went on to number Three B (# 3B), Harmonsville (which was listed as Harlandsville) and completed the EA pending the market day in # 3A. On August 8, 2007 upon completion of the CWIQ questionnaires in the EA, the team returned to # 3A and conducted the market price survey. We departed the same day for # 2A, Karblee but were unable to enter the EA as a result of flood roads.

The team later returned to Buchanan and conducted the market price survey in Dabaye's Town. Upon completion of our task, we returned to Karblee and began working. As a result of the inaccessible nature of the towns within the EA, the Statutory District Commissioner along with other officials of the district helped in gathering the respondents from

across the rivers. After four days, the team was forced to leave as the locals were observing their tradition. The work in Karblee was completed on extra days after the due date of the survey.

Whengbakon in # 3C was listed as # 2B with Nelo Duo been listed as Duo. The District commissioner of # 3A was of great help providing the actual names and locations of the towns and EAs. We were blessed to have entered the EA on the day of the market which enabled us conduct the market price survey. By the 16 of August, 2007. We were through with the EA.

## **Constraints**

- Bad Road conditions made most of our areas in accessible to vehicle thus leading to long travel time by foot.
- Observation of the traditional norms was a major problem on Karblee.
- As a result of flood, seven major bridges in Karblee were damaged thus posing problem to our work in the area.
- Some of the EAs in Bassa were wrongly named or placed.

## **CONCLUSION**

The two modules of the CWIQ survey provide sufficient information on house holds in terms of demography, education, health, employment, house hold assets, amenities, displacement/food, aid, subjective poverty, children under five (5) years; income and expenditure. The CWIG is important in that it provides basic welfare.

The CWIQ also provided us (members of team 7) an opportunity to serve our country and gain great worth of experience. Though our assignments were very challenging due to due to bad roads, it was also very rewarding. We have new experience and we are now made a new family.

# RECOMMENDATION

Having completed the task assigned us as a team and coupled with constraints faced during the survey, we recommend the following for timely consideration:

- That except sole required by purpose of a survey, all surveys be conducted during the dry season.
- That the income and expenditures survey be conducted over a period of 12 months while the CWIQ be done annually;
- That EAs be assigned to teams taking into account its proximity so as to save time and resources.
- That all members of team 7 be shown gratitude for their sacrifices and be retained for future survey, with the intend to promote efficiency and effectiveness.

It is our hope most ardent that this process will greatly provide the information needed for the PRSP and other development programs.

Respectively submitted:

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## **SUMMARY REPORT**

<b>CLUSTER</b>	<b>EA#</b>	<b>VENUE DISTRICT/CLAN</b>	<b>ACTIVITY/EVENT</b>	<b>RESULT</b>
110	007	Dugbe Rivere – Cholobo	❖ Conduct CWIQ survey in Teteyan, Kolowen & Sunpan	❖ 12 CWIQ completed ❖ No market found in EA
112	007	Jedepo - Upper Jedehpo	❖ Conduct CWIQ survey in Nyenlekin	❖ 12 CWIQ completed ❖ No market found in EA
197	49	Timbo – Fah	❖ Conduct CWIQ survey in Zeo's, Bablozon, & Zuah ❖ Conduct Market price survey in Little Liberia	❖ 12 CWIQ completed ❖ No market found in EA
098	30	Timbo – Kploh	❖ Conduct CWIQ survey in Siayee's & Yoloh towns	❖ 12 CWIQ completed ❖ No market found in EA
086	005	District #2 – Karblee	❖ Conduct CWIQ survey in Boyee's, Neezohn & Gohn's towns	❖ 12 CWIQ completed ❖ No market found in EA
087	025	District #3C Whengbakon	❖ Conduct CWIQ survey in Nelo Duo & Nyennah's towns ❖ Conduct Market price survey in St. John	❖ 12 CWIQ completed ❖ 1 market completed in EA
088	087	District #3A Harmonville	❖ Conduct CWIQ survey in Mar's, Willie's, & Philip's towns ❖ Conduct Market price survey in Debabay's town	❖ 12 CWIQ completed ❖ 1 market completed in EA
089	042	District #3B Whrogbah	❖ Conduct CWIQ survey in Zuah, Zeeyougar, Solommane, & Duo towns ❖ Conduct Market price survey in Po river	❖ 12 CWIQ completed ❖ 1 market completed in EA
103		Commonwealth - Greenville	❖ Conduct CWIQ survey in Po River community ❖ Conduct Market price survey in Po river	❖ 12 CWIQ completed ❖ 1 market completed in EA
104		Commonwealth - Greenville	❖ Conduct CWIQ survey in West Point community	❖ 12 CWIQ completed ❖ No market found in EA