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

DELIVERABLE 11A and 15A: A COMBINED ASSESSMENT  
REPORT FOR DELIVERABLES 11 AND 15

**FEBRUARY 2016**

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**Principal contacts:**

Paul Meadows, Chief of Party, Tetra Tech ARD, Monrovia, Liberia, [Paul.Meadows@tetratech.com](mailto:Paul.Meadows@tetratech.com)  
Vaneska Litz, Project Manager, Tetra Tech ARD, Burlington, Vermont, [Vaneska.Litz@tetratech.com](mailto:Vaneska.Litz@tetratech.com)

**Implemented by:**

Tetra Tech ARD  
People, Rules and Organizations Supporting the Protection of Ecosystem Resources (PROSPER)  
19<sup>th</sup> Street and Payne Avenue, Sinkor  
Monrovia, Liberia

Tetra Tech ARD  
P.O. Box 1397  
Burlington, VT 05402  
Tel: 802-495-0282

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

DELIVERABLE 11A AND 15A:  
A COMBINED ASSESSMENT REPORT OF  
DELIVERABLES 11 AND 15 FOCUSED ON  
COMMUNITY FOREST DEVELOPMENT, LAND  
TENURE AND RIGHTS, AND ENVIRONMENTAL  
AWARENESS; AND COMMUNITY FOREST  
MANAGEMENT IN LIBERIA

FEBRUARY 2016

## **DISCLAIMER**

The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

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# ACRONYMS

CA	Community Assembly
CAT	Community Awareness Team
CF	Community Forestry
CFMA	Community Forest Management Agreement
CFMB	Community Forestry Management Body
CFOC	Community Forest Organizing Committees
CFWG	Community Forestry Working Group
CRL	Community Rights Law
EC	Executive Committee
EPA	Environment Protection Agency
FDA	Forestry Development Authority
KAB	Knowledge, Attitudes, and Behavior
KAP	Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices
LFSP	Liberia Forest Support Program
LRCFP	Land Rights and Community Forestry Program
NTFP	Non-Timber Forest Product
PROSPER	People, Rules, and Organizations Supporting the Protection of Ecosystem Resources
PC	Peace Committee
PUP	Private Use Permit
SBCC	Social and Behavior Change Communication
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

# BACKGROUND

The People, Rules, and Organizations Supporting the Protection of Ecosystem Resources (PROSPER) program is designed to introduce, operationalize, and refine appropriate models for community management of forest resources for local self-governance and enterprise development in Grand Bassa and Nimba counties. The three primary objectives of the program are:

1. expand educational and institutional capacity to improve environmental awareness, natural resource management, biodiversity conservation, and environmental compliance;
2. improve community-based forest management, leading to more-sustainable practices and reduced threats to biodiversity in target areas; and
3. enhance community-based livelihoods derived from sustainable forest-based and agriculture-based enterprises in target areas.

PROSPER requested a communications consultant from the home office to review and evaluate the annual outreach campaigns and related products, partially summarized in Deliverable 11, a series of brochures, radio programs, community theater, and video products designed to educate the Liberian public in community forest development, land tenure and rights, and environmental awareness; and the second outreach campaign summarized in Deliverable 15, a series of brochures, radio programs, community theater, and video products developed to support community forest management in Liberia.

This assessment was designed to look at and make recommendations on the focus, process of planning, implementation, and impacts in communities, to the degree possible, of the first and second annual outreach campaigns. It was further designed to identify needs for continued targeted advocacy and outreach on the Community Rights Law (CRL) and Regulations as well as overall community forest management.

This report is based on the results of the Lessons Learned (LL) Workshops held in Tappita, Sanniquellie, and Buchanan to discuss interpretations of key messages, understanding of the materials, thoughts on accessibility and appropriateness of the communication channels used, and suggestions for improvement. It considers results from the knowledge, attitudes, and practices (KAP) baseline and endline surveys for forest communities conducted March 3–20, 2014, and July 16–31, 2014, respectively. The endline assessment for the second annual outreach campaign was conducted September 21–30, 2015. In all cases, conclusions about the current levels of knowledge have been triangulated from multiple sources. Only where there were two or more sources stating a need for improvement is a recommendation presented in this assessment. This report is also based on independent interviews with a member of the Community Forestry Working Group (CFWG) and Community Forestry Management Body (CFMB) co-chair for Gbear-Gblor community forests, held February 1–5, 2016.

# DELIVERABLE II – COMMUNITY FOREST DEVELOPMENT, LAND TENURE AND RIGHTS, AND ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS

The PROSPER program is a five year follow-on program to the Land Rights and Community Forestry (LRCFP) and the Liberia Forest Support Program (LFSP) that is designed to build on successful communication and outreach activities of these programs. In preparation for the first annual outreach campaign conducted by PROSPER, the Forestry Development Authority (FDA), and CFWG members, a Tetra Tech communications specialist was engaged to provide technical assistance in helping design a successful campaign focused on formation and empowerment of communities in managing their forests. As of February 2016, the forestry sector in Liberia was reeling from national and global reports that publicized FDA's issuance of private use permits (PUP) in non-conformance with legal requirements, and without regard for community rights as set out in the CRL. While unregulated hunting, shifting cultivation, and other issues were also identified to be of concern, the stakeholders agreed that as a Community Forestry Working Group, promoting awareness of community rights and the process to secure such rights should be a priority for the campaign. Accordingly, the first campaign launched in 2013 adopted a theme that focused on raising awareness of community rights in target communities with the theme "Make Community Forest Rights Real."

This assessment of Deliverable II is based on the results of the Lessons Learned Workshop held in multiple communities in 2014. It considers results from the Knowledge, Attitudes, and Behavior (KAB) baseline and endline surveys for forest communities conducted March 3–20, 2014, and July 16–31, 2014, respectively. It is also based on independent interviews (held February 1–5, 2016) with CFWG members and Community Forestry Organizing Committee (CFOC) co-chairs for Gbear-Gblor.

This assessment of Deliverable II reviews PROSPER's first annual outreach campaign focused on 10 pilot communities in and around Buchanan, District 4, Tappita, and Sanniquellie. The report discusses and makes recommendations on 1) the focus of the first campaign, 2) the outreach products developed, and 3) the effectiveness of outreach activities. We conclude with discussion and recommendations for the focus of future campaigns.

## **THE FOCUS OF THE FIRST CAMPAIGN**

The CFWG agreed that the goal of the "Make Community Forest Rights Real" campaign was to address the overarching problem of high community forest degradation and depletion in Liberia due to:

1. Lack of knowledge about community forestry rights, which:

- a. Prevents communities from being able to effectively negotiate with concessionaires and outside investors who are able to lease and exploit large areas of community forest land, displacing communities and destroying community forest land
- b. Prevents communities from seeing the value of putting in place community forest management systems, without which there are no safeguards for preventing degradation
- c. Keeps communities in poverty and increases conflict between neighbors and within families
2. Lack of knowledge about sustainable forest use practices among communities, and particularly among women, who are primary users of the forest resources; this lack of knowledge has harmful environmental effects
3. Attitudes that lead community members to focus on personal gain and benefits from forest use, rather than the broader interest of the community and country
4. Behavior of local authorities, who may pressure communities to engage in unfair transactions or may execute transactions without community input for personal gain
5. Behavior of community members, who engage in unsustainable shifting cultivation and slash-and-burn farming. Farmers typically move agricultural activities to a new part of the forest every three years because soil fertility becomes depleted.

The CFWG determined that forest-dependent communities are not familiar with their rights under the CRL, community forest laws in general, or their options to gain authorization and manage community forests. Thus the first annual outreach campaign sought to teach community members their rights to their forest and its resources, and to encourage responsible forest management.

## PLANNING

Broad stakeholder input was instrumental in the design of the first annual outreach campaign—building capacity of national institutions to assume responsibility for future outreach campaigns. PROSPER worked with the FDA and CFWG to design the campaign through engaging Community Assemblies (CAs), the Executive Committees (ECs), and Community Forest Management Bodies (CFMBs) in Northern Nimba. In southern Nimba and other sites where the Community Rights Law was not as well understood, members of the Community Forest Organizing Committees (CFOCs), the Peace Committees (PCs) and the Community Awareness Teams (CATs) were targeted. A participatory social and behavior change communication (SBCC) approach facilitated the group in identifying the primary moto of the campaign, “Make Community Forest Rights Real,” which is designed to address community forest degradation. The group identified a series of key messages, including:

- “Lose Forest, Lose Everything. Know your rights.”
- “We have rights: Our forests. Our decision. Our benefits.”
- “Forest management: Local communities can do it right!”
- “Those days are gone; we have our rights now.”
- “Community Forestry: Good for families. Good for forests. Good for Liberia.”
- “Our community forests are not for sale!”

In parallel, target audiences were identified, segmented, and prioritized to ensure messages were reaching the intended audience. After completing the first annual outreach campaign, FDA, in conjunction with the CFWG, conducted lessons-learned workshops. Facilitated by PROSPER, the lessons-learned workshops aimed to gather feedback on the outreach campaign and help prepare for future campaigns.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> See “Lessons Learned: Making Community Forestry Rights Real. The First Annual Public Outreach and Awareness Campaign,” Tetra Tech, March 2014.

The application of this highly participatory process with follow-up steps appears to have given the campaign credibility in communities, ensuring that messages were appropriate prior to being rolled out. As a result, intuitive outreach activities were planned that reinforced key messages of the campaign.

## OUTREACH PRODUCTS

The outreach campaign included a total of nine communication and outreach products, including booklets, flyers, a theme song, radio program, community theater, and video. For a complete list of products, see Annex I.

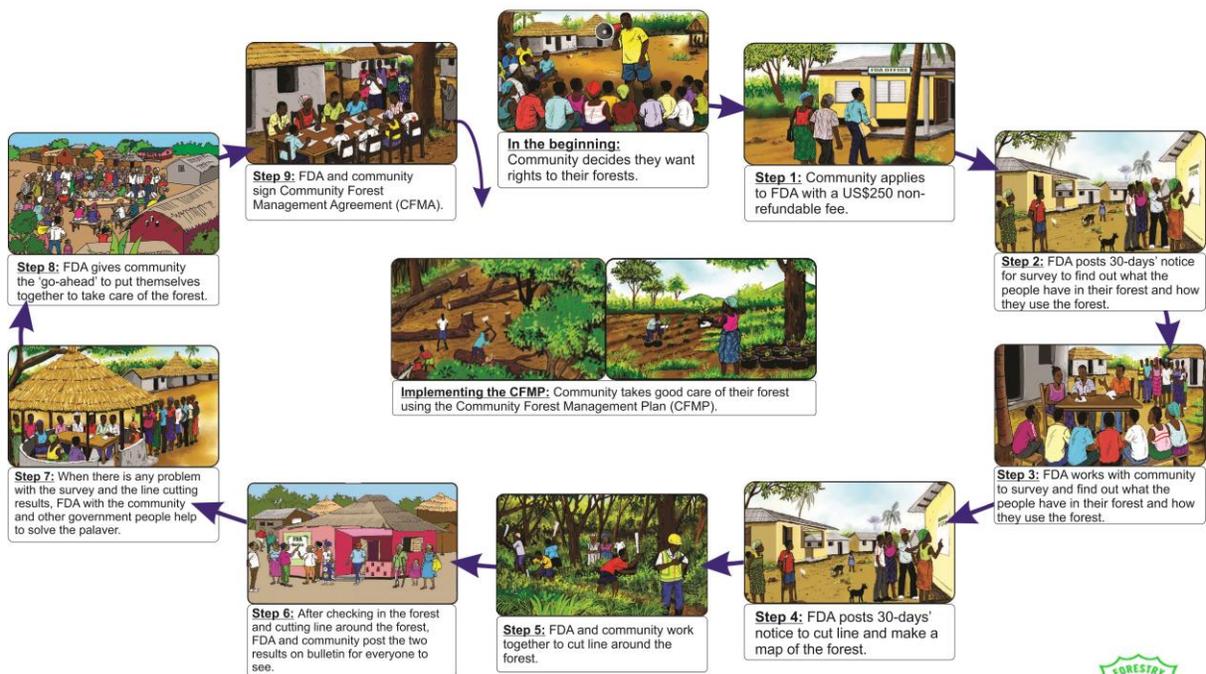
In general, these products were well received by community members with requests for delivery to additional communities and for content focused on additional areas. Notable feedback and considerations for future CRL-focused products included the following:

- Drama, cultural performance, video, music/jingle, and T-shirts are most effective and appealing to a wide range of audiences.
- Both direction on how to communicate messages in communities and broader distribution should be considered in planning for future campaigns to achieve better saturation and message effectiveness.
- While posters and print materials are effective at communicating information about community forestry issues and the CRL, complex messages continue to be a challenge to audiences due to low reading interest and literacy rates.

One strong example of an enduring communication product is the “Steps to Authorized Forest Community Status” process diagram (Figure I). This diagram has proven effective at educating community leaders on the requirements to obtain official recognition by the Forestry Development Authority (FDA). During community visits to Southern Nimba County, community forest leaders shared their keen awareness of the steps to receive

**Figure I. Successful communication product**

### STEPS TO AUTHORIZED FOREST COMMUNITY STATUS



authorized forest community status. Discussing the steps is exciting to community leaders, with many of them commenting on how they can recite the steps and are educating their community on them as well. This growing awareness is supported by responses from 150 participants from Northern Nimba, Grand Bassa, and Southern Nimba who participated in the KAP endline assessment. When asked “How well do you know the steps to establish an authorized forest community?” respondents were three times more likely to know all nine of the steps (5.3% vs. 16.7% baseline to endline) and almost three times less likely (12% vs. 32.6%, baseline over endline) to not “know any of the steps” across all three locations surveyed. However, this improvement was driven primarily by Northern Nimba, a community with more “mature” knowledge of the community forestry authorization process, while Grand Bassa and Southern Nimba both demonstrated a significantly lower improvement in awareness of the steps. The increased awareness of the process in Northern Nimba is also likely related to USAID support for the three Community Forest Management Agreements (CFMAs) in the communities of Gba, Zor and Sehyi.

The outreach campaign and products appear to have had a strong impact on the KAP of communities where the campaign was rolled out. There is heightened awareness of the CRL in Northern Nimba, Grand Bassa, and Southern Nimba. This appears to be reflected in the survey results, where:

- 99.3% of respondents were aware of a “law that gives communities rights to the forest”
- 90% of respondents had heard about Authorized Community Forest Communities, compared with 68% at baseline
- 75% of respondents believed the FDA can consult and negotiate with the CFMB to determine a fair way to compensate communities, compared with 67% at baseline
- 77% of respondents believed the FDA can terminate the community forestry agreement if they no longer wish to continue, compared with 69% at baseline

However, there are still some important opportunities to raise awareness about the CRL and CRL regulations, as well as about other messages that were missing from the first annual outreach campaign. These include the following:

- There was no change in respondents’ knowledge of whether the CFMB, in agreement with a two-thirds majority of Community Assembly members, could terminate the Community Forestry Management Agreement (CFMA).
- There was no change in the belief that if an individual was approached by a mining company that wants to work in the community forest, they have the right to enter into a contract with them.
- Roughly one-third of respondents still find the CRL and regulations to be difficult to understand. The regulations are seen as duplicative of the CRL. These opinions appear to be largely related to levels of literacy.
- Messages around alternative livelihoods, extractive forest enterprises [e.g., those involving non-timber forest products (NTFPs)], logging, and forest and biodiversity degradation were important and needed to be included in future campaigns.

While products appear to have had a significant impact on CRL knowledge, endline survey results demonstrate a strong need for continued outreach and education on key messages. PROSPER has continued to place emphasis on outreach and education on the CRL and the CRL Regulations. In addition to the annual campaign activities, community mobilizers conduct regular outreach to the constituents of forest-dependent communities through town hall meetings and focus groups.

## OUTREACH PROCESS

The campaign was launched and rolled out across all communities between May and July 2013. Rollout went smoothly, with strong participation from community and forest leaders, the FDA, the CFWG, and other stakeholders. Notable feedback and considerations for future rollouts included the following:

- Communities value the overall approach to delivery of the outreach campaign. Drama and cultural performance, audiovisual media, and music/jingles were the first-, second-, and third-most-popular channels through which community members typically get information.
- Future campaigns should be more participatory and inclusive of communities to ensure that the campaigns are “grass-roots”-driven and that all community members are included in the process, especially women and youth.
- Meeting more frequently with communities both to ensure communities have the knowledge and resources to successfully launch the campaign and to adequately pretest the campaign’s materials and messages
- Ensuring that the FDA is seen as the leader of the campaign is critical to improving public perceptions of where CRL resources and information can be found.

This was backed up by interviews in Southern Nimba in which one community forestry coordinator, when asked about moving forward on Steps 6 and 7 to gain authorized community forestry status, said, “We need PROSPER to come tell us how to do it.” This lack of ownership and need for empowerment was a clear theme from key informant interviews in Southern Nimba.

## CONCLUSION

The first annual communications and outreach campaign established a participatory process of engaging key stakeholders—including the CFWG, FDA, and communities—at each phase of the rollout process. This appears to have given credibility to the campaign, improving the quality and effectiveness of the messages, and to have brought about rapid results in awareness of the CRL and regulations. These efforts should potentially include deeper engagement at the community level in the design, planning, and rollout of the campaign.

A noteworthy element of this first campaign is the presence of a clear goal and set of objectives that helped align outreach activities to meet these objectives. This further assisted in streamlining the design of an effective knowledge attitudes and practices survey. This clearly led to heightened awareness of the CRL in Northern Nimba, Grand Bassa, and Southern Nimba.

Many of the communications and outreach tools developed in the first campaign have strengthened peer-to-peer education and stimulated a community sense of ownership, while others have provided clear steps that will be passed forward long after much of the written record is gone. However, future campaigns should consider technical integration at multiple levels to empower communities to take control of their forest resources using the authorization process when PROSPER is no longer available to support this process. Community forest leaders need to be given clear guidance on how to support their communities in operationalizing the nine-step process. Future campaigns should make this a central theme. Other useful recommendations are included in the lessons-learned report, beginning on page 16.

# DELIVERABLE 15 – COMMUNITY FOREST MANAGEMENT IN LIBERIA

Like the first section of this report, this section reviews and makes recommendations on PROSPER's second annual outreach campaign focused on 10 pilot communities in and around Buchanan, District 4, Tappita, and Sanniquellie. The report discusses and makes recommendations on 1) the focus of the second campaign, 2) the outreach products developed, and 3) the effectiveness of outreach activities.

This assessment is based on the results of the KAB combined baseline with the first campaign and endline surveys for forest communities conducted September 21–30, 2015. It is also based on independent interviews with members of the CFWG and CFOC for Gbear-Gblor, held on February 1–5, 2016.

Below we review progress towards effective outreach on communities' rights and on opportunities to reduce community forest degradation, discussing the baseline and endline results of knowledge, attitudes, and practices within the communities, as well as the effectiveness of the outreach products themselves.

## THE FOCUS OF THE SECOND CAMPAIGN

The first annual campaign was followed up with a second campaign, which focused on the process of managing community forests and strengthening public understanding of the CRL. Ten key messages on the CRL and community forestry management were developed in collaboration with the CFWG. The audience focus expanded to include policy makers and government ministries as well as broader stakeholders across Liberia.

Carrying forward lessons learned from the first annual outreach campaign, the second campaign supported communities in taking control of the campaign from design to implementation. This included PROSPER supporting community forestry leaders in planning their rollout activities and in developing budgets that were used for community outreach focused on the CRL and other campaign messages.

## OUTREACH PRODUCTS

Deliverable 15 consisted of more than 15 communication and outreach products, including fact sheets on specific key natural resources; radio programs; community theater; and video. The radio programs were tailored to the communities where they were delivered. The 10 key messages of the campaign were translated into predominant local languages, which were recorded using the voices of community forestry leaders and then studio-mixed with popular and traditional music, and then were aired on community radio stations. Radio talk shows and public events such as meetings, football matches, and street parades were held as well. For a complete list of products, see Annex 2.

In general, these products were well received by community members, with requests for expanded delivery and for content tailored to additional communities. All communities appear to have seen the outreach materials on CRL and community forest issues. Although feedback on specific products used in the second campaign was not gathered through a dedicated lessons-learned workshop, a number of products were clearly perceived as more effective.

- Booklets on the community rights law and CRL regulations were the most popular tools among community participants. These booklets should be reprinted and distributed during future campaigns.
- Radio broadcasts and dramatic performances are very popular among communities. Visual learning appears to be most popular among communities and helps get past literacy barriers.
- The success of video education tools is dependent upon the number of communities in which the video is screened and the relevance of the messaging. Video messages should be pre-tested, and video screenings should be planned well in advance, or video production resources should be allocated elsewhere.
- T-shirts with campaign messages are durable and popular in communities.

The second campaign had a more general set of 10 messages that did not appear to significantly shift understanding of the CRL and regulations. In some cases, there was significant slippage in understanding of the CRL from the last campaign.

At the end of the first campaign, 95% of community participants of the KAB understood that the CRL does not give an individual the right to the community forest, while by the end of the second campaign only 58% understood this. Similarly, 95% of respondents understood the CRL gives communities rights to the forest resources, compared with only 81% by the end of the second campaign.

These shifts could have been due to the long time frame between when the second outreach campaign and the surveys were conducted (nearly 14 months). Another possible cause could be from changes in available respondents. For example, the key informants and the governance institutions that responded 14 months later may have changed. Further, it is often challenging to get the same group of respondents to participate. Although few decreases existed, any decrease in responses should be carefully reviewed and addressed in future campaigns.

While the exact reasons for this low understanding—and, in some cases, a loss in understanding—are unknown, it is indicative that education on the CRL needs to continue. Nearly 50% of respondents surveyed find the CRL and CRL regulation difficult to understand. This appears to have increased between the first and second campaigns. To address this, community forestry leaders have been provided with an audio system to play prerecorded messages on the CRL and CRL regulations.

## **OUTREACH PROCESS**

The campaign was launched and rolled out across all communities between February and July of 2014. Rollout went smoothly, with strong participation from community and forest leaders, the FDA, and other stakeholders. Notable feedback and considerations for future outreach included the following:

- Radio, dramatic performances, and cultural activities were most popular.
- The need to carry forward radio discussions; dramas on the nine steps for establishing a community forest; and other media and cultural performances from the first campaign.
- The FDA's role in outreach does not appear to be instilling confidence in the communities. For example, there are a growing number of people who feel that the FDA does not have the communities' best interests in mind, particularly in Northern Nimba. Future campaigns should focus on FDA's role and how they can assist communities in managing their community forests.

There is strong interest from the communities in helping to disseminate information about the CRL and community forestry management. Frustration with not feeling empowered and knowing what to do next were

mentioned by community forest leaders. Capitalizing on this grassroots enthusiasm is a key opportunity for future campaigns.

## **CONCLUSION**

The second annual outreach campaign appears to have implemented most of the eight recommendations from the first annual campaign lessons-learned workshop. Similar outreach activities were implemented, while products like T-shirts were a great addition. There are strong indications of progress in knowledge, attitudes and practices, including the establishment of a CFMB in Southern Nimba and Grand Bassa.

However, safeguards don't appear to be in place to ensure forest resources are used equitably and for community benefit. Southern Nimba appears to only have community volunteers in place, while Grand Bassa appears to have made strides forward to include training community forest guards and putting in place by-laws for management.

Community forest leaders still face many challenges to adoption and implementation of the CRL, CRL regulations, and forest management improvements. Continued focus on education and awareness is needed to improve understanding of the laws and forest management. The CFWG should continue to evaluate the main issues in the sector when designing the campaign themes and messages of future campaigns, and continue to build on the lessons and results highlighted in this report as well as the KAB and lessons-learned workshop reports.

# APPENDICES

## APPENDIX I: LIST OF DELIVERABLE II COMMUNICATION PRODUCTS

In fulfillment of Contract Deliverable No. II, *Series of brochures, radio programs, community theater, and video products developed to educate the Liberian public in community forest development, land tenure and property rights, and environmental awareness*, Tetra Tech is pleased to re-submit in electronic form the following communication products that were developed and used for the first annual outreach program (May–July 2013). Because of the large size of the files concerned, these documents will be submitted to you on a CD-RW, directly by our Monrovia field office.

### List of communication products:

1. Booklet: *An Act to Establish the Community Rights Law of 2009 with Respect to Forest Lands*  
File name: Act to establish CRL of 2009 II.16.13.pdf  
File type: PDF
2. Booklet: *Regulations to the Community Rights Law of 2009 with Respect to Forest Lands (2011)*  
File name: Regulations to the CRL II.16.13.pdf  
File type: PDF
3. Flyer: *Steps to Establishing an Authorized Forest Community*  
File name: 9-STEPS to Establish AFC\_ Flyer A3.jpg  
File type: JPG
4. Theme Song: *Make Community Forestry Rights Real*  
File name: CRL-MRR Campaign Theme Song.m4a  
File type: MPEG-4 Audio
5. Radio Program: Radio Nimba  
File name: Radio Feature\_ I<sup>st</sup> Annual outreach Campaign\_Radio Nimba.wav  
File type: Waveform Audio File  
File size: 301 MB  
Length: 29.5 minutes
6. Radio Program: Voice of Tappita  
File name: Radio Feature\_ I<sup>st</sup> Annual outreach Campaign\_Voice of Tappita.wma  
File type: Windows Media Audio  
File size: 73.5 MB  
Length: 1 hour, 20 minutes
7. Radio Program: Radio Gbehzohn, Buchanan  
File name: Radio Feature\_ I<sup>st</sup> Annual outreach Campaign\_Radio Gbehzohn.wma

File type: Windows Media Audio  
File size: 38.6 MB  
Length: 42 minutes

8. Community Theater: Script of skit performed at outreach events

File name: Drama skit: The CRL to the people  
File type: Word  
File size: 31.3 KB

9. Video: *Make Rights Real: Protecting Liberia's Community Forest*

File name: Make Rights Real Video - Final.m4v  
File type: MP4 Video file

Note: This film was produced with finite resources using low-budget technology to produce outreach and awareness-raising films targeting a community-based audience. The films are meant to be played on mobile media kits in communities. The production of the film reflects this purpose.

## APPENDIX 2: LIST OF DELIVERABLE 15 COMMUNICATION PRODUCTS

In fulfillment of Contract Deliverable No. 15, *Series of brochures, radio programs, community theater, and video products developed to support community forest management in Liberia*, Tetra Tech is pleased to submit in electronic form the following communication products that were developed and used for the second annual outreach program (February–July 2013).

### List of communication products:

#### A. Folder Name: Biodiversity

This folder contains three fact sheets developed from the Biodiversity Assessment Report conducted on PROSPER project sites. They were used in the second annual outreach campaign on community forestry.

##### 1. Fact Sheet – Common Chimpanzees: Basic Facts and Figures

File name: Chimpanzee Fact sheet.pdf  
File type: PDF

##### 2. Fact Sheet – Brown Cheeked Hornbill: Basic Facts and Figures

File name: Horn bills Fact sheet.pdf  
File type: PDF

##### 3. Fact Sheet – Mangroves: Basic Facts and Figures

File name: Mangrove Fact sheet.pdf  
File type: PDF

#### B. Folder Name: Drama\_9-Steps to Authorized Forest Community\_FY14

The community theater video clips from the launch of the second annual outreach campaign were developed into a full video drama, which was used in the community-level rollout of the outreach campaign.

##### 4. Community Theater: Video – Taking the Community Rights Law to the People: The 9 Steps

File name: Community Forestry Drama\_FY14.m4v  
File type: MP4 Video  
File size: 463 MB  
Length: 16 minutes, 49 seconds

##### 5. Community Theater: Script of skit performed at outreach events

File name: Drama Script\_9-Steps\_Authorized Forest Community\_FY14.pdf  
File type: PDF

##### 6. Folder Name: EPA Video on WED\_supported by USAID PROSPER

PROSPER provided support to the Environment Protection Agency (EPA) to develop media programs and promotional materials in celebration of World Environment Day, 2014. These two files constitute a single talk show.

- a) File name: TV-Talkshow\_World Env't Day\_support to EPA\_1.VOB  
File type: Arcsoft Total Media Theatre 3  
File size: 0.99 GB

Length: 21 minutes, 10 seconds

- b) File name: TV-Talkshow\_World Env't Day\_support to EPA\_2.VOB  
File type: Arcsoft Total Media Theatre 3  
File size: 405 MB  
Length: 8 minutes, 26 seconds

C. Folder Name: Key Campaign Messages\_Bassa\_Gio\_Mano\_Krahn

After the CFWG developed the 10 key messages, PROSPER, the FDA, and CFWG worked with community members to translate the messages into the prevailing local language on each site.

7. Bassa Key CF messages

File name: Bassa\_Key CF messages\_FY14.MP3  
File type: MP3 Audio  
File size: 853KB

8. Gio Key CF messages

File name: Gio\_Key CF messages\_FY14.MP3  
File type: MP3 Audio  
File size:

9. Mano Key CF messages

File name: Mano\_Key CF messages\_FY14.MP3  
File type: MP3 Audio  
File size:

10. Krahn Key CF messages

File name: krahn\_Key CF messages\_FY14.MP3  
File type: MP3 Audio  
File size:

D. Folder Name: Radio Program: Radio Nimba

11. Radio Feature on 1st Annual Outreach Campaign (Radio Nimba)

File name: Radio Feature on the 1st Annual outreach Campaign (Radio Nimba).wav  
File type: Waveform Audio File  
File size: 301 MB  
Length: 29.5 minutes

E. Folder Name: Radio Program: Voice of Tappita

12. Radio Feature – Voice of Tappita.wma

File name: Radio Feature - Voice of Tappita.wma  
File type: Windows Media Audio  
File size: 73.5 MB  
Length: 1 hour, 20 minutes

F. Folder Name: Radio Program: Radio Gbehzohn, Buchanan

13. Live Radio Discussion – Radio Gbehzohn

File name: Live Radio Discussion - Radio Gbehzohn

File type: Windows Media Audio  
File size: 38.6 MB  
Length: 42 minutes

G. Folder Name: Community Theater: Script of skit performed at outreach events

14. Outreach Event Skit Script

File name:  
File type:  
File size:  
Length:

H. Folder Name: Community Theater: Video clips (2) of skit as performed by Crusaders for Peace

15. Crusaders for Peace Video Clip 1

File name:  
File type:  
File size:  
Length:

16. Crusaders for Peace Video Clip 2

File name:  
File type:  
File size:  
Length:

I. Folder Name: Video: *Make Rights Real: Protecting Liberia's Community Forest*

17. Make Rights Real Video

File name: Make Rights Real Video.m4v  
File type: MPEG-4 Video file  
File size:  
Length:

**U.S. Agency for International Development**  
**Liberia Mission**  
502 Benson Street  
Monrovia, Liberia