



**FINAL REPORT FORM
for
WACC-SUPPORTED PROJECT**

This document is for end-of-project reporting. It has two parts: a) Narrative Report; b) Financial Report.

You will need to refer to your Project Application Form, the Agreement with WACC, and your bank statement when completing this form. Please return it with supporting documents and materials to WACC. Please answer the questions as fully as possible.

THE NARRATIVE REPORT

1. Project Title: (as appeared in the Agreement)	Climate Change on Radio
2. Project Reference Number: (as appeared in the Agreement)	982
3. Full Name of Project Holder:	The Smallholders Foundation
4. Full Address:	1 Umugakwo – Umuoba Road, Off MCC-Uratta Raod, P.O. Box 3508, Owerri, Imo State, Nigeria.
5. Name of Country:	Nigeria
6. Period the project was implemented: (from month/year to month/year)	January 2010 – January 2011
7. Project Grant received: [You must include any bank charges deducted]	Amount in local currency: 808,528.50 (Eight Hundred and Eight Thousand, Five Hundred and Twenty Eight Naira, Fifty kobo) Amount in Euros: 3,658.50 Euros (Three Thousand, Six Hundred and Fifty Eight Euros, Fifty Cents)

8. Date(s) Project Grant(s) were received: (as in your bank statement) 1 st remittance 2 nd remittance	20 th January 2010
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9. Activities

January 2010

Selection and sensitization of Group of Women

The project began with the selection and organization of a small group of 30 women who were able to discuss and record the radio drama. The women were selected 5 each from 6 women-led farmers' cooperative societies in Ohaji/Egbema and Oguta Local Government Areas of Imo State. The cooperatives are:

- Umunwaku Women Farmers Multi-Purpose Cooperative Society, Umunwaku.
- Chibuzor Women Farmers Multipurpose Cooperative Society, Obiti.
- Cassava Women Growers Cooperative Society, Ohuba.
- Nwanele Women Vegetable Growers Cooperative, Umuapu
- Nneoma Women Farmers Multipurpose Cooperative in Obosimma.
- Enterprising Women Apex Farmers Association, Umuagwo.

Upon selection, the women were sensitized by The Smallholders Foundation on the goal and objective of the project. During the sensitization, roles and responsibilities were clearly specified and agreed to by all parties.

February 2010 – March 2010

Preparation of Training and Training Exercise

To prepare the women to take up the process of discussing and recording the radio serial drama, a short training exercise was conducted for them. The training prepared them for the task ahead and imparted on them skills to write effective and entertaining radio broadcast scripts, skills on writing a radio serial drama, skills on animating a radio drama and practical skills in the handling of simple rural radio broadcast equipment of The Smallholder Farmers Rural Radio.

February – April 2010.

Discussion on Key Drama Component, Animation and Recording of Drama.

The group of 30 women held 10 focused group discussions which were facilitated by The Smallholders Foundation. Through the focused group discussion the women discussed effective indigenous skills that will enable farmers mitigate and adapt to climate change. On their own they also listed topics for each episode of the radio drama. They went ahead to act and record the drama in our local Igbo Language. At the end of April 2010, we have recorded the entire 10 episode of the radio drama with the aid of some local men farmers and the 2 episode radio broadcast script was also ready.

May 2010

Production of 10 Episode Climate Change Management Radio Serial Drama

Upon conclusion of the recording we added local musical effects and jingles on each episode of the radio drama and the 2 broadcast scripts. With each radio program lasting for 30 minutes, the topics we covered in each episode are thus:

Episode 1: General Introduction to radio drama and the concept of climate change

Episode 2: Planting and using multi-use trees

Episode 3: Pest and Disease control in arable crops during climate change

Episode 4: Water and soil management in climate change

Episode 5: Restoring degraded forests

Episode 6: Avoiding Slash and Burn agriculture

Episode 7: New fish-keeping techniques in climate change 1

Episode 8: New fish keeping techniques in climate change 2

Episode 9: Value added fish keeping products

Episode 10: Livestock management in a climate change

The 2 radio broadcast scripts are on:

- Stimulating social/community responses and enabling community preparedness
- Lobbying for local, state and national policies that support farmers' adaptation to climate change

June 2010 – December 2010

Broadcasting of Climate Change Radio Serial Drama

From the first of June - August 2010, we began the broadcasting of the radio drama for the first time 30 minutes every Wednesday of the week using our

community radio station The Smallholder Farmers Rural Radio (FARM 98.0 FM). We had a break period in the month of September 2010 to collect, analyze and respond to feedback received from listeners in the form of letters, physical visits and SMS. From October 2010 – December 2010, we began the repeat broadcasting of the radio drama and broadcast scripts for 12 weeks, 30 minutes every Friday of the week.

The Smallholder Farmers Rural Radio (FARM 98.0 FM) is our organization owned community radio station established in December 2007 through the support of UNESCO. Through this radio station we reach over 50,000 rural poor farmers living in 3 remote agrarian Local Government Areas of Imo State with appropriate agricultural, environmental conservation and market information in our local Igbo Language.

Content of production, programmes, workshops or trainings

9.1 If the project is a workshop, seminar, or consultation, please attach the list of participants, the themes/topics of their speeches/papers, and any statement, declaration, or book published.

The project was not a workshop, seminar or consultation. However we organized a short workshop and held focused group discussions as part of the project. Firstly, we organized a Focused Group Discussion for the group of 30 women. During the focused group discussion, they women discussed and listed local current trends in climate change. They drew up the 10 episode radio drama, animated the drama in their voices with local Igbo Language and compiled drama discussions topics.

Secondly we also organized a 1 day training workshop for the women. The training imparted on them skills in writing an entertaining radio broadcast scripts, writing a radio serial drama, animating radio drama and operating simple rural radio broadcast equipment. The women acquired skills in the use of radio drama and jingles in creating awareness on social causes. They also learnt how to undertake radio broadcasting and production of radio broadcast scripts

9.2 If the project is primarily purchase of equipment, please describe what kind of impact / change the equipment is bringing to the beneficiaries.

The project was not for the primary purchase of equipment. However, we did purchase some equipment which was used to record the radio drama. They were portable digital recorder and Omni-Directional Dipole Microphones. For the first time, 30 rural women who never had the privilege of handling radio recording devices had the privilege and became familiar with them.

10. Was the project successful? (If possible, please give measurable indicators.)

Yes, the project was highly successful. The indicators are thus below:

- 10 episode radio drama and 2 broadcast scripts on climate change produced and broadcasted.
- 30 women small farmers trained on awareness raising using radio animation, jingles radio broadcast and production of radio broadcast scripts.
- Locally friendly mitigation and adaptation strategies such as rainwater harvesting , crop rotation, mulching, crop diversification and soil management practices being adopted by small farmers in Ohaji Egbema, Oguta and Owerri West communities.

11. Project Beneficiaries

The project direct beneficiaries are the small group of 30 women who discussed about present challenges of climate change in their agricultural productivity and listed mitigation and adaptation strategies which was produced and broadcasted through a radio drama format.

The Climate Change Calling on Radio project also benefited directly an estimated 50,000 smallholder farmers who regularly listens to the Smallholder Farmers Rural Radio in 3 targeted local government areas of radio drama broadcast coverage. The local government areas which are the agricultural nerve centers of Imo State, Nigeria, are Owerri West, Oguta and Ohaji Egbema the food basket of the state.

12. How have the beneficiaries reacted to the programme activities? What were the impacts of the project and different effects on women and men in the project?

Field survey has showed that the project Climate Change on Radio has:

- Strengthened the response capacity of small farmers in Ohaji/Egbema, Owerri West and Oguta LGAs of Imo State towards climate change by enabling them imbibe locally friendly mitigation and adaptation strategies such as rainwater harvesting , crop rotation, mulching, crop diversification and soil management practices.
- The project has increased the confidence of women increase in their ability to make changes in the community and of the value of organizing themselves to take action against climate change.

- The project has strengthened the quantity and quality of women's participation in decision-making at the local level in climate change mitigation and adaptation.
- The project has drawn the attention of local government authorities that women are more vulnerable to poverty than men and therefore policies that encompass gender specific needs in climate change driven scenarios must be developed and implemented.

13. Outcome and Outputs of the project: What has your project achieved and what has changed?

If your project produced media, please send a sample copy of audio/video cassettes, CD, VCD, or DVD and label it with title, duration, language used, and date of production. If you can, please send photos with informative captions (digital photos, if possible), newspaper/radio clips, homepage links, etc.

We are sending the CD of Episode 1 of the 10 radio dramas and 2 broadcast scripts. We were only able to produce Episode 1 in English language. It would have been more expensive and lengthy for us to produce all our radio drama episodes in English and Igbo. Hence we only produced 1 in English to share with WACC.

14. Evaluation

14.1 What were the results of evaluating the project?

Field survey has showed that the project Climate Change on Radio has:

- Strengthened the response capacity of small farmers in Ohaji/Egbema, Owerri West and Oguta LGAs of Imo State towards climate change by enabling them imbibe locally friendly mitigation and adaptation strategies such as rainwater harvesting , crop rotation, mulching, crop diversification and soil management practices.
- The project has increased the confidence of women increase in their ability to make changes in the community and of the value of organizing themselves to take action against climate change.
- The project has strengthened the quantity and quality of women's participation in decision-making at the local level in climate change mitigation and adaptation.
- The project has drawn the attention of local government authorities that women are more vulnerable to poverty than men and therefore policies that encompass gender specific needs in climate change driven scenarios

must be developed and implemented.

14.2 What were the challenges, difficulties, and/or failures in carrying out the project? Please explain how you addressed these issues.

We had no challenges, difficulties or failure in carrying out the project.

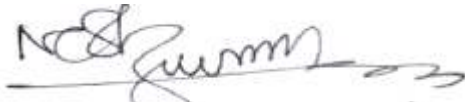
15. Other comments, if any. None

16. Name of the person submitting the report: Nnaemeka C. Ikegwuonu

Position: Executive Director, The Smallholders Foundation

Date: April 11th 2011.

Signature:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Nnaemeka C. Ikegwuonu', written over a horizontal line.