The Kenya Charcoal Regulations Pocketbook









Although this research is funded by DFID, the views expressed in this report are entirely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent DFID's own policies or views. Any discussion of their content should therefore be addressed to the authors and not to DFID.

Authors:	Tameezan wa Gathui, Fridah Mugo, Wairimu Ngugi, Hannah Wanjiru and Sheila Kamau (Practical Action Consulting East
	Africa - PAC).
Contributors:	Steven Hunt, Ewan Bloomfield (PAC, UK).
Editors:	Thomas Molony (University of Edinburgh), Katie Welford (PAC, UK),
	Benard Muok (African Centre for Technology Studies – ACTS).
Main image:	Masanga women tree nursery in Rarieda, Nyanza (Photo credit:
	Fridah Mugo).
Inset image:	Charcoal for sale at Arama, Siaya (Photo credit: Practical
	Action Consulting).
All images:	Practical Action (unless otherwise stated).

Abbreviations

ACTS	African Centre for Technology Studies
CBOs	Community Based Organisations
CFA	Community Forest Association
DFID	Department for International Development
FCC	Forest Conservation Committee
KFS	Kenya Forest Service
KEFRI	Kenya Forestry Research Institute
Ksh.	Kenya shilling
MoE	Ministry of Energy
MoFW	Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife
PAC	Practical Action Consulting
PISCES	Policy Innovation Systems for Clean Energy Security
UK	United Kingdom

Acknowledgements

This pocketbook is an abridged version of *The Kenya Charcoal Policy Handbook – Current Regulations for a Sustainable Charcoal Sector*. The Handbook was prepared through a participatory process led by PAC through the Policy Innovation Systems for Clean Energy Security (PISCES) project, which is funded by the DFID, UK. PAC thanks the Kitui and Bondo Community Based Organizations (CBOs), charcoal producers, transporters and traders who shared their practical experiences during the PISCES Participatory Market Mapping workshop. We also thank various stakeholders especially the Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife (MoFW) through Kenya Forest Service (KFS), the Ministry of Energy (MoE), the Energy Regulatory Commission and the Kenya Forestry Research Institute (KEFRI), the Kenya Forest Working Group, CAMCO, International Institute of Rural Reconstruction, ACTS, PAC UK, Practical Action Regional Office for East Africa and the PAC team responsible for production of the pocketbook.

Contents

Acknowledgements	2
Abbreviations	2
Purpose of the Charcoal Regulations Pocketbook	4
The Forest (Charcoal) Rules, 2009	5
1. Summary of Compliance Requirements and Responsibilities: Charcoal Production, Transportation, Selling and Use	
2. Charcoal Producers Associations	7
3. Charcoal Production Licence	8
4. Rules on Transportation of Charcoal	10
5. Rules on Marketing of Charcoal	11
List of KFS Zonal Managers and Contact Details	13
KFS Tools for Compliance with the Charcoal Rules Certificate of registration of association (sample) Application for charcoal producer licence (sample) Consent from the land owner (sample) Charcoal movement permit (sample) Application for charcoal import/export permit (sample) Charcoal import / export permit and compliance with charcoal safety requirements (sample)	16
References	22

Purpose of the Charcoal Regulations Pocketbook

This pocketbook aims to provide stakeholders in the charcoal industry in Kenya, especially producers, transporters and vendors with easily accessible information on the current charcoal production regulations and compliance requirements for a sustainable charcoal industry in the country. It has been developed through a participatory process involving stakeholders in the charcoal sector, including government ministries and agencies, the civil society, CBOs and donors, among others. The pocketbook is an abridged version of The Kenya Charcoal Policy Handbook – Current Regulations for a Sustainable Charcoal Sector, which can be found at the KFS offices, or online at www.pisces.or.ke.

Charcoal is a key bioenergy resource and source of energy in Kenya, providing 82 percent of urban and 34 percent of rural household energy, employment and income for over 700,000 people who support over two million dependants. Demand for charcoal is fast increasing due to population growth, increased urbanization and the development of cottage industries. Between 2000 and 2009, the Government of Kenya, through the MoFW and the MoE formulated policies and legislation on charcoal production (tree growing and wood conversion to charcoal), transportation, trade and utilization. This resulted in the Forests Act No. 7 of 2005, section 59 of which provides for formulation of rules for regulating the production, transportation and marketing of charcoal, which were gazetted as The Forest (Charcoal) Rules, 2009. Policy implementation is spearheaded by the KFS in the MoFW and the MoE, in collaboration with other government agencies and stakeholders. The KFS has developed various tools for compliance with the Forest (Charcoal) Rules, 2009 which are available free of charge at KFS zonal offices.

In 2009, Practical Action Consulting organised a workshop as part of the PISCES project, attended by a range of stakeholders in the charcoal sector, who recognised the need for clearer information on charcoal laws. The workshop recommendations called for:

- i. Awareness creation on current charcoal policy;
- ii. Formation of strong Charcoal Associations;
- iii. Mobilization of resources for investment in the sub-sector;
- iv. Reduction of legal taxes and the number of regulators;
- v. The elimination of illegal taxes.

This Pocketbook addresses (i.) above with the aim of awareness creation on current charcoal policy as stipulated in the Forest (Charcoal) Rules, 2009. It also provides information on how to form Charcoal Producers Associations and the type of legal taxes payable to the government by charcoal producers and transporters through the KFS.

The Forest (Charcoal) Rules, 2009

1. Summary of Compliance Requirements and Responsibilities: Charcoal Production, Transportation, Selling and Use

Requirements	Roles and Responsibilities		
Production (Wood and Charcoal)			
 Environmental Impact Assessment (for charcoal projects and programmes). Reforestation/ conservation plan. Management plan for woodland where wood is harvested. Use of efficient production kilns. 	 Producer to: Obtain consent from the land owner(s). Obtain recommendation from the local environment committee. Apply to the KFS Zonal office for a production licence. Pay the specified licence fee.¹ KFS Zonal Manager to: Verify compliance with all the requirements. Issue charcoal production licence. 		
Transportation			
 Certificate of origin. Purchase receipts from producer. Charcoal movement permit. KFS charcoal import/ export permit. 	 Transporter to: Apply to the KFS for charcoal movement permit (for any amount exceeding 3 bags). Pay the specified licence fee for the movement permit. KFS Zonal Office to: Verify compliance with all the requirements. Issue charcoal movement permit. Traffic police to: Verify validity of charcoal movement permit(s). Customs authorities (import/export) to: Issue export/import permit(s). Verify validity of charcoal import/export permit(s) and compliance with charcoal safety requirements. 		

¹Seek information from the KFS Zonal Office on the specified fee for each type of licence/permit.

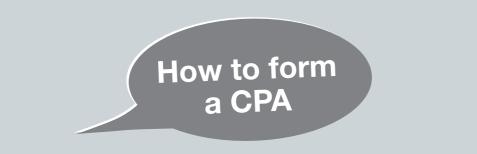
Requirements	Roles and Responsibilities
Selling and Use	
 Copy of the Certificate of origin. Copy of the movement permit(s). Business licence/permit from local authority. 	 Seller to: Keep a record of the sources of charcoal. Keep a copy of the certificate of origin. Keep a copy of the charcoal movement permit. Display business licence/permit from Local Authority and/or County government. KFS Zonal Office to: Inspect seller's records.
Energy conservation.	 Users* to: Use improved cookstoves e.g. the Kenya Ceramic Jiko. Apply energy conservation techniques e.g. soaking hard grains prior to cooking, using fireless (basket) cookers, and covering cooking pots. * Users include households, small businesses, institutions, and so on.

2. Charcoal Producers Associations

The Forest (Charcoal) Rules, 2009 require all commercial charcoal producers to organize themselves and form Charcoal Producers Associations (CPAs).

The role of CPAs is to:

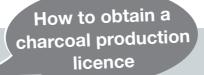
- Encourage sustainable charcoal production by members.
- Ensure that members implement reforestation and conservation plans for sustainable charcoal production.
- Develop and implement a code of practice for the purposes of self-regulation.
- Assist the KFS in enforcing the provision of the Forests Act relating to sustainable charcoal production, transportation and marketing.
- Do whatever else is necessary for sustainable charcoal production and transportation.



- List all the members and their addresses.
- Prepare a constitution and rules that will be followed (seek assistance from the nearest KFS office if required).
- Register as an association with the Registrar of Societies.
- List all the places where the group will operate.
- List the group's record of activities relating to charcoal production.
- List the group's activities on transportation.
- Give information relating to ownership of land.
- Give a record of the present activities on the land.
- Provide information on the technology that the group intends to use to convert wood to charcoal.
- Provide information on the quantity of charcoal the group produces.
- Provide information on how much money the group makes and how much they currently have.
- Forward the application to KFS offices for review.
- If all the requirements are met and the information is satisfactory, a registration certificate is issued by the KFS.

3. Charcoal Production Licence

- Farmers, business persons, companies, cooperatives and associations producing charcoal for commercial purposes must obtain a production licence from the KFS before engaging in any production, transportation and marketing of charcoal.
- A registered Community Forest Association (CFA) is eligible to engage in charcoal production. However, it needs to modify its constitution and to meet all the requirements for a CPA as stated above.
- Landowners producing charcoal for personal household use do not require a licence.



Step 1 Obtain an application form from the nearest KFS zonal office or download from their website at www.kenyaforestservice.org

Step 2 Fill the form, giving the required details as follows:

- Where the charcoal will be produced.
- The approved charcoal collection points.
- The type of trees to be used to produce charcoal (note that the use of endangered tree species like sandal wood is prohibited).
- The volume of wood to be used to produce charcoal.
- The type of technology to be used for converting wood to charcoal such as the traditional or improved efficiency kilns – the improved technologies are preferred for charcoal production so that wood is not wasted, as they produce more charcoal from the same volume of fuelwood than traditional production methods.

In addition

- Obtain consent from the land owner(s) of the farm where charcoal will be produced.
- Seek a recommendation from the local environment committee. This committee has to assess the environmental situation in the area to avoid land degradation.
- Develop a reforestation/conservation plan: This is an outline on how the cut trees/shrubs will be replaced and managed.

- Step 3 Submit all the information required in Step 2 to the Forest Conservation Committee (FCC) and pay the required fee. This fee will vary depending on the quantity of wood being converted to charcoal.
- Step 4 The licensing sub-committee will review the application and give its recommendations to the FCC.
- Step 5 KFS will issue a licence depending on the recommendations from the FCC. The conditions of the licence may be varied for different circumstances.

The Dos and Don'ts of a charcoal production licence

Charcoal Producer:

- Do not transfer the charcoal production licence to another person.
- Remember to renew the charcoal production licence annually or as specified.
- Apply for renewal of a licence at least one month before the expiry date of the existing licence.
- Do not unlawfully alter or endorse a licence issued to you for the use of any other person.
- Do not engage in commercial production of charcoal on the basis of a licence issued to another person.
- Do not produce charcoal from endangered, threatened and protected plant species.

KFS will:

- Publish, in the Kenya Gazette, a list of endangered, threatened and protected plant species.
- Suspend or revoke a licence if the holder contravenes the conditions of the licence.

Note that:

- i. Once a licence is suspended or cancelled, the charcoal producer has to cease producing charcoal until the suspension is lifted or a new licence is issued.
- ii. If a person is disqualified from holding a licence under the Act, he/she shall not apply for another licence without disclosing to the licensing sub-committee about the disqualification.

National Environment Tribunal:

If a person, a company or an association is aggrieved by a KFS decision not to grant a charcoal production licence, they can appeal to the National Environment Tribunal.

4. Rules on Transportation of Charcoal

Requirements for transportation of charcoal

- A valid charcoal movement permit.
- A certificate of origin for the charcoal issued by the charcoal producer.
- A purchase receipt from the charcoal seller or producer.

Charcoal transporters are encouraged to join CPAs, through which they will participate in restoring the environment in line with the government policy and national afforestation and reforestation plans. **Penalty:** Transporting charcoal without a movement permit is an offence liable to a fine of not less than Kenya shillings 10,000 or 3 months imprisonment. The Forests Act 2005 has an even higher fee for this offence, a fine of not less than Kenya shillings 50,000 or 6 months imprisonment.

How to obtain a charcoal movement permit

Step 1: Transporter

Visit the nearest KFS Zonal Office and fill an application form detailing:

- The number of bags of charcoal to be transported.
- The point of origin of the charcoal.
- The final point where charcoal is to be taken.
- The vehicle to be used for transporting the charcoal, including the number plate registration, the make, and chassis number.

Step 2: KFS Zonal Office

Review and verify the application. If satisfied with the information, issue a movement permit. Terms and conditions for the movement permit:

- A charcoal movement permit cannot be given to someone else because it is not transferable.
- Charcoal can only be transported between 6.00 a.m. and 6.00 p.m.
- Obtain the movement permit on time to make sure it does not expire before the charcoal reaches its final destination.

5. Rules on Marketing of Charcoal

Local Market

A charcoal wholesaler or retailer is required to keep:

- A record of the sources of charcoal.
- Copy of the certificate of origin.
- Copy of the charcoal movement permits.
- No person or association shall engage in trade in charcoal with an unlicensed charcoal producer.
- A KFS Forest Officer has authority to enter the premises in which charcoal wholesale or retail trade is being undertaken to inspect the records.

Penalty: Buying or selling charcoal from other countries (e.g. neighbouring countries such as Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda, etc) without a permit is an offence liable to a fine of not less than Kenya shillings 10,000 or 3 months imprisonment.

Export of charcoal outside Kenya

- No person or association shall export charcoal or charcoal products from Kenya, unless that person has obtained an export permit from the KFS.
- A person wishing to obtain an export permit shall make an application to the Director of KFS and provide a proper description of the source of the charcoal.
- Upon approving an application, the Director will issue an export permit and a safety certificate after the applicant has paid the required amount of money.
- Before granting an export permit, the Director will consider the local supply and demand situation for charcoal.
- An export permit and safety certificate shall: i) Be surrendered to the customs
 officer at the port of export or where the importer requires such export permit
 and safety certificate; ii) The export permit and safety certificate shall be
 endorsed at the port of export; iii) Expire either on the date specified on the
 two documents or when the consignment is shipped, whichever occurs first.

Import of charcoal into Kenya

- No person or association shall import into Kenya charcoal or charcoal products unless he/she has obtained an import permit issued by KFS.
- A person who wishes to obtain an import permit shall make an application and provide a proper description of the source of charcoal and submit the application to the respective committee.
- The respective KFS committee shall consider the applications and forward them together with recommendations to the Director of KFS, taking into account the supply and demand situation in the country.
- The Director shall upon approving an application, issue an import permit after payment of the required fees.

Inspections by the KFS

- A Forest Officer is authorized to carry out inspections at the premises of vessels used for charcoal production, transportation and trade:
 - i Regularly;
 - ii When non-compliance is suspected, i.e. when it is suspected that requirements have not been met;
 - iii When it is required for the purpose of issuing a licence or a permit.
- A licensee shall produce a licence or permit issued under these regulations to a KFS Forest Officer on demand.
- Whenever possible, a KFS Forest Officer will carry out inspection without prior notice.
- The KFS may revoke the licence or permit of any person who is convicted of an offence under these Regulations.
- Unless the KFS Board Directs otherwise, any person convicted of an offence under these regulations shall remain disqualified from holding a licence or permit related to the provisions under which he/she has been convicted for a period of one year from the time of the conviction.
- The holder of any licence or permit that is cancelled shall within 14 days from the date of conviction surrender the licence or permit to the KFS.

List of KFS Zonal Managers and Contact Details

Zone	KFS Zonal Manager ²	Postal Address	Telephone
Baringo	TOO, Daniel Kiplimo	P. O. Box 54 Kabarnet	0729-811144
Bomet	MBURU, James Mwangi	P.O. Box 304 Bomet	0722-888489
Bondo	SOI, Andrew Cheruiyot	P. O. Box 451 Bondo	0727-405277
Bungoma	CHANGAMU, Thomas Osea	P. O. Box 506 Bungoma	0710-955633
Buret	RONO, John Kipkemoi	P. O. Box 783 Litein	0722-117482
Busia	WERE, James Osewo	P.O. Box 111 Busia	0726-173761
Embu	WAWERU, Samuel Nderitu	P. O. Box 2 Embu	0727-884724
Garissa	HUSSEIN, Noor Maalim	P. O. Box 89 Garissa	254-462352
Gucha	UNWA, Jorame Kioko	P. O. Box 122 Ogembo	0720-485532
Homa Bay	KIOKO, Peter Mutua	P. O. Box 46 Homa Bay	0710-373577
ljara	AMBIA, Abdi Osman	P. O. Box 5 Masalani	0720-969074
Isiolo	NZOU, Jackson Kiluli	P.O. Box 141 Isiolo	0728-737474
Kajiado	KURGAT, Alfred Kipchumba	P. O. Box 229 Kajiado	0722-241911
Kakamega	MURAGURI, Mwai	P. O. Box 1233 Kakamega	0722-676627
Keiyo	KERENGO, Dennis Kiprotich	P.O. Box 397 Iten	0722-341440
Kericho	MANYALA, Caleb Kaduki	P. O. Box 1 Londiani	0722-865373
Kiambu	NJENGA, George Ndung'u	P. O. Box 74 Kikuyu	0723-629348
Kilifi	MAINA, Christopher Muema	P. O. Box 247 Kilifi	0721-412255
Kirinyaga	MISONGE, Francis Mariera	P. O. Box 22 Kerugoya	0722-228623
Kisii Central	MWANZIA, David Kavyu	P. O. Box 775 Kisii	0722-876328
Kisumu	KIBUKA, Erastus Ngunguru	P. O. Box 1048 Kisumu	0711-310217
Kitui	OMARE, James Momanyi	P. O. Box 106 Kitui	0729-030201
Koibatek	MUSYOKA, Anthony Kioko	P. O. Box 28 Eldama Ravine	0722-224893
Kuria	MUKHWANA, James Shikuku	P. O. Box 269 Kihancha	0722-104272
Kwale	IMBWAGA, Gilbert Mugei	P.O. Box 5 Kwale	0720-226267
Laikipia	CHEPTOO, William Kiprotich	P.O. Box 8 Nyahururu	0710-475460
Lamu	MAINA, Joseph Matu	P. O. Box 49 Lamu	0721-222343
Lugari	MWANGI, Stanley Irungu	P. O. Box 42 Turbo	0725-872690

²KFS Zonal Managers may be transferred to different zones from time to time.

Zone	KFS Zonal Manager	Postal Address	Telephone
Machakos	WAMALWA, Jenipher Nasombi	P. O. Box 2 Machakos	0726-607864
Makueni	RUKUNGU, James Chomba	P. O. Box 395 Makueni	0721-436783
Malindi	ORINDA, Bernard Okech	P.O. Box 201 Malindi	0722-933802
Mandera	MOHAMED, Adan Mohamed	P. O. Box 65 Mandera	0720-805684
Marsabit	KAINDI, Francis Mutiso	P.O. Box 27 Marsabit	0727-855685
Mbeere	MUTHEMBWA, James Mutuvi	P. O. Box 220 Siakago	0724-844820
Meru Central	MANENO, Evans	P. O. Box 281 Nakuru	0722-473467
Meru North	KAHUNYO, Stephen Wambugu	P.O.Box 390 Maua	0722-432098
Meru South	WAKIAGA, Joseph	P.O. Box 210 Chuka	0722-489603
Migori	MBOGA, Timon Otieno	P. O. Box 30513-00100, Nairobi	0722-738292
Mombasa	WAMOLA, Charles Mwadime	P. O. Box 80078 Mombasa	0726-345898
Moyale	CHEMITEI, Erick Kiplagat	P. O. Box 37 Moyale	0722-785532
Mt Elgon	OMBIRI, Wilson Okanda	P. O. Box 88 Kapsokwony	0722-553896
Mumias	AVUDE, Donald Chunguli	P. O. Box 265 Butere	0711-600252
Murang'a North	GITONGA, James Muchemi	P.O.Box 8 Nyahururu	0722-331025
Murang'a South	OWATE, Augustine Omamo	P. O. Box 76 Kigumo	0722-595886
Mwingi	MUTETO, Elijah Muasya	P. O. Box 5 Msalani	0736-833277
Nairobi	NJOROGE, John	P. O. Box 30513-00100 Nairobi	0722-345473
Nakuru	MUKUNDI, Samuel Kimani	P. O. Box 25 Elburgon	0722-647999
Nandi North	SERONEY, Rosemary Jebet	P. O. Box 235 Kapsabet	0722-962226
Nandi South	NYABUTI, Albert Omondi	P.O. Box 132 Nandi Hills	0722-953454
Narok	CHARANA, Joshua Nyarondia	P. O. Box 34 Narok	0722-567391
North Rift Conservancy	NYASWABU, Alfred Nyairo	P.O. Box 41 Eldoret	0721-558963
Nyamira	AMINO, Dennis Josiah	P. O. Box 46 Nyamira	0711-600699
Nyandarua	KINYILI, Benjamin Mutuku	P.O. Box 289 Ol'kalau	0723-393737
Nyando	MWAURA, Geoffrey Karanja	P. O. Box 125 Ahero	0723-405841

Zone	KFS Zonal Manager	Postal Address	Telephone
Nyeri	MATHINJI, Francis Muchiri	P. O. Box 28 Nyeri	0733-809950
Rachuonyo	MCOOKO, George Sijenyi	P. O. Box 534 Oyugis	0722-880503
Siaya	SOI, Andrew Cheruiyot	P.O. Box 376 Siaya	0727-405277
Suba	MBAABU, Jonah	P.O. Box 107 Mbita	0722-340506
Taita Taveta	ONGERE, Allan Ojwang'	P.O. Box 1043 Wundanyi	0721-495029
Tana River	ABUTO, George Omolo	P.O. Box 18 Hola	0722-976248
Teso	KITUM, Elijah Murkomen	P.O. Box 29 Amagoro	0722-880073
Tharaka	GONDO, Anthony Mwangi	P.O. Box 210 Chuka	0733-854561
Thika	KINYANJUI, Anthony Kimani	P.O. Box 1197 Thika	0721-723989
Trans Mara	MASIBO, Monica Mbatha	P. O. Box 114 Kilgoris	0722-263580
Trans Nzoia	WAHOME, Simon Kimani	P.O. Box 99 Kitale	0721-986452
Turkana	KILIMO, Enoch Yano	P.O. Box 39 Lodwar	0735-518009
Uasin Gishu	KARANJA, Paul Ndungu	P.O. Box 41 Eldoret	0722-265029
Vihiga	OGUTU, Mathews Ooko	P. O. Box 781 Maragoli	0722-336596
West Pokot	KARIUKI, Gabriel Macharia	P. O. Box 42 Kapenguria	0733-232117

KFS Tools for Compliance with the Charcoal Rules

For real copies of these certificates, visit your local KFS office.

Certificate of registration of association (sample)

FORM 1	(r. 5(2))
Ą	Application Reference No
FORESTS ACT, 2005 CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF ASSO 1. Name of Association	
2. PIN No	
3. Number of Members	
4. Full Address	
5. Location of Association:	
Conservancy/Area	District
Location V	/illage
has been registered as a Charcoal Producers in sustainable charcoal production in accord Act, 2005 and Regulations made there under and contingent to conditions specified hereu	lance with the provisions of the Forests r
Fees paid in wordsIn figures	Date of issue
Date of expiry: 31 st December	
	Director, Kenya Forest Service

Application for charcoal producer licence (sample)

FORM 2 (r. 7(
	Application Reference No		
APPLICATION FOR CHARCOAL PRODUCER	LICENCE		
PART A: DETAILS OF APPLICANTA1.Name of Licensee (Association or Firm)A2.PIN NoA3.Full Address			
PART B: DETAILS OF CURRENT CHARCOALB1: Name of the current charcoal licenceB2: Locality and Date of issue the current c			
 PART C: MATERIAL CONSIDERATIONS C1: Place or places where charcoal is to be produced			
Name Position			
Signature			
On behalf of			
Association/Company name and seal Date			
PART D: DECLARATION BY APPLICANT I hereby certify that the particulars given above are correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand the that the charcoal licence may be suspended, varied, revoked or cancelled if any information given above is false, misleading, wrong or incomplete.			
PART E: FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY			
Approved/Not Approved			
Comments			
OfficerSignature			
Fees paid in wordsIn figures	Date of issue		
	Director, Kenya Forest Service		

Consent from the land owner (sample)

FORM 3	(r. 7(4))
	Application Reference No
FORESTS ACT, 2005 CONSENT FROM THE LAND OWNER	
A2. PIN No	n or Firm)Reg. Cert. No
B2: Locality (LR. No.) B3: PIN No	ed person
provisions of the Forests Act, 2005, the Founder and the following conditions:	bove consent to produce charcoal on my try wood resources in accordance with the
Given under my hand	
Name Land Owner/Authorized Person	
Signature	
On behalf of firm	
Association/Company na	me and seal Date
PART D: FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
Approved/Not Approved Comments OfficerSignature	
	Director, Kenya Forest Service

FORM 4 (r. 14(3))			
CHARCOAL MOVEM	ENT PERMIT		
1. Conservancy	District	Station/Div	/Loc
Name	of (addre	ess)	
Nationality	ID. No/Pa	assport No	
is hereby authorized	to transport charcoal	/charcoal products na	med herein below:
CHARCOAL/CHARC	OAL PRODUCTS	QUANTITY	
FROM		то	
Conservancy	Place	Conservancy	Place
	<u> </u>		
Reasons for moveme	nt		
Date of Transportatio	n	Date of expiry	
Official Receipt No			
Name of Issuing Forest OfficerDesignation Signature			
Name of forest office	r supervising removal	IDesignation	Signature
Date			
Fees paid in wordsIn figuresDate of issue			
Director, Kenya Forest Service			
Contingent to any conditions as may be specified:			
(a) The charcoal movement permit is not transferable;			
(b) Transport of charcoal shall take place between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m.			

Charcoal movement permit (sample)

FORM 5		(r. 16, 17)		
FORESTS ACT, 2005 APPLICATION FOR CHARCOAL IMPORT/EXPORT PERMIT PART A: DETAILS OF THE APPLICANT A1. Name of Applicant (Association or Firm)				
 PART B: BUSINESS DETAILS B1: Other than the business for which this application is made, are you involved in any other trade in the forestry industry? YES/NO B2: If answer to B1 above is in the affirmative, specify nature or type of business(es) 				
Charcoal/Charcoal Products	Quantity	Value		
B4: Name and Address of Consignee/Supplier				
 PART C: SAFETY REQUIREMENTS C1: Does the charcoal for export/import meet the safety standards? YES/NO C2: Is the charcoal free from fire and safe for transportation? C3: If answer to C1 and C2 is in the affirmative, specify measures taken to render the charcoal free from fire and other hazards 				
PART D: DECLARATION BY APPLICANT(S) I/We declare that the particulars and information supplied by me/us herein are true, accurate and correct in every respect. I/We understand clearly that discovery of any false information provided by me/us will render this application invalid. Signature				
Approved/NotApproved				

Application for charcoal import/export permit (sample)

FORM 6		(r. 16, 17)	
CHARCOAL IMPORT/EXPORT PERMIT AND COMPLIANCE WITH CHARCOAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS			
To: The Collector of Customs Kenya Revenue Authority			
(Port/Airport of export)			
This is to confirm that (Name)of (address) has been authorized to Import/Export Charcoal/Charcoal Products mentioned herein below to/ from (country)			
Charcoal/Charcoal Products	Quantity	Value	
Name and address of consignee			
The validity of this permit expires on the date specified or immediately on shipment of the consignment whichever of the two occurs earlier.			
Fees paid in wordsIn figuresDate of issue			
	Ľ	Director, Kenya Forest Service	
Made on the20			
	Mir	nister for Forestry and Wildlife	

References

Mugo, F. (1999). Charcoal Trade in Kenya. RELMA, Working Paper No. 5.

Mutimba, S., and Murefu, B. (2005). National Charcoal Survey: Exploring the Potential for Sustainable Charcoal Sector in Kenya. ESDA.

Republic of Kenya (1999). *Environment Management and Coordination Act, 1999.* Government Printers, Nairobi, Kenya.

Republic of Kenya (1999). Sessional Paper No. 6 of 1999 on Environment and Development. Government Printers, Nairobi, Kenya.

Republic of Kenya (2000). *The Environment Management and Coordination Act, 1999.* Government Printers, Nairobi, Kenya.

Republic of Kenya (2005). *The Forests Act, 2005.* Government Printers, Nairobi, Kenya.

Republic of Kenya (2007). *The Energy Act, 2006.* Government Printers, Nairobi, Kenya.

Republic of Kenya (2009). *The Forest (Charcoal) Rules, 2009.* Government Printers, Nairobi, Kenya.

Republic of Kenya (2005). Sessional Paper No. 9 of 2005 on Forest Policy. Government Printers, Nairobi, Kenya.

wa Gathui, T., Mugo, F., Ngugi, W., Wanjiru, H. and Kamau, S. (2011). The Kenya Charcoal Policy Handbook: Current Regulations for a Sustainable Charcoal Sector. Prepared for PISCES by PAC - EA.

World Agroforestry Centre (2005). *Eastern and Central African Policy Brief No. 3, 2005*







For over 40 years, PAC has provided development consultancy services as the consulting arm of the international NGO, Practical Action. PAC provides high quality, independent and professional advice to governments, NGOs, aid agencies and the private sector. We work worldwide from regional offices in the UK, Eastern and Southern Africa, South Asia and Latin America. Our vision is of a sustainable world free of poverty and injustice in which technology is used for the benefit of all.

www.practicalaction.org/consulting

ACTS is noted for being the first African independent think-tank on the application of science and technology to development. The founders of ACTS had the vision of an organization that would steer Africa from the depths of poverty and dependence on the West to ideas-based development, focusing mainly on development and influencing of policies that would help Africa assert itself in the various fora, that discussed emerging new technologies and issues to do with Biotechnology, Biosafety, Climate Change and the Environment. www.acts.or.ke

A leader in forestry research, KEFRI is a public institution established under the Kenya Science and Technology Act, Cap 250 of the Laws of Kenya. KEFRI's mandate is to conduct research in forestry, collaborate with other research bodies within and outside Kenya carrying out similar research, liaise with other organisations and institutions of higher learning in training on matters of forestry research, and disseminate research findings. Its mission is to enhance the social and economic welfare of Kenyans through user-oriented research for sustainable development of forests and allied natural resources.





KFS is a public institution established under the Forests Act, 2005, with a mandate to contribute to the growth of the natural resource sector by enhancing development, conservation and management of all forest resources in Kenya. KFS has five national level departments involved in activity implementation: Natural Forest Conservation and Management; Forest Plantations, Enterprise and Licensing; Forest Extension; Enforcement and Compliance; Corporate Division. Among other departmental activities the Service promotes community involvement in forest conservation and management through Community Forest Associations (CFAs), licensing of various activities and ventures, and conservancy management through 10 regional conservancies with one Forest Conservation Committee (FCC) each.

PISCES is a five-year research project funded by the Department for International Development of the United Kingdom (UK). Project implementation started in July 2007. The purpose of the project is to increase available knowledge and understanding of policy relevant trade-offs between energy, food and water security for livelihoods in relation to bioenergy. PISCES is a Research Programme Consortium whose members include African Centre for Technology Studies (ACTS, lead) Kenya; Practical Action Consulting UK, Eastern Africa, and Sri Lanka; the University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania; M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation (MSSRF), India; and the University of Edinburgh, UK.

For more information contact project manager Bernard O. Muok at b.muok@acts.or.ke and visit www.pisces.or.ke