THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA ANNOUNCES A REGULATION PROMULGATED BY THE FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY IN PURSUANT TO THE NATIONAL FORESTRY REFORM LAW OF 2006 HAS ISSUED A REGULATION NO. 119-17 HEREINUNDER:

REGULATION ON SUSTAINABLE WOOD-BASED BIOMASS ENERGY PRODUCTION AND MARKETING IN LIBERIA

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT

MARJON V. KAMARA
MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
MONROVIA, LIBERIA
OCTOBER 24, 2017
Forestry Development Authority

Regulation No. 119-17 on
Sustainable Wood-Based Biomass Energy Production and Marketing in Liberia

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS, the National Forestry Reform Law of 2006 (“NFRL”) establishes a transparent framework for the sustainable use, management, and protection of forest resources that balances the commercial, community, and conservation priorities of the Republic of Liberia;

WHEREAS, the National Forest Policy and Strategy promotes sustainable management and use of forest resources in a manner that advances the availability of these resources for future generations while at the same time ensuring that said forest resources contribute to livelihood and economic development now and in the future;

WHEREAS, the use of forest biomass for charcoal making could represent a significant threat to the future of the forest resources and environmental impact in Liberia, especially in the situation where wood-based biomass energy is the major source of domestic energy, yet lacks proper forest management practices and regulations;

WHEREAS, the sustainable production and use of wood-based biomass energy through adequate forest management, supervision, control practices, and planning of supply sources, together with rational trade and marketing infrastructures and efficient use, can have a significant positive impact by helping to conserve resources, ensure social contributions and constitute a critical source of livelihood for many persons, especially vulnerable, unemployed individuals and poor communities;

WHEREAS, the Government of Liberia recognizes the need to formally regulate sustainable wood-based biomass energy production and trade in Liberia as a means of maximizing the socio-economic benefits of sustainable wood-based biomass energy production and marketing while mitigating its negative ecological and environmental impacts;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Forestry Development Authority (“FDA”) does hereby rule and regulate as follows:

PART ONE: DEFINITIONS AND PURPOSE

Section 1: DEFINITIONS

In this Regulation, the following terms have the following meaning indicated unless the context otherwise requires –

Association means a group of producers of wood-based biomass energy products organized for the purpose of working together in a particular area;

"Authority" means the Forestry Development Authority, created in terms of the Act Creating the Forestry Development Authority of 1976.
Biomass means plant materials and any animal waste; especially as a source of fuel.

Briquette means compacted brick-shaped mass of usually fine materials (charcoal).

Charcoal means any product of wood-based biomass that is produced through carbonization;

Commercial refers to the trading of Wood-based biomass energy products;

Community forests as defined in the Community Rights Law;

Cord: Is the volume imperial measurement of pile of poles, fuel wood, rafters, cam wood, etc. It is a measure of 4ft x 4ft x 8ft or 128 cubic feet or 2.407 cubic meters;

Felled Forest land for purposes other than logging (agriculture, mining, etc. is regard as land that has been cleared, but the felled trees can be utilized;

Forest land cleared/felled for agriculture purposes means land that has been cleared for agriculture purpose, but where the felled trees can be utilized;

Fuel wood means wood grown or use for fuel;

Kilogram means a unit of measurement in the Metric System;

Large-scale producer is the wood-based biomass energy producer with forestland ranging from 25-50 hectares;

Logged-over area is the forest area that has already been harvested but has felled logs that can be utilized;

Medium-scale Producer is the wood-based biomass energy producer with forestland ranging from 11 – 25 hectares;

Plantation is the forest area that have been artificially regenerated;

Private or deeded forest land, a land covered by a deed held by a distinct individual or group of distinct individuals;

Producer means any individual, association or cooperative that engages in the production of charcoal;

Public forest land is the land under the direct control of the Government;

Small-scale Producer is the wood-based biomass energy producer with forestland up to 10 hectares;

Trader means a person engaged in the marketing of Wood-based biomass and biomass products;

Transporter means any Person who moves Wood-based biomass and biomass products from point of production to the market, port of export, manufacturing site, storage site, etc;
**Transporting:** As it is referred in this regulation as moving of any Wood-based biomass energy products from area of production to any other destination including market, port of export, manufacturing site, storage site, etc.;

**Wood Processing Plants/Sawmill:** is the facility that is used for the processing of logs into timber and timber products;

**Section 2: Purpose**

The purpose of this Regulation is to -

1) Provide guidelines on the legal requirements for producers, transporters, and traders, on a small or large scale, engaged in the wood-based biomass energy (fuel wood, charcoal, briquettes, etc.,) business in order to optimize its positive benefits and also mitigate its negative effects.

2) Establish a structured process by which authorization for wood-based biomass energy production and marketing/trade is requested, reviewed, and granted or denied.

3) Ensure that wood-based biomass energy production and marketing/trade is carried out in an environmentally appropriate manner and through procedures and practices that promote the mutual interests of producers, traders, communities and sustainable forest management in the Republic of Liberia.

**PART TWO: PRELIMINARY MATTERS**

**Section 3. Wood-based Biomass Energy Producers / Marketers Association (WBEPA/ WBEMA)**

a). All commercial wood-based biomass energy producers may be required to organize themselves into an individual value chain Association;

b). The role of a WBEPA/ WBEMA is to:
   i. Facilitate sustainable production of wood-based biomass energy by members.
   ii. Ensure that members implement the reforestation and conservation plans.
   iii. Develop and implement a code of practice for the purposes of self-regulation.
   iv. Assist the Authority in enforcing the regulation of sustainable wood-based biomass energy production, transportation and marketing.
   v. Do whatever necessary for sustainable wood-based biomass energy (fuel wood, charcoal, briquettes, etc.) production, transportation and trade.
   vi. Ensure that individuals, producers or traders of wood-based biomass energy (fuel wood, charcoal, briquettes, etc.) specify where they are /will be located (primary or secondary forests), for what reasons and how they are produced and whether it will be traded or transported;
vii. Ensure the daily monitoring of Wood-based biomass energy producers, and traders;

Section 4. Areas to be allowed for wood-based biomass energy production

(a) Specification of land area for commercial wood-based biomass energy production: 
wood-based biomass energy production licenses shall be issued only for the following 
areas:

i. Community forestland;
ii. Private or deeded forest land,
iii. Public forest lands,
iv. Over-logged contract areas,
v. Forest land cleared/felled for agriculture purpose,
vi. Plantations,
 vii. Wood Processing Plants/Sawmill,

(b) Procedural prerequisites. The Authority shall offer a Forest Use Permit (FUP) for 
wood-based biomass energy production licenses for the areas specified in Section 4 
(a) (i), (ii), and (iii) only upon compliance with all three of the following criteria:

(i) The area has been identified by the Authority as suitable for Commercial Use in 
keeping with Section 4.4(d)(i) of the National Forestry Reform Law of 2006;

(ii) The Authority has validated the area locally pursuant to Section 4.5 of the National 
Forestry Reform Law of 2006 and any applicable regulations; and

(iii) The license holder has received (a) a written permission from the Authority, (b) 
the Free Prior Informed Consent of the community in community forest and the 
private land owner, (c) permission from the farm owner, and (d) permission and 
clearance from the Contract Holder or processing plant/sawmill management.

(c) For the forest area under section 4(a) (i), (ii), and (iii), the Authority shall not offer a 
License for commercial wood-based biomass energy production for areas covering more 
than five (5) hectares at a time for an individual producer or a group of wood-based 
biomass energy producers.

(d) The Authority shall not offer a license for wood-based biomass energy production in 
lands in protected areas unless the Authority makes a written finding explaining why the 
commercial use of such areas would be compatible with their protection status.

(e) The Authority shall not issue a License for areas covering more than one and half (1.5) 
hectares at a time for an individual commercial wood-based biomass energy producer or 
for areas covering more than five (5) hectares at a time for a wood-based biomass energy 
association provided, however, that a community or private land owners and public land 
having forest lands larger than five (5) hectares may, in keeping with the provisions of
this Regulation, apply for, obtain, and be granted multiple individual licenses each of which shall comply with the one and half (1.5) and five (5) hectare limits established herein.

(f) The Authority shall only offer wood-based biomass energy Production Permits on Forest Lands whose prior use, present condition, or planned future use makes them unsuitable for management under sustainable forest management principles by the Authority.

Section 5 to 7 Reserved

PART THREE: REGISTRATION

Section 8. Registration of Producers and Land Area

Registration of Commercial Wood-based Biomass Energy Producers:

(1) :  
   (a) People and Individual of Wood Based Biomass Energy Association that want to engage in commercial Wood Based Biomass energy production shall officially declare their intention in writing to the Authority 30 working days before engaging in any production, transportation or marketing of Wood Based Biomass energy products.

   (b) Private and community landowners producing Wood Based Biomass energy for their own household use do not require a license.

   (c) Anyone that fails to register before commencing commercial Wood Based Biomass energy production shall be fined not less than 50USD and not more than 1000.00USD as shall be determined by the Authority. Failure to pay and regularize your status would lead to the appropriate administrative action to be determined by the Authority. $50.00 USD if they are a small-scale producer (less than 1.5 hectares), $100.00 USD if they are a medium level producer (more than 1.5 but less than 5 hectares) and $1,000 USD if they are a large level producer (more than 5 hectares), or its Liberian Dollar Equivalent or be denied permit/license to operate.

(2) Registration of Land Eligible for Commercial Wood-based Biomass Energy Production:

   (a) Any person or WBEPA that desires to use an eligible forest area or facility for commercial wood-based biomass energy production shall register the area with the Authority.

   (b) No commercial wood-based biomass energy production shall be permitted or licensed in an area that has no prior registration with the Authority.

Section 9 to 11 Reserved
PART FOUR: LICENSING

Section 12. Wood-based Biomass Energy Production Licenses

(a) Only Entities that are 100% Liberian-owned are Eligible to Hold License: Commercial Wood-based Biomass Energy production license shall be issued to only Liberian citizens.

(b) Application for License: Prior to commencing any commercial wood-based biomass energy production in Liberia, each wood-based biomass energy producer—whether individual, business entity, cooperative of Wood-based Biomass Energy or community—shall apply to the Authority for a license. Each application must include the following information:

   (1) Name of individual applying and his or her nationality;
   (2) Name of business entity, cooperative of commercial wood-based biomass energy producers or community.
   (3) Business registration/proof of membership of cooperative of commercial Wood-based Biomass Energy producers or other recognition by the Authority.
   (4) Proof of title to or authorization to use, the forest land or area where the commercial wood-based biomass energy production is intended to take place or proof of ownership of trees to be converted to charcoal.
   (6) A non-refundable application fee of not less than 25 USD and not more than 100.00usd as shall be determined by the Authority considering the level of production. $25 USD for a small-scale producer, $50.00 USD for a medium-scale producer and $100 USD for large-scale producer or its Liberian dollar equivalent; and
   (7) Adequate description of intended area of operation and quantity of wood-based biomass energy to be produced.

(c) Obtaining a Commercial Wood-based Biomass Energy Production License

1) Applicants seeking a commercial Wood-based Biomass Energy production license must obtain an application form from the Authority’s Central, Regional or District offices or download one from their website at www.fda.gov.lr

2) When filling in the form, applicants must provide the required details as follows:

   i. Where the Wood-based Biomass Energy will be produced;
   ii. The approved Wood-based Biomass Energy collection points;
   iii. The type of trees to be used to produce wood-based biomass energy – (Note that the use of endangered tree species is prohibited.);
   iv. The volume of wood to be used to produce wood-based biomass energy;
   v. The type or photos of technology to be used for converting wood to wood-based biomass energy;

3) In addition, applicants must:
i. Obtain consent from the land owner(s) of the area where wood-based biomass energy will be produced;

ii. Seek a recommendation from the FDA environmental officers regarding the land area. These officers have to assess the environment situation in the area to avoid deforestation and land degradation;

iii. Develop a reforestation/conservation plan. This is an outline on how the cut trees/shrubs will be replaced and managed;

iv. Submit all the information required to the Authority and pay the required fee (see Appendix - 1). This fee will be reviewed from time to time;

v. The Technical Committee of the Authority will review the application and give its recommendations to the Authority for the issuance of the license.

(d) Categories of Wood-based Biomass Energy (WBE) Production Permits:

WBE Production License shall fall under one of the following categories:

(A) **Individual License** which the Authority issues to an individual, business entity, or cooperative of wood-based biomass energy producers upon application that meets the requirements of this Regulation and which is limited in duration to no more than one (1) year and only in respect of section 4 (a) (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), and (vii), areas that the owners and Authority has consented to be used for commercial wood-based biomass energy production.

(B) **Community License**, which the Authority issues to a community that has a community forest and only to such community forest upon application by a registered community, and which is limited in duration to no more than one (1) year.

(C) An otherwise eligible community may have more than one Community Commercial Wood-based Biomass Energy Production Permit.

(d) **Transfer of Commercial wood-based biomass energy Production Permit**:

i. A community may assign or transfer its Commercial Wood-based Biomass Energy Production Permit to an individual or commercial Wood-based Biomass Energy producer, and such assignment and transfer shall become effective and binding upon being attested to by the Authority.

ii. Where a Community Wood-based Biomass Energy Production Permit is transferred to a producer who works the permit, the obligation to comply with environmental and sustainable Wood-based Biomass Energy Management requirements existing now or to be developed hereafter, shall be on the transferee.

(e) **Requirements of Commercial Wood-based Biomass Energy Production Permit**:
Every Commercial Wood-based Biomass Energy Production Permit shall meet the following requirements:

(1) The basic term of the permit shall not be more than one (1) year;

(2) The land area subject to the permit shall be no more than 10 hectares for an individual permit and no more than 50 hectares for a permit held by wood-based biomass energy Producers Association;

(3) Species to be felled from a natural forest shall be limited to those that are NOT LISTED in Appendix 1; and

(4) The Diameter Cut Limit (DCL) for Natural Forest Stand species for wood-based biomass energy production must be over 20 cm at Breast Height except for wood that is produced from forest land already cleared/felled for agriculture purpose.

(f) Commercial Wood-based Biomass Energy Production Permit holders shall pay an annually renewable permit fee according to Appendix 1 or such amount as shall be set by the Authority and published.

(g) Fees for registration and renewal of registration, as set forth under this Section, are due on the date that the permit is issued and on each anniversary of that date.

(h) The Authority shall require proof of payment of the fee and confirmation of no infringements related to the environmental and sustainable management, as well as audit of operations in Authority-permitted areas, before issuing or renewing a permit under this Section.

(i) All Wood-based Biomass Energy Producers within a community, regardless of the ownership of the land, shall leave 10% of the charcoal produced to the community as a benefit-sharing payment mechanism.

Section 13 Wood-based Biomass Energy Transportation Permit

a) No person shall move Wood-based Biomass Energy products from one place to another unless that person:

i. Is in possession of a valid wood-based biomass energy transportation permit;
ii. Has a certificate of origin for the Wood-based Biomass Energy products issued by the producer (s);
iii. Has a purchase receipt from the seller (s) or producer (s);
iv. Apply to the Authority for wood-based biomass energy transportation permit (for any amount exceeding 7 bags, bundles or 20 Kg);
v. Show proof of community benefit payment of the 10% of production.

(b) Prior to commencing the transportation of commercial Wood-based Biomass Energy products, the producer or buyer shall apply to the Authority for a permit. The applicant must visit the nearest Authority office for the form and submit the completed application form detailing:
1) The number of bags of Wood-based Biomass Energy products to be transported.
3) The final point where the Wood-based Biomass Energy products are to be taken.
4) Vehicle details indicated on the movement permit, including the license plate number.

c) The Authority shall review and verify the application and, if satisfied with the information, a transportation permit will be issued.
   1) A Wood-based Biomass Energy transportation permit is not transferable (that is, it cannot be given to someone else);
   2) The permit should be obtained on time to make sure that it does not expire before the Wood-based Biomass Energy reaches its final destination; and
   3) Wood-based Biomass Energy transporters are encouraged to join WBEPMA, through which they will participate in restoring the environment in line with the government policy and national afforestation, reforestation and restoration plans.

Section 14. Marketing of Wood-based Biomass Energy

a. Local market
   1) A person engaged in wholesale or retail trade in Wood-based Biomass Energy is required to keep a record of the sources of wood-based biomass energy, and copies of the certificates of origin and the transportation permits;
   2) No person or association shall engage in trade in Wood-based Biomass Energy products with an unlicensed producer or trader;
   3) Authority Forest Officers shall seek warrant from judicial branch of government to enter the premises in which a suspected illegal wholesale or retail trade in Wood-based Biomass Energy products is being undertaken and to inspect the records.

b. Export of Wood-based Biomass Energy from Liberia
   1) Requirements for Wood-based Biomass Energy Products Designated for Export:
      i. It must be produced through improved technologies, such as a kiln or retort, rather than traditional methods of earth mounds;
      ii. Logs or woods for production should be produced according to Section 4 (a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (viii) of this Regulation;
      iii. Wood for the production of Wood-based Biomass Energy products must be scaled by the Authority Forest Officers/producer before loaded into kiln or retort for carbonization or briquette machine;
      iv. 30% of charcoal and 10% of wood briquettes and 15% fuel wood produced should be retained for the domestic/local market;
      v. No Export License shall be issued for the export of Wood-based Biomass Energy products until the retained Wood-based Biomass Energy products for domestic market is declared, verified, documented and stored;
      vi. Show proof of community benefit payment of the 10% of production; and
vii. Wood-based Biomass Energy paid as community benefit SHALL NOT be exported. It can however be sold for domestic consumption.

(2) **General Requirement**

i. No person or association shall export biomass energy products from Liberia, unless that person has obtained an export permit from the Authority;

ii. A person wishing to obtain an export permit shall submit an application to the Authority and provide a proper description of the source of the products;

iii. If the Authority approves an application, it will issue an export permit and a safety certificate after the applicant has paid the required fees, taxes and other charges;

iv. Before granting an export permit, the Authority will consider the local supply and demand situation for biomass energy products;

v. An export permit and certificate of origin shall:
   a. Be surrendered to the Authority Forest Officers and customs officers at the port of export or where the importer requires such export permit and certificate of origin.
   b. Be endorsed at the port of export.
   c. Expire either on the date specified on the two documents or when the consignment is shipped, whichever occurs first.

**C. Importation of wood-based biomass energy Products into Liberia**

1) No person or association shall import into Liberia wood-based biomass energy products without obtaining an import permit issued by the Authority.

2) A person who wishes to obtain an import permit shall submit an application with a proper description of the source of Wood-based Biomass Energy products to the Authority within ten (10) working days.

3) The Technical Committee of the Authority shall consider the applications and forward them, together with recommendations, to the Authority, taking into account the supply and demand situation in the country.

4) If it approves an application, the Authority shall issue an import permit after payment of the required fees.

**Section 15. Requirements for a Wood-based Biomass Energy Production License**

Those that are licensed to produce wood-based biomass energy products-including briquettes shall follow the requirements below:

1) The production license is not transferable and should be renewed annually or as specified.

2) An application for the renewal of a license should be made at least one month before the expiration date of the existing license.

3) A person shall not unlawfully alter or endorse a license issued to him/her for the use of any other person.
4) A person shall not engage in commercial production of wood-based biomass energy products on the basis of a license issued to another person.

5) No person shall produce wood-based biomass energy products from endangered, threatened or protected plant species, a list of which shall be published by the Authority.

6) The Authority can suspend or revoke a license if the holder contravenes the conditions of the license or any forestry-related law or regulation.

7) Whenever a license is suspended or cancelled, the wood-based biomass energy producer shall cease production until the suspension is lifted or a new license is issued.

8) If a person is disqualified from holding a license under the Regulation, he/she shall not apply for another license without disclosing to the licensing Authority the disqualification.

9) If a person, company and association is aggrieved by an Authority decision not to grant a Wood-based Biomass Energy production license, he/she may appeal to the Authority Board of Directors.

10) No Wood-based Biomass Energy dealer shall sell the product higher than the regulated price as established by the Authority in consultation with the recognized leadership of the National Charcoal Union in existence at the time.

Section 16: Roles and Responsibilities of the Authority

a. An Authority Forest Officer is authorized to carry out inspections at the premises of vessels used for Wood-based Biomass Energy product production, transportation and trade:
   i. Regularly.
   ii. When non-compliance is suspected, i.e. when it is suspected that requirements of the permit, license, law, or regulations have not been met.
   iii. When it is required for the purpose of issuing a license or a permit.

b. A licensee shall produce a license or permit issued under these regulations to an Authority Forest Officer on demand;

c. All inspections carried out by an Authority Forest Officer shall be consistent with the laws of Liberia;

d. The Authority may revoke the license or permit of any person found to be in violation of this regulation;

e. Unless the Authority directs otherwise, any person found in violation of this regulation shall remain disqualified from holding a license or permit related to the provisions under which the person has been found to be in violation for a period of one year from the date of the determination;

f. The holder of any license or permit that is cancelled shall, within 7 days from the date of the determination, surrender the license or permit to the authority;

g. The Authority shall every three months/periodically establish both export and domestic prices for wood-based biomass energy products. The establishment of the price shall be based on the prevailing international and domestic market; and

h. In setting the prices, the following factors should be considered:
   - The cost of production,
   - Transportation cost, and
• Other prevailing expenses and costs.

Sections 17 to 19 Reserved

PART FOUR: OFFENSES AND PENALTIES

Section 20: Offenses

(a) A person commits an offense if that person fails to comply with the provisions of this Regulation.

Section 21: Penalties

(a) A person producing Wood-based Biomass Energy products without a commercial production license has committed an offence, and is liable to a fine of not less than US$ 150.00 for local producers US$300.00 for exporter and seizure of the product;

(b) A person who fails to register before commencing commercial wood- based biomass energy production shall be fined US$50 for a small-scale producer, US$500.00 for a medium-scale producer and US$1000 for large-scale producer;

(c) Transporting wood-based biomass energy without a movement permit is an offense entailing a fine of not less than US$50.00 for a small-scale producer, US$500.00 for a medium-level producer and US$1000 for large-level producer;

(d) A person exporting any wood-based biomass energy from Liberia without meeting the requirement of Section 14 (b) (1) (iv) of this Regulation has committed an offense, and is liable to a fine of not less than twice the FOB unit price per kilogram/metric tonnes;

(e) A person selling wood-based biomass energy from other countries without a permit has committed an offence, and is liable to a fine of not less than US$1,000.00;

(f) Under-quantification of a consignment is an offense making the offender liable to a fine of US$1,000.00 or not less than three times the FOB unit price whichever is greater or confiscation of the product;

(g) A person selling wood-based biomass energy higher than the established price by the Authority has committed an offense, and is liable to a fine of US$50.00 or not less than five (5) times the market price whichever is greater or confiscation of the products;

(h) All fines shall be paid into the revenue of the Government of the Republic of Liberia through the Liberia Revenue Authority.

Sections 22 to 24 Reserved
PART FIVE: Repeal, Amendment and Effective Date

Section 25: Repeal
This Regulation repeals Authority Regulation # 111-08 Section 23 (b), Section 24 (4 & 5) and Schedule 4(7)

Section 26: Review and Amendment
(a) This Regulation may be reviewed and amended from time to time as warranted by circumstances and in accordance with the National Forestry Reform Law of 2006.

Section 27: Effect of Previous Regulatory Actions
Notwithstanding, this new Regulation, anything lawfully done before the commencement of this Regulation shall continue to have full legal force and effect until anything lawfully done under this Regulation overrides it.

Section 28: Effective Date
The effective date of this Regulation shall be the date of its publication into the Official Gazette under the authority of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as posted on the cover page.
REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (FDA)

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REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA)
MONTSERRADO COUNTY)

BOARD RESOLUTION #...#

PASSING ON THE REGULATION ON SUSTAINABLE WOOD-BASED
BIOMASS ENERGY PRODUCTION AND MARKETING IN LIBERIA

WHEREAS, the National Forest Policy and Strategy promotes sustainable
management and use of forest resources in a manner that advances the
availability of these resources for future generations while at the same time
ensuring that said forest resources do contribute to the improvement of livelihood
and economic development of the current generation;

WHEREAS, Section 5.1 (d) of the National Forest Reform Law of 2006 grants the
Forestry Development Authority(FDA) the power to control any activity involving
forestlands, forest resources or forest products though Regulation ;

WHEREAS, Section 23 (a, b, c) of Regulation 101 – 07 mandates the FDA to adopt
and/or amend Regulation that control and give guidance to all persons
engaged in forest-sector activities;

WHEREAS, the FDA, seeking to adopt a Regulation on Sustainable Wood-based
Biomass Energy Production and Marketing in accordance with Regulation 101-07,
Section 23 d (1 & 2) has promulgated a Regulation with specificity on Sustainable
Wood-based Biomass Energy Production and Marketing to control and regulate
the production, transportation, marketing and collection of taxes, fees and
charges on Biomass Energy in Liberia;

WHEREAS, copy of the said Regulation was distributed to each member of the
FDA Board of Directors for review and comments upon which the Board resolved
during its Regular Sitting on February 14, 2017 that if no comment(s) is/are
received from the Board, then the subject Regulation shall be
deemed/considered approved:
NOW THEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons above stated, it is hereby resolved by the FDA Board of Directors:

1. That the Regulation on Sustainable Wood-based Biomass Energy Production and Marketing having being reviewed by the members of the Board of Directors from February 14, 2017 up to and including the present; followed by no written comment is hereby considered adopted;

2. That the FDA Board of Directors adopted Regulation on Sustainable Wood-based Biomass Energy Production and Marketing shall be presented to the Office of the President of the Republic of Liberia for approval and printing into handbill before the implementation of the said regulation takes effect;

3. That upon taking effect, this Regulation on Sustainable Wood-based Biomass Energy Production and Marketing shall be published in two (2) widely read newspapers and posted onto FDA Website.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto subscribed our names and affixed the seal of the Forestry Development Authority on this 31st day of May AD 2017 in the City of Monrovia, Montserrado County, Republic of Liberia.

SEAL

Darlington S. Tuagben

SECRETARY

Approved:

Sr. Mary Laurene Browne, OSF

CHAIRMAN
### APPENDIX 1. LISTS OF SPECIES THAT ARE NOT TO BE FELLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF PRODUCING FUEL WOOD, CHARCOAL OR CHARCOAL PRODUCTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S/N</th>
<th>Botanical Name</th>
<th>Local/Common Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Afromosia afzelii</td>
<td>Akuedao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Afzelia spp (bella africana)</td>
<td>Doussie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Amphimias pterocarpoides</td>
<td>Lati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Anigeria robusta</td>
<td>Aningre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Antiaris Africana</td>
<td>Ako</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Bombax buonopozense</td>
<td>Bombax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Brachystegia leonensis</td>
<td>Naga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Canarium schweinfurthii</td>
<td>Aiele</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Ceiba pentandra</td>
<td>Ceiba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Chlorophora</td>
<td>Iroko</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Chrysophyllum spp</td>
<td>Akatio</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Copaifera salikounda</td>
<td>Etimoe</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Cynometra ananta</td>
<td>Apome</td>
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<td>14.</td>
<td>Daniella thurifera</td>
<td>Faro</td>
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<td>15.</td>
<td>Didelotia idea</td>
<td>Bondu</td>
</tr>
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<td>16.</td>
<td>Diospyros sanzaminika</td>
<td>Ebony</td>
</tr>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>Distemonanthus benthamianus</td>
<td>Movingui</td>
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<td>18.</td>
<td>Entandrophragma angolense</td>
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<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Entandrophragma candollei</td>
<td>Kosipo</td>
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<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Entandrophragma cylindricum</td>
<td>Sapele</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Entandrophragma utile</td>
<td>Sipo (Utile)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Erythrophleum ivorensis</td>
<td>Tali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Gilbertiodendron preussii</td>
<td>Limbali</td>
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<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Guarea cedrata</td>
<td>Bosse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Guibourtia ehie</td>
<td>Amazakoue</td>
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<td>26.</td>
<td>Hallea ciliata</td>
<td>Abura</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Haplormosia macrophylla</td>
<td>Black gum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Khaya anthotheca</td>
<td>Khaya</td>
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<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Khaya ivorensis</td>
<td>Khaya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Lophira alata</td>
<td>Ekki (Azobe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Lovoa trichilioides</td>
<td>Lovoa</td>
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<td>32.</td>
<td>Mammea Africana</td>
<td>Mammea</td>
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<td>33.</td>
<td>Mansonia altissima</td>
<td>Mansonia</td>
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<td>34.</td>
<td>Nauclea diderrichii</td>
<td>Kusia</td>
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<td>35.</td>
<td>Nesogordonia papaverifera</td>
<td>Kotive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>Newtonia aubrevillei</td>
<td>Pellegrin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>Oldfieldia Africana</td>
<td>Oldfieldia</td>
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<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>Ongokea gore</td>
<td>Angueuk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>Parkia bicolor</td>
<td>Parkia</td>
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<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>Pentadesma butyacea</td>
<td>Penta</td>
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<td>41.</td>
<td>Pericopsis elata</td>
<td>Afromosia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>Pterygota macrocarpa</td>
<td>Koto (Ake)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.</td>
<td>Pycnanthus africanus</td>
<td>Ilomba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44.</td>
<td>Rhodoguaphalon brevicuape</td>
<td>Kondrotti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45.</td>
<td>Heritiera utilis</td>
<td>Niangon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46.</td>
<td>Terminalia ivorensis</td>
<td>Framire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>Terminalia superba</td>
<td>Frake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48.</td>
<td>Tetraberlinia tubmaniana</td>
<td>Tetra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49.</td>
<td>Tieghemella heckelii</td>
<td>Makore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.</td>
<td>Triplochiton scleroxylon</td>
<td>Samba/Wawa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.</td>
<td>Turraeanthus africanus</td>
<td>Avodire</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**APPENDIX 2. ANNUAL REGISTRATION FEES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Type</th>
<th>Liberian Amount (US$)</th>
<th>Non-Liberian Amount (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual Fuel wood/Charcoal Production Registration Fee</td>
<td>WBEPA 300.00</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual, company</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Fuel wood/Charcoal/Charcoal Product Exporting Registration Fee</td>
<td>350.00</td>
<td>700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Fuel wood/Charcoal/Charcoal Product Transportation Permit fee</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual local Fuel wood/Charcoal/Charcoal Product Marketing Registration Fee</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Wood Briquettes Production Registration</td>
<td>250.00</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Wood Briquettes Exporting Registration Fee</td>
<td>300.00</td>
<td>700.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**APPENDIX 3. WOOD FOR CHARCOAL PRODUCTION, TRANSPORTATION AND EXPORT FEES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Products</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Cost (LD$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Natural Forest Wood for charcoal</th>
<th>Cubic meter /Cord</th>
<th>10.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plantation Forest Wood for charcoal</td>
<td>Cubic meter /Cord</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other biomass source for charcoal</td>
<td>Free</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Forest domestic fuel wood</td>
<td>Cord</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plantation Forest domestic fuel wood</td>
<td>Cord</td>
<td>750.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Products</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Cost (US$)</th>
<th>Cost (LD$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charcoal Transportation waybill fee</td>
<td>Per load/ WBEPM</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel wood transportation Waybill fee</td>
<td>Per load</td>
<td></td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Products</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Cost (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Export Fee for solid wood charcoal</td>
<td>Kg/metric tonne</td>
<td>7.5% of FOB unit price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export Fee for solid wood briquette</td>
<td>Kg</td>
<td>5% of FOB Unit Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activated wood charcoal</td>
<td>Kg</td>
<td>2.5 of FOB Unit Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export Fee for Natural Forest wood for fuel</td>
<td>Cord</td>
<td>2.5% of FOB Unit Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export Fee for Plantation Forest wood for fuel</td>
<td>Cord</td>
<td>1.5% of FOB Unit Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Export Fee for charcoal produced from other source other than solid wood</td>
<td>Kg/metric tonne</td>
<td>2.0% of FOB Unit Price</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>