DfID KaR Fuel Substitution Project: Short Questionnaire Survey Results

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Purpose of Surveys

- The Survey's aim was to give a short qualitative view of suppliers involved in the traditional fuel business, paying particular attention to poverty indicators, in order to:
- characterise the sector of carriers involved in the supply and distribution of traditional fuels (charcoal & fuel-wood) within urban areas, in terms of number, gender, and means of transport;

Purpose of Surveys Cont'd

- characterise the sector of vendors involved in the sale of traditional fuels;
- characterise the nature of the traditional fuels business;
- assess the poverty/livelihood impacts on traditional fuel suppliers of fuel substitution and improved stoves.

Questionnaires: 4 types administered

- 1. Vendors short questionnaire: Targeting charcoal retailers and depot owners, etc.
- 2. Lorry questionnaire: Targeting charcoal/wood motorized transporters
- 3. Non-vehicle questionnaire: Targeting non-motorized transporters of charcoal/wood
- 4. Tally Questionnaire: Used to take count of vehicles bringing in charcoal/wood

Methodology

- City divided into 13 sections representing lower, middle and upper income classes.
- For lorry questionnaire, 6 entry points into the city were identified: Mombasa, Thika, Naivasha, Ngong and Ongata Rongai, Kiambu, Gigiri and Kangundo Road.
- Enumerators were familiarized with the questionnaires through a pre-test run and send out according to the parts of the city they were familiar with

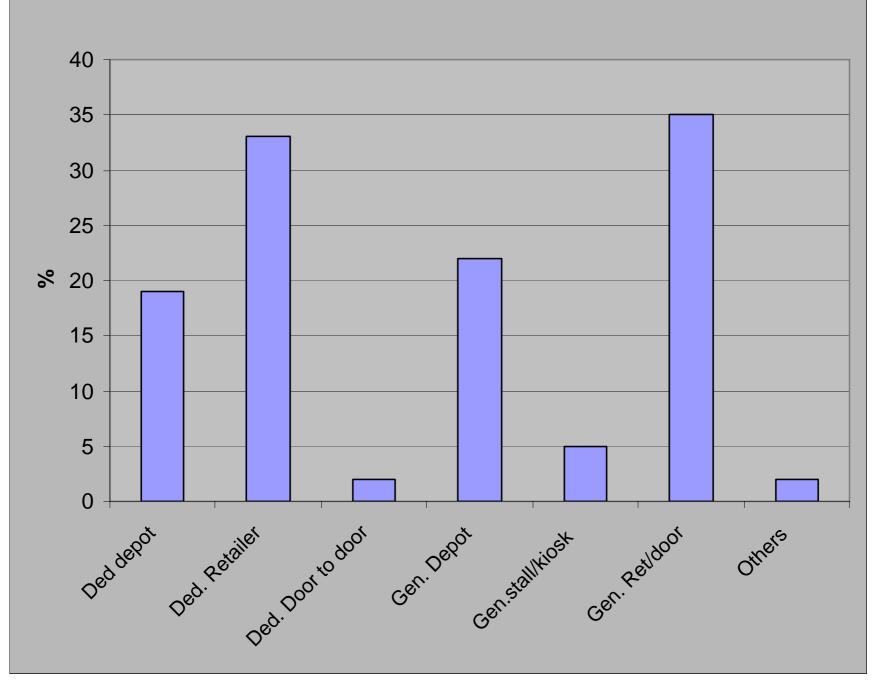
Methodology Cont'd

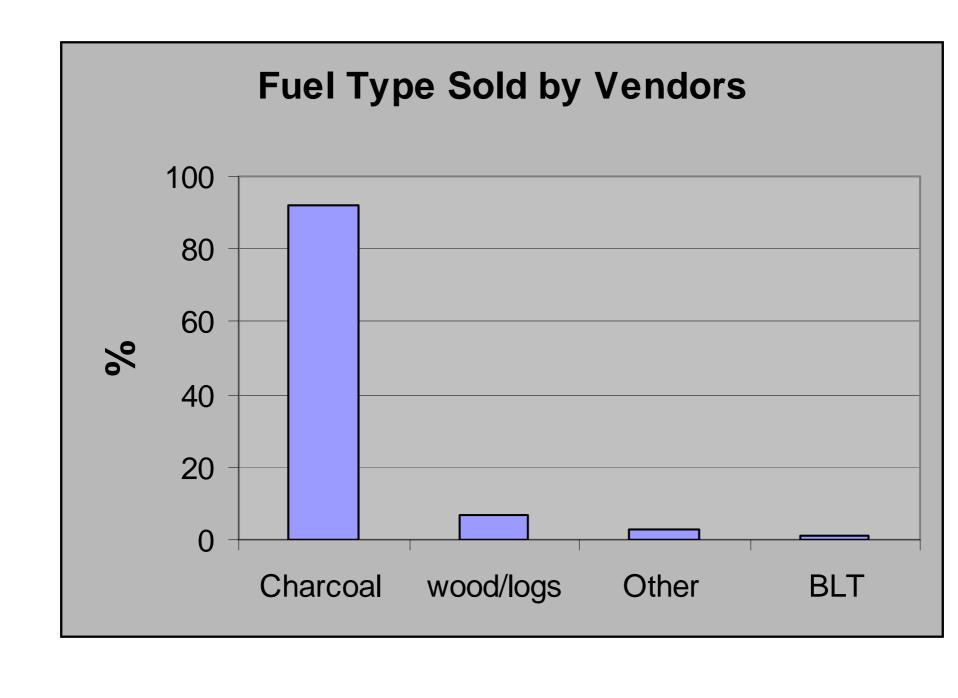
- Enumerators administering lorry questionnaire liaised with depot owners who introduced them to lorry/truck drivers
- Involved working early and late hours to catch elusive lorry drivers
- Vendor and non-motorized questionnaire was easier to administer

Results: Vendor Questionnaire

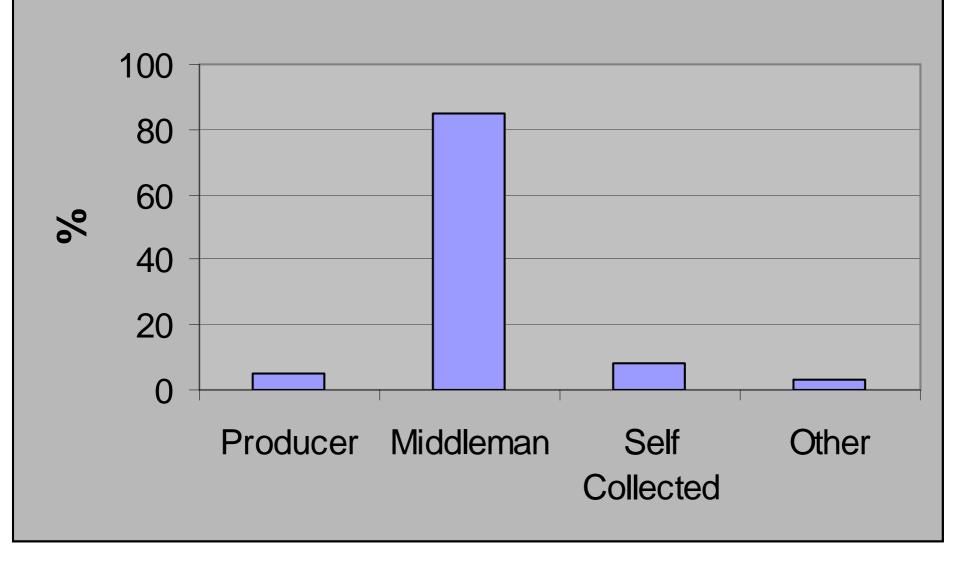
- 104 vendors were interviewed, 67% were male and 33% female.
- Majority of vendors, 87% were adult of between 15 and 55 years,
- Children (below 15 years) and people above 55
 years made up about 10% of respondents.
- There are two basic category of vendors –
 dedicated and general graph below shows

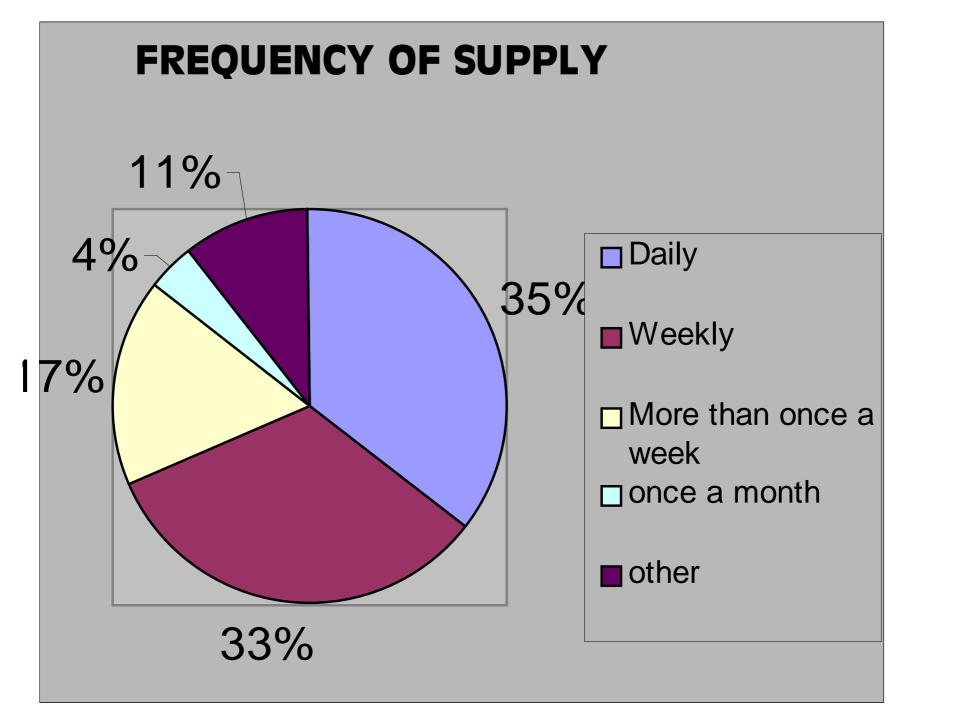
Graph shows vendor category

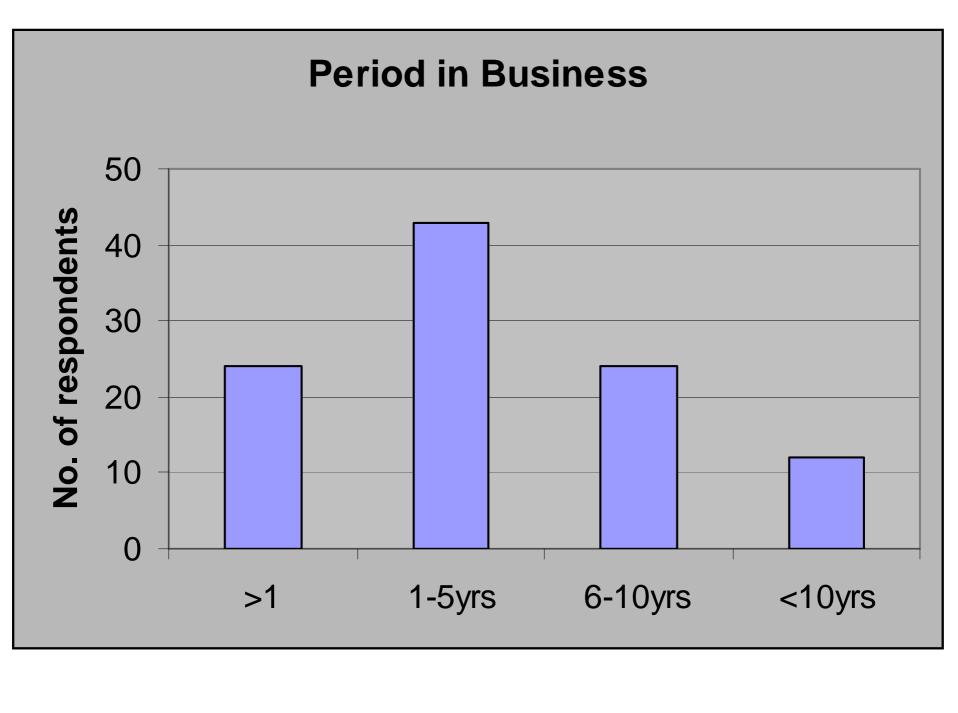


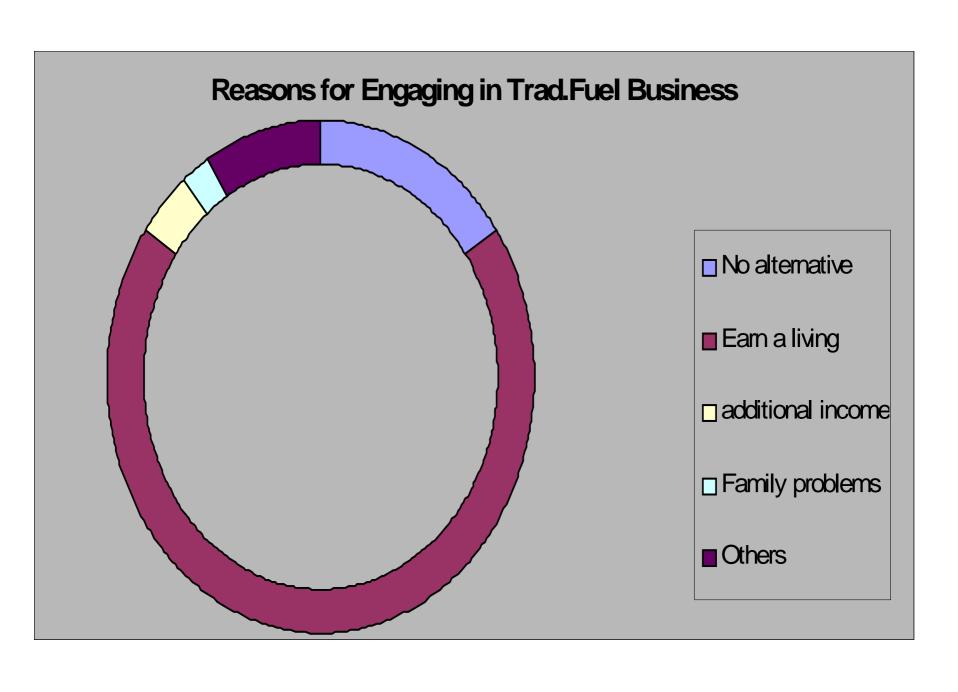


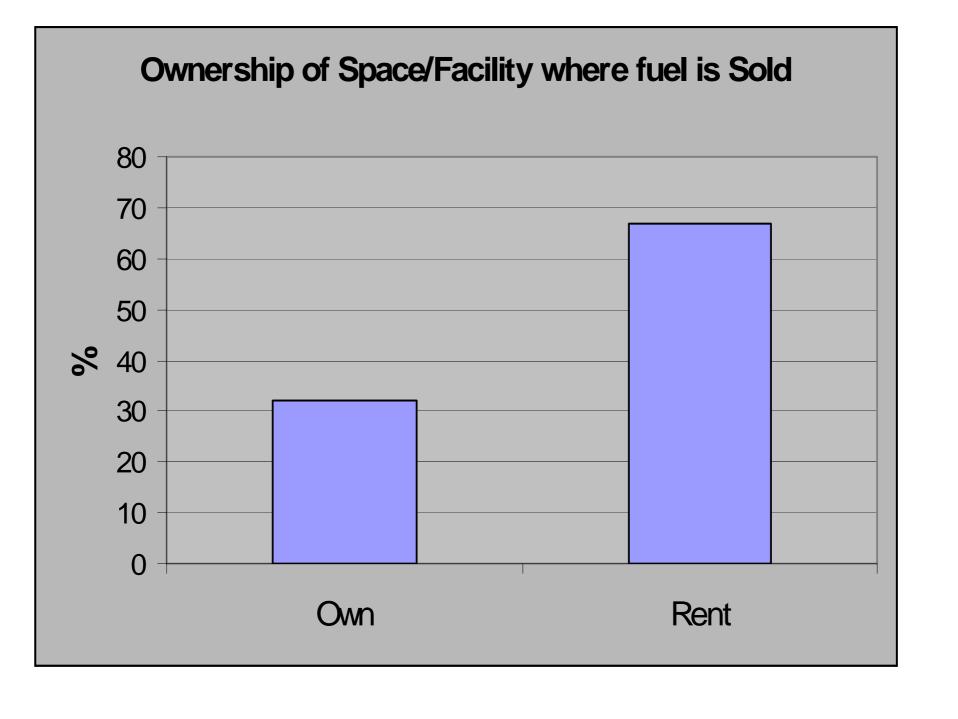
Graph shows Source of Fuels











Pressing Problems encountered

- Sack filled with un-burnt wood instead of charcoal
- low quality charcoal
- lack of capital to expand or stock
- shortage of charcoal during rainy season
- harassment by police and city council askaris
- bad economy

Problems encountered cont'd

- inadequate market
- no credit services
- suppliers are not reliable
- harassment by environmentalist and/or conservationist
- competition
- price fluctuation
- low consumption during dry season

Problems cont'd

- no official space
- inadequate storage facilities
- rent is high
- shortage of timber
- they are forced to bribe to stay in business
- No permits and licenses
- logging is against the law
- transport

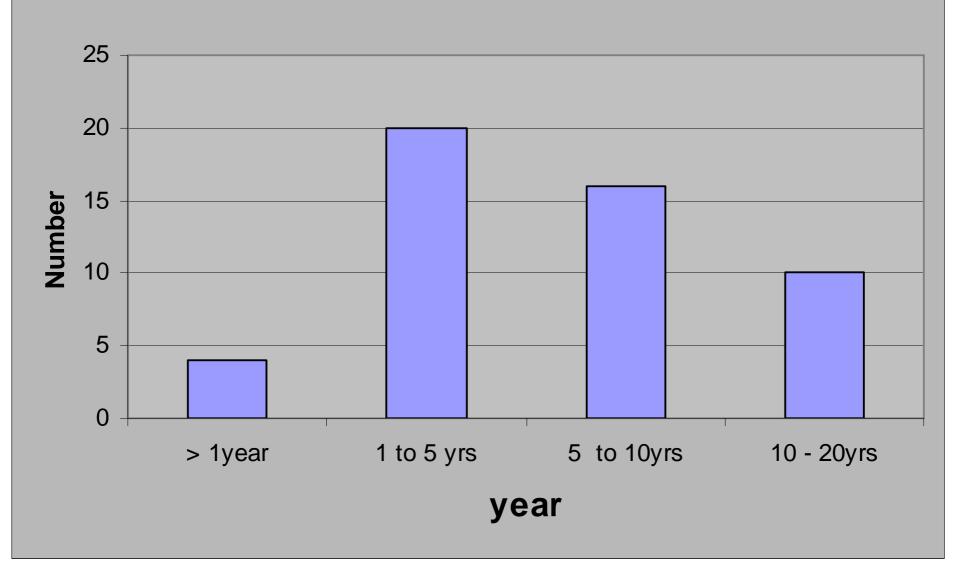
Lorry questionnaire

- 49 lorry drivers were interviewed
- Their mean age was 35 years and they were all male.
- 47 of the lorries were transporting charcoal and 2 wood/logs
- 34% drivers said they owned the vehicles,
- Whilst 66% said that vehicles were hired from other charcoal dealers; belonged to friends or relatives or their employers and/or business partners.

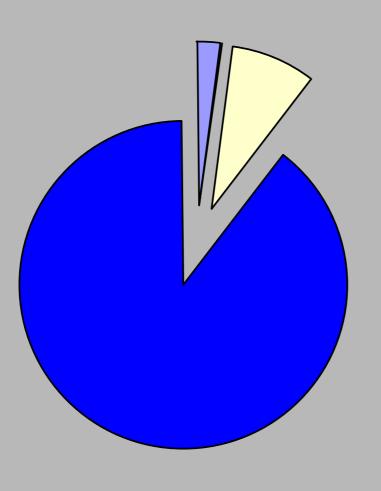
Lorry questionnaire cont'd

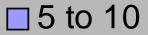
- 69 % of the lorry drivers said that transporting charcoal was their main activity, whilst 31% engaged in charcoal transportation when their other main activities had slowed down.
- 20% of the drivers owned the charcoal, whilst 80% had been hired to transport the charcoal
- The charcoal either belonged to the employer, a charcoal dealer or a passenger within the vehicle

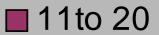
Length of Period in Business

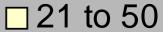


Number of bags of charcoal carried per trip

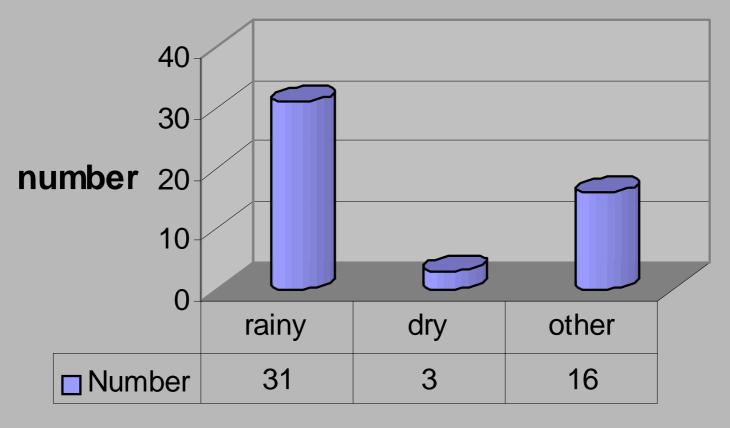






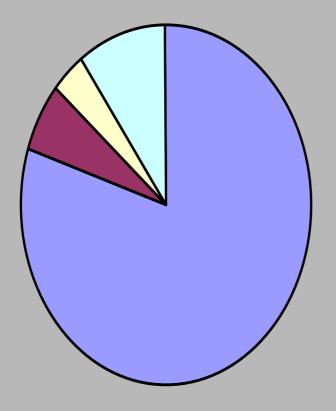


Season most charcoal transported



Season

Source of fuel

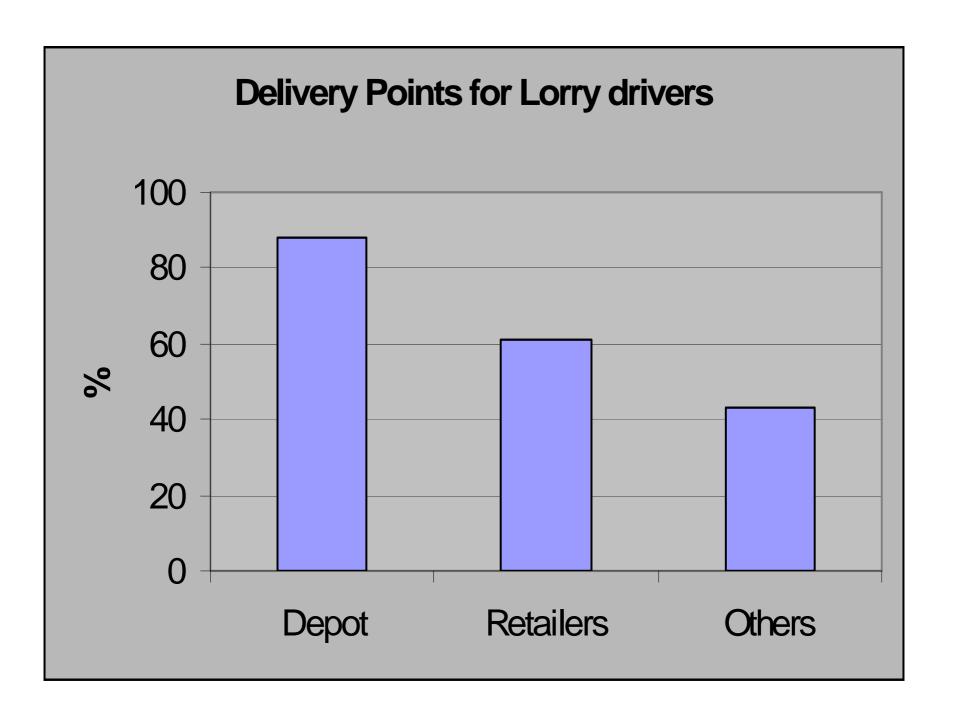


□ Producer

■ Middleman

other

more than one source



Problems encountered by lorry drivers

- harassment by police, forest guards, local authorities-chiefs and NCC
- harassment by fellow suppliers
- shortage of charcoal during rainy season
- bad roads
- not transport permits
- permits are expensive, yet transporters are harassed even when they have them.

Problems Cont'd

- a lot of money is spent in transportation from one depot to the next, demand is not constant
- increased competition
- bribe police, forest guards and local authorities
- increased fuel costs lowers percentage of profit
- customers abuse the credit privilege when accorded
- it takes two to three days to be paid
- high operational costs & vehicle

Problems cont'd

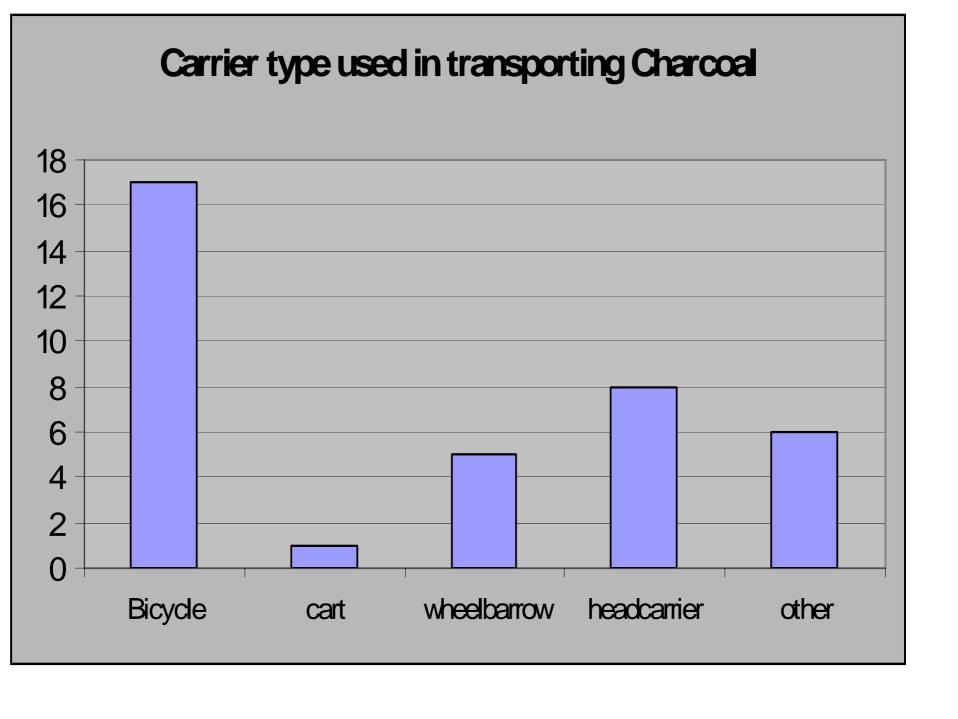
- travel long distances to get charcoal
- travel at particular times in order to deliver charcoal (Mostly at night)
- Restriction in cutting trees
- no access roads in some places e.g. slum areas

Changes that have occurred in the business

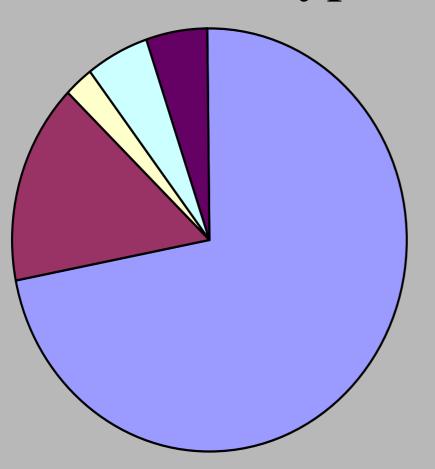
- Decrease in amount of charcoal being produced more difficult to get charcoal
- many new entrants into the business thus increased competition
- less consumption during school days
- selling firewood is slow
- more controls in charcoal production
- people opting for other alternative sources of fuelkerosene
- The Economy is doing poorly, people are going back to using basic fuels meaning good business

Non-vehicle questionnaire

- 38 respondents interviewed
- 29 were male and 9 female
- 76% were adults 15-55; 4% children under 15 years and 5% adults above 55 years
- Male used either a bicycle or cart to transport the fuel whereas women mostly head carried the charcoal
- Graph below shows the carrier type

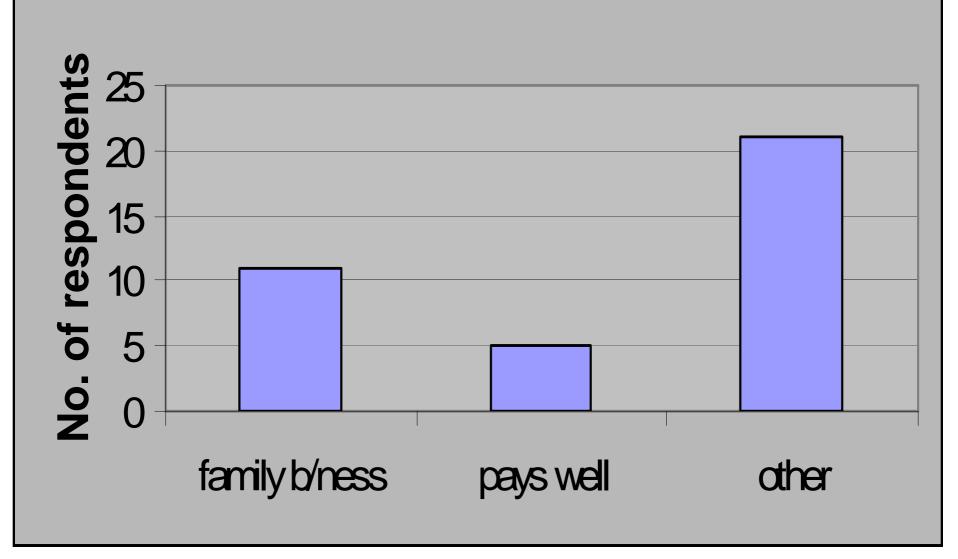


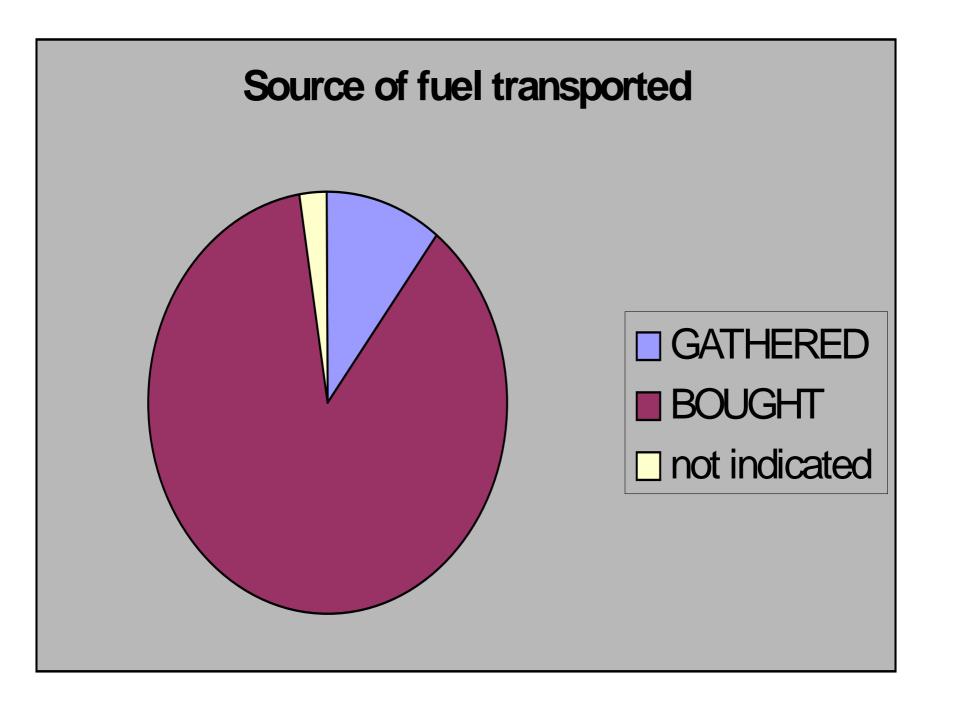
Fuel Type Carried Fuel Type Carried



- charcoal
- wood/logs
- BLT
- □ other
- more than one category

Reasons for engaging in the business





PRESSING PROBLEMS

- uncredit worth customers
- harassment from police
- shortage in rainy season
- lack of capital
- transport
- questionable quality
- health hazard

Pressing Problems Cont'd

- time consuming
- unhygienic
- exorbitant prices
- cannot plan becaue they are no guidelines for fuel
- charcoal is bulky and heavy
- bribes
- bending of immature timber
- shortage of timber
- inconsistent customers

Pressing Problems

- security bills
- price fluctuation
- rent bills
- few tenders
- impatient customers
- low carrying capacity of wheel barrow
- fluctuating prices