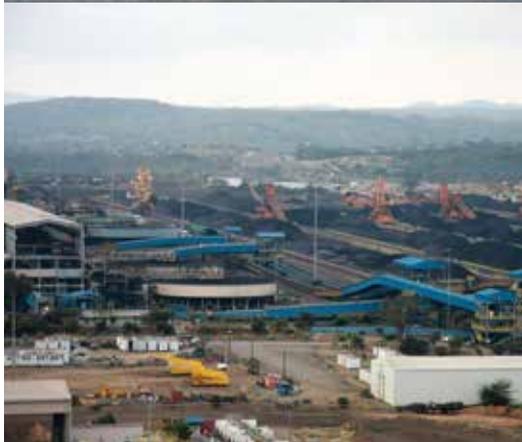


AGENCY FOR PROMOTION OF INVESTMENT AND EXPORTS (APIEX)

MOZAMBIQUE BUSINESS LICENCING GUIDE



MOZAMBIQUE BUSINESS LICENCING GUIDE



About APIEX

Agency for Promotion of Investment and Exports (APIEX) is a public institution that results from the extinction of the Investment Promotion Centre (CPI), the Special Economic Zones Authority (GAZEDA) and the Institute for Export Promotion (IPEX), whose purpose is to promote and facilitate private, public investment and exports, special economic zones, industrial free zones and rapid development zones.

Acknowledgement

The document has been compiled as a reference guide for foreign and domestic companies or individuals considering investing in the Republic of Mozambique compiled by the Project for enhancing capacity of investment promotion & facilitation sponsored by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), for and in conjunction with the Agency for Promotion of Investment and Exports (APIEX).



NOTICE:

This Mozambique Business Licencing Guide has been prepared by the Project Team for Enhancing Capacity of Investment Promotion and Facilitation in Mozambique, sponsored by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), with the contents drafted in consultation with Agency for the Promotion of Investments and Exports (APIEX). This Business Licencing Guide is intended to assist foreign potential investors, interested in investing in Mozambique, in understanding procedures to obtaining licences from government authorities.

This Business Licencing Guide is compiled with reference to the applicable laws and regulations governing the licencing procedures. This laws and regulations are listed in the list of references in the document.



CONTENTS

Acronym list	6
1. Introduction	7
2. One-stop shop (BAU)	7
2.1 Authorising Authority	7
2.2 Type of Licenses Issued by BAU	7
2.3 Procedure	7
2.4 Industrial Licensing	8
2.5 Commercial Licensing	10
2.6 Simplified Licensing	10
2.7 Length of Time	12
2.8 Costs	12
2.9 Additional Information	12
2.10 Contact Information	12
3. Sectoral Licenses	13
3.1 Agriculture	13
3.2 Communication	14
3.3 Construction	18
3.4 Education	23
3.5 Energy	28
3.6 Environment	36
3.7 Finance	39
3.8 Fisheries and Aquaculture	44
3.9 Forestry	48
3.10 Health	48
3.11 Security	55
3.12 Tourism	57
3.13 Trade and Industry	63
3.14 Transport	68
3.15 Mineral Resources	76
ANNEXURES	83
APPENDIX	90

ACRONYM LIST

AD	District Administrator	INAMAR	National Maritime Authority
ADNAP	Administração Nacional de Pescas/ National Fisheries Administration	INCM	National Institute of Communications
AIA	Agro Industria Associadas/Agro Industries Associates	INP	Instituto Nacional de Petróleo/National Petroleum Institute
APIEX	Agência para Promoção de Investimentos e Exportação/Agency for the Promotion of Investments and Exports	INSS	Instituto Nacional de Seguranca Social/ National Social Security Institute
AT	Autoridade Tributária de Moçambique/ Tax Authority	IPEX	Institute for Export Promotion
BAU	Balcão de Atendimento Único/One Stop Shop	ISP	Internet Access Service
BI	Bilhete de Identidade	ISPC	International Signal Point Code
BoM	Bank of Mozambique	ISSM	O Instituto de Supervisão de Seguros de Moçambique/Institute of Insurance Supervision of Mozambique
CAE	Classification of Economic Activity	JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
CPI	Investment Promotion Centre	km	kilometres
CV	Curriculum Vitae	kVA	Kilovolt-amps
DG	Director-General	MIC	Ministry of Industry and Commerce
DINAF	National Directorate of Forests	MIMAIP	Ministry of the Sea, Internal Waters and Fisheries
DINAGECA	Direcção Nacional de Geografia e Cadastrro/National Directorate of Geography and Cadastre	MITADER	Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development
DIRE	Documento de Identificação e Residência para Estrangeiros/Foreigners' Identification and Registration Document	MMDS	Multipoint Multichannel Distribution Network
DLA	Automatic Location Device	MVDS	Multipoint Video Distribution Network
DNA	National Directorate for the Environment	MZN	Mozambican Metical
DNC	National Trade Directorate	NSPC	National Signal Point Code
DoP	Department of Pharmaceuticals	NUIT	Unique Tax Identification Number
DSPI	Department of Planning and Infrastructure	PRM	Police of the Republic of Mozambique
DUAT	Direito do Uso e Aproveitamento da Terra/Right of Use and Land Utilisation	RLAC	Regulamento do Licenciamento da Actividade Comercial/Regulation of the Licensing of the Commercial Activity Licence
E-BAU	Electronic-One Stop Shop	SADC	Southern African Development Community
EDM	Electricidade de Mocambique/Electricity Company	SCPS	Personal Communication Service by Satellite
EIA	Environment Impact Assessment	SDAE	District Services on Economic Affairs
EPDA	Estudo de Pre Viabilidade Ambiental e Definição do Âmbito/Environmental Pre- Feasibility and Scoping Study	SEZs	Special Economic Zones
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment	SM	State Employee
GABINFO	Government Information Bureau	SMGS	Global Mobile Service by Satellite
GAZEDA	Special Economic Zones Authority	SMRP	Mobile Service with Shared Resources
ha	hectare	SMS	Satellite Mobile Service
ID	Identification Document	SNS	National Health System
INAE	National Inspectorate for Economic Activities	t	tonne
		TV	Television
		USD	United States Dollars
		VoIP	IP Telephony Service

1 | Introduction

Mozambique has become an ideal destination for investment on the African continent. As such, the government of Mozambique has introduced legislation that provides a framework in which investment can take place. The legislative framework provides for a range of requirements which investors or business entities must comply with to conduct business in the country legally. Specifically, legislation makes provision for various sectoral licences, which are issued by relevant government (sector) departments or by the One Stop Shop (BAU). These licences are referred to as licences, which are company trading or operating licences. Licences enable individuals or entities to legally conduct and operate a business in Mozambique.

Ensuring that one engages in economic activity in a manner that is compliant with the law can become complicated given that a single entity may have to secure numerous licences from different departments to achieve full compliance.

The purpose of this document is therefore to provide guidance on sector specific licensing procedures that entities/individuals wishing to operate a business in Mozambique must adhere to. It is hoped that this document will become a credible guide for foreign and national investors wishing to invest in Mozambique.

2 | One-stop shop (BAU)

BAU is a service office established by Decree n^o. 14/2007 of 30 May. Its objective is to be a one stop shop to rationalise procedures for the licensing of economic activity and other related services. BAUs primary function is licensing economic activities given that other services are delivered by the relevant sector

departments. BAU offices have been established in all provincial capitals throughout the country, and its services can therefore be accessed at local, provincial and national levels. BAU functions are managed through Electronic-One Stop Shop (E-BAU), an electronic system or platform through which applications are processed. Applications are submitted to BAU and administered through E-BAU, after which it is submitted to the relevant ministry for approval. The Ministry of Trade and Industry, via the National Directorate of Support for Private Sector Development, manages E-BAU.

2.1 Authorising Authority

The licences are subject to be approved and issued by the following authorities:

- The Minister of Trade and Industry (large size of industrial and commercial entities, Foreign Trade Representation)
- The Provincial Governor (small size industries and commercial)
- Provincial Governor (micro and small size industries and commercial)
- In places where there are no Municipalities, the licensing is done at the District Services for Economic Activities (SDAEs)

2.2 Type of Licenses Issued by BAU

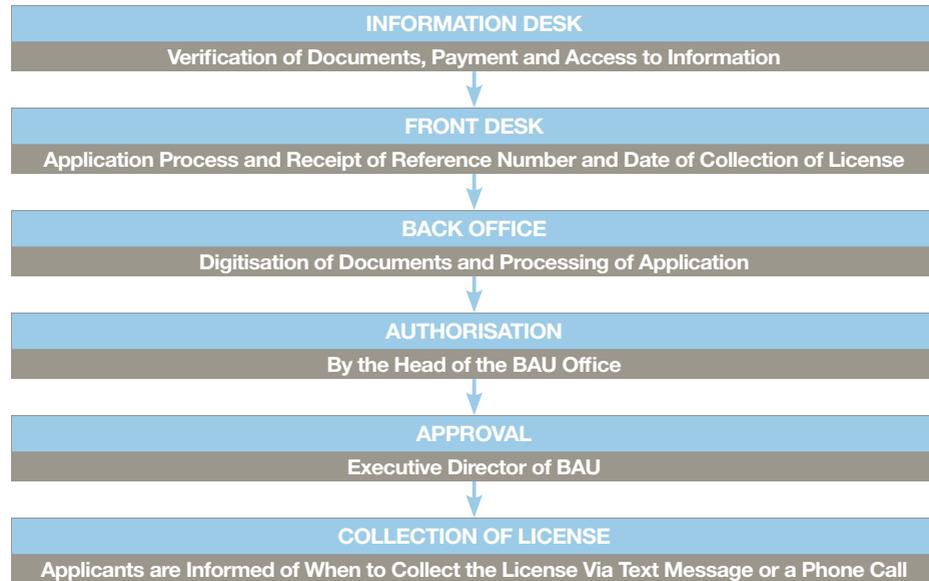
- Industrial Licenses – small and medium enterprises; large scale enterprises (application only).
- Commercial Licenses – trade; business establishment; stores; services; foreign commercial representation; and foreign trade operators.
- Service Licences

2.3 Procedure

2.3.1. BAU General Approval Process

- Figure 1 below outlines the general licensing

Figure 1: BAU General Licensing Approval Process



approval process that applicants have to undergo at BAU.

2.4 Industrial Licensing

2.4.1 Type of Industrial Activity

Industrial establishments are classified in large, medium, small and micro dimension according to the following criteria (See table 1):

- For an industrial establishment to be classified in a given category it must meet at least two of the criteria listed in Table 1.
- For the purpose of classifying industrial establishments whose parameters are at three different levels, the intermediate level shall be considered.
- Small and medium-sized industrial establishments are exempt from industrial project approval.

- The modification or expansion of small and medium-sized industrial establishments depend on the approval of the industrial project by the competent authority for the licensing, whose decision must be taken within a maximum period of 12 working days.

2.4.2 Authorising Authority

- Industrial business for large companies (e.g. manufacturing companies) which licence are issued centrally, i.e. by the Minister of Trade and Industry, through the National Directorate of Industry. The application is submitted through BAU and goes through E-BAU, but the issuance of the licence is done manually.
- The Governor of the Province issues licences for small and medium sized businesses.

Table 1: Category of Industrial Activity

Categories	Initial Investment (Meticais)	Power Installed or to be Installed (KvA)	Number of Employees
Large Dimension	Equal or more than 300,000,000.00	Equal or more than 1000	More than 100
Media Dimension From	Equal or more than 75,000,000.00	Equal or more than 500	50 to 100
Small Size	Equal or more than 750,000.00	Equal or more than 10	From 5 to 49
Micro Dimension	Less than 750,000.00	Less than 10	Less than 5

2.4.3 Application

Procedure

- Applicants must submit their applications, with the applicable form attached, together with the industrial project and copies of the following documents whose veracity, if not authenticated, shall be verified at the time of delivery, upon presentation of the respective originals.

Required documentation:

- The application must be delivered in duplicate and must contain the following documents and elements:
 - Topographic plan of the industrial establishment and information on the buildings, the respective access roads, as well as the urban properties, public roads and water infrastructure, whether the construction is new or an expansion of an existing industrial establishment.
 - Plan of the industrial complex, including workshops, warehouses, depots and offices, washrooms, cafeterias, sanitary facilities, sewage and communications, as well as elevations and cuts for roof inspections, chimneys, stairs, stair wells, firing installations, power forks or steam production; storage of liquid, solid or gaseous fuels, pressure gas containers,

furnaces, forges, greenhouses, tanks, hoists, conveyors, cranes, winches and all other dependencies and fixed and mobile equipment which are relevant to the work of the industrial establishment.

- Descriptive memory of the project mentioning:
 - Operational and manufacturing diagrams; raw material to be used, its specifications and quantities; production capacity and conformity of products with legally established standards or characteristics; apparatus, machines and other equipment; with the respective specifications; estimated number of operators to employ; electrical requirements; safety devices and means to mitigate risks associated with the work; safety, first aid and social facilities; water supply system; approximate number of toilets, showers and sanitary facilities; sewage network and rainwater drainage system; treatment of effluents; and initial investment.
 - License for the operation of electric installations issued by the entity that oversees the energy area to be submitted only at the time of request for inspection or issuance of the licence.
 - For national natural persons: identity

card or passport or driver’s licence or voter’s card, and, for foreigners: Foreigners’ Identification and Registration Document (DIRE) or valid temporary residence authorisation, provided that the respective authorisation term allows him/her to carry out economic activity.

- A certificate of registration for the legal entity.
- If the environmental licensing process has not yet been completed, the applicant must add only the approved Terms of Reference, and the environmental licence must be submitted later upon inspection.
- License to operate electrical establishments are to be submitted only upon inspection.
- When the application is submitted at BAU, E-BAU generates a statement/ receipt, which contains the following information/references:
 - Where the application was submitted: e.g. BAU – Maputo City
 - The name of a clerk/employee attending to the process
 - Date of submission
 - Application reference number
 - Brief description of the contents of the process
 - Payment made
 - Means of payment: transfer/deposit slip
 - List of items in a table format: e.g. licence fee/amount
 - Signature and stamp

Costs

- Amounts will need to be paid for the following to licence small and medium-size industries, although the amounts will differ:
 - Permits
 - Inspection
 - Renovation
- For medium-sized industries, the applicant must request an assessment from the

fire department.
Refer to Appendix A for specific amounts applicable.

2.5 Commercial Licensing

2.5.1 Requirements

- Sole proprietorships: identity card, driver’s licence, valid voter card, passport (for locals), DIRE or passport with a valid business visa or permit of permanent residence for foreigners, Unique Tax Identification Number (NUIT), and the certificate of name reservation if you want to use a commercial denomination.
- In the case of companies, the business’s proof of registration or registration certificate, the power of attorney giving the subscriber powers if it is not specified in the certificate of registration as an administrator or authorized representative.
- When the process is submitted at BAU the platform E-BAU generates a statement in terms of a receipt (see above for contents of the receipt).
- Fees will be payable for the licence and for the inspection in the case of commercial licensing of food products and chemical products.

Refer to Appendix B for specific amounts applicable.

2.6 Simplified Licensing

2.6.1 General Information

- Simplified licensing applies to economic activities (i.e. for small/micro entrepreneurs) which may have negligible, insignificant or minimal negative impacts on the environment, and therefore do not require an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) usually required big industries or traders.
- The size of the business is important to classify the licence and to determine whether

simplified licensing can be applied.

- It is incumbent upon the BAU to process and issue simplified licences and certificates, as well as the suspension and revocation of business activities.
- In places where there are no BAUs the District Governments are competent for the processing and issuance of the simplified licence. To this end, the district authorities must coordinate with BAU to ensure compliance with the licensing procedures.
- The simplified licence is valid for an indefinite period.
- Simplified licensing in various sectors, as shown in Table 2 below:

2.6.2 Procedure

- Presentation of the completed application form, duly completed, and accompanied by one of the following documents:
 - Copy of valid identity document (ID) card, passport, driver’s licence, professional card or voter’s card for nationals.
 - Identification and residency document for foreigners or passport with business visa or temporary authorisation of residence, valid for a minimum of six months for foreigners.
- Applicants must also attach the certificate of registration of a legal entity or copy of the publication of the statutes/articles of association of the commercial company in the Bulletin of the Republic (Government

Table 2: Simplified licensing for various sectors

Sector	Description
Agriculture	Agricultural activities - irrigation systems (for areas up to 350 ha), livestock (cattle breeding up to 500 heads, pig farming - farming up to 3000 boars and / or up to 100 breeding sows).
Trade	Retail (class 10 and subclasses of class 12 of Classification of Economic Activity (CAE)).
Industry	Micro and small manufacturing facilities with the exception of the food, pharmaceutical and beverage industries.
Construction and Civil works	Micro and small property developments, building activities in civil engineering, bridges, water projects and small construction materials yards.
Communication	Internet cafés.
Culture	Video rental services, crafts sales, arts and dance schools, craftsmen, artists and art dealers and exhibitors.
Fishery	Artisanal fishing / small-scale fishing.
Consulting and Services	Hairdressers and beauty salons, decoration and entertainment events, photocopying, translation and interpretation services, marketing and advertising services, accounting and management consulting and consulting in the legal field.
Tourism	Hotel establishments such as restaurants, 1 and 2 star guest houses and 1 star motels, tea rooms, pubs (1 and 3 class), coffee shops and patisseries.

Ministry of Industry and Commerce (MIC) 2015

Gazette) and proof of the position of the applicant, in the case of legal persons, and the NUIT.

- For activities whose exercise is authorised by professional orders or by another entity, a copy of the document issued by them must be attached to the application.
- The request and the documents that instruct the application may be presented in hard copy or electronic format.
- Prior notice is required for real estate activities and cultural, accounting, management and consultancy services in the legal, architectural, engineering and related areas by natural persons, the annex of a residence may also be considered as a residential address.
- Prior notification of an applicant who already holds a previous simplified licence for new activities shall not require the documents referred to above.

2.6.3 Requirements

- The requirements of simplified licences are the same as those applicable to commercial licences.

2.7 Length of Time

- BAU must issue the certificate of application in the presence of the applicant (in person) and within a maximum period of one day.
- Legally BAU needs to issue a licence within 12 days; but most licences are issued in two to five days.

2.8 Costs

- Rates / fees are charged based on the minimum wage in force in the civil service:
 - Normal licensing, fees are linked to the minimum wage of a government employee.

- For simplified licensing, a single rate is applicable. The fee for the simplified licensing corresponds to 50% of the minimum wage in force in the public service.
- The costs and related information listed above are as noted in Decree nº. 22/2014 of 16 May.

Refer to Appendix C specific amounts applicable.

2.9 Additional Information

- Simplified licences normally do not require approval from other entities because it does not have the environment or public health impact.
- Only industrial licences have an application form.
- Some officials are based at BAU to assist with the approval of industrial licences but the applicant might have to go to the relevant department to get approval before the licence application can be undertaken.

2.10 Contact Information

BAÚ MAPUTO

Av. Josina Machel, nº. 151
Maputo – Mozambique

BAÚ MATOLTA

Av. Marcos Sebastiao Mabote; No 1225; Matola “C”; Cidade da Matola

BALCÃO INHAMBANE

Avenida da Revolução/ Praça dos Heróis, Bairro Balane 2
Inhambane, Mozambique 1300
+258 29 320 806

BAÚ GAZA

Av. Samora Machel; Bairro 1 (Coca-Missava) Xai-

Xai; Caixa Postal 83;
Tel. (258) 28 225399; E-mail: gaza@bau.gov.mz

BAÚ MANICA

Rua do Barue; No 112
Tel. 251-23327; Fax. 251-23327
E-mail: bau.manica2012@gmail.com

BAÚ SOFALA

Av. Rua Armando Tivane No 1502; R/C; BEIRA
Tel. +258 23327551; Fax. (258) 23323697

BAÚ ZAMBEZI / BAÚ MOCUBA

Travessa 1 de Julho No 39;
Tel. (258) 24217684
E-mail: bau.zambezia2012@gmail.com

BAÚ TETE

Av. Eduardo Mondlane; Edifício da DPIC; No 27; R/C
Tel. (258) 252 24 164
E-mail: bau.tete2012@gmail.com

BAÚ ANGONIA

Av. Robert Mugabe; R/C Nr 2
Tel. (258) 86 34 83 647 / 25 25 20 69
E-mail: mutarara@bau.gov.mz

BAÚ CHANGARA

Vila de Luenha; Barri Emilia Dausse
E-mail: changara@bau.gov.mz

BAÚ DE MUTARARA

Vila de Nhamayabwe; Biarro Samora Moises Machel
E-mail: mutarara@bau.gov.mz

BAÚ NAMPULA/ BAÚ NACALA

Av. 25 Setembro; No 651; R/C
E-mail: nampula@bau.gov.mz
E-mail: bau@nampula.gov.mz

BAÚ LUMBO

Ilha de Mocambique; Bairro de Murromone – Lumbo
Tel. (258) 266 110 03
E-mail: lumbo@bau.gov.mz

BAÚ CABO DELGADO / BAÚ MONTEPUEZ

Avenida 16 de Junho; No 253; R/C
Tel/Fax: (258) 27 221 398
E-mail: cabodelgado@bau.gov.mz

BAÚ NIASSA

Av. Samora Michel; R/C
E-mail: niassa@bau.gov.mz

3 | Sectoral Licenses

Several sectors require sector specific licences in order to operate in Mozambique. The sections below provide information on the relevant sectors and the relevant procedures for each licence.

3.1 Agriculture

3.1.1 Type of License

- Livestock Transportation
 - Transit license
 - Sanitary certificate
 - Import license
 - Export license

3.1.2 Authorising Authority

- Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security – National Veterinary Directorate:
 - Import licences for livestock are only available at National level.
 - Import licences for meat and meat products and other Southern African Development Community (SADC) products can be applied for at Provincial level and are accordingly authorised at Provincial level.

3.1.3 Procedure

Applications are submitted to the National Veterinary Directorate. Each application must include the following:

- Application form, specifying details and nature of livestock.
- Transport routes and itinerary.
- Quantities of livestock to be imported or exported.
- For the import of livestock or other animal products applicants must submit a sanitary certificate from the veterinary authorities of the country of origin.
- For the export of live animals or animal products applicants must obtain a sanitary certificate issued by the Mozambican veterinary authority.

3.1.4 Length of Time

15 days.

3.1.5 Costs

- Costs may range from 150,000.00 MZN – 500,000.00 MZN depending on the nature of the license.
- Additional costs for inspection of Business and livestock are due.

3.1.6 Additional Information

- The company must be fully registered to apply for these types of licences.
- Licenses and sanitary certificates are only valid for 30 days.
- The relevant legislation is currently under review.

3.1.7 Contact Information

Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security
National Directorate of Veterinary
Rua da Resistência, 8th Floor
Maputo. Telephone: +258 21 41 56 33

3.2 Communication

3.2.1 Telecommunication

3.2.1.1 Type of License

- Unified licence – valid for 25 years.
This licence is for the establishment of telecommunications businesses involved in any activities related to telecommunications, including any communications branch, independent of technology; the import, establishment, sale and maintenance of telecommunications equipment; and television broadcasting.
- Class licence – classes A and B are valid for 15 years while class C is valid for five years. These licences are for telecommunications networks and services.

3.2.1.2 Authorising Authority

- Ministry of Transport and Communications – National Institute of Communications (INCM) Council of Administration.

3.2.1.3 General Information

- Relevant legislation:
 - Regulation of telecommunications licensing and scarce resources: Decree n^o. 26/2017, June 30.
 - Regulation of Telecommunications: Regulatory Fees Decree n^o. 68/2016, December 30.
 - Telecommunications law: Law n^o. 4/2016 of June 3.
 - The above legislation was replaced by Decree n^o. 33/2001 of 6 November Decree n^o. 44/2004.
- The legislation listed above applies to telecommunications services for public use and public telecommunications networks.
- The following are subject to licensing:
 - Fixed telephone service.
 - Services and networks using radio

frequencies.

- Public telecommunications services are subject to registration, except for the fixed telephone service and services that use radio frequencies.

3.2.1.4 Procedure

Requirements

- Applicants must comply with the following requirements:
 - To cover the nature of any type of commercial company incorporated and registered in Mozambique, whose activities include providing telecommunications services for public use and / or establishing, managing and operating public telecommunications networks.
 - To cover the nature of any type of Have adequate technical and financial capacity to fulfil the specific obligations of the licence that it proposes to obtain, having in particular a staff qualified to carry out the activity.
- When the entity to be licenced is headquartered outside of Mozambique, the documentation required to comply with this requirement must comply with the provisions of the Investment Law.

Application

- Applications are submitted at provincial level or to the INCM Director-General (DG), and need to include the following:
 - Project proposal: a detailed description of the business' activities, including the respective technical project, which includes the characteristics of the system, the development of the system and subsequent coverage plan, the management and operation of the system and the quality of the service to be offered.
 - Proof of tax registration/NUIT.

- Articles of Association.
- Any other business licence.
- Upon receipt of the application, the INCM may require the entity to supply the following additional elements:
 - Clarification of any information submitted by the entity to be licenced.
 - Additional information considered by the INCM as necessary for the application of the licence.
- The application is reviewed by the INCM technicians. Following the technicians' review, the project is analysed by the INCM Administration Council. The INCM will assign the licence for the establishment, operation and management of a public telecommunications network or for the provision of services within a period of 30 days from receipt of the application.
- Only the INCM (national level) authorises applications.

License Content

- Identification documents (ID) of the applicant.
- Identification of the service and / or network covered by the licence.
- Terms and conditions for providing the service.
- Conditions for the establishment, operation and management of licenced networks, including, where appropriate, the technology and frequency bands used.
- Obligations of a licenced entity.
- Geographical area, including the scope of services or networks – local, regional, national or international.
- Deadline for starting the activity.
- Applicable fees in accordance with the relevant legislation.

Validity

- Licenses are valid for a maximum period of 25 years.

Renewal

- Applicants must submit a request to the INCM for renewal minimum one year before the expiry of the licence.
- The INCM will renew a licence, except if, during the term of validity of the licence, the licenced entity:
 - Fails to comply with the obligations set forth in their licence
 - Does not pay the respective renewal fee

Amendment

- Licenses may be amended in the following cases:
 - By mutual agreement and in writing, between the INCM and the licenced entity.
 - If the INCM initiates it, following the publication of standards that are approved and that establish new obligations not stated at the time of granting the licence.
 - At the request of the licenced entity, which must be duly substantiated and subject to authorisation from the INCM.
- If the INCM initiates it, it must notify the applicant of the proposed change to the licence, granting it a period of 45 working days for it to resend.

Transfer

- Licenses are transferable with prior written authorisation from the INCM.
- The INCM will normally accept the transfer of a licence if the entity to which the licence will be transmitted meets the requirements described above (see section on “Requirements” above).
- When the licence includes services or networks that use radio frequencies, the INCM will assign a new licence to the licenced entity corresponding to the use of the new frequency.

3.2.1.5 Length of Time

30 days.

3.2.2 Postal Service**3.2.2.1 Type of License**

- The licenses to operate the postal service are as follows:
 - Provincial licence
 - Interprovincial licence
 - National licence
 - International licence

3.2.2.2 Authorising Authority

- The Regulatory Authority (INCM) grants a licence to operate postal services within 30 days from the date of receipt of the request.

3.2.2.3 General Information

- The following services require a license:
 - Postal services for addressed or unaddressed mail, whether or not by express mail.
 - Postal services for sending books, catalogues, newspapers and other periodicals.
 - Postal services for sending registered correspondence and correspondence with declared value, including sending a judicial summons.
 - Postal service for sending parcels including registered and declared value services.
- Licenced entities may enter into contracts for the transportation and distribution of postal items with third parties other than postal service providers.
- Applicable legislation: Decree nº. 67/2016 of 30 December.

3.2.2.4 Procedure**Requirements**

- Applications for the licensing of postal services

shall be addressed to the Regulatory Authority accompanied by the following documents:

- Updated certificate of registration of the company, or statutes or business licence or copy of the applicant’s identity documents.
- Applicant’s NUIT.
- Company agreement or public deed of incorporation of the company or statutes published in the Boletim da Republica.
- The company’s objective must include providing postal services.
- The postal service licence must contain the following information:
 - Identification of the licenced entity.
 - Terms and conditions for the provision of the service.
 - Conditions for the establishment, operation and management of the postal network.
 - Rights and obligations of the licenced entity.
 - Geographical area of activity, including the scope of national or international postal services or networks.
 - Date of activity initiation.
 - Expiry date of licence.
 - Fees applicable under current legislation.

Validity

- Licenses are valid for ten years and may be renewed for equal and successive periods.

Renewal

- The licences subject to this Regulation may be renewed, subject to the following mandatory conditions:
 - Compliance with the obligations of the licence.
 - Compliance with tax and social security charges.
 - Payment of regulatory fees.
- The licence renewal fee is equal to the postal licensing fee (see costs below).

3.2.2.5 Costs**Telecommunications**

- Telecommunications Regulatory fees decree n 68/2016, December 30.
- The telecommunications licence is issued when proof of payment is provided.
- The licensing fee for telecommunications networks and services is paid in a single instalment.
- The value of the licensing fee for telecommunications networks and services is charged individually for each type of licence.
- Annual telecommunications fee:
 - the fee shall be levied on all entities licenced by the Regulatory Authority for the establishment, operation and management of public telecommunications networks and the provision of telecommunications services and the provision of telecommunications services for public use.
- Settlement and payment period:
 - Entities licenced to provide telecommunications services for public use and the establishment, operation and management of public telecommunications networks shall submit their annual financial reports to the Regulatory Authority.
 - The financial reports need to be audited by entities competent for the purpose of settlement of the amount of the annual fee until the last working day of May of each year.
 - Within 10 days of receiving the audited financial reports, the Regulatory Authority shall invoice the percentage of gross revenue payable by each licenced entity.
- The amount of the annual telecommunications fee shall be paid by the last working day of June of each year, in a single instalment.
- The value of the annual telecommunications

fee payable by licenced entities for the establishment, operation and management of public telecommunications networks and for the provision of public use telecommunications services is 2% of its gross revenue.

Refer to Appendix E for a detailed breakdown of the licensing fees applicable to network and telecommunications services.

Postal Services

- The fees for the provision of postal services are as follows:
 - Licensing fee
 - Annual fee.
- The following licensing fees are applicable:
 - National and International
 - Interprovincial
 - Provincial

Refer to Appendix F for a detailed breakdown of the specific amounts applicable.

- Postal operators must submit the report of accounts to the Regulatory Authority by June, for the purpose of calculating gross revenue for the previous year.
- The fees listed above will be updated by a joint statement of the ministers that oversee the post and finance sectors.
- Payment of the licensing fee:
 - The licence fee must be paid upon the granting of the postal licence in one instalment and is non-refundable.
 - The annual fee is fixed at 1% of gross revenue, corresponding to the postal services rendered.
 - The annual fee shall be paid, in a single instalment, by the last working day of July of each year, by means of an invoice issued by the Regulatory Authority.

3.2.2.6 Additional Information

- Licenses require approval from other ministries:

- Television (TV) licence – applicant must obtain authorisation from the Council of Ministers.
 - Electronic money – applicant must obtain authorisation from the Bank of Mozambique (BoM).
 - Vehicle tracking – applicant must obtain authorisation from the Ministry of the Interior (only in the case of vehicle recovery, normal tracking operations is not required by the Ministry of the Interior).
- In the near future the INCM will issue two more licences, including:
 - A telephone numbering licence.
 - A radio frequency spectrum licence.
 - A company must be fully registered to apply for these licences.

3.2.2.7 Contact Information

Ministry of Transport and Communications – INCM, Director-General (DG)
Praça 16 de Junho, nº. 340. Bairro da Malanga. C.P. 848, Maputo
Telephone: +258 21 227 100 / 21 227 134
E-mail: dg@incm.gov.mz
and/or
Government Information Bureau (GABINFO)
Av. Francisco Orlando Magumbwe, nº. 780, 5th Floor, Maputo – Mozambique

3.3 Construction

3.3.1 Type of License

- License for public works – issued to Mozambican consultants:
 - Foreign consultants that are based in or have been operating in Mozambique for more than 10 years.
 - Branches of consultants who are based in a foreign country but have been operating in Mozambique for more than 10 years.
- License for private products – issued to

foreign consultants holding more than a 50% shareholding of the business.

- This licence is issued to foreign consultants who have won international tenders and to investors covered by the foreign investment law.

3.3.2 Authorising Authority

- Ministry of Public Works, Housing and Water Resources - Commission for the Licensing of Contractors and Consultants for the Building Industry.
- Respective Commissions at provincial and national levels.
- There are seven classes of licences categorised as follows:
 - From 1st to 2nd classes – small business
 - From 3rd to 4th classes – medium company
 - From 5th to 7th classes – large company
- The class corresponds to a maximum value of work or consulting service that the company can execute and determines the minimum eligibility requirements in terms of technical and economic-financial capacity, which applicants must satisfy.
- Classes 1 to 4 are applied for at Provincial Commissions. These Classes are also licenced at National level, provided the applicants reside in Maputo City.
- Licences for Classes 5 to 7 are applied for at the National level and licenced by the Central Commission.
- The National Water and Sanitation Directorate should be included as a licensing entity for private water suppliers under Decree 51/2015 which aims to establish the regime, requirements and practical procedures applicable to the provision of water supply private providers and ensure the harmonious coexistence of private

providers with the public service provider, taking into account complementarity.

3.3.3 General Information

- Applicable legislation: Law 3/93 of 24 July; Decree nº. 94/2013 of 31 December; Decree nº. 33/2001 of 6 November.
- Public works – this licence is granted to:
 - Mozambican contractors/consultants.
 - Foreign contractors/consultants incorporated and operating in private products in the Republic of Mozambique for more than 10 years.
 - Contractors whose local shareholders own greater than 50% of the company's shareholding.
 - Branches of foreign consultants established in the countries of origin and who have been legally operating in the national territory for more than 10 years.
- Private products – this licence is granted to contractors/consultants whose shareholding is greater than 50% foreign owned.

3.3.4 Procedure for the Authorisation for the Exercise of Contractors' Activities

3.3.4.1 Required Documentation

- Application addressed to the Minister of Public Works, Housing and Water Resources with proof of the applicant's legal existence and nationality (recognised by a notary).
- Statutes or Articles of Association (recognised signature).
- Certificate of Commercial Registry (companies in a collective name).
- Declaration of own assets including supporting documents and their value (for individual company).
- List of Shareholders, Board Members, Administrators, Directors or Managers with IDs, including curriculum vitae (signed and dated).

- Permanent Technical Staff, with the following documentation attached:
 - Certificate of literacy (certified copy).
 - Curriculum vitae (signed and dated).
 - Declaration of exclusivity (recognised signature).
 - Certificate of registration with the Ministry of Public Works, Housing and Water Resources or the respective Order (certified copy).
 - ID/DIRE/Passport (certified copy).
 - Work contract.
- Minimum equipment which consists of a set of tools, machinery and motor vehicles.
- List of the permanent technical staff of the company.
- For the minimum permanent technical staff, the following documents must be presented:
 - Certificate of literacy (certified copy).
 - CVs (signed and dated).
 - Declaration of exclusivity (recognised signature).
 - Certificate of registration with the Ministry of Public Works, Housing and Water Resources or the respective Order (certified copy).
 - ID/DIRE/Passport (certified copy).
 - Work Contract.
- Plan of the facility (blueprint).
- Professional liability insurance policy.

3.3.4.2 Renewal

Required documents: application; list and documents of the technical staff; organisation chart of the main managers and permanent technicians (only for the 1st renewal). It is important to include the IDs of technicians as well as partners. Outdated documents should be updated.

If the company is already operating, the following documentation should be also attached:

- Company Chart.
- List of products and value for the last three years and/or last year.
- Social Security certificate of discharge.
- National Treasury certificate of discharge.
- Certificate attesting that the company is not bankrupt.
- Certified copy of the balance sheet, income statement account and other statements presented for tax purposes.

3.3.5 Requirements for Access to operate as Civil Construction Consultants

3.3.5.1 Required Documentation

- Application addressed to the Minister of Public Works, Housing and Water Resources with proof of legal existence and nationality of the applicants (recognised by a notary).
- Statutes or Articles of Association (recognised signatures).
- Certificate of Commercial Registry proving that the company operates exclusively in the civil construction activity consultancy.
- Certificate of Definitive Commercial Registry (companies in collective name).
- List of shareholders or members of the board, administrators, directors or managers with their ID documents and CVs (signed and dated).
- Application addressed to the Minister of Public Works, Housing and Water Resources with proof of legal existence and nationality of the applicants (recognised by a notary)
- Articles of association (recognised signature).
- Certificate of registration.
- Declaration of own assets including

3.3.6 Authorisation for Individual Companies

3.3.6.1 Required Documentation

- supporting documents and their value.
- List of shareholders or members of the board, administrators, directors or managers with IDs, including CVs (signed and dated).
- Identification and CV of the owner (individual company), indicating his/her marital status and marriage regime (if applicable) duly signed. In case he/she is married, the spouse must also present his/her ID (certified copy) and CV (signed and dated).
- List of the permanent technical staff.
- Regarding the permanent technical staff, the following documents must be presented:
 - Certificate of literacy (certified copy).
 - CVs (signed and dated).
 - Declaration of exclusivity (recognised signature).
 - Certificate of registration with the Ministry of Public Works, Housing and Water Resources or the respective professional order (certified copy).
 - ID/DIRE/Passport (certified copy).
 - Work contract.
 - Plan of the facility (blueprint).
 - Professional liability insurance policy.
 - Company chart.
 - Production volume map.
 - Social Security certificate of discharge.
 - National Treasury certificate of discharge.
 - Certificate attesting that the company is not bankrupt.
- Certified copy of the balance sheet, income statement account and other statements presented for tax purposes.
- Production volume map / list of products and values (certified).
- Social Security certificate of discharge.
- National Treasury certificate of discharge.
- Certificate attesting that the company is not bankrupt.
- Certificate of Registration.

3.3.6.2 Application

- Applications are addressed and submitted to the Minister of Public Works, Housing and Water Resources. The application must include the following:
 - Articles of Association.
 - Certificate of commercial registration.
 - Certificate of final registration.
 - Affidavit of property ownership.
 - List of shareholders, administrators, directors or managers with their ID documents and CVs (signed and dated).
 - Permanent staff with their IDs and CVs.
 - Residence permits as well as certified copies of certificates of registration with the Ministry of Public Works, Housing and Water Resources.
 - Proof of work permits or contracts.
 - Proof of minimum equipment required.
 - Proof of tax registration and social security.
 - Three years of financial records, including proof of liquidity.

3.3.6.3 License Content

- The licence identifies the owner, the type of work, public or private, the categories and subcategories and the classes of work that can be carried out under it.
- The licence also mentions the place and date on which it was issued and is signed by the head of the Central Commission or Provincial Licensing Commission.

Additional documentation for public works in cases of companies with a majority of foreign share capital:

- Copies of gazette proof that the company has been involved in the activity for more than 10 years.

3.3.6.4 Access to the License

- The contractor or construction consultant must submit an application to the competent authority indicating the class and categories in which it intends to be registered.
- The application must be accompanied by evidence that the company, its managing bodies and responsible technicians comply with the licensing requirements and consultant activities, as set out above.
- The Licensing Commission will visit the applicant's premises prior to granting the licence.

3.3.6.5 Validity

- The licence is valid throughout the national territory and for a period of 36 months.
- The expired licence shall be renewed at the request of the party concerned by means of an application addressed to the competent authority together with evidence that the undertaking, its responsible management bodies and technicians meet the requirements of this Regulation.

3.3.6.6 Non-Transferability

- The licence is non-transferable under any title or for any purpose.
- The licence expires in the case of death, prohibition, disqualification or the insolvency of a contractor or consultant in an individual name, or in the case of bankruptcy, The expired permit under the terms of the previous number, as long as there are works in progress at the date of death, interdiction, disqualification, insolvency or bankruptcy, as long as there is a written agreement with the owner, the heirs, the guardian, the conservator or the creditors, respectively. They may request a

continuation of the licence but must prove that they have the necessary technical and financial means to continue.

- In the case foreseen in the previous number, the Licensing Commission issues temporary authorisation, which is valid until the completion of the work.

3.3.6.7 Amendment

- At the request of the contractor and within its period of validity, the licence may be altered, in particular in the following cases:
 - Change in the name of the company or individual undertaking.
 - Alteration of company headquarters.
 - Increase or reduction of the share capital that implies a change of the class in which the company is registered.
 - Transmissions of shares.
 - Any other elements of the licence.
- The amendment of the licence may be imposed by the Licensing Commission based on the finding of the reduction in the technical or economic-financial capacity of the contractor.
- The amendment is imposed when within 30 days set by the Licensing Commission, the contractor or consultant does not demonstrate that it has recovered the technical and economic-financial capacity compatible with the licence it holds.
- The issuing of a new licence resulting from a change implies a new period of validity.

3.3.6.8 Expiry

The licence shall expire at the end of its validity.

3.3.6.9 Renewal

- The application for renewal of licences must be made, depending on the class, at the Central Licensing Commission or at the

Provincial Commission, until thirty days before the last day of its validity.

- Required documents: application; list and documents of the technical staff; organisation chart of the main managers and permanent technicians (only in the 1st renewal).
- It is important to include the IDs of technicians as well as partners.
- Outdated IDs of technicians as well as partners must be updated.

3.3.7 Length of Time

15 days.

3.3.8 Costs

- Fees are due for the issuance, amendment and renewal of licences.
- The fee is still due when the following situations occur:
 - The applicant does not proceed with the collection of the licence
 - The amendment of the authorisation has been initiated by the contractor or consultant
- The rates of the fees vary from 1 per thousand to 0.1 per thousand of the maximum value of the licence class or, in the case of a licence, the value of the contract.
- The fees must be paid within 30 days of the date the granting of the request is communicated.
- There are seven different classes of licences and the cost varies.
- The costs and related information listed above are as listed in Decree n.º. 94/2013 of 31 December 2015.

3.3.9 Additional Information

The licence is valid for three years and is issued for both private and public works (for the latter, resulting from public tenders).

3.3.10 Contact Information

Ministry of Public Works, Housing and Water Resources. Commission for the Licensing of Contractors and Consultants for the Building Industry. n.º. 606, Karl Marx Avenue P.O. Box 268
 Telephone: +258 21 31 0009 / +258 23 05 6064 / +258 43 09 4610
 Fax: +258 21 32 13 67
 Provincial Commissions – located in the Provincial Directorates of Public Works, Housing and Water Resources.

3.4 Education

3.4.1 Type of License

- Licensing of scientific investigation activities and registration of national and foreign Scientific Investigation Institutions.
- Registration of foreign legal and natural persons, which apply to render services under contracts or signed with public institutions of scientific investigation.
- Classification:
 - Institute for scientific investigation.
 - Scientific investigation centre.
 - Station for scientific investigation.
 - Laboratory for scientific investigation.
- Higher education institutions.

3.4.2 Authorising Authority

- Ministry of Science and Technology, Higher Education and Professional Training – National Directorate of Communication, Dissemination and Promotion of Technology Transfer.
- Applications are only received at national level and authorised by the relevant minister.
- The Minister of Science and Technology can delegate to the Governor of the Province his/her power to licence Regional Centres for Scientific investigation.

3.4.3 General Information

■ Applicable legislation:

- Decree nº. 25/2007 of 10 July.
- Regulations for the Licensing and Functioning of Higher Education Institutions.

3.4.4 Procedure for Scientific Investigation and Registration of Foreign Persons

3.4.4.1 Eligibility

National companies or individual entrepreneurs and individual entrepreneurs, who are foreign citizens.

3.4.4.2 Requirements

- Application for licensing, addressed to the Minister of Science and Technology, including the following:
 - Certificate of incorporation (publication in the Government Gazette of the Articles of Association (Estatutos da Sociedade) or a copy of the Status).
 - For duly authorised representative – copy of valid ID or Passport or Driver's licence or valid voter's card for nationals and valid for more than six months.
 - Supporting documents:
 - Description of the field of scientific investigation activity.
 - Indication of the line of scientific investigation.
 - Indication of the geographic areas for proposed activity, depending on the nature of the institution.
 - Description of the procedures to be followed if the proposed activity involves experiments with humans/ animals, genetic modification, substances harmful to human health and environment, or highly pathogenic microorganisms.
 - Site plan and technical description of

the proposed activity and available infrastructure.

- Human development plan.
- CV and nationality of the researchers or investigators.
- Origin of the funding.
- Lease agreement or title deed of the property proposed to be used for the scientific investigation activity.
- Authenticated copy of the NUIT.

■ Foreign applicants need to submit the following additional documents:

- Certified copy of certificate of incorporation, licence and registration in the country of origin or in Mozambique.
- Power of attorney and its sworn translation, duly issued to a singular person or company, authorising them to be the institution's representative in the Republic of Mozambique, stating the respective powers of representation.
- Certified copy of ID (for nationals) or DIRE (for foreign citizen) of the representative.

3.4.4.3 Inspection

- The licensing authority shall be responsible for organising and leading the inspection.
- The start of the activity is subject to inspection carried out in respect of infrastructure, local and public health compliance, which is confirmed by an inspection report.

3.4.4.4 Issuing of License and Validity

- After the inspection report approves the scope of activity, the instructing authority submits the process to the licensing authority for the issuing of the licence.
- The licence is valid for five years and it is renewable, except in the case of changes in the nature institution, unauthorised

suspension of the activity and non-compliance with applicable legislation.

3.4.4.5 Recording in the Registry

■ The licenced institution shall notify the licensing authority in the following events:

- Legal incorporation.
- Transfer or termination of activity.
- Dissolution of institution.
- Amendment to the memorandum of incorporation.
- Temporary or definitive closure.

- The temporary closure referred to above shall not exceed 90 days from the date of notification, with the possibility to be extended for another 90 days based on serious grounds. After 180 days, the licensing authority will make a decision based on the inspection commission's recommendation.

3.4.4.6 Length of Time

- The application for a scientific investigation activity licence shall be analysed and the licence issued 20 working days after the submission of all documentation as required by this regulation.
- The licensing of foreign representation shall be finalised, and the decision issued 25 working days after the authenticity of the information has been confirmed by the country of origin of the foreign institution.
- At the end of the above deadline, if there are no technical obstacles, the licensing authority shall issue the applicant with a temporary declaration, valid for no more than 60 days, for the purpose of advancing with administrative issues.
- Notification of the outcome is issued by the instructing authority no later than three working days from the date of issuing the decision.

- In case of authorisation, the applicant shall be notified about the inspection date.
- A copy of the notification shall be submitted to the Department of Science and Technology.

- Notification of the decision regarding the application for the foreign organisation's representative will be issued by the instructing authority no later than three working days from the date of issuing a decision.

3.4.4.7 Costs

■ Licensing fees are applicable for:

- Issuing, reissuing and endorsement of licence .
- Inspection.

- Registration of Institution for Scientific Investigation or foreign natural persons. Note: Refer to Appendix G for specific amounts applicable.

- The fees are revised from time to time by the Ministerial Order of Ministry of Science and Technology and Ministry of Economy and Finance.
- The Ministry of Science and Technology may, upon proof of lack of financial capacity, exempt the institution from payment of licensing fees.
- The costs and related information listed above are as noted in Decree nº. 25/2007 of 10 July.

3.4.5 Procedure for Licensing and Functioning of Higher Education Institutions

3.4.5.1 General Information

- Institutions of higher education include:
 - Academies, Higher Education Institutions (legal entities governed by public or private law), Faculties, Public Higher Education Institutions, Private Higher Education

Institutions, Higher Education Institutions (affiliated or not with a university, a higher institute or an academy), Higher Institutes, Polytechnic Higher Institutes, Pro-Rector (academics) and Universities.

- The licensing process comprises two phases:
 - Authorisation for its establishment, including the preparation of conditions for the construction, equipping of facilities and all activities leading to the start of operations.
 - Authorisation for teaching activities to begin, which requires that the minimum educational facilities and basic hygiene requirements have been met and verified by an inspection.
- No higher education institution may start operating before the authority has communicated its approval.
- Applicable legislation: Law n°. 27/2009 of 29 September on Higher Education, and Ministerial Diploma n°. 48/2010 of 11 November regulate the licensing of Higher Education Institutions.

3.4.5.2 Authorising Authority

- The Council of Ministers establishes public higher education institutions by authorising their establishment, based on the advice of the National Council of Higher Education.
- The Higher Education Ministry processes applications for authorisation for the establishment of higher education institutions to the Council of Ministers, accompanied with the opinion on the application.

3.4.5.3 Application

- Submit application, with a notarised signature, to the Higher Education Minister.
- The application form must contain the following information:

- Name and class of the higher education institution.
- Copy of the applicant's CV.
- Proof of the applicant's residence.
- Proof of identification of the legal representative.
- IDs of the proposing entity.
- Headquarters of the higher education institution.
- The above applies to all submissions, excluding those related to public higher education institutions.
- The following documents must be annexed/ attached to the application for the creation of the higher education institution:
 - CV, certificate of criminal record and identification of the highest office bearer proposed for the institution of higher education, when it is a private higher education institution.
 - List of the courses to be given and the date the courses are scheduled to begin.
 - Indication of the fields of study and curricular structure by course.
 - Academic qualification that the institution intends to confer.
 - Description of the student evaluation system.
 - Description of the didactic and technical means and equipment to be applied to each course.
 - Description of the initial core staff of the faculty, distinguishing full-time teachers from part-time teachers, as well as their training.
 - Description of the teaching staff training plan in the short, medium and long term.
 - Constitution of the Commission, including CV and certificate of criminal record of each member of the Commission.
 - Description of the means of support teaching

common to different courses (library, computer facilities, laboratories, etc.).

- Proposed Organic Statute.
- Certificate of company name reservation
- Description report of the property where the institution will be constructed.
- Description report of the building, indicating the area, piping, surface of all rooms designated for classrooms and others.
- Building plan made on ozalide paper and in the scale of 1/100, in the case of a building to be adapted for school premises, or a copy of the plans and elevations/details if it is a building already constructed or to be built for the same purposes.
- Title of ownership of the property or lease of the premises for a period of five years.
- Articles of association of the proposing entity published in the Boletim da Republica/Government Gazette.
- Construction/building project/plans of new facilities for the higher education institution
- An economic and financial plan to cover the costs of the initial investment and the operation for a period corresponding to the number of years of the longest course duration.
- Completed application form corresponding to the class of the institution.
- Foreign entities that wish to request authorisation for the creation and operation of higher education institutions may do so only in the context of foreign investment legislation in force in the country, but always in partnership with nationals.
- The application for authorisation for the creation of a higher education institution by a foreign entity, in addition to all of the information listed above, shall be accompanied by the following documents:
 - Authenticated photocopies of the

certificate of incorporation, licence and registration of the requesting entity in its country of origin or in Mozambique.

- Power of Attorney in favour of the natural or legal person accredited as the agent of the requesting entity in Mozambique, where their powers of representation are set forth.
- Authenticated photocopy of the representative's ID, or residence permit for foreigners (DIRE).
- Proof of tax registration issued by Tax Authority (AT).
- An inspection must be carried out by a committee, as part of the evaluation process.
- The licensing entity is responsible for the institution and direction of the inspection, as well as for any other measures that may prove necessary to evaluate the compliance of the application with the minimum requirements for teaching and learning, hygiene and public health and safety.
- Authorisation must be obtained from the Ministry of Higher Education before operations start.

3.4.6 Length of Time

- The application must be submitted to the ministry 12 months before the date of commencement.
- The instruction of the licensing process, including the corresponding decision, must be completed within six months, from the date of completing the application.
- The Ministry shall notify the applicant within 30 working days from the date of the decision on the application.

3.4.7 Costs

- The values of the fees are revised and updated, whenever it is necessary, by a Joint

Ministerial Order of Ministers that oversee the areas of higher education and finance.

3.4.8 Additional Information

The company has to be fully registered and the application must be accompanied by the Articles of Association.

3.4.9 Contact Information

National Directorate of Communication,
Dissemination and Promotion of Technology
Transfer
Cnr. Av. Tomas Nduda and Ahmed Sekou Toure,
Maputo
Head of Licensing Department
Cell phone: +258 82 449 9660/84 554 4770/86
151 8070
Telephone: +258 21 35 28 77/ 21 35 28 00
Fax: +258 21 35 28 60
Email: Paulo.sergio@mctestp.gov.mz or
Paulosergio_mctestp.dnct@yahoo.com
Website: www.mctestp.gov.mz

3.5 Energy

3.5.1 Type of License

License for Electrical Establishments:
Establishment and Operation – subdivided into medium and low energy.

3.5.2 Authorising Authority

- Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy, National Directorate of Energy – Department of Licensing and Oversight.
- The Ministry of Energy:
 - Issues the licences for the establishment and operation of an electrical business above 315 Kilovolt-amps (kVAs).
 - Authorises the establishment of electric fences.
 - Approves the types of metres to be used.
 - Approves the type of poles.

- The Provincial Government:
 - Issues the licences for the establishment and operation of 6th category of electrical business involved in electric fences.
 - Issues the operating licences for the 9th and 10th categories of electrical establishments.
 - Issues the operating licences for the distribution and use of electricity with a power above 20kVAs and up to 315kVAs.
- The local State organs at District level or local authorities issue establishment and exploitation licences for distribution and use of electrical business with a capacity of up to 20kVA.

3.5.3 License for Electrical Businesses

3.5.3.1 General Information

Electrical businesses are divided into ten categories, namely:

- 1st category: electrical businesses of general public interest, such as those for the establishment of electric railways, the production of electricity on the basis of fossil fuels, biomass or any other renewable source, including the use of mechanical energy from water courses, winds, solar radiation and hot underground waters, for the production of energy and distribution.
- 2nd category: electrical businesses of public interest, comprised in the area of jurisdiction of a local state body or local authority and designed to service areas such as public lighting, urban and suburban electric traction.
- 3rd category: electrical businesses powered by own energy, whose lines exceed the limits of a particular property, that are not included in any of the previous categories and are to supply electric power for any public or private service.
- 4th category: permanent electrical

establishments, fed directly or indirectly by an already authorised low or high voltage electrical network, which are not included in any of the previous categories and are intended for the distribution of electric energy for any public or private use such as transformer stations and substations.

- 5th category: permanent electrical establishments, powered by own energy, whose lines do not exceed the limits of a particular property.
- 6th category: permanent electrical businesses fed by an existing low voltage distribution network whose lines do not exceed the limits of a particular property and do not fall into any of the previous categories, such as those established for profit, in venues for public shows, theatres, cinemas, bullrings, circuses, stadiums, casinos, gaming houses and other similar places and also in explosive or flammable materials and electrified fences;
- 7th category: permanent electrical establishments, powered by an existing low voltage distribution network, the lines of which do not exceed the limits of a particular property and are not included in any of the preceding categories, such as those established in hospitals or houses, as well as factories, workshops, warehouses, shops and offices with more than nine workers or employees, boarding schools, banks, companies, hotels, public garages and other similar places.
- 8th category: permanent electrical businesses fed by an existing distribution network in low voltage or by isolated systems, the lines of which do not exceed the limits of a particular property and are not included in any of the previous categories, such as those established in private dwellings and their premises, as well as factories, workshops, warehouses,

- shops and offices with less than ten workers or employees, temples of any kind, trade unions, mutual aid associations, boarding schools, irrigation, retention warehouses, where there is no trade, recreation or sporting activities and other similar places, and those established on the façades or roofs of buildings for luminous advertisement.
- 9th category: temporary electrical businesses for a duration of a maximum of three months, fed by an existing low voltage distribution network, intended for any works, or used on public roads or premises of any nature frequented by the public for celebrations, demonstrations, shows or the like.
- 10th category: additional temporary and short-term electrical establishments, set up in concert halls and other places frequented by the public, for scenic or other similar purposes.

Inspection of electrical establishments: all electrical establishments, regardless of category, are subject to the permanent technical supervision of the Ministry of Energy.

3.5.4 Procedure for the Establishment of Electrical Business

3.5.4.1 Request for a License to Establish an Electrical Business

- Applications must be addressed to the Ministry of Energy, accompanied by details of the respective project, including all elements and clarifications necessary to explain the nature, importance and function of the same businesses and, in particular, the following documents:
 - General plan of the establishment on a user-friendly scale, never less than 1:8 000, with the tracing of electric power transmission lines indicating the situation

of the main works, such as production workshops, substations, sectional stations, such as public roads, railways, waterways, urban constructions, electric traction lines, transmission lines or distribution of electricity belonging to another existing establishment and telephone lines located in the vicinity of the proposed establishment. Projects of high voltage lines must contain the necessary reference elements so that the line layout can easily be located in a map of the region that it crosses.

- Partial plants, on a scale not less than 1:5 000, of the line or lines of high or low voltage which are intended for energy transport and pass through undeveloped areas, clearly indicate all accidents of the land and constructions of any kind existing in the land, in particular the division of the rustic properties crossed by the line, the names of their owners, the nature or cultivation of the land and telephone lines in a band with a width equal to one and a half times the minimum distance which, for each type of line to be fixed in the safety regulations concerning interference between telecommunications lines and power lines, with that width being counted for each side of the route.
- Longitudinal profiles of the same profiles referred to in the preceding subparagraph on a scale equal to that of parcels for distances and on a scale not less than 1:500 for heights. These profiles shall indicate, in addition to any other elements of interest, all communication channels and waterways crossed, buildings situated in the vertical plane of the line, intersections with other lines, both telecommunications and energy, showing

which routes pass higher, dimensions of all points where poles were implanted, distances between each two consecutive poles and distance from each pole to the origin of the route.

- Plans of the locations, on a scale of not less than 1:2 000, or places, on a scale of not less than 1:500, served by electric power distribution networks, indicating the exact layout of the same and the main branches, the number and sections of the conductors employed, designating the aerial and underground part, with the probable distribution of the ampere loads, the location of the distribution centres, distribution boards, processing and feeding stations, switchboards, motors and other essential appliances and such as the layout of existing telephone lines, situated at a distance of less than 15 metres from any projected network lines.
- Drawings of major works, the longitudinal profiles being in scale not less than 1:500 for heights and 1:5 000 for distances, cross-sections not less than 1:200 for heights and 1:2 000 for distances.
- A description and justifying report indicating the nature, importance and function or destination of the establishments, the general conditions of its establishment and its operation, as well as the main provisions for the production of mechanical energy or electric energy, its transformation, transportation and use.
- Calculation of the projected lines, made with the necessary clarity and necessary development so that the results can be duly appreciated, and in particular, in the case of high voltage lines, whose extension and load justify it:
 - Calculation of the maximum range to

which drivers are going to work, in the most unfavourable case, whenever the size of the spans or topographic layout of the terrain make it necessary.

- Calculation of each type of pole used and their respective foundation masses, taking into account the maximum effort they can normally bear.
- In projects involving high voltage lines or low voltage lines intended for the transport of energy and passing through non-urbanised areas in the vicinity of which telephone lines exist, the descriptive document shall contain a spatial chapter separate from the rest, concerning interference with telecommunications lines, which shall contain the following elements:
 - Electrical characteristics of the projected line.
 - Indication of all existing telecommunication lines on one side or the other side of the route within the range considered in the parcel plan referred to in point b).
 - The average and minimum distances between the route to be established and each of the telecommunications lines referred to in the preceding paragraph, as well as the length of the section along which those distances are maintained.
 - Indication of all crossings of telecommunications lines specifying for each of them the crossing angle, the length of the crossing gap, the minimum vertical distance between conductors at the crossing point, the indication of the protection system employed and the distance horizontal from the crossing point to the closest supports of the two routes.
- Types and characteristics of boilers, motor machines, as well as accessory appliances

and attachments.

- Types and characteristics of electric power generators, transformers and any other electric machines.
- Types and characteristics of accumulators, their ampere-hour capacity and their function.
- Nature and section of the conductors of electric, aerial and underground lines and networks, details of their construction.
- Types of supports and insulators.
- Types and characteristics of the receiving facilities in which the electric energy must be harnessed.
- Wiring diagrams of the projected establishments, with indication of all the machines and apparatuses accessories of measurement, protection and command, using the graphic signals approved by the legislation in force
- All parts of the project shall be delivered in triplicate.
- If the establishment to be established covers more than three districts, the number of copies of the plan proposal referred to above shall be equal to the number of districts crossed by the lines or where land is occupied. This obligation may, however, be waived if the transferee, irrespective of the previous paragraph, sends two complete copies and the third one fragmented in as many parts as the districts crossed, each part comprising the route located within each of those districts.
- In the case of installed power businesses with a total capacity exceeding 50kVA (including any others previously established in the same place and belonging to the same owner) or of a voltage greater than 250 volts, the project shall be accompanied by a term of responsibility.

- In addition to these documents, whenever the occupation of any public or private domain is required for the execution of the proposed works, the applicant must submit the authenticated authorisations, written by the competent owners or entities or their legitimate representatives.

3.5.4.2 Other Documents Accompanying the Application

- The application, together with the respective project plan, shall be submitted to the Ministry of Energy, accompanied by a list, in duplicate, of all documents submitted, the original of which, with the note of the date of receipt attached to the file, and the duplicate, with the appropriate receipt, must be handed to the interested party.
- Transmission line projects, the concessionaire, who has authorisation granted by the competent authority for the production, transportation, distribution and commercialisation, including the import and export of electrical energy, as well as the construction, operation and management of electrical establishments, jointly or separately, by public or private entities granted in accordance with the Law, must present documents proving that the tracings to be built have obtained prior approval from the administration of the respective district or local authority, which is an essential condition for the licence to be granted.
- It is essential for the acceptance of the projects that they are submitted in triplicate and with each of the sheets of the drawings or of the original, written, instructed, drawn up and signed by a qualified electrical or mechanical engineer. They need to have a degree, duly registered by the competent authorities, in accordance with the rules in force. This needs to

be attached to the project, with the document recognised by a notary, declaring that he / she is responsible for carrying out the work and for operating the establishments.

- For businesses with a power output of not more than 50kVA and a voltage of less than 250 volts, the Ministry of Energy may waive the declaration of responsibility for the operation.
- The responsibility for the operation of all the businesses belonging to a plant or of a network as a whole and its processing stations must be carried out by a single technician, while different technicians responsible for successive extensions may be accepted for an establishment deemed very important.
- In addition to these documents, whenever the proposed works require the occupation of any public or private domains and the respective concession has not been given with a declaration of public utility, the applicant must submit a declaration, recognised by a notary, that he/she is obliged to obtain the authorisations for the occupation of these domains, given by the owners or competent entities or their legitimate representatives, and only after obtaining these authorisations can the assembly of the proposed establishment be carried out.

3.5.4.3 Verification of the Application

Upon receipt of the project, the Ministry of Energy will, within 15 days, verify that it has been presented with all the essential documents and clarifications for its assessment and, failing that, it will be requested that it be presented to it by the applicant within between 15 and 60 days. Failure to submit the required documents within the prescribed period may result in the file being closed.

3.5.4.4 Grant of Establishment License

Given the Ministry of Energy's decision granting the licence for the establishment of an electrical establishment, it will initialise the parts of the project and notify the interested party to make an advance payment of the expenses incurred by the publication and display of the edicts.

3.5.4.5 Issuance of the Establishment License

- Once the payment referred to in the previous article has been made, the Ministry of Energy will pass on the relevant licence, mentioning in it the general conditions and special clauses imposed on the concessionaire for the establishment of the establishment, as well as the amount to be paid annually, in accordance with respective tariff.
- The establishment licence shall contain the following elements:
 - Identification of the holder
 - Nature
 - Deadline
 - Identification, location and technical characteristics of the establishment
 - Rights and obligations of the holder
 - Special conditions
- The licence, with one of the copies of the respective project, will be delivered to the concessionaire. Another copy of the same project shall be filed with the Ministry of Energy with a copy of the licence in which the date of delivery or remittance of the original shall be recorded and the third copy of the draft shall be delivered to the official in charge of the technical inspection.

3.5.5 Request for a License to establish 5th and 6th Category Electrical Companies

- In order to grant the licence for the establishment of the 5th and 6th category facilities, the same procedure shall be

followed, but the request in which the application is made shall be accompanied only by the following documents in triplicate, according to the importance of the establishments:

- General plan, in a convenient scale, of the property or building in which the facility is located, with the layout of the main lines, indicating the location of the most important works, such as workshops for the production of a transformation post, as well as public roads, railways, waterways, urban buildings, electric traction lines, substations or distribution lines belonging to another existing establishment and telephone lines located in the vicinity of the proposed establishment.
- Supporting report, indicating the nature, importance and function or destination of the establishments, the general conditions of establishment and their exploitation, as well as the main provisions for the production of mechanical energy and electric energy, their transformation, distribution and use.
- Types and characteristics of boilers, motor machines, accessory devices and annexes, electric power generators, static or dynamic transformers and plants, elevations and cuts of the locations of their establishment.
- Electrical scheme of the establishment, with indication of all the machines and apparatuses accessories of measurement, protection and command, using the graphic signals approved by the legislation in force.
- The establishment of a 6th category operation consisting of an electrified fence requires prior authorisation from the Ministry of Energy.
- The request for the establishment of an electrified fence shall state the reasons justifying the request, such as the importance,

nature, vulnerability of the businesses to be protected, the number of persons normally resident within the protected area and their location.

- Once the authorisation referred to in the previous bullet has been obtained, the interested entity shall require a licence from the respective Provincial Directorate. The application shall be accompanied by the following documents:
 - Certificate issued by the Ministry of Energy, authorising the setting up of the business.
 - Project plan, in triplicate, the original being duly authenticated, of the electrified fence, the protection fences, the feed, alarm, protection and third party prevention devices.
 - Term of responsibility for the business and its maintenance, signed by an electro-technical engineer or technical agent of electromechanical engineering, who has been duly licenced.
- The project plan should include:
 - Documentation indicating the location of the electrified fence to be established, describing the main provisions for electric power supply, the characteristics of the energy consumption and the electric voltage of the permanent and short-circuit sealing, alarm devices, exterior and interior protection, access and types and dimensions of supports, insulators, cables and other materials to be used in the development.
 - General plan on a scale not less than 1:500 with a detailed indication of all ground accidents and location of electrified and non-electrified fences, power lines or communications lines located on said fences, power supply and alarm equipment and of the feeding cables.

- Electric scheme of the electrified fence and all power supply, electrical protection, signalling and alarm devices.
- Detailed drawings of the fences.
- Drawings of the respective access points and gates.
- Military and paramilitary establishments may install electrified fences in accordance with the preceding articles but are exempted from obtaining the prior authorisation by the Ministry of Energy and presenting the project of the establishments, when security or confidentiality is required. They must, however, provide a copy of the project to the technical supervision of the Ministry of Energy for on-the-spot consultation for inspection purposes.

3.5.6 The Operation of Electrical Businesses

3.5.6.1 Request for Inspection of the Business

Once the works for the establishment of a 1st or 2nd category electrical company, except a 3rd or 4th category electrical business have been completed, its concessionaire or owner must request its inspection from the Ministry of Energy.

The following apply during inspection of facilities:

- The Ministry of Energy will, within a period of 21 days, carry out an inspection, in which it shall be verified whether the establishment of the operation complies with all the technical and safety regulations, and that the necessary measures and tests are carried out to properly assess the conditions of its operation.
- The official(s) carrying out the survey will draw up a report, which will include the results of the assessments and tests carried out and their opinion and project proposals on the subject, with a particular regard for

public safety and the safe exploration of the establishment and pre-existing telephone and other plumbing.

- In the case of low-voltage networks, it should generally be done if service requirements allow for voltage measurements at the endpoints of the network and at its points of supply, where possible at the time of maximum load, to ascertain whether the fall in the conductors exceeds the permissible tolerances.

3.5.6.2 Start of Project Implementation

Only after obtaining the licence for the establishment of an electrical establishment may its legitimate possessor have the works carried out for the execution of the respective project, with the express condition of communicating the fact with at least three days' notice, by letter, to the Ministry of Energy.

3.5.6.3 Grant of Operating License

- Upon the supervisor's assessment, the Ministry of Energy shall decide whether to grant an operating licence.
- The operating licence will be granted by means of a title, which will be sent by the Ministry of Energy to the interested party, which will contain a summary description of the establishment, stating:
 - Its power; voltage; destiny; length of power lines and other clarifications necessary to identify it.
 - The date on which the establishment licence was granted.
 - The entity that granted it.
 - The date on which the first inspection was carried out.
 - The date of dispatch of the entity granting the operating licence.
 - Any special conditions.

3.5.6.4 Operating License for 5th, 6th, 7th and 10th Category Businesses

- In order to obtain the licence for the use of the 5th, 6th, 7th, and 10th categories of electrical establishments, the permit holders or owners must proceed in the same manner as for the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th category establishments, applying what was established in relation to these.
 - In the case of the establishment of an electrified fence, once the inspection has been carried out and if the establishment is found to be in good condition, the operating licence will be issued, and in no case may it start operating without the said licence being granted.
 - This licence, with one of the copies of the project, will be delivered to the interested party, who is required to present these documents to the technical supervision of the Ministry of Energy, when required by the Ministry.
 - Projects that are a distance from the headquarters of the Ministry of Energy, requests for the inspection of the 5th, 6th, 7th, and 10th categories of electrical businesses may be delivered to the Provincial Governments, which will forward them to the Ministry of Energy.
 - The requirements for 7th and 10th grade facilities, which do not require a prior licence for their establishment, should be accompanied by a triplicate scheme of the facility.
- #### 3.5.6.5 Duration of Licenses
- In the case of a licence for premises subject to a concession, the licence shall be for the duration of the concession.
 - In the case of businesses which do not require a concession, the licence shall be for

a duration required by the nature of the operation.

- If the same entity has at the same time one or more licences that are in some way interdependent, the respective duration periods may be harmonised in order to ensure greater coordination and rationality of means in the exercise of the licenced activities.

3.5.7 Length of Time

The length of time depends on the size of the establishment but could be between 45 to 90 days.

3.5.8 Costs

- An initial fee is payable. The costs thereof varies according to type and size required.
- Afterwards there is a fixed annual fee.
- The formula to calculate the fees can be found in Decree n°. 51/2013 of 13 September and Decree n°. 42/2005 of 29 November.

3.5.9 Additional Information

- Companies have to be fully registered in order to apply for this licence.
- It may be necessary to obtain licences from MITADER. For example, it may be necessary to obtain a licence for cutting trees for the power lines, an EIA or a licence if the lines are to interfere with the ecosystem, etcetera.

3.5.10 Contact Information

Head of Licensing Department
3660 Milagre Mabote Avenue
EDM quarters, Maputo City Client Services Area
Maputo
E-mail: www.dne@me.gov.mz
Telephone: +258 84 645 4956 / 82 967 4910
Information also available at Provincial Directorates for Mineral Resources and Energy.

3.6 Environment

The Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development (MITADER) issues licences for the drafting of Environment Impact Studies (EIA). These environment licences are essential for the development / implementation of any project that has an impact on the environment. Consequently, these licences are not for the exercise of any economic activity. The EIA is a necessary compliment for almost all development projects insofar as such projects have an impact on the environment (infrastructure, roads, bridges, mining, agriculture, tourism, dams, irrigation, etc.).

3.6.1 Type of License

- Provisional Environmental Licence.
- Environmental License for the establishment (setting up) of the project.
- Environmental Operating Licence.

3.6.2 Authorising Authority

Applicants must have approval from the local authorities (district and province) about the identified / required land:

- MITADER – National Directorate for the Environment (DNA).
- Locally, the environment authorities, i.e., the Inspection for Economic Activities and the provincial directorate of MITADER have to advise, instruct and follow closely the process until the environment study is complete.
- Terms of reference are drawn during this process and submitted to the provincial directorate of MITADER.
- At provincial level there is a Commission composed by representatives of the ministries the Housing and Construction, Health, Environment, Municipality and a district representative for the Infrastructure and Environment.

- It is this Commission that decides what type of project it is, i.e., A+, A, B or C (refer to the next section for a description of the different type of activities).
- Licenses for activities A+ and A are submitted and approved at ministerial level after assessment and recommendation of the National Technical Commission.
- Other institutions may be included in the Commissions, depending on the nature of the project and its social, economic or political impact.
- The environmental licencing is covered in Article 15 of Environmental Law N° 20/1997 from 1st October and in Environmental, Mining and Oil Regulations.
- Licenses for activities Type B are submitted to and approved by the Provincial Governor and C by the Provincial Director of MITADER, after assessment and recommendation of the respective Commission.
- The National Directorate for Environmental (DINAB) has indicated that under Decree N°6, Article 2 of Decree 54/2015 from 31 December, the Provincial Environmental Impact Assessment Authority has the power to:
 - Proceed, review and decide on the specific terms of reference reports for simplified environmental studies (EAS) and on good practice environmental procedures.
 - Issue licences for Type B and C projects/
 - Approve Environmental Management Plan (PGA's/Plano de Gestão Ambiental) for all mining projects classified as B under the environmental regulation for mining activities. The district government issues approval for Type B and Type C projects, which will be implemented in the respective jurisdictions.

3.6.3 General Information

- Applicable legislation: Decree n°. 54/2015 of December 31.
- All licences are issued for four types of activities that can impact on the environment, namely Activities: A+, A, B and C:
 - Type A+ activity is for complex projects that involve major irreversible environmental changes and/or the relocation of people and / or a significant impact on biodiversity.
 - Type A activity is for projects that impact significantly on living beings (including people) and sensitive environmental areas.
 - Type B activity is for those projects that do not have a significant impact on the environment and/or people or environment sensitive areas.
 - Type C activity is for those projects that have or may have a negligible environmental impact.
- The environmental licencing is covered in Article 15 of Environmental Law N° 20/1997 from 1 October and in Environmental, Mining and Oil Regulations.

3.6.4 Procedure

- The environmental licensing process consists of three stages, namely:
 - Provisional Environmental licence – licence is issued after approval of the Environmental Pre-feasibility and Scoping Report (EPDA) for the Agro Industries Associates (AIA/Agro Industria Associadas). The issuance of this licence is optional.
 - Environmental licence for the establishment (setting up) of the project – licence is issued after the approval of the EIA and presentation of the approved Resettlement Plan, in case there is a need for resettlement.

- Environmental Operating licence – licence is issued upon verification / survey of full compliance with the EIA versus built project and full implementation of the Resettlement Plan, where necessary.
- The payment of the Environmental Licensing fee is made after the approval of the Environmental Establishment License.
- It is prohibited to start the operation of any activity without the Environmental Operating License having been issued. Failure to comply in this regard will result in a fine.

3.6.5 Decision on Environmental Viability

- When the environmental viability of the activity has been proven:
 - The competent body shall notify the applicant for him / her to pay the appropriate fees within 90 days from the date of receipt of the notification.
 - The EIA Authority issues the respective environmental licence within 15 working days, after receipt of proof of payment of the appropriate fees.
- In case of a serious objection that makes it impossible to accept and licence the proposed activity, the EIA Authority takes one of the following decisions:
 - Total disapproval of the implementation of the proposed activity, with due technical-scientific and legal basis, accompanied by the final assessment report and statement.
 - Partial disapproval of the proposed activity with due technical and scientific and legal basis, accompanied by the report and final evaluation statement.
 - Change in the category of the proposed activity.
- The total disapproval to implement the proposed activity implies the non-licensing thereof.

- When the analysis of the environmental viability of the activity results in the partial rejection of the activity, the EIA Authority may condition the environmental licensing to changes and / or to the reformulation of the proposed activity, submitting to a new evaluation and subsequent decision.

3.6.6 Validity

- Provisional Environmental License – is valid for two years, not renewable.
- Environmental licence for the Establishment (setting up) of the project– valid for two years, renewable for two years.
- Environmental licence for Operations – valid for five years, renewable for an equal period of time.
- All licences expire after two years of inactivity.

3.6.7 Length of Time

30 days for assessment and approval of licenses.

3.6.8 Costs

- For the purpose of initialising the process, the applicant must pay a fee.
- For the purpose of environmental Licensing, fees will be charged in the terms and values set out below:
 - Licensing of Category A + Activities – a percentage of the investment value of the activity.
 - Licensing of Category A and B Activities – a percentage of the investment value of the activity.
 - Category C licensing – is applied at a percentage of the investment value of the activity for projects with an investment value of more than MZN 5 000 000 and a unit value for projects with an investment of up to MZN 5 000 000.

- Licensing of temporary concrete plants located within the construction area, a fee of 200 minimum wages is applied.
- Fees are charged for the renewal of environmental licences, including for the following:
 - Category A + Environmental License.
 - Category A Environmental License.
 - Environmental License of Category B.
 - Category C Environmental License.
- Fees are charged for registering environmental consultants, including the following:
 - Registration of individual consultants.
 - Registration of consulting companies.
- Fees are charged for updating the register of environmental consultants, including the following:
 - Updating of registration of individual consultants.
 - Updating of registration of consulting companies.
- If the applicant intends to transfer the Environmental License to another entity or change the name of the entity holding the Environmental License, a fee must be paid.
- The request for transfer must be accompanied with the correct updating of the Environmental Management Plan, in accordance with all environmental legislation in force at the time of transfer, without which the request cannot be accepted.
- The request to change the corporate name contained in the Environmental License must be accompanied by the Government Gazette that publishes the said amendment.
- For the purpose of issuing the replacement copy of the Environmental License, the applicant must pay the fee equivalent to its renewal.
- The transfer of the certificate of individual

or collective environmental consultant is not allowed.

- All licences have to be paid within 90 days of date of issue. The costs and related information listed above are as noted in Decree n^o. 54/2015 of 31 December 2015. Refer to Appendix H for specific amounts applicable.

3.6.9 Additional Information

Licenses for environment impact studies are only issued by the MITADER.

3.6.10 Contact Information

Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development (MITADER) – National Directorate for the Environment (DNA)
Av. Acordos de Lusaka, n^o. 2115
Maputo – Mozambique

3.7 Finance

3.7.1 Type of License/Authorisations

- The BoM authorises according to area of activity. Consequently, there are no licences, only authorisations for the following classes:
 - Banks.
 - Leasing companies.
 - Factoring companies.
 - Investment companies.
 - Micro-finance institutions only need to be registered at the BoM. They will be issued with a confirmation of registration.
 - Insurance companies: “life and non-life insurers”, “reinsure” and “micro-insurance companies”

3.7.1.1 Authorising Authority

- Bank of Mozambique (BoM).
- Authorisations are granted, on a case-by-case basis, by the Minister of Economy and Finance, after input from the BoM

(Governor of the BoM).

- The Finance Minister issues licences for insurance companies.

3.7.1.2 Procedure

Requirements

- Credit institutions based in Mozambique must meet the following requirements:
 - Correspond to one of the types provided for in Mozambican law.
 - Adopt a form of a joint-stock company.
 - Have a share capital not lower than the legal minimum and mandatorily registered by registered bearer shares.
 - At the date of incorporation, the capital stock of credit institutions and financial companies must be fully subscribed and paid in an amount not lower than the legal minimum.
 - The capital of the same entities must be fully fulfilled within a period of six months from the date of incorporation or the date of subscription, in the case of a capital increase.

Application

- Applicants must submit proposal of the project to the Governor of the BoM.
- Description of the type of institution to be constituted and substantiated explanation on the adequacy of the shareholder structure for its stability.
- Draft statutes.
- Programme of activities, geographical, organic structure and human resources, technical and materials to be used;
- Provisional accounts for each of the first three years of activity;
- Identification of the founding shareholders, specifying the subscribed capital for each one;
- Declaration of commitment that at the time of incorporation and as its condition, it is

demonstrated that the amount of share capital required by law is deposited with a credit institution operating in the country.

- The following information must also be submitted regarding founding shareholders who are jointly-owned companies with qualifying holdings in the institution to be formed:
 - Statutes and list of members of the administrative body;
 - Balance sheet and income statement for the last three years;
 - List of members of the participating collective person who are holders of qualifying holdings;
 - List of companies in whose capital the participating legal person holds qualifying holdings, as well as a diagram of the structure of the group to which it belongs.
 - The BoM may request additional information from applicants and carry out any inquiries it deems necessary.
 - Only after authorisation from the BoM's Governor has been secured can the applicant constitute / register the company / enterprise.
 - Applicants must also register the company at the BoM's Notary, in addition to registering the entity at the Public Notary and Registrar of Companies.
 - Establishments, equipment and internal policies must be inspected and approved.
 - Applicants have three months from the Governor of the BoM's approval to constitute the legal entity, i.e., constitute the company.
 - After submitting all documentation and final approval, applicants have up to one year to start operating.
- Expiry of Authorisation**
- Authorisation shall lapse if applicants expressly waive it, or if the institution is not established within three months of the date

of authorisation or if it does not commence the activity within 12 months.

- In exceptional circumstances, and if so request of the institution, the BoM may extend the activity start-up period by a further six months.
- The authorisation will also expire if the institution is dissolved, without prejudice to the practice of the acts necessary for the liquidation.

3.7.1.3 Length of Time

90 days

3.7.1.4 Costs

There is no cost for the authorisation.

3.7.2 Insurance Companies

3.7.2.1 Authorising Authority

- The licence is issued by the Minister of Economy and Finance, and subject to the opinion of a supervisory body.
- Licenses are also subjected to prior authorisation issued by the Minister of Economy and Finance, in case of establishment of branches or any other form of representation of insurers, reinsurers and micro insurance companies in a foreign country, if the company has its registered head office in Mozambique.

3.7.2.2 General Information

Applicable legislation: Regulation on Access to and Exercise of Insurance Activities and their Respective Mediation.

3.7.2.3 Procedure

- Applications requesting incorporation of an insurance company with limited liability must be submitted to the Institute of Insurance Supervision of Mozambique (ISSM/O Instituto

de Supervisão de Seguros de Moçambique) in triplicate, and addressed to the Minister of Economy and Finance, together with the following documents:

- Minutes of the meeting approving the incorporation of the company.
- Draft of the articles of association of the company to be formed.
- Identification of the founding shareholders, whether natural or legal persons or companies, direct or indirect holders of shares, specifying the subscribed shares by each one of the shareholders and the origin of the respective funds.
- In respect of all founding shareholders, indication of their qualifying holdings in other companies and the respective group's structure.
- Details of the structure of the group in which the company to be formed is expected to be integrated.
- Minutes of the meeting of the shareholders' competent corporate body, which represents a legal person or a partnership about the decision to participate in the company.
- Police Clearance Certificate not older than 90 days of the founding shareholders, in case of a natural persons, and their respective administrators, directors or managers, in case of a legal persons or partnerships.
- Declaration by the founding shareholders that neither they nor the companies whose management they have been part of or have been performing duties as directors or managers for, have been declared insolvent or bankrupt because of their actions, and that they have always exercised prudent management in the same companies.

- In the case of foreign nationals, the police clearance certificate may be replaced by an equivalent document, issued in the country of origin and not older than 90 days.
- Should there be in the company to be formed, founding shareholders with qualified holdings that are legal persons or partnerships, the following relating to each one of them must be submitted together with the application referred to above:
 - Articles of association.
 - Financial report for the last three fiscal years.
 - Indication of the members of the management bodies, with relevant biographical information.
 - Shareholders' structure, indicating the holders of shares equal or higher than 10%.
- The application should also be accompanied by a programme of activities which include, among others, the following:
 - General policy conditions corresponding to the insurance fields and activities to be exercised and their technical basics.
 - Guiding principles for the proposed reinsurance activities.
 - Organisational structure of the insurer, specifying the available human, technical and financial resources.
 - An estimate of the incorporation costs, especially the administrative and commercial ones, as well as the appropriate financial means for their fulfilment.
- For each one of the first three financial years, the following shall be included in the information accompanying the application:
 - The balance sheet and profit and loss accounts, in accordance with the models set forth in the Chart of Accounts applicable to the insurance activities.
- The forecast of the number of workers, by nationality and the respective wage bill.
- The forecast of the cash flow statement.
- The forecast of the necessary financial resources for the technical provisions.
- The forecast of the required and available solvency margins calculated in accordance with the applicable legal provisions.
- If the application does not meet all the requirements above, the ISSM informs the applicants' representative of the detected irregularities, allowing a period of 30 days to correct them, under penalty of expiration of the request, at the end of that period.
- In addition to the above, the ISSM may require the submission, within a period of 30 days from the respective notification, of additional details that it deems necessary for the assessment of the application for authorisation, under penalty of expiration of the application, at the end of that term.
- The applicants must:
 - Appoint a representative who resides, in the case of a natural person, or has a registered head office in Mozambique, in the case of a legal person or a company;
 - Indicate, together with the corresponding professional curricula, the professionals, namely the financial officer, the lawyer and the actuary, responsible for the financial, legal and technical aspects of the process;
- The documents that instruct the application process, as well as any other documents addressed to the ISSM, must be submitted in Portuguese.
- Upon compliance with the legal requirements, the ISSM submits the duly informed authorisation process to the Minister of Economy and Finance for a decision.

- Two copies of the file referred to above must be sent to APIEX for investment project authorisation.

3.7.2.4 Costs

Refer to Appendix I for specific share capital amounts required for the incorporation of an insurance, reinsurance company or micro insurance company.

3.7.3 Additional Information

- Applications may be submitted at provincial level (BoM delegations) but are authorised at national level only.
- Although it takes 90 days for authorisation, if further documentation is requested the time frame starts again at day one.
- The licensing laws are currently being reviewed.

3.7.4 Casino Projects

3.7.4.1 General Information

- The relevant legislation establishes two concession schemes for gambling operations, namely:
 - Exclusivity regime, which grants the concessionaire an exclusive area within which no other competitor can be authorised, in a radius of less than 25km; and
 - Special Regime, which allows two or more concessionaires, within a given concession area, to be authorised, subject to a competitive radius of 100m.
- The exclusivity regime is granted to concession areas that are located in areas of tourist interest while the special regime is granted to urban centres, namely:
 - Cities of Class A – four licenses
 - Cities of Class B – three licenses
 - Cities of Class C – two licenses
- Applicable legislation: Law 1/2010, of 10 February - concessions related to exploration

of gambling in Mozambique; Decree nº. 64/2010, of 31 December - regulation of the Law of games of chance.

3.7.4.2 Required Documentation

- Name of the project.
- Identification of the investors.
 - Identification of foreign and national investors (name, headquarters, data relating to the establishment of the company and its registration, proof of guarantees of the availability of financial resources, bank reference of the constituents).
- Identification of the location and size of the casino.
- Object of the project, associated goods and services.
- Value of the investment (domestic and foreign).
- How the investment is going to be carried out (domestic and foreign).
- Projected start date of the investment.
- Name of the implementing company of the project (a public limited company with the proposed statutes of the company).
- Social capital.
- Distribution of the capital between foreign and national shareholders.
- Map of the phasing-in of the realisation of the social capital and investment (in accordance with the legislation on games of chance).
- Technical and economic feasibility study of the implementation of the casino.
- Forecast of the employment levels and vocational training programmes and other social benefits associated with the project.

3.7.4.3 Procedure

- The application for approval of the casino project should begin with the completion of

the forms available at the APIEX, attaching the following documents:

- Proposal of the draft statutes of the company to be set up and registered in Mozambique to carry out the implementation and exploitation of projects integrated in the concession, when it is a company to be started.
- Statutes of shareholder companies and documents proving their legal existence.
- Draft amendments to be introduced in the company's articles of association, if it is an existing company.
- Documents proving suitability, including criminal record, certificate of tax discharge, CV and technical and financial capacity, including proof of financial resources availability, bank references issued by a bank of recognised capacity and reputation of the shareholders.
- Economic feasibility and EIA.
- Reports and balance sheets of the last financial year, as well as any brochures, catalogues and other publications illustrative of the activities carried out, when it is a company already incorporated.
- Gambling for the form to be completed to apply for this licence.

3.7.5 Contact Information

Banco de Moçambique
Av. 25 de Setembro
Chief of Licensing Department
Telephone: +258 21 31 8000/9
Website: www.bancomoc.mz

Ministry of Economy and Finance
Praça da Marinha Popular
P.O. Box 272
Maputo – Mozambique

3.8 Fisheries and Aquaculture

3.8.1 Type of Licence

- Industrial fishing licence
- Scientific and experimental research fishing licence
- Semi-industrial fishing licence
- Recreational fishing (game fishing, surface or underwater) licence
- Artisanal licences (non-professional fishing licences)

The type of licence issued depends on the type of fishing, which varies with respect to the specific designation, conditions, characteristics and obligations.

3.8.2 Authorising Authority

Ministry of the Sea, Internal Waters and Fisheries (MIMAIP) – National Fisheries Administration:

- National Fisheries Administration (ADNAP) – industrial licences and scientific and experimental research fishing.
- Provincial departmentSea, Internal Waters and Fisheries (MIMAIP) – semi industrial and recreational licences:
 - Maputo Province: Catembe, Muntanhana, Costa do Sol, Inhaca
 - Province of Inhambane: Inhassoro District, Vilankulo district, Barra, Tofo, Závora,
 - Sofala Province: Praia Nova, Estoril, Nhangau
- For Recreational and Sports Fishing:
- It is the responsibility of the Provincial Fisheries Administration Services of the Province where the vessels have their home port or, in their absence, the entity to which the competence is delegated by the Minister of Fisheries shall be competent.
- District (SDAE) – artisanal fishing licenses:
 - For artisanal fishing in inland waters,

the competence is delegated to the Directorates of Agriculture with the exception of the following areas: Lake Niassa in Niassa Province, Lake Cahora Bassa, in the Province of Tete, Lagoa Chicamba Real in the Province of Manica, Lake of the Massingir Dam, Gaza Province, Corumana Dam Lake, in Maputo Province.

3.8.3 Authorisation for Acquisition or Construction of Fishing Vessel and Fishing Licence

3.8.3.1 Procedure

Industrial Fishing, Semi-industrial and Related Operations:

- The acquisition of fishing vessels, whether in the country or abroad, by both nationals and foreigners, requires authorisation from the Ministry of Fisheries, which is requested at the same time as the application for a fishing licence.
- The application must be addressed to the Minister of Fisheries and delivered to the Provincial Fisheries Administration Authority of the relevant province.
- The same applies if the case is for fishing vessel construction.
- Depending on the investment value, particularly relating to foreign investments, a proposal must be submitted to APIEX for approval purposes.
- An application must also be submitted to the Geography and Cadastre Services to obtain the property title for the use of land; to the Autarchic Councils to obtain a DUAT if the business intends to invest in the Autarchic Territory; and to the National Water Directorate to obtain private water use.
- A submission must be made to the Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development (MITADER) or Provincial Directorates of

Land, Environment and Rural Development (DPTADER) to obtain an environmental license.

- In the case of a partnership, it must be legalised in the Registry Office.
- An application must be submitted to the Ministry of the Sea, Inland Waters and Fisheries for a technical project approval, which must comply with the General Aquaculture Regulation and the Terms of Reference for Aquaculture Projects, approved by Decree nº 35/2001 of 13 November.
- In the case approval is received, the Institute for Fisheries and Aquaculture Development (IDEPA) issues a provisional license on a trial basis, which is valid for a year.
- Regarding the commercialisation and export of products, authorisations are required from the Ministry of Industry and Commerce and from the Fish Inspection Institute (INIP)
- In applications for industrial, semi-industrial, artisanal and related fishing licenses, the applicant must be compliant with Decree No. 74/2017 of 29 December, which approves the Regulation of Concession of Rights and Fishing Licensing.

3.8.3.2 Requirements

- Required documentation:
 - Full identification of stakeholders.
 - Description of fishing vessels and fishing gear to be used.
 - Plan of general arrangement and description of the vessel (industrial and semi-industrial fishing).
 - Information on the general condition and location of the vessel.
 - Indication of the areas where it intends to operate and the fishing resources to be operated.
 - Draft of the contract by which the vessel

is to be acquired or the draft of the construction contract, as the case may be.

- Documentation proving that the vessel meets the requirements of the regulations on the inspection and quality of fishing products.
- For the issuance of the licence, the identification of the applicant, title deed property in the name of the applicant, valid certificate of seaworthiness, certificate of operational capability of the valid Automatic Location Device (DLA) shall be added.

3.8.4 Artisanal Fishing (with or without vessel)

3.8.4.1 Application

- IDs of the applicant.
- DUAT, if applicable.
- Previous fishing licence of the fisherman or of the fishing vessel if it has been already licenced, and it is a renewal.

3.8.5 Experimental Fishing

- The licence application.
- IDs of the applicant.
- Proof of the existence of the approved experimental fishing project.
- DUAT of the property in the name of the applicant, or, in the case of chartering, registration of the vessel and authorisation of the charter.
- Valid seaworthiness certificate.
- Certificate of valid DLA operational capability.

3.8.6 Recreation and Sports Fishing

- License application to be completed in the appropriate form.
- Authenticated photocopy of the applicant's ID.
- Compliance with the requirements and procedures set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 of

article 22 of Decree 51/99 of 31 August, which approve the Regulation on Recreational and Sportfishing, including the Model VII to the Annex to Regulation, recommended.

3.8.7 Authorisation for Chartering and Fishing License

The chartering of national or foreign fishing vessels may only be requested by national ship owners, to the Minister of Fisheries.

- The request shall be accompanied, in addition to the above-mentioned elements in the case of acquisition or construction of vessel, of other elements that follow:
 - Complete IDs of the contracting parties.
 - Certificate of minimum stocking (this requirement is waived for the National Institute for Fisheries Research, when chartering is for research purposes. It may also be waived, at the request of the charterer, in situations expressly provided for in the General Marine Fisheries Regulation).
 - Draft of the charter contract.
 - Commercial and financial clauses that guarantee the deadlines and forms of payment.
- If this charter involves payments abroad, the charter contracts shall be submitted to the Minister of Economy and Finance and must be accompanied by the authorisation of the Minister of Fisheries, referred to above.
- For the issuance of the licence, the identification of the applicant, the fishing vessel registration certificate and charter authorisation, valid seaworthiness certificate, valid DLA certificate of operating capacity must be added.
 - Inspection of the general conditions of the vessel, made by the competent Fisheries Administration.
 - For the definitive registration of the vessel,

if it has been acquired abroad, it must add a certificate of slaughter, issued and authenticated by the competent authority of the country or the flag that the vessel displays at the time of its registration.

- Once the licence is issued, it will only be delivered in the port, after presentation of the following:
 - Shipboard records; fishing board; verification of compatibility between the vessel and gear and the type of licence granted; health authorisation; certificate of minimum stocking; and valid DLA operational certificate, if applicable.
- The transfer of Mozambican fishing vessels with a valid fishing licence is permitted, and the new owner must apply for a new fishing licence within 30 days of the vessel registering on her / his behalf. Failure to comply with the deadline may result in the refusal of the licence of the vessel transmitted.
- In the case of contract with foreign ship-owners or chartering of foreign fishing vessel, the Minister of Fisheries shall demand a bank guarantee issued by an institution approved by the BoM, valid for a period equal to the duration of the licence.

3.8.8 Length of Time

- Project approval – five working days, provided all is in order.
- License approval – three working days, provided all is in order and the vessels passed inspection.

3.8.9 Costs

- The fees charged in the licensing process must be based on the percentages or number of minimum salaries, according to the plan in section 20 of Decree 34/2013 of August 2,

for the licensing of commercial activity and in article 39 of Decree 22/2014 of May 16 and in Annex VI of the same Decree, for industrial licensing.

- In assessing the amount to be paid for the fishing licence, the following shall be taken into account:
 - Industrial fishing licence fees are charged on a quarterly basis during January, April, July and October, except for those for shallow water or industrial shrimp fishing which are collected in April, June, August and October.
 - The fees for semi-industrial fishing are collected every six months during the months of April and October.
 - Fees for artisanal fishing are charged in a single instalment annually, in the period coinciding with the Licensing Act.
 - The fees for recreational and sport fishing are charged until the 10th of the month following the month of collection.
- The information above is as per regulation from July 2016.

3.8.10 Additional Information

- Subsistence fishing – only used by nationals and does not require a licence.
- Boats must be registered with the maritime authority.
- Industrial fishing licences must be renewed annually for tuna and every six months for prawns.

3.8.11 Contact Information

ADNAP Licensing Department
Rua Conseglieiri Pedroso, nº. 347, 5th floor
Maputo - Mozambique
E-mail: adnap@adnap.gov.mz
Telephone: +258 021 358 000
URL: www.mozpesca.gov.mz

3.9 Forestry

3.9.1 Type of License

- Growing (farming) licence
- Cutting (indigenous species) licence
- Exploration licence
- Export authorisation (need to register with the Ministry of Industry) licence
- Transport licence
- Authorisation to cut and clear trees

3.9.2 Authorising Authority

National Directorate of Forests – DINAF

- Simplified licenses – Provincial government
- Concessions:
 - Area up to 20 000 ha – Provincial government
 - Minister (MITADER) – 20 000 ha to 100 000 ha
 - Council of Ministers – Over 100 000 ha

3.9.3. Procedure

- Identify area and apply for authorisation
 - Must specify nature of license:
 - Growing / farming
 - Cutting indigenous trees
 - Exploration licences
 - Export licences
 - Lumber transport
 - Authorisation to cut and clear trees
- Present management plan (After authorisation, the applicant has six months to draw up a management plan).
- Apply for licence
 - Apply at provincial level for simplified licences and small concessions.
 - Apply at national level for large concessions.
- License applications can only be submitted between 2 January and 15 February.
- License are issued by 1 April.
- Licenses must be renewed annually.

3.9.4 Length of Time

Six weeks to three months

3.9.5 Costs

Fees vary based on tree species and according to volume.

3.9.6 Additional Information

- Timber and export licences require registration with the Ministry of Industry and Commerce (MIC).
- The company must be fully registered to apply for these licences.

3.9.7 Contact Information

Direcção Nacional das Florestas Moçambique /
DINAF
nº. 537 Avenue Josina Machel,
Maputo

3.10 Health

3.10.1 Type of License

- License for pharmacies
- License for laboratories and medicine depots
- License for imports
- Establishment of private health institutions

3.10.2 Authorising Authority

- Minister of Health
- Health Ministry – Department of Pharmaceuticals (DoP)
- Provincial Department of Health and Municipalities
- Medicines Control Council

3.10.3 Procedure: Licenses for Pharmacies

3.10.3.1 General Information

- Applicable legislation – Ministerial Diploma nº. 39/2003 from 2 April and Article 28, Decree nº. 21/99 from 4th May.
- License is issued to natural or legal persons

for each establishment. It is applicant specific and lapses in the event of a transfer. License can also be issued to social security institutions or in the absence of such, to similar associations. The pharmaceutical services in hospitals and military structures are not considered pharmacies when they are rendered exclusively for their operational needs.

- The localisation for a new pharmacy will be proposed by the Provincial Department of Health and Municipalities according to the requirements of the above laws.
- New chemist may NOT be established:
 - In a radius, less than 150 metres (m) from a hospital or a clinic (except in localities with population less than 5 000); and in the case where there is an existent pharmacy in a radius of 1 kilometre (km).
 - In a radius less than 400m from an existent chemist.
 - In new suburbs or where human traffic justifies it, the minimum distance to existent pharmacy may be 300m.
 - The establishment of a medicine dispensary as part of an existent pharmacy may be authorised in locations situated 5km or more from an existent pharmacy. The terms shall be determined by an order issued by the Minister of Health. In certain cases, when the public health interest justifies it, the Minister of Health may, after considering the Medicines Control Council, authorise the establishment of medicine dispensary station at a shorter distance.
- The pharmacy must have 24-hour direct access to public roads, except in the case of a shopping centre.

3.10.3.2 Requirements

Documents and requirements attached to the

application, according to Article 24, Decree nº. 21/99 from 4th May:

- Technical Manager
 - A pharmacy may not be licenced or operate without a qualified in-pharmacy Technical Manager, which shall be the owner or one of the shareholders, who resides close to the pharmacy.
 - The Technical Manager shall submit, together with the pharmacy licensing application, certified by a notary, copies of the following:
 - IDs.
 - Certificate of qualifications (diploma in pharmacy).
 - Certificate of exclusive commitment (no other occupation).
 - Health clearance certificate.
 - Registration certificate with the Ministry of Health.
 - The Technical Management of two pharmacies performed by the same Technical Manager shall be authorised, provided that a second pharmacist with minimum four years of experience is employed, and the two pharmacies are situated no more than 20km from each other.
 - ID of the applicant.
 - Certificate of incorporation for companies.
 - Site location plan issued by the Municipality or District Administration certifying that the prohibitive conditions in 1. a) (Regarding Technical Manager) and 1. b) are satisfied.
 - Description of the minimal areas with sizes according to Article 8, Ministerial Diploma nº. 39/2003 from 2 April.
 - Certificate of exclusive occupation for the Technical Manager.
 - Proof of Mozambican residence for the applicant or the Technical Manager (for foreign citizens).

- Any other documents as requested by the Medicines Control Council.

3.10.3.3 Minimum Area Requirements

- Minimum pharmacy area – 85m²
 - Public area - 30m²
 - Lab /verification area – 17m²
 - Offices – 8m²
 - Ablution – 3m² with ample basin and toilet, connected to water supply and sewerage system (or septic tank)
 - Storage – 20m²
 - 24 hours chemist collection area – 6,5m²
- Minimum area Medicine Dispensary station – 30m²
 - Public area – 17m²
 - Lab /verification area – 10m²
 - Ablution – 3m²

3.10.3.4 Application

Application, establishment and licence:

- The application shall be submitted to the Provincial Health Department for verification
- The file is then submitted within 15 days to the Medicines Control Council.
- The decision is communicated to the applicant with carbon copy (cc) to the Provincial Health Department.
- After establishment, the applicant shall apply for inspection under the terms of Article 27.
- Upon receiving a successful inspection report, authorisation for the pharmacy operation will be issued by the Provincial Health Department.
- The inspection report is examined by the Medicines Control Council, which issues the licence or the respective endorsement.
- The owner shall open the pharmacy to the public no later than 15 days after the authorisation for the pharmacy operation is issued by the Provincial Health Department.

- The owner shall apply all corrections as requested by the Medicines Control Council under the terms established.

3.10.3.5 Cost

- Fees as per the Joint Ministerial Act: Ministry of Health and Ministry of Finance, nº. 125/2008 from 31 December.
- Fees are payable for the issuing of licence to private operators, including for the following:
 - Urban pharmacy.
 - Pharmacy in expansion zone.
 - Medicine Dispensary station.
- Fees are payable for the licencing of commercial establishments.
- Fees are payable for the renewal of licences to private operators, including for the following:
 - Urban pharmacy.
 - Pharmacy in expansion zone.
 - Medicine Dispensary station.
 - Commercial establishments.

Refer to Appendix J for specific amounts applicable.

3.10.4 Licensing of Laboratories and Depots for Medicines

3.10.4.1 General Information

Legal Framework – Law 4/1998 of 14 January.

3.10.4.2 Authorising Authority

The licence is issued by the Medicines Control Council, subject to the Regulation of Industrial Licensing.

3.10.4.3 Procedure

- The application must be addressed to the Minister of Health, accompanied by two copies of the establishment plan and description of the operational conditions.
- After establishment, the applicant must apply for inspection under the terms of Article 27 of Decree nº. 21/99 from 4th May.
- Technical Management – the number of qualified pharmacists must be determined by the Medicines Control Council (see sections above on requirements).
 - The Technical Manager of the production unit must have a diploma in pharmaceutical manufacturing.
- The sale of medicines and other products to the public is not authorised..

3.10.5 Licenses for Imports and Exports

3.10.5.1 Authorising Authority

- Minister of Health – Department of Pharmaceuticals (DoP).
- Ministry of Industry and Commerce (MIC).
- The production, distribution and commercialisation of medicine is subject to the authorisation of the Minister of Health through registration or, for extraordinary reasons related to the public health, without registration, and subject to the recommendation of the Medicines Control Council.
 - Any changes in the composition, labelling or form of the registered medicine is subject to a registration process.
 - Authorisation permits the circulation only of medicines contained in the National Medicines List (Formulário Nacional de Medicamentos), issued and updated periodically by the Ministry of Health.
 - In exceptional cases, the Minister of Health may authorise the circulation of medicines

which are not covered by the National Medicines List.

- The private medical establishments may prescribe the use of medicines which are not covered by the National Medicines List, provided that they are registered in the country.
- The cost of medicine registration is established by the Joint Act Ministry of Health and Ministry of Finance nº. 125/2008 from 31 December.
- Production units – only a legally licenced establishment shall be authorised to manufacture medicines and their components or their division and packing.

3.10.5.2 Procedure

- The application must be submitted to the Minister of Health, accompanied by certified copies of the following:
 - ID of the applicant for natural person.
 - Certificate of incorporation for companies.
 - ID of the Technical Manager.
 - Certificate of exclusive commitment (no other occupation) for the Technical Manager.
 - Certificate of qualifications of the Technical manager (diploma in pharmacy).
 - Registration certificate with the Ministry of Health Plan of the establishment with description and sizes of the areas.

3.10.5.3 Cost

- Licences fees are applicable to natural or legal persons, including for the following:
 - Cost Issuing licence.
 - Renewal licence.
 - Operational annual licence.
 - Fees are determined by Ministerial Order nº. 125/2008 from 31 December of the Minister of Health and the Minister of Finance.

Refer to Appendix K for specific amounts applicable.

- Every production unit shall have a qualified pharmacist as a Technical Manager.
- Certain production phases or their control may be done via a legally licenced third party.

3.10.6 Import and Wholesale Licensing

3.10.6.1 Requirements

Notwithstanding other current legislation, the licensing of natural or legal persons shall be subject to the following conditions:

- Exclusivity of activities – shall be dedicated only to import of pharmaceutical products.
- The applicant shall be in possession of a warehouse, which shall be compliant to the requirements for safety, security and storage of medicines.
- The operation shall recruit a Technical Manager with the relevant qualifications and techno-professional profile approved by the Ministry of Health.
- The applicant shall operate as an importer and wholesaler, keeping enough stock of medicines and associated products.
- Notwithstanding other legal requirements only shall be authorised the import of registered and ready for use medicines.
- In exceptional cases, the Minister of Health may authorise the import of medicines which are not registered yet, namely:
 - When the medicines are justifiably proven to be indispensable for the treatment or diagnostic of certain pathology.
 - For science research subject to the approval of the scientific research protocol by the Ministry of Health.
 - Individuals travelling with non-commercial quantities of medicines are exempt from requirement for import/export licence;
- Licensing – by the Ministry of Health and MIC.

3.10.6.2 Application

Submit application to DoP.

- Application submitted to the Minister of Health, accompanied by certified copies of the following:
 - ID of the applicant for natural person.
 - Certificate of incorporation for companies
 - ID of the Technical Manager.
 - Certificate of exclusive commitment (no other occupation) for the Technical Manager.
 - Certificate of qualifications of the Technical manager (diploma in pharmacy).
 - Registration certificate with the Ministry of Health.
 - Plan of the establishment with description and sizes of the areas.
- DoP conducts pre-inspection and submits opinion to the Minister of Health.
- Minister authorises.
- Applicant then informed of fees for the licence.
- After setting up operations applicant pays fees.
- Submit for final inspection.
- License is issued.
- After licence is issued, applicant must register what items they wish to import with the DoP.
- Receive authorisation certificate.

3.10.6.3 Cost

- Licences fees are applicable to natural or legal persons, including for the following:
 - Cost issuing licence.
 - Renewal licence.
 - Operational annual licence.
- Fees are determined by Ministerial Order n^o. 125/2008 from 31 December of the Minister of Health and the Minister of Finance.

Refer to Appendix L for specific amounts applicable.

3.10.7 Licensing of Distributor of Pharmaceutical Products

Notwithstanding other current legislation, the licensing of natural or legal persons are subject to the following conditions:

- The applicant shall own the establishment, which is compliant to the requirements for the safety, security and storage of medicines.
- The operation shall recruit a Technical Manager with the necessary qualifications and techno-professional profile approved by the Ministry of Health.
- Application and cost of licence – see 1 above.

3.10.7.1 Costs

- There is a fee payable for a licence to export permit of medicines, vaccines, biological and other health products to importers per product.
- There is a fee payable for an export permit for medicines, vaccines, biological and other health products to manufacturers or industries per product.
- There are costs associated with quality assurance inspections and the issuing of certificates of good production practices.
- Fees are determined by the Ministerial Order n^o. 125/2008 from 31 December of the Minister of Health and the Minister of Finance.

Refer to Appendix M for specific amounts applicable to each of the above.

3.10.8 Establishment of Private Health Institutions

3.10.8.1 Authorising Authority

Ministry of Health.

3.10.8.2 Procedure

Required Documentation

- Documents required to authorise the creation

of private health institutions:

- Presentation of the project of the establishment/private practice.
- Plant and description of the facilities (nature, type, capacity, functions and activities to be carried out).
- Description of the water supply system.
- Description of the energy/electricity supply system; the system for the disposal of waste and hospital waste, as well as wastewater and, where necessary, the means used for its purification.
- Detailed description of the medical-surgical material sterilisation system.
- Staff table specifying the professional qualifications of the technical director and health technicians.
- List of surgical medical material and equipment.
- Opinion of the Provincial Governor (must be acquired during the processes; submitted to the Health Ministry).
- Information from the Provincial Director of Health.
- Certificate of the criminal record, if applicant is an individual acting personally or certificate of the criminal record of the legal representative or manager, if application is submitted by a legal person or an individual representative. If a foreign citizen, the certificate of the criminal record must cover the whole period outside the country.
- Photocopy of the ID or passport.
- Certificate of physical and mental fitness.
- Certificate of literacy.
- Civil, commercial and professional registration document.
- Authorisation from Building / Housing and Urbanisation Services.
- Certificate from the Commercial Registry

- Office (Registrar of Companies).
- Draft articles of association.
- Commitment of honour from the Technical Director.
- For ambulances or other medical equipment, a description of the same is necessary.
- Documents required to start (operations) the private health institution:
 - Application requesting technical-sanitary inspection of the facilities.
 - Applicant must present evidence of professional recognition and registration of the technical directors and sanitary/health technicians.
 - Approval of the licensing of the establishment.
- Documents required for recognition and professional registration:
 - Proof of civil suitability (criminal record), professional suitability, and continuous professional experience for five years or more.
 - Certificate of professional aptitude in the health sector of recognised validity in the Republic of Mozambique.
 - Compliance with the presentation within 90 days of the service contract in the public sector or document indicating that it has been dispensed from that service.
 - Have a permanent address in the locality where the health assistance/service will be provided, except in cases duly authorised by the Health Ministry.
 - CV.
 - Two passport photos.
- Additionally, health professionals in the public sector have to present the following:
 - Proof of their status as a public sector employee.
 - Authorisation from the director of the establishment to which they are assigned, indicating the period allowed to engage in private activity outside normal working hours.
- Proof of compliance with the employee's contractual conditions.
- For health technicians who did not graduate in Mozambique:
 - Certificate of equivalence passed by the Ministry of Education of Mozambique.
- Health professionals dismissed or expelled from the National Health System (SNS) need special authorisation from the Health Minister to exercise their profession (private practice).
- The following professionals are exempt from providing 20 hours a week in the Public Sector:
 - Basic level health professionals.
 - Retired Mozambican health professionals.
 - Health professionals that the public sector intends to dismiss.
- All documentation must be sealed and acknowledged by a notary.
- The applicant covers the daily allowance of the inspection team, i.e. trips, accommodation, food, etc.

Application Process

- Applications to set up a private health practice are submitted through local health authorities (provincial health directorates) who must give their opinion.
- Following acquisition of the opinion, applications are sent to the Ministry of Health along with the provincial Governor's opinion.
- After getting the authorisation, applicants must proceed with the construction and setting up of all the equipment (medical, surgical, technical, etc.), after which he/she must apply for inspection.

- Applicants must pay for the inspection team's expenses (accommodation, travel, food, etc.) and a licence fee.
- The time for the issuance of the licence depends mostly on the applicant, therefore the amount of time spent completing the following: construction time, setting up the necessary equipment, number and complexity of health services to be provided, compliance with health requirements, etc.
- A form is required to apply for this licence: Minutes of Incorporation of an Individual Company/Minuta de Constituicao de Empresa em Nome Colectivo (Sociedade).

3.10.8.3 Costs

License fee: MZN 200.00

3.10.9 Additional Information

- Forms are available and submissions should be made to the DoP offices.
- Mozambique does not currently offer licences for pharmaceutical manufacturing as the country has no such facilities.
- Company must be fully registered if it is a partnership. If the company is privately owned it does not require Articles of Association / registration before applying for this licence.
- Export of medicines – authorised only to legally licenced manufacturers.

3.10.10 Contact Information

Ministry of Health – Department of Pharmaceuticals
Agostinho Neto Avenue
Maputo – Mozambique

3.11 Security

3.11.1 Type of License

Private security services.

3.11.2 Authorising Authority
Minister of the Interior.

3.11.3 General Information

- Private security activity may be carried out by individual security companies or organised in the form of commercial companies.
- The following modalities and forms of private security services are permitted:
 - Protection of persons and property through guarding.
 - Security of economic, social and cultural objectives, by means of garrison, guard, patrol and electronic security systems.
 - Drafting of security assessments.
 - Establishment and maintenance of security material and equipment.

3.11.4 Procedure

3.11.4.1 Application

- Individual private security companies may only be owned by national citizens and in commercial companies the participation of foreign partners may be allowed provided that the majority of the capital is of Mozambican citizens.
- Applicants must address their applications to the Minister of the Interior, with the following:
 - Name, age, marital status, affiliation, place of birth, nationality, literary and technical-professional qualifications and residence of the applicant or applicants.
 - Place where the company is intended to operate, with the indication of the province, district and any other necessary indications for its location.
 - Type of activity.
- Furthermore, the following must be added:
 - Birth certificate.
 - Certificate of criminal and police record.

- Residence certificate.
- Technical and operational study and other data considered useful.
- Draft statutes, in the case of a company to be formed.
- The foreign partner must also add the certificates of criminal and police record of the country of habitual residence and confirmed by the respective diplomatic representation in Mozambique.
- Whenever other elements are considered necessary, the Minister of the Interior or the Provincial Commands may order the notification of the applicants for those to be included in the application.
- The applications, duly instructed, will be delivered to the Provincial Commands from where they will be sent with their opinions to the Ministry of the Interior.
- The issuance of the licence and its terms will be communicated to the Provincial Command of the Police of the Republic of Mozambique (PRM) where the applicant has the headquarters of the company.
- The unauthorised exercise of the activity of private security is punished with a fine and the consequent seizure and loss of all equipment employed in favour of the state.

3.11.4.2 License

- The authorisation for the opening of a private security company shall be given in the form of a licence.
- The permit authorises the respective holder to exercise the activity of private security, and cannot, in any case, be replaced by any other document, nor transmitted to third parties, under penalty of forfeiture.
- The licence is granted for a period of five years, renewable for an equal period, subject to payment of a fee.

- If, during the period of validity of the licence, changes are made to the items on the licence, the applicant must request the endorsement of the new facts, and an endorsement fee will be charged.
- The transfer of the private security company, only becomes effective after approval by the Minister of the Interior.

3.11.4.3 Length of Time

- Applicants will be informed of the status of his application within 21 days from the date of the application submission to the Ministry of the Interior.
- In case of a refusal, the applicant may only file a new application after one year has lapsed from the date of the previous unfavourable decision.

3.11.5 Costs

- Security and liability insurance – once the authorisation has been granted, the applicant company shall be notified of the respective order, within 60 days, to prove the following:
 - A guarantee to the Ministry of the Interior by means of bank deposit, bank guarantee or surety insurance in institutions with headquarters in Mozambique, of an amount to be fixed by the Ministry of the Interior.
 - Have civil liability insurance for unlawful acts and damages to third parties.
- The fees and related information listed above are as noted Decree nº. 9/2007 of 30 April. Refer to Appendix N for specific amounts applicable.

3.11.6 Additional Information

Financial guarantees – private security companies must offer financial guarantees, through security and liability insurance.

3.11.7 Contact Information

Ministry of the Interior
Av. Olof Palme, Nrs. 46/48
Maputo – Mozambique

3.12 Tourism

3.12.1 Type of License

- Categories 4 and 5 star hotel licences
- Travel agencies and tourist guide licences
- Residential tourist (hotel) licences
- Camping licences
- Casino project licences
- Games of chance licences

3.12.2 Residential Tourism (Hotels)

3.12.2.1 Authorising Authority

Ministry of Culture and Tourism – Studies and Investment Department

- The establishment, alteration, expansion, change of location and closure of tourist enterprises, establishments for catering and drinks and dance halls, as well as the suspension of their activity, require the authorisation of the Minister who oversees the tourism sector, and the Provincial Governor or the President of the Municipal Council, as described in this section. The Ministry is responsible for authorization in cases of 5 and 4 star hotels, tourist complexes, campsites, agro-tourism establishments and country houses, while the Provincial Governor has responsibility for 3 and 2 star hotels, food and beverage establishments and 1st class luxury dance rooms, catering and pizzeria. The President of the City Council or the District Adviser has responsibility for 1 star hotels, private accommodation for tourist purposes, rental of rooms and catering establishments and dance clubs and dance halls.2 and 3 in accordance with paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of Article 11 of the abovementioned Decree.

- In the administrative areas not covered by the municipality, the competence is exercised by the respective District Administration.
- Private accommodation, rental of rooms and farms for tourist purposes can only be operated by national citizens or companies whose capital is owned mostly by nationals.

3.12.2.2 Application

- Applications for authorisation to build, renovate, or rent businesses for the development of a business related to the industry must be submitted with a certified signature (recognised by a notary) to the relevant authority which is determined by the type of licence applied for (see “Authorising Authority” above). The application must mention:
 - Full name, affiliation, nationality, ID, Passport and/or Residence Permit, NUIT, address, in the case of a singular person, or identification of legal representative and company headquarters, in the case of a company, the Government Gazette in which the statutes of the company were gazetted and attach a photocopy of it and a definitive registration certificate as a legal entity and proof of financial capacity.
 - Place where it is or will be developed.
 - The category and provisional classification in which it intends to be considered for the initiation of the process.
- In addition to the elements set out above, the applicant must add to the request referred to in number 1 above:
 - Opinions of the local resources of the State or of the Municipal Council, of the respective area.
 - Opinion on EIA by the body responsible for the environmental area.
 - Number of employees to be employed and

the value of the investment.

- DUAT.
- Hard copies and electronic versions of blueprints of buildings (in 1:100 scale).
- Indication of the time frame for the construction or renovation.
- Terms of responsibility
- Descriptive document, which includes;
 - Physical characteristics of the site: relief, geographic orientation, hydrography and landscape;
 - Integration of the building in the place and the region in the architectural and landscape aspect;
 - General party of essential building composition and characteristics of building construction:
 - Operation of the different services and installations provided and their connections, horizontal and vertical circulations, ventilation processes, air-conditioning installations and the like, generally considered to be a convenient understanding of the solutions presented;
 - Typology, classification and category proposed for the establishment;
 - Expected deadline for start and finish of construction; and
 - Capacity of tourist accommodation and investment value.
- When submitting the application to the licensing entity, the applicant must provide proof of payment of the fee corresponding to the analysis and approval of an executive project.

3.12.2.3 Requirements to Establish the Operation

- A tourist project to be established in conservation areas must comply with the

conditions set out in the management plan, tourism development plan and other legal instruments applicable to conservation areas, as well as those contained in the following numbers.

- The licensing authority may authorise the initiation of licensing processes for tourist enterprises in the conservation areas, with exemption from some requirements, described in Chapter VI of this regulation
- In national parks and national reserves, the application for the implementation of tourist enterprises must, in addition to the elements referred to in sections 1 and 2 (see “Procedures” above, where applicable, be instructed with the following documents:
 - Opinion of the Administrator of the National Park or National Reserve.
 - Opinion of the body that oversees the maritime administration, if it is a conservation area that contemplates the sea.
 - Minutes of the consultation meetings with the local resident communities.
- In the buffer zone, the request for the implementation of tourist enterprises must, in addition to the elements referred to in the section above (“Submitting an Application”), where applicable, be accompanied by the following documents:
 - Opinion of the entity that supervises the conservation areas.
 - Opinion of the State body that manages the buffer zone.
 - Opinion of local State bodies.
 - Opinion referred to in point b) of the previous number and of the State body that supervises fire safety.
 - Minutes referred to in point c) of the previous number.
- In the farm or wilderness, in the areas of

community conservation and others, the application for the implementation of tourist enterprise must, in addition to the elements referred to in article 14, where applicable, be instructed with the following documents:

- Opinions referred to in paragraphs a) and b) of 3 and a) of paragraph 4 of article 15 of Decree 49/2016, of November 1, which approves the Regulation of Tourist Enterprises, Restoration and Beverages and Dance Rooms.
- If the project is to be installed within a conservation area, it has to have the opinion of its Administrator, proof of payment of the licensing fee and the minutes of the meeting with the local community and / or the Maritime Administrator of the region. (Decree nº. 49/2016 of 1 November)
- In the official conservation area, the request for the implementation of tourist enterprise must, in addition to the elements referred to in the section above (“Submitting an Application”), where applicable, and be instructed with the following documents:
 - Opinion of the Administrator of the National Park or National Reserve.
 - Opinion of the State agency that supervises fire safety.
- After obtaining the authorisation, applicants must start the project (construction, etc.) and apply for inspection.
 - The request for inspection must be submitted to the responsible authority, i.e. National Directorate of Tourism/Provincial Directorate of Tourism/President of the Municipality or Administrator of the District).
 - The following documents must be attached:
 - Price and accommodation table presenting the proposal of minimum and

maximum prices in national currency.

- Proof of the payment of the Inspection fee, name of the establishment and issuance of the permit.

- Applicants may only apply for the licence after the inspection has been completed.
- Hotel and restaurant must complete application form for licence.

3.12.3 Travel Agencies and Tourism Operators (Guides) Licenses

3.12.3.1 General Information

- Applicable legislation: Decree nº. 49/2016 of 1 November and Decree nº. 53/2015 of 31 December.
- The application, including all the other documents must be in quadruplicate; it must be signed and notarised and it must include electronic versions of the architecture plans (floor, furniture and location).

3.12.3.2 Application

- Applications submitted to the Minister of Tourism, and include the following information:
 - Full name, parents names, nationality; name and social headquarters of the business/company/entity that is going to explore the travel agency’s activity; ID number and its validity.
 - Localisation of the travel agency, identity of the legal representative and headquarters.
 - Number of jobs to be created, the minimum required is four job posts.
 - Value of the investment, the minimum requirement is currently MZN 200 000.00.
 - If it is an enterprise, indicate its inscription number at the Registrar of Companies.
- Applications submitted to the National Directorate for Tourism. The application must include the following:

- Authenticated copy of the NUIT; final registration of the Company; Articles of Association, if it is a society.
- CV of the Manager of the Travel Agency and Tourism.
- The Manager's diplomas or certificates from tourism industry schools.
- A bank guarantee, currently at MZN 200 000.00 for Travel Agencies or MZN 500 000.00 for Tourism Operators.
- Insurance, currently MZN 100 000.00.
- Proof of payment of inspection fee, currently MZN 13 000.00.
- Applicants must submit four copies of all documents.
- In addition to the above, a request for the exercise of the activity of tourist information must be submitted to the Tourism Minister.
- The application must include the following:
 - CV.
 - Certificate of literacy.
 - Updated residence declaration.
 - Two passport photographs.
- Holders of educational certificates obtained abroad may also have access to the activity of tourist information professional, provided that they are legally recognised by a competent national authority.

3.12.3.3 Required Documentation

- Application form – Refer to Annexure III B.
- Certificate of the name reservation of the business company.
- Government Gazette where the Articles of Association of the company have been published.
- Minutes of the General Assembly of the company that empowers the legal representative if it is a shareholding company.
- Plan of the building to be used for the activities of the business to the scale of 1:100

or 1:200, showing the area for administration and the area for the public/clients.

- Technical plan and justification of the opportunity of the travel agency within the framework of the tourist activities of the region and of the country, taking into account national tourism development (recognised signature).
- Descriptive report and justification of the project (recognised signature)
- Authenticated copy of the NUIT.
- Authenticated copies of ID cards or passport with a valid business visa or DIRE for the shareholders.
- Authenticated copy of the lease contract of the premises or title deed of the place where the activity is to take place.
- Proof of payment of the fee of MZN 7 000.00.

3.12.3.4 Inspection

- Applicants must submit an application/request to the National Directorate of Tourism asking for inspection of the premises and licence for travel agencies and tourism and tourism information professionals.
- The following documentation must accompany the application:
 - Registration Company Certificate.
 - Authenticated copy of the NUIT.
 - CV of the tourism and travel agency's manager.
 - Certificate of literacy.
 - Certificate attesting that the Manager attended a course related to the tourism industry for at least three years.
 - Bank guarantee valid for at least one year in the amount of MZN 250 000.00 for travel agencies and tourism and MZN 500 000.00 for a tourism operator.
 - Civil Responsibility insurance valid for at least one year of a value not less than

MZN 100 000.00.

- Proof of payment of the inspection fee of MZN 13 000.00, with the name of the establishment/business and issuing of the licence.

3.12.3.5 Length of Time

- Authorisation takes between 15 to 90 days:
 - The technical instruction for the decision-making process must be completed within five working days of the date of receipt of the dossier.
 - The licensing authority will decide on the request within a maximum of two working days after the instruction of the process.
 - The authority that instructs the process will notify the applicant within three working days of the decision about the application.
 - Applicants must allow for time to carry out the proceedings or to request opinions that are deemed necessary.
- Also, licensing depends on the length of time applicants take to construct infrastructure.

3.12.3.6 Costs

- The information below is in Decree n^o. 28/2003 of 17 June and Mining Law n^o. 14/2002 of 26 June.

Refer to Appendix O for specific amounts applicable.

3.12.7 Additional Information

- Depending on the extent of the environmental impact, applicants may have to request approval from MITADER to conduct an EIA.
- Authorisation may also have to be sought from local authorities for a DUAT.
- The process is dynamic and the actualisation of the legislation is a permanent feature. Recently the authorisation and licensing

processes were decentralised giving more leeway to the Provinces and Municipalities.

- In the near future BAUs will provide licences for small scale boarding houses and room rentals.
- Public consultation:
 - The consultation of resident local communities shall be made, with the necessary adaptations, in accordance with the provisions of land legislation and other relevant legislation.
 - The objective of the consultation is to enquire of the resident local communities whether the planned tourist development would affect, or negatively, their socio-economic structure.

3.12.4 Games of Chance

3.12.4.1 Authorising Authority

- Minister of Finance (for social games – see below)
- President of the Municipality or to the District Administrator (AD) (for fun games – see below)

3.12.4.2 General Information

- Social games: bingo, lotteries, totobola, totoloto, lotus, raffles, mutual gambling, contests and virtual games.
- Fun games: billiards, foosball, prize exhibitors and fun machines.
- Applicable legislation: Law of Social and Fun Games, Law n^o. 09/2012 of 08 February, and the respective Regulation approved by Decree n^o. 17/2012, of July 5.

3.12.4.3 Procedure for Contests and Virtual Games

- The application for authorisation to operate the gaming activity is made in an application signed by the applicant or his / her legal

representative, addressed to the Minister of Finance (for social games) or to the President of the Municipality or to the AD (for fun games) accompanied by the following information, duly documented:

- Proof of the legal existence of the requesting entity's (Government Gazette) permit.
 - Proof of the capacity in which the application is signed (credential, minutes of appointment).
 - Representative's ID.
 - Specific regulation of the desired game modality (all conditions of player access to the game and prizes).
 - Models of equipment and game material to be used.
 - Guarantee of the availability of financial resources for the payment of game prizes (invoices or receipts for the purchase of prizes or letter of guarantee signed by the representative of the applicant for cash prizes).
 - Prize Plan composed of at least three prizes.
 - This application must be filed with the licensing entity, 15 days before the start of the activity.
- the share capital of at least 10% of the total investment that is proposed to invest.
 - Specific regulation of the desired game modality (all conditions of player access to the game and prizes).
 - Models of equipment and game material to be used (system operation manual, business continuity plans, data hosting agreement, last system certification made by an independent and reputed entity).
 - Plans for the training of the staff in the case of Bingo.
 - Guarantee of the availability of financial resources for its operation (bank guarantee of MZN 3 000 000.00, by modality, in favour of the General Inspectorate of Games and bank references issued by a bank of recognised capacity and reputation).
 - Documents proving the suitability, technical and financial capacity, including criminal records of the members, certificate of tax discharge, CV, on-site verification of the operation, etc.
 - Investment plan, to be realised in the acquisition, set up and furnishing of the equipment and game material (schedule).

3.12.4.4 Procedure for Bingo, Totobola, Totoloto, Mutual Bets and Raffles

- Submit the application to the authorising authority, along with the following documents:
 - Proof of the legal existence of the requesting entity (Government Gazette).
 - Proof of the capacity in which the application is signed (credential, minutes of appointment).
 - Representative's ID.
 - Constitution of the applicant company with

3.12.4.5 Costs

Refer to Appendix P for specific amounts applicable.

3.12.5 Additional Information

Type of business activity determines the licence/s that is required – National Economic Classification.

3.12.6 Contact Information

Head of Department
Ministry of Culture and Tourism
Av. 10 de Novembro, Praceta 1196, nº. 40.

Telephone: +258 84 644 3089

Or/And

Department of Economic Activities
Av. Albert Luthuli, 59/63, 2nd floor
Maputo

Telephone: +258 84 950 7442

3.13 Trade and Industry

3.13.1 Type of License

- Industrial Property License
- Commercial Activity License (RLAC – Regulation of the Licensing of the Commercial Activity Licence)

3.13.2 Establishment of Industrial Property and License

3.13.2.1 Authorising Authority

Ministry of Industry and Commerce (MIC)

- Local Authority – MIC.
- Minister of Trade and Industry. The Department will verify and approve the application. Final approval is granted by the Minister of Industry and Commerce.
- The National Inspectorate for Economic Activities (INAE).
- The Minister of Industry and Commerce, the Director of One stop shop (BAU), AD take decision and sign the authorisation, endorsement and renewal of licences and external trade operator identity cards.
- The Director of BAU is responsible for the approval of wholesale and retail trade, rendering of services and external trade operators (import and export) licences.
- District Administrator (AD) – in cases where there is no BAU office, the AD is responsible for the approval of wholesale and retail trade, services and external trade operator licences.
- The above-mentioned authorities can delegate their powers (always in writing); and applying:

- the enabling law, for example DA to the Director of the SDAE or the BAU Executive Director to the Licensing Services Director, or
- According to the general rule of authority delegation to the immediate inferior in the chain of command, for example the Minister to her/his deputy, etc.

Authority responsible for the analysis and ruling recommendation

- On the commercial activity licences application – National Trade Directorate (DNC) for foreign company representation or the BAU for wholesale and retail trade, rendering of service and external trade operators (importers and exporters) or the SDAE for wholesale and retail trade, services rendering and external trade operators in the absence of BAU offices.
- The head the respective instructing authority is responsible for issuing the final recommendation/opinion for consideration by the superiors.
- The instructing authority is responsible for coordinating with the relevant local authorities to verify if the licensing is in line with the regional territorial and urbanisation plans.

3.13.2.2 General Information

- Applicable legislation: Decree nº. 34/2013 dated 2 August.
- The licence authorises commercial activity (wholesale and retail sale, services rendering, representation foreign trade of foreign company and external trade operator).

3.13.2.3 Inspection

- The licensing authority determines the potential risk carried by certain products and components, resorting to the Environmental

Law and decides whether the inspection needs to be carried out.

- The timeous licence renewal application submitted by the foreign company's commercial representation does not require a new inspection, even if the original licence application required one, except in the cases of a change of premises.

3.13.2.4 Validity

- The licence has unlimited duration, while the licence for a foreign company representation is valid for a maximum period of five years, although it is renewable.
- The identification card for external trade operator is valid for:
 - For an importer – one year.
 - For an exporter:
 - For commercial activities – five years.
 - For other sectors activities – coincides with the sectorial licence, could be less than five years or even unlimited.
- The payment of the licensing fees is done before the application is processed, while the payment date for the inspection is notified at the time of the application by the instructing authority.

3.13.2.5 Length of Time

- Between the date of submitting the documents and the date of communicating the decision / issuing the licence, declaration and card:
 - 8 business days for activities which do NOT require inspection.
 - 10 business days for activities which do require inspection.
 - 3 business days for issuing a declaration with the import/ export codes.
 - 8 business days for issuing the external trade operator identity card, counting from

the date of issuing the licence under the RLAC.

3.13.2.6 Procedures for Wholesale and Retail Trade and Services Rendering Licence

- The applicants shall submit directly to the licensing authority (BAU or SDAE):
 - Filled and signed application form.
 - Certified or ordinary copies (show the originals at the time of submitting) of the following documents:
 - Nationals
 - ID or Passport or Driver's licence or valid Voter's card
 - Foreign citizens
 - DIRE (Mozambican residence document for foreign citizen) or passport with valid business visa or authorisation for residence for more than 90 days and less than five years. If the DIRE is being processed, the applicant must supply a stamped receipt from the Home Affairs Department with the expected collection date.
 - Refugees are not issued with a DIRE or business visa, but need to submit a refugee status document, which is issued by the National Institute for Refugee Support.
- The above documents should be valid for more than 15 days after the date of their submission, given that the time frame for a licence authorisation, start of operation declaration and tax registration in the National Social Security Institute (INSS) is approximately 15 days.
 - For companies - certificate of incorporation (publication in the Government Gazette of the Articles of Association or a copy of the Articles of Association) is required
 - For Individual entrepreneurs - the legal

entity registration certificate is issued after the commercial licensing and tax registration and its actual issuing is confirmed by the overseeing authority, the INAE.

- Authenticated copy of the NUIT.
- Power of attorney duly issued to the applicant if he/she is not a designated director or authorised representative of the company mentioned in the certificate of incorporation.
- The Power of attorney for company applicant can be replaced by a company resolution, which is stating the scope and object of the mandate and contains the company authorised signatures, certified by a notary.
- Step 1 – the employee (BAU or SDAE) shall check if the application form is duly filled and signed and if all supporting documents are submitted. The application must be registered in a dedicated register. If the employee has doubts related to the applicability of the RLAC, he/she shall ask the applicant to return the same time the following day to receive the answer.
- Step 2 – document screening, which aims to establish if the submitted information is complete and if the establishment requires inspection (list of products which require inspection of premises is included on page 40 of guide for application of the RLAC. In BAU step 1 and 2 shall be performed by the same employee, while at the SDAE the receiving employee might ask the applicant to supply a contact number for notification of the prompt receipt of his application.
- Step 3 – the applicant shall be verbally informed of the licence fees payment, followed by the submission of a proof of receipt/ proof of payment, which allows the application to be processed. Upon submitting the payment receipt, the applicant shall receive a stamped and signed copy of the application form with the receipt date and reference number. The receipt and screening of the application shall be done in the presence of the applicant.
- Step 4 –
 - If doesn't require inspection, the instructing authority carries out the evaluation and prepares its opinion.
 - If does require inspection (this is decided upon information supplied by the applicant or as a result of application evaluation), the inspection is scheduled.
 - For this step, it is assumed that:
 - The SDAE or BAU (responsible – the Head of Licensing Services) knows if the site for the establishment is within an area permitted for the proposed commercial activity, based on the coordination with the local authorities (zoning information is included in the municipal urbanisation plans and the district land use plans).
 - The members of the commission are designated:
 - * The instructing authority may at any time request further details from the applicant.
 - * The inspection may make a positive or negative assessment in the inspection report. The applicant shall be notified when to collect the inspection report from the licensing authority.
 - * The instructing authority prepares the file with their opinion to be presented for consideration by the superiors.
- Step 5 – It is issued by the licensing authority in the form of a notification order with the opinion of the instructing authority or by signing the licence.

- A rejected application cannot be resubmitted without submitting new information and shall be treated as a new application with regard to the required documentation, procedures, time frames and charges.
- The issue of licence or the rejection notification shall be registered.
- The decision and the signature of licence shall be concluded within two days.

3.13.2.7 Procedures for Foreign Company Commercial Representation Licence

- For a foreign company commercial representation licence, the applicant shall submit directly to the licensing authority (MIC):
 - Filled and signed application form.
 - Certified or ordinary copies (show the originals at the time of submitting) of the following documents:
 - Nationals
 - ID or Passport or Driver's licence or valid voter's card
 - Foreign citizens
 - DIRE (Mozambican residence document for foreign citizen) or passport with valid business visa or authorisation for residence for more than 90 days and less than five years (residência precária). If the DIRE is being processed, the applicant must supply a stamped receipt from the Home Affairs Department with the expected collection date
 - Refugees are not issued with a DIRE or business visa, but need to submit a refugee status document, which is issued by the National Institute for Refugee Support.
- The above documents for foreigners should have validity more than 15 days after the date

of their submission, given that the time frame for a licence authorisation, start of operation declaration and tax registration in INSS is approximately 15 days.

- Authenticated copy of the NUIT.
- Power of attorney duly issued to the applicant if s/he is not a designated director or authorised representative of the company in the certificate of corporation.
- Positive opinion of the entity, governing the sector of the applicant's proposed activity.
- External trader commercial licence or equivalent and its sworn translation from the company applicant's country of origin, stating the external trade operator reference and capacity. This licence, in the form of authorisation or a declaration, etc. often coincides with the tax registration or company incorporation certificate and serves to prove that the foreign company is legally licenced to exercise the pretended activities in their country of origin.
- New applicant company – the legal registration certificate (company incorporation certificate) in Mozambique for representation of foreign commercial company is issued after the commercial licensing and tax registration are completed and its actual issuing is confirmed by the overseeing authority, the INAE.
- Existent Mozambican registered company or registered and licenced individual entrepreneur applying for representation, is required to submit certificate of incorporation (publication in the Government Gazette of the Articles of Association or a copy of the Articles of Association) and licence (simplified)
- Power of attorney and its sworn translation,

duly issued to a singular person, entrepreneur or company authorising to be the company representative in the Republic of Mozambique, stating the respective powers, form of representation and the duration:

- If the application is submitted by a representative, which is a proxy singular person, it is not required to submit a certificate of incorporation and licence.
- The representatives which are singular persons can only apply for Representative Office and not Agency.
- The applicant is responsible for obtaining in 15 days a positive opinion from the entity, governing the sector of the requested by the applicant activity. In case of industrial activity, which is under the MIC, (the National Trade Directorate – DNC) should receive the application without opinion, which is to be obtained within two days from the National Industrial Directorate via an internal liaison.
- The power of attorney for purpose of application and the power of attorney to the representative, when given to a company, can be replaced by a company resolution, which is stating the scope and object of the mandate and contains the company authorised signatures, certified by the notary. The duration also must be stated, as the licence for foreign company representation is valid for a maximum period of five years.
- Step 1 – the employee (from the MIC) shall check if the application form is duly filled and signed and if all supporting documents are submitted. The application must be registered in a dedicated register. If the employee has doubts related to the applicability of the RLAC, he/she shall ask the applicant to return the same time the following day to receive a response.
- Step 2 – document screening. It intends to establish if the submitted information is complete.
- Step 3 – the applicant shall be verbally informed of the licence fees payment followed by submitting a receipt/ proof of payment, which allow the application to be processed. Upon submitting the payment receipt, the applicant shall receive a stamped and signed copy of the application form with the receipt date and registered reference number. The receipt and screening of the application shall be done in the presence of the applicant.
- Step 4 – the instructing authority (the DNC) will carry out the evaluation and prepares its opinion.
 - The instructing authority may request further details from the applicant.
 - The recommendation shall be written on the application form itself.
 - The evaluation process shall be concluded in two days.
- Step 5 – decision. It is issued by the licensing authority in the form of a notification order with the opinion of the instructing authority or by signing the declaration. The order authorises the issue of the card.
 - The decision and the declaration signature shall be concluded within one day.
 - The card shall be issued within five days from the date the declaration is signed. In the event an application is rejected, the application cannot be resubmitted without submitting new information and shall be treated as a new application with regard to the required documentation, procedures, and time frames charges.
 - The issuing of a declaration/identification card or the rejection of an application shall be registered.

3.13.2.8 Procedures for External Trade Operator Licence

- For external trade operator licence, the applicant must submit the application directly to the licensing authority (BAU or SDAE):
 - A completed application form.
 - Entities, already licenced in other sectors or submitting application following the commercial licensing are required to submit certified copies (show the originals at the time of submitting) of the operating licence and the NUIT.
- The foreign company's commercial representation shall be issued with only one licence by the entity which governs the activity. If it requests to be licenced for other subclasses of CAE, which is governed by other Ministries, the positive opinion from this Ministry is required for issuing an endorsement to the original licence.

3.13.2.9 Costs

- Wholesale and retail trade or services rendering or external trade operator licence (irrespective of the groups, classes and subclasses in CAE) – 1 minimum state employee salary (SM).
- Representation of foreign company – 2 SM per year
- External trade operator identity card – 25% of the SM
- Endorsements – 25% of the SM
- Reemission of the licence – 50% of the SM
- Inspection – 50% of the SM
- Payment of fees / costs are done via deposit at a commercial bank and proof supplied to BAU.
- The fees, applicable for services rendered by BAU are included in the table on page 47 of the guide for submitting an application to the RLAC.

- The payment of fees / costs are done via deposit at a commercial bank and proof supplied to BAU.

3.13.3 Contact Information

Ministry of Industry and Commerce
Praça 25 de Junho, nº. 300, 8th floor
Maputo – Mozambique

3.14 Transport*

3.14.1 Type of License

- Public transport for renting
- Collective public transport
- Sea transport (maritime transport)
- Stevedoring activities in national commercial ports.

3.14.2 General Information

- Transport by motor vehicle may be private or public, for passengers, for goods or mixed cargo.
- Public transport includes an individual / entity that is not classified as private and can be operated in a rented transportation system (at the service of a certain entity, according to itineraries of your choice) or collective transportation (obeying itineraries and schedules previously established).
- Type A licence – granted when the transport takes place in two or more provinces or cities belonging to distinct provinces.
- Type B – granted if the transport is limited to the province where the company's headquarters is located. Cross-border transport may be included if previously authorised.
- Private individuals (nationals or aliens residing in Mozambique for more than one year) or legal persons (duly registered in Mozambique) may apply for a licence to operate transport activity.

- Only registered commercial companies may obtain a licence to operate public transport.

3.14.3 Authorising Authority

- Minister of Transport and Communications
- Provincial Directorates of Transport and Communications
- National Maritime Authority (INAMAR).

3.14.4 Public Transport for Renting

3.14.4.1 Procedure

- The application must be addressed to Minister of Transport and Communications, and must include:
 - Name and address of the applicant, in the case of a private individual, or, identification and registered head office, with the necessary proof of being constituted commercially and duly registered, if it is a legal person.
 - Transport type (passengers and goods) for which the licence is required.
 - Indication of the Province or district where it intends to transport passengers or the operation headquarters where goods are transported.
 - Indication of the parking place (terminal), where the vehicle will normally be available to the public.
- Proof of physical fitness and certificate of criminal record for private individuals.
- Certificate of residence proving that the applicant is a national or a resident for more than one year in the national territory (private individual).
- Vehicles with national registration and if it is a legal person, must also indicate the number of vehicles, including trailers, carrying capacity or approximate capacity.
- Have a civil liability insurance policy.
- Presentation of vehicles for inspection.

- If it is a legal entity (company), it must be constituted in the form of a commercial company, which is duly registered.
- Certificate of measurement inspection of the meter and the odometer, or only the latter, as the case may be.
- The driver of a rental car must be a holder of a driving licence for public services.
- If it is a heavy-duty passenger rental car, it can only be operated by a concessionary of regular passenger vehicles of this type or by organised tour companies with vehicles approved for this purpose.

3.14.5 Collective Public Transport

3.14.5.1 Procedure

Regular and Temporary Carriers

- Application for the granting of regular or temporary carrier license, which must contain:
 - Full identity documents and address of the applicant or his legal representative and proof of being incorporated commercially if it is a legal entity.
 - Schedules and tariff.
 - Parking locations (start, end and intermediate).
 - Indication of buses' itinerary.
 - Map of the route with indication of the distances between the intermediate stops.
 - Economic or exploration study.
 - Vehicles of national registration (national plate numbers).
 - Publication of the request for concession in public notices in the Government Gazette, in the most frequently read daily newspaper and in the diary of the Province.
 - Vehicle inspections.
 - Insurance policies for the vehicles in use.
- ##### *Temporary Transport Carrier*
- The request for a licence application made

by the owner of the vehicle, which should contain:

- The applicant's ID.
- Residence certificate.
- Certificate of criminal record.
- Insurance policy to guarantee civil liability resulting from traffic accidents.
- Drivers with drivers' licences for public services.
- Inspection of the vehicle, which must present:
 - Bodywork covered.
 - Ladder to access the bodywork.
 - Fixed seat stands with minimum separation of 70 centimetres (cm).
 - Distribution of seats inside that ensures the safety and comfort of passengers.
 - Lighting inside the bodywork of the vehicle.

3.14.6 Sea Transport

3.14.6.1 Agency

Types of Agency Services

- Ship Agency
- Merchandise Transit Agency
- Freight and Chartering of Goods Agency
- Conference Agency
- Expert and Superintendence Agency
- Auxiliary Services for Stevedoring
- Warehousing of goods in international transit

General Information

- Applicable legislation: Decree nº. 53/2006 of 26 December and Ministerial Diploma nº. 218/2013 of 30 December.

Procedure

- Applications must be submitted to the Director General (DG) of INAMAR, specifying in it the activities and ports or terminals in which the requesting entity intends to operate; Additionally, the application must include the following documentation:

- Certified copy of the Company Registration Certificate or the Official Publication in which the intended activities are recorded as a corporate purpose.
- Authenticated copy of the NUIT.
- CV of the responsible technician.
- Location and description of the company's facilities (plant facilities).
- Proof of payment of the value of the licence (deposit slip).

Costs

- Ship agency.
- Merchandise transit agency.
- Freight and chartering of goods.
- Conference.
- Expert and superintendence.
- Auxiliary services of stevedoring.
- The licensing of the above-mentioned modalities can be granted cumulatively. For licence renewal, the fees charged do not change.

Refer to Appendix R for specific amounts applicable.

3.14.6.2 Maritime Transport

Three Types of Maritime Transport Services

- Commercial maritime
- International maritime
- Five-year local traffic transport for vessels with more than 50 tonnes (t).

General Information

- Applicable legislation:
 - Decree nº. 35/2007 of August 14 and Ministerial Diploma nº. 218/2013 of December.
 - Decree nº 49/2014 of 22 September, which regulates diving activity.
 - Decree nº. 45/2006 of 30 November, which regulates the licensing of maritime space and other activities in the maritime sector.

Procedure

- Applications must be submitted to the INAMAR DG, specifying in it the activities and ports or terminals, as well as the routes in which the requesting entity intends to operate.
- Application must include a letter to request a visit to the premises for inspection.
- Authenticated copy of the Company Registration Certificate or the official publication in which the intended activities are stated as a corporate purpose.
- Authenticated copy of the NUIT.
- Authenticated copy of the Notary Registry.
- Proof of ownership of the means of transportation to be used.
- Description of the means of transport to be used, its year of manufacture, model, capacity, make and state of conservation.
- Civil liability insurance for passengers, third parties and environmental damages.
- Proof of payment of the value of the licence (deposit slip).

Costs

- Commercial maritime.
- International maritime.
- Five-year local traffic transport for vessels with more than 50 t.

Refer to Appendix R for specific amounts applicable.

3.14.6.3 Tourist Maritime Transport

General Information

- Applicable legislation: Decree nº. 41/2007 of August 24 that regulates tourism transport.

Required Documentation

- Authenticated copy of the NUIT.
- Technical and justified plan of opportunity of the applicant in the framework of the tourist activities of the region and of the country, taking into account the national tourism

development.

- Report of the means of transportation.
- For private individuals, a copy of their ID and a company registration certificate for an individual entrepreneur.
- Proof of ownership of the means of transportation to be used.
- Description of the means of transportation to be used, its year of manufacture, model, capacity and the make and the state of conservation.
- Indication of the location of the parking where the transport will normally be available to the public.
- Civil liability insurance for passengers, third parties and environmental damage.
- Assessment from the Ministry of Tourism.
- Investment value.

Procedure

- Applications to use foreign vessels must be submitted to INAMAR and will be based on the unavailability of suitable ships with access to the respective traffic.
- All applications must be accompanied by the following:
 - Copy of the charter agreement.
 - Identification of the ship-owner and the loader / unloader, if applicable.
 - Identification of the ports of origin and destination and the dates foreseen for the start and end of the trip, if applicable.
 - Identification of the cargo and the quantities to be transported, if applicable.
- Of the authorisations granted, according to the previous point, INAMAR will inform the applicant or his representative.

3.14.6.4 Stowage

General Information

- Clarification on the activities of: Auxiliary Services of Stowage:

- Auxiliary Services of Stowage are the activities of peeling, strapping, unitisation, stowage in containers, palletising of goods and also, cleaning of the ship holds, carried out inside the port area, or in the bonded warehouses;
- Stowage is the execution of all cargo handling operations on board vessels, moored (berth-in-port) or anchored in port areas (sea), including the use of equipment and apparatus appropriate for cargo handling and application of the devices necessary for their establishment and fixation in the places assigned in such a way as to satisfy the applicable safety standards, as well as the opening and closing of the holds of the ships and also all the formalities necessary for this operation, excluding loads and discharges in port trays and warehouses.
- Applicable legislation: Decree nº. 5/98 of 24 February and Ministerial Diploma nº. 218/2013 of 30 December.

Procedure

- Applications must be submitted to the INAMAR DG, specifying in it the activity and ports or terminals in which the requesting entity intends to operate. All applications must be accompanied by the following:
 - Letter requesting an inspection to the premises.
 - Authenticated copy of the Company Registration Certificate or the Official Publication, stating, as a social object, the activity intended.
 - Authenticated copy of the NUIT.
 - Proof of payment of the value of the licence (deposit slip or check).
 - The value of the licence must be paid in full at the time the application is submitted into INAMAR's account.

Costs

- The value of the subscribed licence is dependent on the location (port) where the service will be performed:
 - Port of Maputo.
 - Port of Beira.
 - Port of Nacala.
 - Port of Quelimane.
 - Port of Pemba.
 - Remaining commercial ports.
- For this activity, a bond should be paid as recommended in Article 3, letter a) of Ministerial Diploma nº 28/2003 of 5 March. Refer to Appendix R for specific amounts applicable.

3.14.6.5 Professional Diving

General Information

- Applicable legislation: Ministerial Diploma nº 218/2013 of 30 December.

Procedure

- Applications must be submitted to the INAMAR DG, specifying in it the type and nature of the activity and the ports or terminals in which the requesting entity intends to operate. All applications must be accompanied by the following:
 - Authenticated copy of the Company Registration Certificate or the official publication in which the intended activity is recorded for business purposes.
 - Authenticated copy of the NUIT.
 - Opinion of the Ministry of the Environment.
 - Opinion of the Ministry of Defence.
 - Certificate and CV of professional divers.
 - Letter requesting a survey of the facilities and equipment to be used in the diving operations;
 - Proof of payment of the value of the licence and inspections must be submitted with the application.

Costs

- Licensing fee.
 - Inspection of diving facilities.
 - Inspection of diving equipment.
- Refer to Appendix R for specific amounts applicable.

3.14.6.6 Amateur Diving

Types of Services

- Divers training (diving school)
- Diving center

General Information

- Applicable legislation: Decree nº. 44/2006 of 29 November and Ministerial Diploma nº. 218/2013 of 30 December.

Procedure for the Licensing of Diving Schools/ Diving Centres

- Applications must be submitted to the INAMAR DG, specifying the type and nature of the intended activity. All applications must be accompanied by the following elements:
 - Authenticated copy of the Company Registration Certificate or the Official Publication in which the intended activity is recorded as a corporate purpose.
 - Authenticated copy of the NUIT.
 - Opinion of the competent entities of the National Defence and the Environment.
 - Programme of the courses to be ministered.
 - Certificate of qualification of the monitors and the health personnel.
 - Indication of the diving equipment to be used during the courses.
 - Plant or outline of the School's facilities.
 - Map of the area to perform the practical part of amateur diving, with the limits indicated by coordinates.
- For the licensing of diving centres only, applicants must also include the programme of the courses to be ministered.

Costs

- Diver's training (diving school).
 - Diving centres.
- Refer to Appendix R for specific amounts applicable.

3.14.6.7 Dredging

General Information

- Applicable legislation: Decree nº. 44/2006 of 29 November and Ministerial Diploma nº. 218/2013 of 30 December.

Procedure

- Applications must be submitted to the Director General of INAMAR and accompanied by the following elements:
 - Company profile.
 - List of equipment for the exercise of the dredging activity.
 - Letter of recommendation from the CFM.
 - List of projects carried out.
 - The projects to be rescheduled in Mozambique.
 - Authenticated copy of the NUIT.
 - Company registration certificate.
 - Proof of payment of the licence.

Costs

- The fee to pay for the exercise of the dredging activity is valid up to five years.
 - The value of the licence must be paid in full and proof of payment submitted with the application form.
- Refer to Appendix R for specific amounts applicable.

3.14.6.8 Ship Chandling

General Information

- Applicable Legislation: Ministerial Diploma nº. 218/2013 of 30 December

Procedure

- Applications must be submitted to the Director General of INAMAR and

accompanied by the following elements:

- Certified copy of the company registration certificate or the official publication in which the intended activities are recorded as a corporate purpose.
- Authenticated copy of the NUIT.
- Location and description of the company's facilities (plant facilities).
- Proof of payment of the value of the licence (deposit slip).

Costs

- The fee payable for this activity is MZN 40 000.00

3.14.6.9 Maritime Tugging

General Information

- A licence for towing is to be granted to national ship owners who carry out their activity with vessels registered and licenced in Mozambique.

Procedure

- Applications must be submitted to INAMAR's DG, detailing the activities and ports or terminals, as well as the routes in which the requesting entity intends to operate. All applications must be accompanied by the following:
 - Letter to request a visit to the premises.
 - Document proving the inspection of tugs.
 - Authenticated copy of the company registration certificate or the official publication in which the intended activities are stated as a corporate purpose.
 - Authenticated copy of the NUIT.
 - Proof of ownership of the means of transportation to be used.
 - Characterization of the means of transport to be used, its year of manufacture, make and model, capacity, and state of conservation.
 - Civil liability insurance for passengers, third parties and environmental damages.

3.14.7 Stevedoring Activities in National Commercial Ports

3.14.7.1 General Information

- Access to the stevedoring activity is subject to licensing. The stowage activity can only be carried out by individuals who offer guarantees of technical and financial capacity for their execution.

3.14.7.2 Authorising Authority

- INAMAR is responsible for licensing the exercise of stevedoring activities.

3.14.7.3 Procedure

- The application for the licensing of stevedoring activity is addressed to the Minister of Transport and Communications and must be submitted to the National Directorate of Marine and Ports or to the Provincial Directorate of Transport and Communications where the applicant has a professional address or headquarters.
- The applicant must indicate the port (s) where he/ she intends to carry out the activity of stevedoring.
- Additionally, the application must include the following:
 - Public deed of the location where it is stated as an object or one of its objects, the exploitation of activities of stevedoring, if it is a legal person (company).
 - Document proving that the company is registered in the individual name of the stevedoring business, in the case of an individual person.
- The decision on the licence application shall be made within 30 days of the date of the application.
 - Once the authorisation has been granted, the company will be notified within 60 days.
 - The applicant must then provide proof of

- payment for a deposit of MZN 50 000.00 to the Ministry of Transport and Communications, by bank deposit or by bank guarantee from a financial institution which has headquarters in Mozambique.
- The guarantee will only be released once proof of payment has been received.

3.14.7.4 Length of Time

30 to 60 days.

3.14.7.5 Costs

Refer to Table 5 in Appendix S for specific amounts applicable.

3.14.8 Civil Aviation Licensing

3.14.8.1 General Information

- This licence applies to domestic and foreign private air operators operating in Mozambique.
- The private air operator licence, according to its validity, is:
 - A temporary licence - valid for a maximum of 30 days.
 - A definitive licence.
- The licenses are granted to:
 - Private air transport;
 - Private air work.
- The licence and authorisation of the private air operator are non-transferable.
- The private air operator is required, as a condition of the operation, to contract the following types of civil liability insurance:
 - Third parties; and
 - Crew members.
- Insurance must be obtained and proof thereof provided along with the application.

3.14.8.2 Authorising Authority

- Aeronautical Regulatory Body.

3.14.8.3 Procedure

Required Documentation for Licensing

- The requirements for granting the license are:
 - Proof of certificate of registration of the aircraft.
 - Proof of legal existence.
 - Guarantee that the operation is carried out under safe conditions as demonstrated by a systematic aircraft maintenance record.
 - Use of aircraft eligible under the regulations.

Required Documentation of Authorisation of Operation

- The authorisation for operation issued by the Aeronautical Regulatory Body is a requirement without which no private operator can start an air service or continue an operation.
- The requirements for granting authorisation for the operation of private aircraft are as follows:
 - Private air operator's licence.
 - Guarantee of provision of maintenance services, in accordance with the provisions of specific legislation.
 - Flight material approved by the Aeronautical Regulatory Body and its lease, if the aircraft is not directly owned by the operator.
 - Valid insurance contracts.
- Authorisation for operation is valid for one year and may be renewed upon request by the holder up to one month before the expiry date.

3.14.8.4 Length of Time

- Temporary license – three working days.
- Definitive license – 15 days.

3.14.8.5 Costs

- Fees, jointly defined by the Ministers

responsible finance and civil aviation, must be paid.

3.14.9 Contact Information

Ministry of Transport and Communications
(INCM) Council of Administration
Director: Postal and Telecommunications
Praça 16 de Junho, nº. 340. Bairro da Malanga.
P.O. Box 848
Maputo
Telephone: +258 21 227 100 / 21 227 134
E-mail: dg@incm.gov.mz

Alameda do Aeroporto
C. Postal 227
Maputo
Telephone: +258 21 465416
Fax: +258 21 466272
Website: www.iacm.gov.mz

3.15 Mineral Resources

3.15.1 Type of License

- Mining
 - Reconnaissance license
 - Prospecting and research license
 - Mining concession (exploitation of mineral resources)
 - Mining certificate (exploitation of small-scale mineral resources)
 - Mining ticket (artisanal mining activity)
- Petroleum operations

3.15.2 Mining

3.15.2.1 Authorising Authority

Ministry of Mining and Energy – National Directorate for Mining/Provincial Directorate for Mineral Resources
DINAGECA – Direção Nacional de Geografia e Cadastro/National Directorate of Geography and Cadastre

- Reconnaissance licence, prospecting, and

mining concession licence: the Minister responsible for mineral resources. The request is submitted to the National Directorate of Mines or the Provincial Directorate of Mineral Resources.

- Mining certificate: The National Mining Director is competent; the application is submitted to the National Directorate of Mines or to the Provincial Directorate of Mineral Resources and Energy.
- Mine Tickets: The Provincial Director of Mineral Resources is competent in the area under her / his jurisdiction (the assignment is made in the designated areas of the mining ticket).
 - In the cities of Quelimane, Tete, Pemba and Inhambane (and in other places where they may be created), it may also be required from BAUs offices which are supporting the implementation of new enterprises, providing services by providing information and Technical assistance and processing registrations and licence applications with the relevant public entities.

3.15.2.2 General Information

- The reconnaissance licence, the mining certificate and the mining ticket will be granted at the request of the applicant.
- The prospecting and research licence and the mining concession are granted at the request of the owner or through a public tender (when there are overlapping rights).
- The exercise of the mining activity without title deed or authorisation constitutes an offense punishable by a fine varying from MZN 5 million to MZN 100 million, depending on the gravity of the particular case, seizure of the product extracted and confiscation of the equipment used.
- Applicants must ensure that before submitting the application, there is no impediment (no

other application for the same site or no ongoing exploration) to their application.

3.15.2.3 Reconnaissance License

Procedure

- License application, with the following data:
 - If an individual / natural person: complete identification; if a legal entity: capital, identity documents, nationality and address of legal representatives (foreigners), address and legal agent (national).
 - Mineral resources to be included in the licence.
 - Desired area.
 - Operating time (not exceeding two years).
 - Completion of the licensing form.
 - Basic norms of environmental management.
- Documentation of the technical and financial resources available to the applicant.
- Certified copy of the certificate of the register or of the statutes, in the case of a legal person.
- Payment of processing fee.
- The licence is valid for two years and non-renewable.

3.15.2.4 Prospecting and Research License

- All requirements referred to under “Reconnaissance License”.
- Additionally, applications must include a minimum work programme and budget, with a target period of no more than five years, and an environmental management plan (if mechanised methods are involved).
- The licence is valid for five years and renewable for an equal period.

3.15.2.5 Mining Concession

- All requirements referred to under “Reconnaissance License”.
- Additionally, applications must include data

of the prospecting and research licence, if any; target period (not exceeding 25 years); economic feasibility study and mining plan; an EIA (once it belongs to activity level three of the environmental classification of mining activities).

- The licence is valid for 25 years and renewable for an equal period.

3.15.2.6 Mineral Certificate

- All requirements referred to under “Reconnaissance License”.
- Additionally, applications must include data of the prospecting and research licence, if any, data of the prospecting and research licence, if any; technical economic evaluation, including: plan of production, plan of production, an environmental management plan, date to start production, characteristics and nature of final products.
- The licence is valid for 2 years and renewable for an equal period.

3.15.2.7 Password Mineira

- The application must include the following elements:
 - Identification of the applicant;
 - Payment of the issue fee;
 - Mineral to be included in the license;
 - Basic environmental management standards.
- It is a condition to obtain the mining ticket, that the applicant resides in the area designated by mining ticket and that it is proven by the local authority.
- The licence is valid for one year and renewable for an equal period.

3.15.2.8 Length of Time

- In the framework of the licensing procedure, the applicant must respect the following deadlines:

- Being notified of the availability of the area, the applicant has 15 days to pay for the publication of the edicts in the newspaper, otherwise the application will be considered void;
- If it is necessary to correct errors and / or provide any information, the maximum period will be 15 days, under penalty of being considered null and void.
- After the communication of the allocation of the licence, the interested party has 30 days to proceed with its collection; otherwise it will be cancelled.
- From the date of issuance of the licence, the holder has 180 days to demarcate the granted area, under penalty of revocation of the respective licence.
- In case of imprecision of the demarcation, a maximum period of 90 days is established for its correction.

3.15.2.9 Costs

Refer to Table 6 in Appendix T for specific amounts applicable.

3.15.3 Petroleum Operations

3.15.3.1 General Information

- This licence applies to petroleum operations and to any infrastructure owned or held by concessionaires or third parties used in connection with petroleum operations.
- Petroleum operations are carried out on the basis of a concession contract which may be:
 - Reconnaissance/surveillance.
 - Research and production.
 - Pipeline or pipeline systems.
 - Construction and operation of infrastructures.
- The concession contract must provide for the orderly cessation of oil operations and their demobilisation under an approved

demobilisation plan.

- All concessionaires must, after the date of approval of any development plan, be listed on the Mozambique Stock Exchange, in accordance with the applicable legislation.
- Concession contracts must be written in Portuguese.
- Applicable legislation: Decree n°. 34/2015 of 31 December.
- The concession contracts for the accomplishment of petroleum operations result from a public tender whose procedures must be published either in newspapers with a wide circulation in the country, or electronically in the Government Website.
- The tender procedures for the award of concession contracts will include, as a minimum, the following:
 - The terms and conditions under the tender (which are negotiable).
 - The minimum deadlines for submitting applications, which should not be less than three months in the case of the survey contract and six months for the other concession contracts.
- Concession contracts for the performance of petroleum operations may also result from simultaneous or direct negotiation in relation to:
 - Areas already declared available as a result of a previous public tender that have not been granted.
 - Areas declared available as a result of termination, waiver, revocation and abandonment.
 - The need to join adjacent areas to an area of the concession agreement when justified by technical and economic reasons.
 - Concession of infrastructures and pipeline systems, not covered by an approved research and production development plan.

3.15.3.2 Authorising Authority

- The National Petroleum Institute (INP/ Instituto Nacional de Petróleo).
- The Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy, who oversees the area of petroleum, has responsibility to:
 - Approve the concession contracts for surveillance.
 - Approve the indication or change of operator.
 - Authorise the burning of petroleum and its use as fuel for the purposes of production.
 - Authorise the transmission of participatory interests in the concessionaire companies, actions, rights and obligations of the concessionaire in the exercise of petroleum operations.
 - Authorise infrastructure.
 - Authorise the delimitation of discovered areas.

3.15.3.3 Reconnaissance/Surveillance

- Applications to request the right of survey must be addressed to the Minister.
- The application must be submitted to the INP and contain at least the following information:
 - The name, address and nationality of the applicant.
 - Being a foreign legal entity, the identification of its legal representative in Mozambique.
 - A description of the nature of the applicant, including the relationship and identification of the parent undertaking and other subsidiaries, place of incorporation and registration, identification of members of the applicant's administration, place of residence and nationality.
 - Demonstration of technical competence,

experience and financial capacity to carry out or manage oil operations.

- Identification of the required area, including geographical coordinates and map(s).
- A description of the purpose, nature and anticipated period of the activities.

3.15.3.4 Research and Production

- The allocation of the right of research and production is made by application, addressed to the Minister who oversees the petroleum sector.
- The application must be submitted to the INP and contain at least the following information:
 - The name, address and nationality of the applicant.
 - Being a foreign legal entity, the identification of its legal representative in Mozambique.
 - A description of the nature of the applicant, including the relationship and identification of the mother company and other subsidiaries, place of incorporation and registration, identification of members of the applicant's administration, place of residence and nationality.
 - If the applicant is a partnership of legal persons, the nature and conditions of the partnership.
 - The applicant's experience in the oil industry, in particular in the area of oil drilling, production and transportation in circumstances similar to those in which he intends to carry out business in the required area, as well as on petroleum production, refining and marketing activities, including information on activities related to the sale of oil or its subsidiaries and other market access conditions.

- A description of the applicant's technical and operational competence, including his research, development and production capabilities;
 - The description of the organisation and technical resources that the applicant will have available in Mozambique, as well as in any other place, for carrying out the activities in the areas covered by the application.
 - The financial situation of the applicant, including the value of its share capital, shareholder structure and financial documentation, including its last three audited annual reports and accounts and those of its parent undertaking, where applicable.
 - Identification of the areas covered by the application, including geographical coordinates and map(s).
 - Information on the geological and geophysical data supporting the request, including structural maps of prospective horizons in the area covered by the application.
 - The proposed work programme, including its schedule and other proposals.
 - Proposals for each of the negotiable items identified in the proposed concession agreement that is the subject of the application.
 - A proposal indicating the operator.
 - A proposal for State participation.
 - Any other additional information that may be required by the Minister who oversees the petroleum sector.
 - The allocation of rights for the production of and research into methane gas associated with coal is dealt with in specific regulations.
- 3.15.3.5 Pipeline or Pipeline Systems**
- The right to construct and operate pipeline systems for the transport of oil or natural gas shall be granted by means of an application addressed to the Minister who oversees the petroleum sector.
 - The application must be submitted to the INP and contain at least the following information:
 - The name, address and nationality of the applicant.
 - Being a foreign legal entity, the identification of its legal representative in Mozambique.
 - A description of the nature of the applicant, including the relationship and identification of the mother company and other subsidiaries, place of establishment and registration, identification of the applicant's management, place of residence and nationality.
 - If the applicant is a partnership of legal persons, the nature and conditions of such partnership.
 - The financial situation of the applicant, including the value of its share capital, shareholder structure and financial documentation, including its last three audited annual reports and accounts, as well as those of its mother company.
 - Experience of the applicant in the oil industry, in particular in the oil transport activity in circumstances similar to those in which he intends to work in the area covered by the application.
 - A description of the organisation and technical resources that the applicant will have available in Mozambique, as well as elsewhere, to carry out activities in the areas covered by the application.
 - Feasibility study of the Project to be

- developed according to the concession agreement/contract.
- Environmental pre-feasibility study and programme to carry out the feasibility study.
- Proposal for a pipeline development plan.
- A proposal for State participation.
- Proposal of financing agreements, allocation of the right to participate, management and use of pipeline, terms and conditions of transportation and access of third parties.
- Any other terms relevant to the required concession agreement.
- A proposal indicating the operator.
- Any other additional information that may be required by the Minister who oversees the area of petroleum.

3.15.3.6 Construction and Operation of Infrastructure

- The allocation of the rights of construction and operation of infrastructure for the petroleum operations is made through an application addressed to the Minister who oversees the petroleum sector.
 - The application must be submitted to the INP and contain at least the following information:
 - The name, address and nationality of the applicant.
 - Being a foreign legal entity, the identification of its legal representative in Mozambique.
 - A description of the nature of the applicant, including the relationship and identification of the mother company and other subsidiaries, place of establishment and registration, identification of the applicant's management, place of residence and nationality.
 - If the applicant is a partnership of legal
- persons, the nature and conditions of such partnership.
- The financial situation of the applicant, including the value of its share capital, shareholder structure and financial documentation, including its last three audited annual reports and accounts, as well as those of its mother company.
 - Experience of the applicant in the oil industry, in particular in the oil transport activity in circumstances similar to those in which he intends to work in the area covered by the application.
 - A description of the organisation and technical resources that the applicant will have available in Mozambique, as well as elsewhere, to carry out activities in the areas covered by the application.
 - Feasibility study of the Project to be developed according to the concession agreement/contract.
 - Environmental pre-feasibility study and programme to carry out the feasibility study.
 - Proposal for a pipeline development plan.
 - A proposal for State participation.
 - Any other terms relevant to the required concession agreement.
 - A proposal indicating the operator.
 - Any other additional information that may be required by the Minister who oversees the area of petroleum.

3.15.3.7 Length of Time

- The research and production concession contract is granted on an exclusive basis, divided into two periods:
 - Research period, up to a maximum of eight years, divided into sub-periods as provided in the concession agreement; and
 - Development and production period,

up to a maximum of 30 years, from the date of approval of the corresponding development plan.

- The contract for the concession of pipeline or pipeline systems or infrastructures shall be for a maximum of 30 years from the date of approval of the development plan.
- The construction and operation of infrastructures requires a licence under the applicable legislation.

3.15.3.8 Costs

Refer to Table 7 in Appendix U for specific amounts applicable.

3.15.4 Contact Information

Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy,
National Directorate of Energy – Department of
Licensing and Oversight
Corner Av. FPLM and Av. Milagre Mabote
Maputo – Mozambique

And/or

DINAGECA – Direcção Nacional de Geografia e
Cadastro

Josina Machel Avenue, 537
Maputo – Mozambique

Or

Av. 25 de Setembro, 1218 3 Andar,
Maputo, CP 1381,
Mozambique

Phone: +258 21 303265

Fax: +258 21 313971

Email: info@me.gov.mz

ANNEXURES

Annexure A - Education

A. Letter/Application Form Requesting authorisation for the creation of a higher education institution / Sua Excelência, Ministro da Ciência, Tecnologia, Ensino Superior e Técnico Profissional

Excelência,

(Dados do requerente – Applicant's data), vem mui respeitosamente requerer a V. Excia. Se digne autorizar, nos termos da Lei nº. 27/2009, de 29 de Setembro, a criação de uma instituição de ensino superior denominada (indicar o nome e sede da instituição – name and location of the higher education institution).

Pede deferimento
Maputo, aos ____ de _____ de 20

Pelo proponente (applicant's signature)

B. Letter/application form requesting authorisation for the operation of a higher education institution/Carta solicitando autorização para funcionamento de instituição de ensino superior Sua Excelência, Ministro da Ciência, Tecnologia, Ensino Superior e Técnico Profissional Excelência

(Dados do requerente – Applicant's data), vem mui respeitosamente requerer a V. Excia. Se digne autorizar, nos termos da Lei nº. 27/2009, de 29 de Setembro, a entrada em funcionamento de uma instituição de ensino superior denominada (indicar o nome e sede da instituição – name and location of the higher education institution) que ao abrigo do Decreto nº. ____/20__ de _____, foi autorizada a sua criação e emissão do respectivo Alvará.

Pede deferimento
Maputo, aos ____ de _____ de 20

Pelo proponente (applicant's signature)

Annexure B - Health**A. Minutes of Incorporation of an Individual Company**

Mr. Minister of Health
Maputo
Excelencia,

F _____ (name of applicant) de nacionalidade _____ (nationality), estado civil _____ (marital status), de ____anos de idade (age), Profissao _____ filho de ____ (father's name) e de _____ (mother's name), natural de _____ (birth place, locality, district and province), residente em _____ (residence), portador do BI nº. ____ (ID nº.) emitido em _____ (place of issuance) on _____ (date), desejando constituir _____ em nome individual denominada _____, com sede em (address of the private practice), para exercer actividades constantes do artigo 8 da Lei nº. 26/91, vem mui respeitosamente requerer a Vossa Excelencia se digne autorizar a criação do referido estabelecimento e o respectivo licenciamento.

Espera deferimento,
Date and signature.

Minuta de Constituicao de Empresa em Nome Colectivo (Sociedade)
Senhor Ministro da Saúde
Maputo
Excelencia

F _____ (name of applicant) de nacionalidade _____ (nationality), estado civil _____ (marital status), de ____anos de idade (age), Profissao _____ filho de ____ (father's name) e de _____ (mother's name), natural de _____ (birth place, locality, district and province), residente em _____ (residence), portador do BI nº. ____ (ID nº.) emitido em _____ (place of issuance) on _____ (date), e
F _____ (name of applicant) de nacionalidade _____ (nationality), estado civil _____ (marital status), de ____anos de idade (age), Profissao _____ filho de ____ (father's name) e de _____ (mother's name), natural de _____ (birth place, locality, district and province), residente em _____ (residence), portador do BI nº. ____ (ID nº.) emitido em _____ (place of issuance) on _____ (date) desejando constituir entre si uma sociedade _____ por quotas de responsabilidade limitada (Ltd) denominada _____, com sede em (address of the private practice), com o capital social de _____ MZN, correspondente a soma de _____ quotas pertencentes a (indicar os nomes e o valor de cada quota de cada socio) para nela exercer actividades _____ constantes do artigo 8 da Lei nº. 26/91, vem mui respeitosamente requerer a Vossa Excelencia se digne autorizar a constituição e o respectivo licenciamento.

Espera deferimento,
Date and signature.

Annexure C - Tourism**A. Hotels and Restaurants****B. Travel Agencies****REQUISITOS PARA AGÊNCIAS DE VIAGENS E TURISMO E DE PROFISSIONAIS DE INFORMAÇÃO TURÍSTICA****1º PROCEDIMENTO**

1 – Requerimento dirigido ao Ministro da Cultura e Turismo.

EXMO SENHOR**MINISTRO DA CULTURA E TURISMO**

(*Pessoa Singular*) _____ domicilio ou sede na Av. _____, Telefone _____, Distrito _____, Província/Cidade de _____, desejando explorar uma Agência de Viagens e Turismo a instalar na Av. _____, Distrito _____, Província/Cidade _____, com NUIT nº. _____, (inscrito como entidade legal sob o número) _____ informando que o valor de investimento é de _____ 00 Mt, empregará _____ trabalhadores, vem mui respeitosamente requer a V.Exa se digne conceder-lhe a necessária autorização nos termos do Art. 25 do Regulamento das Agências de Viagens e Turismo e de Profissionais de Informação Turística, aprovado pelo Decreto 53/2015 de 31 de Dezembro. Pelo que;

Peço Deferimento

_____, aos _____ de _____ de _____

Devendo mencionar:

- Nome completo, filiação, nacionalidade;
- Denominação e sede social da entidade que irá explorar a actividade de agenciamento;
- Bilhete de identidade e validade do mesmo;
- Localização da Agência de viagens, identificação do representante legal e sede;

Annexure D - Trade and Finance

A. Gambling

B. Games of Chance

REQUEST FORM (Tax Authority – AT)

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE

Or

HONOURABLE PRESIDENT OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF

Or

ADMINISTRATOR OF THE DISTRICT OF

A (name of the applicant), constituted by public deed of ... / ... / ..., whose articles were published in BR nº of / ... /, with its head office at Rua / Av (address), represented

(name of representative, naturalness, type, number and validity of the ID), you are requested to authorise the exploitation of the Contest (name of the Contest) , and the consequent issue of the licence, pursuant to articles 12 and 13 of the Regulation of the Law on Social and Fun Games, approved by Decree nº. 17/2012, of July 05.

Asks for Deferment

Maputo, of 2016

(Name and Signature of Company Representative)

Annexure E - Simplified Licence

REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE
MAPUTO CITY GOVERNMENT
BAU – MAPUTO CITY
SIMPLIFIED LICENSE

LICENSE nº. ____/____/____/

DECREE nº. 39/2017, of 28 July

Name of Holder: _____

NUIT: _____

Main activity: _____

Address: _____

Validity: No time limit

Entrepreneur: _____

For record purposes, this Licence was issued and signed and is duly authenticated.

Maputo City, date, year

Signature of the BAU Executive Director

There is this notice at the back of the Simplified License:

The holder of the simplified licence, considering the type of activity, is especially obliged to:

- a) Report a change of address;
- b) Have the appropriate equipment or instruments for the business activity;
- c) Ensure hygienic work conditions;
- d) Comply with the labelling and consumption regulations for product packaging;
- e) Do not use advertising slogans or designs that may mislead buyers and / or consumers as to the nature, content or quality of the product;
- f) Observe national terms of employment for domestic and foreign workers;
- g) Observe national safety and fire regulations;
- h) Collaborate with all public institutions for the best performance of the activity;
- i) Comply with tax and social security obligations;
- j) Do not manufacture, manipulate, pack, store or sell products and / or substances that are prohibited by law;
- k) Comply with sector specific legislation.

REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE
 MAPUTO CITY GOVERNMENT
 BAU – MAPUTO CITY
 COMMERCIAL (TRADE) ACTIVITY EXERCISE

Licence n^o. ____/____/____/

DECREE n^o. 34/2013, of 2 August

Name of Holder: _____

NUIT: _____

Main activity: _____

Address: _____

Validity: No time limit

Entrepreneur: _____

For record purposes, this Licence was issued and signed and is duly authenticated
 Maputo City, date, year

 Signature of the BAU Executive Director

At the back of the Licence, there is this notice:

Secondary Activities:

46105 – Commercial Agents involved in the wholesale of mixed products (without any dominant one)

46101 – Commercial Agents involved in the wholesale of agricultural raw materials and textile raw materials, live animals and semi-finished products

46102 – Commercial Agents involved in the wholesale of Mineral Ores, Metals, Chemicals for Industry, Machinery, Industrial Equipment, Vessels and Aircraft

46103 – Agents involved in the sale of Wholesale of construction materials, furniture, articles for domestic use.

Establishment _____

Address _____

The licensee must:

1. Comply with the conditions and legal requirements of labour, hygiene, safety, health, and public safety and environment and land use planning;
2. Observe the working hours of the establishment;
3. Keep on file the documentation pertinent to the constitution and registration of the legal entity as well as the property or lease of the commercial establishment;
4. Collaborate with the licensing entity by providing the information and data requested to it for and during the inspection;
5. Notify the licensing authority at least 10 days in advance of:
 - a) A change in licence information, the name and address of the licensee (including the transfer), the object of the articles of association, any changes to the property where the establishment operates, and those of the legal representative in the case of foreign commercial representations;
 - b) The temporary or permanent closure of any of the businesses' establishments and/ or the suspension of its business activities; and
 - c) A change in the business's operating hours.

APPENDIX

Appendix A: 2.4.3. Industrial Licensing Application Costs

- Amount to be paid for the licensing of medium-size industries:
 - MZN 15 984.00 – for the permit
 - MZN 23 996.00 – for the inspection
 - MZN 3 996.00 – for the renovation
- For medium-sized industries, the applicant must request an assessment from the fire department.
- Licensing fee for small industries:
 - MZN 7 992.00 – for the permit
 - MZN 15 984.00 – for the survey
 - MZN 3 996.00 – for the renovation

Appendix B: 2.5.1 Commercial Licensing Requirements – Costs

- Amount to be paid:
 - MZN 3 996.00 – for the licence
 - MZN 1 998.00 – for the inspection (in the case of commercial licensing of food products and chemical products)

Appendix C: 2.8. Costs

- Rates / fees are charged based on the

minimum wage in force in the civil service:

- For normal licensing, fees are linked to the minimum wage of a government employee i.e. MZN 3 278.00; inspection: MZN 1 639.00; endorsements MZN 819.50.
- For simplified licensing, a single rate of MZN 1 639.00. The fee for the simplified licensing corresponds to 50% of the minimum wage in force in the public service.
- The costs and related information listed above are as noted in Decree nº. 22/2014 of 16 May.

Appendix D: 3.1.5 Agricultural Sector Licencing Costs

- Costs may range from MZN 150 000.00 – MZN 500 000.00 depending on the nature of the licence.
- Additional costs for business and livestock inspections are due.

Appendix E: Communications Sector Licensing Costs

Table 3: Licensing fee for Networks and Telecommunications Services

Unified License (establishes networks and renders all services in all segments)			
Network Services Category	Scope	Validity of License	License Fee (MZN)
Gateway	International	20 years	70,000,000
Underwater Cable System	National and international		
Mobile Cellular Telephony	Local and National		
Fixed Telephony			
Data Transmission and Internet			
TV Signal Distribution			
Other Networks			

Class A (Telecommunications Networks)				
Network Category	Scope	Validity of License	License Fee (MZN)	
			Each	Class
Underwater Cable Network	International	15 years	56,000,000	54,000,000
Satellite Transport Network			4,500,000	
Micro-Waves Transport Network			2,000,000	
Transport Network (Micro-Waves, Optic Fibre, Satellite)	National	15 years		3,600,000
Fixed Radio Access Network			540,000	
Multipoint Multichannel Distribution Network (MMDS)			540,000	
TV Signal Distribution Network			540,000	
Multipoint Video Distribution Network (MVDS)			540,000	
Transport Network (Micro-Waves, Optic Fibre, Satellite)	National	15 years	216,000	1,440,000
Fixed Radio Access Network			216,000	
MMDS			216,000	
TV Signal Distribution Network			216,000	
Other Networks			216,000	
Transport Network (Micro-Waves, Optic Fibre)	Local	15 years	86,000	576,000
Fixed Radio Access Network			86,000	
MMDS			86,000	
Tv Signal Distribution			86,000	
Multipoint Video Distribution Network			86,000	
Other Networks			86,000	

Class B (Telecommunications Services)				
Class B	Scope	Validity of License	License Fee (MZN)	
			Each	Class
Gateway Service	International	15 years	11,250,000	20,250,000
IP Telephony Service (VoIP)			6,750,000	
Traffic Control Service			675,000	
Fixed/Mobile Telephony Service	National	15 years	35,000,000	36,000,000
Virtual Telephony Service (Mobile and Fixed)			2,475,000	
Internet Access Service (ISPs)			270,000	
Rented Circuit Services			1,575,000	

Class B (Telecommunications Services) Cont.							
Class B	Scope	Validity of License	License Fee (MZN)				
			Each	Class			
IP Telephony Service (VoIP)	National	15 years	270,000	36,000,000			
Traffic Control Service			270,000				
SMRP - Mobile Service with Shared Resources			270,000				
SMGS – Global Mobile Service by Satellite			270,000				
SMS –Satellite Mobile Service			270,000				
SCPS – Personal Communication Service by Satellite			270,000				
Private Telecommunications Service			270,000				
Interconnecting Service – Clearing House			270,000				
Public Telephony Posts Services			270,000				
Internet Access Service - Internet Cafe			270,000				
Added value Telecommunications Service			270,000				
TV Signal Distribution Service (cable, land, satellite)			270,000				
Virtual Telephony Service (Mobile and Fixed)			270,000				
Other Services			270,000				
ISPs			Provincial		15 years	108,000	1,840,000
SMRP	108,000						
IP Telephony Service	506,000						
SMGS	108,000						
SMS	108,000						
SCPS	108,000						
Private Telecommunications Service	108,000						
Interconnection Service – (Clearing House)	108,000						
Public Telephony Station Services	108,000						
Added Value Telecommunications Services	108,000						
TV Signal Distribution Services (cable, satellite)	121,000						
Virtual Telephony Service (Mobile and Fixed)	990,000						
Other Services	108,000						
ISPs	Local	15 years		43,000			
SMRP				43,000			
SMGS			43,000				
SMS			43,000				
Satellite Personal Communications Service			43,000				
Private Telecommunications Service			43,000				
Interconnection Service – (Clearing House)			43,000				
Public Telephony Station Services			43,000				
Internet Access Service – Internet Cafe			49,000				
Added Value Telecommunications Service			43,000				
TV Signal Distribution Service (cable, satellite)			67,000				
Virtual Telephony Service (Mobile and Fixed)			1,125,000				
Other Services			43,000				

Class C – Supply, Establishment (setting up), Maintenance, Distribution and Sale of Telecommunications Equipment			
Service Category	Scope	License Validity	License Fee (MZN)
Establishment and Maintenance	National	5 years	113,000
Import			113,000
Distribution and Sale			113,000
Establishment and Maintenance	Provincial	5 years	68,000
Import			68,000
Distribution and Sales	Local	5 years	34,000
Establishment and Maintenance			
Import			
Distribution and Sales			

Annual Acquisition and numbering Fee of Telecommunications Emergency, natural disasters and calamities numbers are exempt

Numeric Resource	Acquisition Fee (MZN)	Annual Fee
Subscriber's identification number	N/A	1
Network prefix (NDC & MNDC)	25,000	15,000
National Signal Point Code (NSPC)	25,000	15,000
International Signal Point Code (ISPC)	25,000	15,000
Green Line	25,000	15,000
Operators' selection codes	25,000	15,000

Numeric Resource	Category	Classification	Acquisition Fee	Annual Fee
Short Number (3 and 4 digits)	A	Gold	25,000	15,000
		Silver	20,000	15,000
		Bronze	15,000	15,000
		Ordinary	10,000	15,000
Short number (3 and 4 digits)	C	Gold	25,000	15,000
		Silver	20,000	15,000
		Bronze	15,000	15,000
		Ordinary	10,000	15,000
Number with a Premium Fee	B	Gold	50,000	25,000
		Silver	40,000	25,000
		Bronze	30,000	25,000
		Ordinary	25,000	25,000
USSD Access Code	A	Gold	25,000	15,000
		Silver	20,000	15,000
		Bronze	15,000	15,000
		Ordinary	10,000	15,000
USSD Access Code	B and C	Gold	55,000	35,000
		Silver	40,000	35,000
		Bronze	35,000	35,000
		Ordinary	30,000	35,000

Appendix F: 3.2.2.5. Postal Services**Licensing Costs****Postal Services**

- The fees for the provision of postal services are as follows:
 - Licensing fee
 - Annual fee
- The following licensing fees are applicable:
 - National and international: MZN 200 000.00
 - Interprovincial: MZN 100 000.00
 - Provincial: MZN 50 000.00

Appendix G: 3.4.4.7 Education Sector**Licensing Costs**

- Licensing fees are applicable for:
 - Issuing, reissuing and endorsement of licence – MZN 1 500.00, MZN 100 000.00 and MZN 500.00 respectively.
 - Inspection – MZN 100 000.00.
 - Registration of Institution for Scientific Investigation or foreign natural persons – MZN 1 500.00.

Appendix H: 3.6.8. Environmental Sector**Licensing Costs**

- For the purpose of initialising the process, the applicant must pay a fee of MZN 1 000.00.
- For the purpose of environmental Licensing, fees will be charged in the terms and values set out below:
 - Licensing of Category A + Activities – 0.30% of the investment value of the activity.
 - Licensing of Category A and B Activities – 0.20% of the investment value of the activity.
 - Category C licensing – is applied at a rate of 0.02% of the investment value of the activity for projects with an investment value of more than MZN 5 000 000.00 and a unit value of MZN1 000.00 for projects
- with an investment of up to MZN 5 000 000.00.
- Licensing of temporary concrete plants located within the construction area, a fee of 200 minimum wages is applied.
- Fees charged for renewal of the environmental licence:
 - Category A + Environmental License – MZN 80 000.00
 - Category A Environmental License – MZN 60 000.00
 - Environmental License of Category B – MZN 30 000.00
 - Category C Environmental License – MZN 5 000.00
- Fees charged for registering environmental consultants:
 - Registration of individual consultants – MZN 20 000.00
 - Registration of consulting companies – MZN60 000.00
- Fees charged for updating the register of environmental consultants:
 - Updating of registration of individual consultants – MZN 10 000.00
 - Updating of registration of consulting companies – MZN 30 000.00
- If the applicant intends to transfer the Environmental License to another entity or change the name of the entity holding the Environmental License, a fee in the amount of MZN 10 000.00 must be paid.
- The request for transfer must be accompanied with the correct updating of the Environmental Management Plan, in accordance with all environmental legislation in force at the time of transfer, without which the request cannot be accepted.
- The request to change the corporate name contained in the Environmental License must be accompanied by the Government Gazette

that publishes the said amendment.

- For the purpose of issuing the replacement copy of the Environmental License, the applicant must pay the fee equivalent to its renewal.
- The transfer of the certificate of individual or collective environmental consultant is not allowed.
- All licences have to be paid within 90 days of date of issue. The costs and related information listed above are as noted in Decree n°. 54/2015 of 31 December 2015.

Appendix I: 3.7.2.4 Capital Requirements for Finance Sector

- The minimum share capital required for the incorporation of an insurance or Reinsurance Company is:
 - MZN 15 million in case of exercising of only one of the following “non-life” insurance activities: “disease” or “assistance”.
 - MZN 33 million, in case of exercising of both activities referred above or any other “non-life” insurance business activities.
 - MZN 67 million, in case of exercising of “life” insurance activities.
 - MZN 100 million, in the case of exercising cumulatively of “life” insurance activity with one or more “non-life” insurance activities.
- Share capital: the minimum capital of micro insurance company incorporated as a limited liability company is MZN 10 million.

Appendix J: 3.10.3.5 Health Sector Licensing Costs

- Fees as per the Joint Ministerial Act: Ministry of Health and Ministry of Finance, n°. 125/2008 from 31 December.
- Issuing of licence to private operators
 - Urban pharmacy – MZN 5 000.00

- Pharmacy in expansion zone – MZN 2 500.00
- Medicine Dispensary station – MZN 2 000.00
- Commercial establishments – MZN 1 000.00
- Renewal of licence to private operators
 - Urban pharmacy – MZN 2 500.00
 - Pharmacy in expansion zone – MZN 1 250.00
 - Medicine Dispensary station – MZN 1 000.00
 - Commercial establishments – MZN 500.00
- Annual operational licence to private operators
 - Urban pharmacy – MZN 300.00
 - Pharmacy in expansion zone – MZN 200.00
 - Medicine Dispensary station – MZN 200.00
 - Commercial establishments – MZN 100.00

Appendix K: 3.10.5.3 Health Sector Import and Export Costs

- Licence may be issued to natural or legal persons:
 - Cost Issuing Licence – MZN 12 500.00
 - Renewal Licence – MZN 6 250.00
 - Operational annual licence – MZN 750.00
 - Fees are determined by Ministerial Order n°. 125/2008 from 31 December of the Minister of Health and the Minister of Finance.
- Every production unit shall have a qualified pharmacist as a Technical Manager.
- Certain production phases or their control may be done via a legally licenced third party.

Appendix L: 3.10.6.3 Health Sector Import and Wholesaling Licensing Costs

- Licence may be issued to natural or legal persons:
 - Cost Issuing licence – MZN 9 000.00
 - Renewal licence – MZN 4 500.00
 - Operational annual licence – MZN 500.00
- Fees are determined by Ministerial Order n°. 125/2008 from 31 December of the Minister of Health and the Minister of Finance.

Appendix M: 3.10.7 Pharmaceutical Product Distributor Licencing Costs

- Cost for export permit of medicines, vaccines, biological and other health products to importers per product – MZN 1 200.00.
- Cost for Export permit of medicines, vaccines, biological and other health products to manufacturers or industries per product – MZN 2 500.00.
- Cost of quality assurance inspection and issuing certificate of good production practices.
 - African countries – MZN 75 000.00
 - Middle East – MZN 87 000.00
 - Asia/India – MZN 87 500.00
 - Europe – MZN100 000.00
 - USA and CANADA – MZN115 000.00
- Fees are determined by the Ministerial Order nº. 125/2008 from 31 December of the Minister of Health and the Minister of Finance.

Appendix N: 3.11.5 Security Sector Licencing Costs

- Security and liability insurance – once the authorisation has been granted, the applicant company shall be notified of the respective order, within 60 days, to prove the following:
 - A guarantee to the Ministry of the Interior by means of bank deposit, bank guarantee or surety insurance in institutions with headquarters in Mozambique, of an amount of not less than MZN 250 000.00 to be fixed by the Ministry of the Interior;
 - Have civil liability insurance for unlawful acts and damages to third parties for at least MZN 750 000.00.
- The fees and related information listed above are as noted Decree nº. 9/2007 of 30 April.

Appendix O: 3.12. Tourism Sector Licences and Fees**Table 4: Fees of Licenses to Establish and Operate Business**

No.	Activity	Amount payable	
1	Tourist Accommodation Activity		
1.1	Hotels, Residential Hotels, Hotels, Resort Hotels, Lodges:		
	Project Analysis	7.500.00	
	Inspection	9.000.00	
	Permit	10.000.00	
	Denomination	1.500.00	
	Manager Registration	2.500.00	
		30.500.00 MZN	
1.2	Pensions and Boarding Houses:		
	Project Analysis	6.500.00	
	Inspection	8.000.00	
	Permit	9.000.00	
	Name	500.00	
	Manager Registration	500.00	
		24.500.00 MZN	
1.3	Campsites, Motels and Agro-Tourism Establishments:		
	Project Analysis	7.500.00	
	Inspection	9.000.00	
	Permit	10.000.00	
	Denomination	1.500.00	
	Manager Registration	2.500.00	
		17.500.00 MZN	
1.4	Bed and Breakfast, Private accommodation, Farm for Holiday and Holiday Homes:		
	Project Analysis	3.000.00	
	Inspection	5.000.00	
	Permit	6.000.00	
	Name	500.00	
		14.500.00 MZN	
2	Restaurants and Beverage Licencing Activities		
2.1	Luxury Dance Rooms and 1st. Class, Luxury Bar and 1st. Class, Luxury Snack Bar and 1st. Class, 1st Class Tea Rooms, 1st Class Pastry House, 1st Class Coffee Shops:		
	Project Analysis	5.000.00	
	Inspection	7.000.00	
	Permit	8.000.00	
	Denomination	500.00	
	Manager Registration	1.500.00	
			22.000.00 MZN
	2.1	Dance rooms of 2nd Class, 2nd and 3rd Class Bars, 2nd and 3rd Class Snack-Bars, 2nd and 3rd Class Tea Rooms, 2nd and 3rd Class Beer Halls, 2nd and 3rd Class Pastries, 2nd and 3rd Classes Coffee Shops:	
		Project Analysis	3.000.00
		Inspection	6.000.00
Alvará		7.000.00	
	Denomination	500.00	
		16.500.00 MZN	

No.	Activity		Amount payable
2.2	1st Class Luxury Restaurants:		
	Project Analysis	5.000.00	23.000.00 MZN
	Inspection	7.000.00	
	Permit	9.000.00	
	Denomination	0	
	Manager Registration	2.000.00	
	Dance restaurants 2nd, 3rd. Classes and Catering:		
	Project Analysis	4.000.00	19.500.00 MZN
	Inspection	6.000.00	
	Permit	8.000.00	
Denomination	0		
Manager Registration	500.00		
2.3	Pizzeria:		
	Project Analysis	4.000.00	19.500.00 MZN
	Inspection	6.000.00	
	Permit	8.000.00	
	Denomination	500.00	
Manager Registration	1.000.00		
2.4	1st, 2nd and 3rd Class Ice Cream Shops:		
	Project Analysis	3.000.00	14.500.00 MZN
	Inspection	5.000.00	
	Permit	6.000.00	
	Denomination	500.00	
Manager Registration	1.000.00		

OTHER TAXES

3	By Altering the Permit	
3.1	Hotels, Lodges, Residential Hotels, Apartment Hotels, Resort Hotels, Resorts, Vacation Packages	6.000.00 MZN
3.2	Boarding Houses, Residential Boarding Houses and Motels	5.000.00 MZN
3.3	Rental of rooms for tourist purposes, guest houses, farms for tourism purposes and private accommodation for tourist purposes	4.000.00 MZN
3.4	Campsites, Country Houses, Agro-tourism Establishments and Restaurants and Beverage Establishments	3.500.00 MZN
3.5	Dance Halls	3.000.00 MZN
4	For the Renewal of a Management License	
4.1	Tourist Establishments	2.000.00 MZN
4.2	Restaurants and Beverage Establishments	500.00 MZN

Appendix P: 3.12.4 Games of Chance Costs
MZN 3 000 000.00

Appendix Q: 3.13.2.9 Trade and Industry Costs

- Wholesale and retail trade or services rendering or external trade operator licence (irrespective of the groups, classes and subclasses in CAE) – 1 minimum state employee salary (SM).
- Representation of foreign company – 2 SM per year
- External trade operator identity card – 25% of the SM
- Endorsements – 25% of the SM
- Reemission of the licence – 50% of the SM
- Inspection – 50% of the SM
- Payment of fees / costs are done via deposit at a commercial bank and proof supplied to BAU.
- The fees, applicable for services rendered by BAU are included in the table on page 47 of the guide for submitting an application to the RLAC.
- The payment of fees / costs are done via deposit at a commercial bank and proof supplied to BAU. Order nº. 125/2008 from 31 December of the Minister of Health and the Minister of Finance.

Appendix R: 3.14.6. Transport Sector Costs

3.14.6.1 Sea Transport Costs

- Ship agency – MZN 50 000.00
- Merchandise transit agency – MZN 40 000.00
- Freight and chartering of goods – MZN 40 000.00
- Conference – MZN 25 000.00
- Expert and superintendence – MZN 25 000.00
- Auxiliary services of stevedoring – MZN 20 000.00

3.14.6.2 Maritime Transport Costs

- Commercial maritime – MZN 200 000.00
- International maritime – MZN 300 000.00
- Five-year local traffic transport for vessels with more than 50 t – MZN 80 000.00

3.14.6.4 Stowage Costs

- The value of the subscribed licence is dependent on the location (port) where the service will be performed:
 - Port of Maputo – MZN 500 000.00
 - Port of Beira – MZN 500 000.00
 - Port of Nacala – MZN 300 000.00
 - Port of Quelimane – MZN 150 000.00
 - Port of Pemba – MZN 200 000.00
 - Remaining commercial ports – MZN 100 000.00

3.14.6.5 Professional Driving Licencing Costs

- Licencing fee – MZN 40 000.00
- Inspection of diving facilities – MZN 20 000.00
- Inspection of diving equipment – MZN 35 000.00

3.14.6.6 Amateur Driving Licencing Costs

- Divers training (diving school) – MZN 40 000.00
- Diving centres – MZN 50 000.00

3.14.6.7. Dredging Costs

- The fee to pay for the exercise of the dredging activity is MZN 300 000.00, valid up to five years.

3.14.6.8. Ship Chandling

- The fee payable for this activity is MZN 40 000.00

Appendix S: 3.14.7 Stevedoring Activity Costs

Table 5: Fees of Licenses for Light Motor Vehicles

Light Vehicles						
Groups	Fuel		Electric	Annual Tax According to Age		
	Petrol cc	Other fuels cc	Total Voltage	1st Category	2nd Category	3rd Category
A	Up to 1000	Up to 1500	Up to 100	Up to 6 years	More than 6 years, up to 12 years	More than 12 years, up to 25 years
				200,000.00 MZN or 200.00 MZN	100,000.00 MZN or 100.00 MZN	50,000.00 MZN or 50.00 MZN
B	More than 1000 to 1300	1500 to 2000	More than 100	400,000.00 MZN or 400.00 MZN	200,000.00 MZN or 200.00 MZN	100,000.00 MZN or 100.00 MZN
C	More than 1300 to 1750	More than 2000 to 3000				

Table 6: Fees of Licenses to Establish and Operate Mining Business

Preparation Fees for Mining Title Deeds	
a) Rates for the Management of Mineral Securities	
Type of Service	Amount to be paid
Reconnaissance License	2,000,000.00 MZN Or 2,000.00 MZN
Application registration fee	850,000.00 MZN Or 850.00 MZN
Prospecting and Research License	2,000,000.00 MZN Or 2,000.00 MZN
Application fee rate	850,000.00 MZN Or 850.00 MZN
Rate of issue of title	600,000.00 MZN Or 600.00 MZN
Late submission fee for the extension request	500,000.00 MZN Or 500.00 MZN
Mining Concession	2,000,000.00 MZN Or 2,000.00 MZN
Application fee rate	1,200,000.00 MZN Or 1,200.00 MZN
Issue rate of the title	600,000.00 MZN Or 600.00 MZN
Late submission fee for the extension request	850,000.00 MZN Or 850.00 MZN
Certified copy of any license / certificate	200,000.00 MZN Or 200.00 MZN
Authenticated copy / extract of any archived record (per page)	200,000.00 MZN Or 200.00 MZN

b) Other Fees	
Purchase of license files	5,000.00 MZN Or 5.00 MZN
Processing of license files	25,000.00 MZN Or 25.00 MZN
Procedures of the mining title	150,000.00 MZN Or 150.00 MZN
Fees	250,000.00 MZN Or 250.00 MZN
Elaboration and Topographical Outline A4	750,000.00 MZN Or 750.00 MZN
Publication of Edicts	2,712,000.00 MZN Or 2,712.00 MZN
Stamps	50,000.00 MZN Or 50.00 MZN
Publication in the Bulletin of the Republic (Government Gazette)	264,000.00 MZN Or 264.00 MZN
Publication in the Bulletin of the Republic (mineral water exploration)	728,000.00 MZN Or 780.00 MZN
Plastification of the title	100,000.00 MZN Or 100.00 MZN

c) Production Tax Rate	
Description	Percentage of the value of mineral products
Production obtained from concession area or license:	
Diamonds	10%
Precious and semi-precious stones	6%
Precious metals (gold, silver, platinum)	5%
Other mineral products	3%
Production obtained from the certificate or permit area:	
Precious and semi-precious stones	8%
Ornamental stones	6%
Precious Metals	5%
Mineral building resources	4%
Other products	3%

d) Tax on the Surface Tax			
Rate per hectare (ha) Mozambican Company		Foreign Company	Duration Period
MZN	USD	USD	
3,000.00	0,16	1	12 months
5,000.00	0,27	1,5	First extension of 12 months
6,000.00	0,32	2,0	Second and subsequent extensions of 12 months

Appendix U: 3.15.3 Petroleum Operations**Table 7: Fees Payable Licensing of Petroleum Operations**

Procedure Name	Value of Fee
Presentation of the application for the attribution of the right to exercise Petroleum Operations	2,000,000.00 MZN
Consideration of the request for renewal of the Concession Agreement	500,000.00 MZN
Consideration of the request for an extension of the Concession Contract Search Period	125,000.00 MZN
Appraisal of the Development Plan	1,000,000.00 MZN
Review of Development Plan	125,000.00 MZN
Authorisation for the start-up of infrastructures	500,000.00 MZN
Approval of the Demobilisation Plan	500,000.00 MZN

