



## ANNEX IX: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT LICENCE



### WHERE TO GO?

The relevant authority for environmental licensing is the Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (the Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development (MITADER), through the National Environmental Impact Assessment Directorate), at a central level, or before respective Provincial Directorate for Coordination of Environmental Action, at local level.

### WHAT TO DO?

To begin the environmental licensing and environmental impact assessment process, the interested parties must submit a request.

### WHAT DOCUMENTS AND INFORMATION ARE REQUIRED?

The request must be submitted by filling in the respective form, accompanied by the following documentation:

- I.** Descriptive report of the proposed activity and the pre-project;
- II.** Justification of the activity;
- III.** Legal framework of the activity;
- IV.** Brief biophysical and socioeconomic information of the project area and impact of the activity;
- V.** Current land use in the area of activity;
- VI.** The Available Preliminary Environmental Information Sheet, in the form of the required annex, duly filled in;
- VII.** Provisional DUAT of the area available for the development of the project;
- VIII.** Operating plan.

All information regarding the assessment process must be written in Portuguese.

It should be noted that activities susceptible to carrying environmental impacts are subject to an environmental pre-evaluation in order to define the scope of the environmental assessment or the liminal refusal of the proposal.

The environmental licensing process consists of three stages, namely:

- I.** Issuance of the provisional environmental licence, after the approval of the EDPA – this being optional;
- II.** Issuance of the environmental installation licence, after the approval of the EIA or SEA and presentation of the approved resettlement plan, if there is such need;
- III.** Issuance of the environmental operation licence, after the verification of full compliance with the EIA and full implementation of the resettlement plan, in cases where it is necessary.

### HOW MUCH TIME WILL IT TAKE?

The Environmental Impact Assessment Authority shall observe the following deadlines for reporting decisions:

- I.** Environmental pre-evaluation – up to eight working days;
- II.** ToR – up to 15 business days;
- III.** EDPA and TdR – up to 30 working days for category A activities and 45 working days for category A+ activities;
- IV.** Environmental management plan – up to 30 working days;
- V.** Any addendum – up to 30 working days;
- VI.** SEA – up to 30 business days;
- VII.** Environmental impact assessment – up to 45 working days for category A activities and 60 working days for category A+ activities.

The deadlines indicated above are counted from the date of registration of the documentation in the respective relevant body and are interrupted whenever additional information is requested and retaken until they are duly submitted by the proposer to the Environmental Impact Assessment Authority. In exceptional cases, the Environmental Impact Assessment Authority may extend the time limits set out above for a period to be determined according to the specificity and complexity of the cases.



### WHAT ARE THE COSTS?

For the purposes of instructing the process, the proponent must pay a fee in the amount of MT 1,000.

For environmental licensing, fees are payable in the terms and values indicated below:

- I.** Licensing of category A+ activities – 0.30% of the investment value of the activity;
- II.** Licensing of category A and B activities – 0.20% of the investment value of the activity;
- III.** Licensing of category C activities – 0.02% of the investment value of the activity for projects with an investment value exceeding MT 5,000,000, and a unit value of MT 1,000 for projects with investment up to MT 5,000,000;
- IV.** Licensing of temporary concrete plants, located within the construction area – 200 minimum wages applicable to the public sector (the minimum wage applicable to the public sector is MT 5,525).

*Note that the payment of the environmental licensing fee is only made after the approval of the environmental installation licence.*

### WHAT WILL YOU OBTAIN?

When the activity's environmental viability is proven, the relevant body shall notify the interested party to pay the relevant fees within 90 days of the date of receipt of the notification. After receipt of proof of payment of the relevant fees, the Environmental Impact Assessment Authority issues the environmental licence, within 15 working days.

The Environmental Licence expires two years after its issuance if the activity has not actually started. The provisional environmental licence and environmental installation licence are valid for two years, while the environmental operation licence is valid for five years, renewable for an equal period.

### WHAT IS THE NEXT STEP?

After receiving the environmental licence, the investor may proceed with the request for any other legally required licences.

