COMPLIANCE WITH SEC 27

OF MPRDA as amended

Sent to minister for consideration

MINISTER GRANTS OR REJECTS PERMIT

within 30 days from receipt from the RM

Minister approves application

Can be delegated to director general

Ineffective community consultations & inadequate

environmental reports





MINING RIGHT/PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION PROCESS (SOUTH AFRICA)









ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORISATION APPLICATION PROCESS

(SOUTH AFRICA)



Actual process





ONLINE APPLICATION (SAMRAD)

Online application system not always functioning





For a MINING RIGHT:

A scoping and Environmental Impact Assessment process is followed DMR instructs applicant to submit relevant environmental reports & to give notice to IAPs to submit comments on the application

Insufficient information given on environmental impact

For a PROSPECTING RIGHT/MINING PERMIT:

Basic assessment process is followed

Draft Scoping Report
(DSR) must be made
available to all
registered IAPs.
Meeting must be
held for comments
to be made.

DSR often too technical and the layman IAP doesn't understand it



DSR & comments submitted to DMR for consideration. DSR either accepted or rejected, IAP's notified accordingly

Environmental impact practitioners hired by mining companies – not independent

Accepted DRS

Applicant instructed to submit:

EMPR

EIAR (mining right)

BAR (prospecting)



Appeals made to DEA

DMR accepts draft EMPR and considers EIAR/BAR.
Environmental Authorisation GRANTED OR REJECTED

DMR grants EA without considering comments and potential impact

Meeting held with IAPs about draft EMPR, EIAR/BAR. IAPs given opportunity to comment. Comments and draft EMPR reports submitted to DMR.

Often too technical or insufficient information given to IAPs