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**THE ZANZIBAR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
ACT, NO. 3 OF 2015**

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS, 2019

(Made under section 86)

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**THE ZANZIBAR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
ACT, NO. 3 OF 2015**

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT REGULATIONS, 2019

(Made under section 86)

L.N. 106 of
2019

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred upon me under section 86 of the Environmental Management Act, No. 3 of 2015, **I, MOHAMED ABOUD MOHAMED**, Minister of State, Second Vice President's Office, do hereby make the following Regulations:

**PART ONE
PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS**

Short title
and commen-
cement.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Environmental Assessment Regulations, 2019 and shall come into operation after being signed by the Minister and published in the Official Gazette.

Application.

2. These Regulations shall apply to any activity that is likely to have significant impacts on environment and society resulting in adverse effects such as the following:

- (a) Environmental Impact Assessment or Environmental and Social Impact Assessment;
- (b) Environmental Audit;
- (c) Environmental Report;
- (d) Pre-Audit Report;
- (e) Direct Clearance; or
- (f) Any other activity that may cause significant impact to the environment and society.

Interpretation.

3. In these Regulations, unless the context requires otherwise:

“Act” means the Zanzibar Environmental Management Act, No. 3 of 2015;

“Activity” means any action in relation to development work, construction, project, plan, establishment or investment that may be carried out in any environmental components;

“Authority” means Zanzibar Environmental Management Authority established under section 14 of the Act;

“Concept note” means a preliminary description of a project proposal, outlining the idea for the activity and the objectives to be pursued;

“Decommissioning Plan” means a final process in Environmental and Social Impact Assessment study preparation that explains how an activity may be systematically removed from its active status at the end of the project from a given location with minimum environmental and social impacts;

“Director General” means the Government Officer appointed under section 21 of the Act;

“Expert or firm” means any qualified and eligible person who is recognized by the Authority under the stipulated provisions of the Act to carry out Scoping Study, Pre-Audit Study, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Study, Environmental Audit Study, Environmental Report Study and any other environmental assessment work in Zanzibar and include preparing their respective Reports for the purpose of review and clearance by the Authority;

“Environmental Assessment” means an Environmental Impact Assessment, Environmental Report, Environmental Audit or Pre-Audit Report which is carried out based on the requirements of the Act;

“Environmental clearance” means a certificate issued by the Authority as prescribed under section 45(2) of the Act;

“Environmental Impact Assessment Certificate” means a certificate issued by the Authority as prescribed under section 39(1) of the Act;

“Environmental Audit Certificate” means an Environmental certificate issued by the Authority, specifying conditions for an activity implementation after approval of its Environmental Audit Report or Pre-Audit Report;

“Environmental Audit” means the systematic and periodic assessment of an activity intended to identify levels of environmental compliance with respect to the Act as well as assessing the performance of the established environmental and social management and monitoring plans or environmental management systems or any existing environmental monitoring framework for the purpose of fulfilling environmental clearance requirements of that activity;

“Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) or Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)” means a process of systematic examination or evaluation of environmental impacts of an activity taking into account inter-related biodiversity, socio-economic, cultural and human-health impacts, both beneficial and adverse, so as to propose feasible alternatives or mitigation measures or both and recommending for an appropriate environmental and social management and monitoring plan for that activity prior to approval by the Authority;

“Environmental and Social Management Plan” means an action plan that translates envisaged mitigation and monitoring measures into specific actions that will be carried out by the proponent, an EMP shall include a schedule of actions for this purpose, identify protocols for impact management in the event of unforeseen events and specify the arrangements for the use of surveillance, monitoring, auditing and other procedures;

“Environmental Monitoring”, means systematic way of verifying the required environmental compliance through site visit, surveying or sampling to understand the scale and magnitude of legal compliance or an implementation of the environmental management plan;

“Environmental Report” means a short form of an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Study and is generally meant for assessing projects with lesser environmental impacts including activities which are less polluting and which have been waived from the lengthy administrative procedures for processing of applications.

“Feasibility Study” means an initial design document about an activity which includes its technical, engineering, commercial, marketing, economic, social and environmental components and the profitability and practicality of a proposed activity;

“Pre-Audit Report” means a short form of an Environmental Audit Study and is generally meant for assessing projects with lesser environmental impacts including activities which are less polluting and which have been waived from the lengthy administrative procedures for processing of applications;

“Project Proponent” means an individual, group, private or a Government’s institution that owns or initiates or operates a proposed or an ongoing activity;

“Public hearing” means a formal meeting undertaken by the Authority to hear public views and concerns about the proposed activity;

“Review” means a systematic and a guided evaluation process to determine whether the environmental assessment reports submitted to the Authority by recognized experts on behalf of the project proponent for clearance purpose have adequately assessed the anticipated environmental

and social impacts and mitigation requirements or fulfilled the requirements of the approved Terms of Reference and are of sufficient relevance and quality for decision-making and may include an administrative or a multi-disciplinary review process;

“Stakeholders” means the people, individuals, groups, institutions communities, Government agencies, Non-Governmental Organizations, interest groups, donors, the private sector, academics and others who are affected either positively or negatively by an activity;

“Significant impacts” means social or environmental impact caused by an activity that is sufficiently great or important to be worthy of attention;

“Screening” means a process carried out by the Authority to determine if an activity registered for environmental clearance process requires a full Environmental and Social Impact Assessment or Environmental Audit or Environmental Report or Pre-Audit Report or Direct Clearance;

“Scoping” means a systematic process in the early stage of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment by which the key methodologies for the study such as activity description, baseline data collection, alternatives and stakeholder’s consultations are determined and potential significant impacts of the activity are identified with the approval of Terms of Reference for the proposed Environmental and Social Impact Assessment or Environmental Audit study;

“Screening statement” means the written decision by the Authority recommending whether the activity registered for environmental clearance process requires a full Environmental and Social Impact Assessment or Environmental Audit or Environmental Report or Pre-Audit Report or Direct Clearance;

“Terms of Reference(TOR)” means a guiding document approved and issued by the Authority that defines the required depth and scope of work and tasks for preparing Environmental and Social Impact Report or Environmental Audit Report and includes description of an activity, environmental and social baseline in the study area, methodologies for environmental and social data collection, impact evaluation, mitigation measures, preparation of environmental and social management and monitoring plans, analysis of alternatives, stakeholder’s consultations, and legal and institutional frameworks;

“The term EIA and ESIA” has the same meaning as have explained under these Regulations.

PART TWO REGISTRATION OF THE ACTIVITY

4.-(1) Any activity under regulation 2 of these Regulations shall be required to be registered by the Authority. Registration of the activity.

(2) A person who is required to register an activity shall submit a filled registration form attached under First Schedule of these Regulations to the Authority with non-refundable payment as it may be determined by the Authority.

(3) Upon submission of the registration form, a proponent or any relevant institution shall submit to the Authority a feasibility study for private activity or a concept note for public activity.

(4) If neither the feasibility study nor concept note applies, the Authority shall determine the project information required on case by case basis.

5. Subject to regulation 4(3) of these Regulations, the feasibility study or concept note shall be required to follow the format issued by relevant institutions. Requirements for registration of the activity.

PART THREE SCREENING OF THE ACTIVITY

Screening.

6. A feasibility study or concept note of an activity submitted to the Authority under these Regulations shall be screened by the Authority to determine the level of environmental assessment required for the activity as described in regulation 7(1)(a) of these Regulations.

Screening
Decision.

7.-(1) The Authority shall carry out screening based on the criteria prescribed under section 40 of the Act, or under Second Schedule of these Regulations and shall make one of the following screening decisions:

- (a) Environmental Impact Assessment;
- (b) An Environmental Report if the proposed activity has lesser impacts on environment and society;
- (c) Direct clearance; or
- (d) Rejection.

(2) The Authority may suspend a screening decision of any activity pending additional information pertinent to the clearance process.

(3) The Authority shall, within ten working days from the date of registration, issue a screening decision to the proponent.

(4) The Authority shall submit to the proponent the list of experts or firms authorised to conduct Environmental Assessment in Zanzibar.

(5) Upon receiving the list, the proponent shall select an expert or firm from the list and notify the Authority in writing the name of the selected expert or firm within a period of three weeks from the date of issue.

PART FOUR SCOPING

8.-(1) Upon requiring an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment under regulation 7(1)(c) of these Regulations, there shall be a Scoping exercise which have objectives as stipulated in the Environmental Impact Assessment Guidelines. Scoping exercises.

(2) The Authority may notify the general public about the proposed environmental assessment study in order to invite any views, concerns or comments to be considered or included in the preparation of the proposed environmental assessment study.

(3) The Scoping Exercise shall be conducted by an expert or firm as prescribed under section 41 of the Act.

(4) The selected expert or firm shall submit to the Authority an electronic and three original hard copies of the Scoping Report with draft Terms of Reference for review, approval and issued.

(5) The Authority shall issue Terms of Reference within twenty working days from the date of receiving the Scoping Report.

(6) The Terms of Reference issued by the Authority shall be valid for not more than six months from the date of issue.

9. The scoping report and Terms of Reference shall have the contents as stipulated in the Environmental Impact Assessment Guidelines. Contents of Scoping Report and Terms of Reference.

PART FIVE PREPARATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

10.-(1) An Environmental and Social Impact Assessment study shall be conducted by an expert or firm as prescribed in the Act. Preparation of an EIA Report.

(2) An Environmental and Social Impact Assessment shall be conducted subject to the Terms of References approved by the Authority.

Submission
and contents
of the EIA
report.

11.-(1) The proponent shall be required to submit an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report to the Authority within six months from the date of receiving the approved Terms of Reference.

(2) Authority may extend the duration if the proponent wishes with reasons.

(3) The contents of the Environmental and Social Impact Statement shall be prescribed under the EIA Guidelines.

(4) The proponent shall submit to the Authority the final EIA report at least fifteen original hard and soft copies for review.

PART SIX ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT

Environmental
Audit.

12. An Environmental Audit shall be carried out based on section 46 of the Act.

Scoping for
Environmental
Audit Report.

13.-(1) Notwithstanding regulation 8 of these Regulations there shall be a Scoping exercise for Environmental Audit.

(2) The content of Scoping Report shall be defined in the EIA Guidelines.

(3) The Scoping Exercise shall be conducted by an expert or firm as prescribed under section 41 of the Act.

(4) The selected expert or firm shall submit to the Authority an electronic and at least three original hard copies of the Scoping Report with draft Terms of Reference for review, approval and issuing.

(5) The Authority shall issue Terms of Reference within twenty working days from the date of receiving the Scoping Report.

(6) The Terms of Reference issued by the Authority shall be valid for not more than six months from the date of issue.

(7) The proponent shall bear the cost of notification of the scoping exercise to the public by the Authority.

Contents of
the Environ-
mental Audit
Report.

14. The contents of the Environmental Audit Report shall be prescribed under the Environmental Impact Assessment Guidelines.

15.-(1) The proponent shall submit an Environmental Audit Report to the Authority within six months from the date of receiving the approved Terms of Reference.

Submission
of Environ-
mental Audit
Report.

(2) Authority may extend the duration if the proponent wishes with reasons.

PART SEVEN REVIEW PROCESS FOR EIA AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUDIT REPORT

16.-(1) Upon receiving the EIA or Audit Report and payment of the Review fee, the Authority shall:

Preparation of
Review.

- (a) identify the relevant stakeholders to be involved in the EIA or Audit review process;
- (b) circulate the EIA Report or Audit Report to the identified relevant stakeholders for comments and review; and
- (c) organise a site verification visit to the relevant activity area.

(2) The Authority may engage external experts in the review process if it may deem necessary.

(3) During the site verification, the following persons may be invited at the activity area:

- (a) Sheha or his representative;
- (b) the expert or the team leader of the firm that conducted the EIA study or Audit;
- (c) the proponent or his representative; and
- (d) any other person if the Authority deems necessary.

(4) The Authority shall request the relevant stakeholders to submit written comments of the Report before the date of the site verification visit.

17.-(1) The Authority shall compile the comments submitted by the relevant stakeholders to be presented in the review meeting.

(2) The Authority shall conduct a review meeting within two days from the date of site verification visit.

(3) The EIA or Audit review meeting may comprise of invited members from relevant stakeholder's institutions subject to the nature of the activity.

(4) The Authority may invite any other person to attend the EIA or Audit review meeting if it is deemed necessary.

(5) The Authority shall determine the rules of procedures of the EIA or Audit review meeting.

(6) The members of the EIA or Audit review meeting shall use the review criteria set by the Authority as prescribed under Third Schedule of these Regulations.

(7) The Authority may compile a review report, on the basis of the outcome and recommendations of the review meeting, within five working days from the date of the meeting.

18.-(1) The EIA or Audit review meeting shall recommend to the Authority one of the following outcomes to:

- (a) approve the Report; or
- (b) request additional information from the proponent; or
- (c) disapprove the Report if:
 - (i) the Report submitted for Review is in poor quality;
 - (ii) the contents of the submitted Report are not consistent with the issued Terms of Reference; or
 - (iii) there is proven evidence of plagiarism from similar works of other experts.

(2) The Authority shall ensure strict adherence of technical reviewing standards in accordance with the criteria stipulated under these Regulations.

19.-(1) Upon receiving the proceedings and recommendations of the review meeting, the Authority shall, taking into consideration the professional integrity of the process: ^{Decision of the Authority.}

- (a) issue EIA Certificate or Audit Certificate to the Project Proponent, specifying conditions for activity implementation; or
- (b) request the Project Proponent to provide additional information of the EIA or Audit Report, addressing any gaps or request for clarification of matters in the reviewed EIA or Audit Report; or
- (c) reject to issue the EIA Certificate or Audit Certificate on the basis of reasons as stipulated in Regulation 18 (1) (c) of these Regulations.

(2) The Authority shall specify a timeline for submission of additional information requested under regulation 18(1) (b) of these Regulations.

(3) In making the decision under regulation 18 (1) of these Regulations, the Authority shall take into consideration the following:

- (a) the recommendations provided by the review meeting under regulation 19 of these Regulations;
- (b) the conformity of the activity with existing environmental policies, legislation and standards; and
- (c) the feasibility and expected effectiveness of the mitigation measures proposed in the EIA or existing project in the Audit Report.

(4) Upon the Proponent submitted the additional information in accordance to regulation 19 (1)(b) of these Regulations, the

Authority shall review the Report, and if satisfied with the level of the quality of the Report shall issue an EIA or Audit Report Certificate.

(5) The Proponent through the firm or expert who prepared the EIA or Environmental Audit Report shall make necessary corrections based on the identified missing information/ gaps from the review meeting.

(6) The Proponent shall submit to the Authority three original hard copies and soft copy of the electronic copy of the revised report not more than two weeks from the date of receiving the comments.

(7) After submission of the revised report and upon satisfaction of the level of the revision required, the Authority shall issue the EIA or Audit Certificate for the activity.

(8) The Authority shall issue the Certificate on the EIA or Audit Report not more than thirty days from the date of submission of the EIA or Audit Report and payment of the fee.

PART EIGHT

PREPARATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT AND PRE AUDIT REPORT

Preparation of
an Environ-
mental Report
and Pre- Audit
Report.

20. An Environmental Report and Pre – Audit Report shall be conducted by expert or firm as prescribed in the Act.

Contents of
the Environ-
mental Report
and Pre-Audit
Report.

21. The contents of the Environmental Report and Pre-Audit Report shall be prescribed under the EIA Guidelines.

Submission of
the Environ-
mental and
Pre Audit
Report.

22. The Proponent shall submit to the Authority at least six original hard copies and electronic copy of the Environmental Report or Pre-Audit Report for Review process within two months from the date of receiving the screening decision or any other duration as may be determined by the Authority.

23.-(1) Upon receiving the Environmental Report or Pre – Audit Report, the Authority shall carry out a site verification visit to the relevant activity area.

Review of
the Environ-
mental Report
or Pre- Audit
Report.

(2) During the site verification, the following persons may be invited at the activity area:

- (a) Sheha or his representative;
- (b) the expert or team leader of the Firm who conducted the study;
- (c) the Proponent or his representative; and
- (d) any other person if the Authority deems necessary.

(3) The Project Proponent shall bear the cost of the Review of the Environmental Report or Pre – Audit Report as determined by Authority.

24.-(1) Upon receiving of the Environment or Pre Audit Report, the Authority shall review the Report provide one among the following decision:

Decision of
the Authority
for Environ-
mental or
Pre-Audit
Report.

- (a) issue an Environmental Clearance certificate, specifying conditions for activity implementation; or
- (b) request the proponent to provide additional information, addressing any gaps in the Environmental Report or Pre- Audit Report that were identified during the technical review process; or
- (c) reject to issue the Environmental Clearance Certificate if:
 - (i) the Report submitted for Review is in poor quality; or
 - (ii) there is proven evidence of plagiarism from similar works of other experts.

(2) In making the decision under 24 (1) of these Regulations, the Authority shall take into consideration the following:

- (a) the conformity of the activity with existing environmental policies, legislation and standards;
- (b) the feasibility and expected effectiveness of the mitigation measures proposed in the Environmental Report or existing in the Pre-Audit Report; and
- (c) the extent and conclusions of the stakeholder's engagement process.

(3) The Authority shall issue the decision on the Environmental Report or Pre-Audit Report not more than ten working days from the date of submission of the report.

PART NINE DIRECT CLEARANCE

Decision
on Direct
Clearance.

25.-(1) The Authority shall issue a direct clearance to any person whose activities have been proven to cause an insignificant or no environmental or social impacts subject to these Regulations.

(2) In making the decision under 25 (1) of these Regulations, the Authority shall take into consideration the requirements as stipulated in the screening categories of the Second Schedule to these Regulations.

(3) The Authority shall issue the decision on the direct clearance not more than five working days from the date of submission of the application.

PART TEN MONITORING OF ACTIVITIES

Environmental
Monitoring.

26.-(1) The proponent shall have the obligations to undertake annually internal environmental monitoring to assess the performance of the conditions issued together with the Certificate.

(2) The proponent shall submit the annually internal environmental monitoring Report to the Authority not more than one month after completion of the year.

(3) The year of the each approved activity shall start from the first day of the construction of the activity.

(4) A person who contravene sub -regulation (1) and (2) of this regulations commits an offence, and upon conviction, shall be liable to a fine not less than Ten Million Tanzanian Shillings and not more than Twenty Million Tanzanian Shillings or imprisonment for a term of not less than three years and not more than five years or both such fine and imprisonment.

27.-(1) Notwithstanding sub-regulation 26(1) of these Regulations, the Authority shall continue to regularly carry out external monitoring of all approved activities to verify the environmental compliance of the approved activities.

Environ-
mental
Monitoring
by the
Authority.

(2) Monitoring by the Authority shall take place to:

- (a) follow up on the implementation of the environmental and social management and monitoring plan of the approved activity;
- (b) to verify environmental compliance of the approved activities by owners or operators of such activities;
- (c) ensure that all conditions of the attached under the Certificate issued are being implemented and complied with owners and operators of approved activities; and
- (d) follow up and investigate any environmental complaint reported to the Authority;

(3) For the purpose of recommending corrective measures or any action aimed at implementation of systematic or legal environmental compliance; the Authority shall coordinate external environmental monitoring that may involve other relevant Institutions.

Public
Complaint
Request for
Monitoring.

28.-(1) Any member of the public may, after showing reasonable cause in writing that an act of environmental non-compliance by any activity is occurring in their neighbourhood, request the Authority to undertake compliance monitoring by that activity.

(2) The Authority shall, after verification of the complaint, communicate with the members of the public in concern and state what corrective measures or action have been taken to address the grievance.

PART ELEVEN DECOMMISSIONING OR CLOSURE

Decomm-
issioning
or Closure
plan.

29. The proponent, prior to the closure or decommissioning of the activity, shall:

- (a) prepare a decommissioning report or closure plan; and
- (b) update the decommissioning report or closure plan prepared as included in the Certificate, and approved by the Authority; and
- (c) submit to the Authority the decommissioning report or closure plan for review and approval.

Content of
the decommi-
ssioning report
or closure
plan.

30. The contents of the decommission or closure plan shall include, but need not limited to:

- (a) description of the decommissioning or closure activities including timeline, equipment used, socio-economic aspects involved and expertise engaged;
- (b) description of the baseline conditions of the decommissioning area; Expected consequences or impacts, including concerning social and occupational health and safety;
- (c) mitigation measures and rehabilitation plan, including responsibilities and associated costs;

- (d) environmental and social management plan; and
- (e) conclusion and;
- (f) any other item if it deems necessary.

31.-(1) The Authority shall conduct site verification visit for the review of the decommissioning report or closure plan.

Approval of the decommissioning report or closure plan.

(2) The proponent shall bear the cost for the decommissioning process.

(3) The Authority in collaboration with relevant Institutions shall;

- (a) recommend and approve the decommissioning report or closure plan with sustainable alternatives and issue a certificate; or
- (b) request additional information from the proponent aimed at enhancing mitigation measures and management plan.

32. The procedures for handling and safeguarding of decommissioning plans involving oil and gas projects shall be subject to Zanzibar Oil and Gas laws and Environmental laws or any other relevant laws applied in Zanzibar.

Decommissioning of oil and gas projects.

PART TWELVE COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

33. A person who fails to implement environmental and social management plan as prescribed in the following Reports:

Offences relating to implementation of Environmental and Management Plan.

- (a) Environmental Impact Assessment Report;
- (b) Environmental Audit Report;
- (c) Environmental Report;
- (d) Pre Audit Report; or

- (e) Decommissioning or closure plan report prescribed under regulation 29 of these Regulations,

commits an offence and upon conviction shall be liable to a fine of not less than Seven Millions and not exceeding Twenty Millions Tanzania Shillings or imprisonment of not less than three years and not more than ten years or both such fine and imprisonment.

Offences
relating to
Enviro-
nmental
Certificate.

34. A person who fails to implement conditions prescribed under the following:

- (a) EIA certificate;
- (b) Environmental Report certificate;
- (c) Audit Certificate;
- (d) Pre Audit Report;
- (e) Direct Clearance; or
- (f) Decommissioning certificate issued by the Authority,

commits an offence and upon conviction be liable to a fine of not less than Seven Millions and does not exceed Twenty Millions Tanzania Shillings or imprisonment of not less than three years and does not exceed ten years.

PART THIRTEEN APPEAL

Appeal.

35.-(1) A person who is not satisfied with a decision made by the Authority under these Regulations, has a right to appeal to the Minister, within twenty working days after the decision has been issued.

(2) The Minister may, in consultation with Environmental Advisory Committee established under section 7 of the Act, make a decision on that appeal and inform the appellant.

(3) If the proponent is not satisfied with the decision made by the Minister may appeal to the court.

PART FOURTEEN MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

36. A person who has lost any Environmental Certificate issued by the Authority shall; Loss of Environmental Certificate.

- (a) inform the Authority in writing;
- (b) submit a letter from the police; and
- (c) pay fees determined by the Authority for reproduction and re-issuing of the lost certificate.

37. A person who commits an offence under these Regulations where no penalty is specifically provided shall be liable upon conviction to a fine of not less than One Hundred Thousand Shillings and not more than Five Hundred Thousand Shillings or imprisonment for a term of not less than six months or to both such fine and imprisonment. General Penalty.

38. A person who intend to change ownership of the Certificate of activity shall; Change of ownership of the activity.

- (a) inform the Authority in writing;
- (b) pay fees for the reproduction of new Certificate as it shall be determined by the Authority.

39.-(1) The Environmental Impact Assessment (Procedures) Regulations (L.N. No. 19 of 2002) and Environment Performance Bond Regulations (L. N. No.18 of 2002 issued by Vol. CXI No. 5944 of 22nd March, 2002) are hereby repealed. Repeal and savings.

(2) Notwithstanding the repeal under sub regulation (1) of this regulation anything done under the repealed Regulations shall be deemed to have been done under these Regulations.

**FIRST SCHEDULE
REGISTRATION FORM
[Made under regulation 4(2)]**



(To be completed in Duplicate)

Applications form for activities which require an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), an Environmental Report (ER) or an Environmental Audit according to regulation 4 of these Regulations Direct Clearance.

A duly filled in form is to be submitted (in duplicate) together with either a feasibility study in case of a private investment or a concept note in case of a public investment. If the project does not require either of those, then the Authority will indicate what project description information is needed.

Note that if any of the information required in this application form is provided in the attached feasibility study or concept note, a reference to the page number where this information can be found may be inserted into the form, instead of duplicating the information.

Please use extra sheets where necessary.

For office use only					
APPLICATION NO:		FILE NO:		YEAR:	

1. PARTICULARS OF THE PROPONENT

1.1 Full name of the proponent	<div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em;"></div>
1.2 Proponent Postal Address, telephone, fax, email details.	<div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em; margin-bottom: 2px;"></div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; height: 1.2em;"></div>

1.3 ID Number or Pass port Number	..........
1.4 Contact person for the application, their position, and their contact information, including phone, email and address for postal correspondence	....................

2. CHARACTERISTIC OF THE PROPOSED ACTIVITY:

Attach to this application form a plan showing the proposed physical form of the activity, including activity boundaries, layout, buildings and other structures, etc

2.1 Name or title of proposed activity:	..... .....
2.2 Activity ownership (partnership, government, private)	..... ..... .....
2.3 Relationship with other existing or planned activities	...............

2.4 Description of the activity, including its rationale, physical characteristics, any off-site components, resources used and emissions and waste generated. The main processes, and their size and capacities, need to be clearly described.	
2.5 Other activities that may be required as a consequence of this activity (such as new roads, new water supply, extraction of aggregate, etc)	
2.6 Details of any other permits, licenses and approvals required for the activity (and whether these have already been acquired or are still pending)	

3. PROPOSED LOCATION OF THE ACTIVITY

Attach to this form a location map showing the proposed activity in relation to the surrounding area. The map should clearly identify any protected or sensitive areas or features, as well as current land uses and infrastructure.

3.1 Municipality/ Town/District Council:	..... .....
3.2 Region	.....
3.3 District	.....
3.4 Shehia	.....
3.5 Village	.....
3.6 Current zoning at the activity site (according to the land use planning regime)	..... ..... .....
3.7 Size of the activity site (land) in square meters (m ²)	..... ..... .....
3.8 Site description, including the current land use, and existing socio-economic, biophysical, heritage or cultural features of the site	.........................
3.9 Description of the adjacent land uses (existing & proposed)	..... ..... ..... .....

4. POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT AND THEIR MITIGATIONS AND MANAGEMENT

4.1 Describe the potential significant socio- economic, biophysical, heritage and cultural impacts associated with the activity
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4.2 Describe any alternatives being considered (e.g. other location, size, route, design etc.)
4.3 Describe impact mitigation measures being considered	...............
4.3 Describe environmental and social monitoring and management arrangements being considered.	..... ..... ..... ..... .....

State briefly what environmental studies have already been done and attach copies as appropriate - if applicable.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Name of Officer in charge date issued signature
.....

Name of Authorised Officer date signature
.....

Status	Please tick:
No Environmental Assessment is required. Recommending Direct Clearance.	
Environmental Report is required, proposed activity has minor impacts on environment and society	
Pre-Audit Report is required, ongoing activity has minor impacts on environment and society	

ESIA is required, activity is likely to have significant impacts on environment and society	
Environmental Audit is required, ongoing activity has significant impacts on environment and society	
Proposed activity is rejected because it contradicts existing national legislations or the significant impacts cannot be mitigated	
The screening decision is suspended, additional information on the proposed activity is required	

SECOND SCHEDULE
SCREENING CRITERIA AND SCREENING LISTS
[Made under regulation 25(2)]

In addition to the general screening criteria, the attached screening lists may be used by the Authority to decide whether an EIA, Environmental Report, or no assessment is required.

From Environmental Act, No. 3 2015, 40 (a) to (f)

Criteria for determining activities which require an EIA certificate.

1. For the purpose of this section, an activity shall be considered likely to have significant impact on the environment and shall be required to prepare an Environmental Impact Assessment Report and have an Environmental Impact Assessment Certificate, if such activity, or cumulatively with other activities of similar nature or location:

- (a) Use major amounts of resources, either living or nonliving;
- (b) Result in the production of waste which would be in large quantity or hazardous nature;
- (c) Modify the environment on a large scale;
- (d) Influence population shifts in major ways;
- (e) Affect environmentally sensitive areas; or
- (f) Embody such other characteristics as may prescribed under this Act.

Note: In addition to the activities and thresholds mentioned, the Authority may require EIA or Environmental Clearance for any other activity as it deems necessary.

Sector	EIA or Environmental Audit Applicable criteria	Environmental Report or Pre-Audit Applicable criteria or Direct clearance
Agriculture, irrigation, livestock and fish farming		
Project for the use of uncultivated land or semi natural areas for intensive agricultural purposes	The area of land exceeds 2 hectares	The area of land of 2 hectares and below
Water management projects for agriculture, including irrigation and drainage projects	The area of land exceeds 2 hectares and large amounts of water are needed	The area of land of 2 hectares and below.
Agricultural projects necessitating the resettlement of communities.	In all cases	
Introduction of Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs)	In all cases	
Large scale application of agro-chemicals for disease and pest control.	In all cases	
Livestock farming	Herd of cattle 400 and above	Herd of cattle 400 and below
Mari culture or aquaculture	In some cases	In some cases
Extractive industries		
Mining of metal and non-metal minerals	In all cases	
Quarrying of non-renewable natural resources (Sand, stone, gravel, lime, or limestone brick, coral reef, moorum, rock and rock aggregate)	Where the area exceeds 0.5 hectare (including existing small scale plots expanding)	Where the area is 0.5 hectare and below

<p>Petroleum operations:</p> <p>(a) Upstream:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Exploration. (ii) Field development. (iii) Production. (iv) Construction of facilities, including central processing facilities, pipelines, camps. (v) Offshore platforms for petroleum and natural gas. <p>(b) Midstream:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Construction of petroleum refineries. (ii) Construction of petroleum separation, processing, conversion and handling plants. (iii) Transmission of chemicals, petroleum and petroleum products. (iv) Storage facilities for petroleum and petroleum products (e.g. LNG depots). (v) Construction of facilities, including pipelines and camps. 	In all cases	
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<p>(c) Downstream:</p> <p>(i) Construction and/or expansion of petroleum product depots.</p> <p>(ii) Construction of facilities, including pipelines and camps.</p> <p>(iii) Liquefied petroleum and natural gas filling plants.</p> <p>(iv) Asphalt plants.</p>		
Energy		
Installation, production, and transmission of power lines and other means of electrification, including sub marine cables from conventional sources of energy.	In some cases	In some cases
Installation of wind power, solar photo-voltaics, sea wave, biogas and waste- to-energy systems.	In some cases	In some cases
Petrol filling/petrol/ fuel stations, and LPG gas stations	In some cases	In some cases
Tourism establishment		
Beach Resorts, Condominiums, Apartments, complexes and associated development projects	<p>In cases where the project:</p> <p>- is located in conservation area and its buffer zone or near</p>	40 rooms and below

	<p>sensitive area such as beaches, mangroves, waterways, lagoons, remote islands and sandbanks.</p> <p>- include a hotel with more than 40 rooms with its associated facilities.</p>	
Underwater Establishment	In all cases	
Golf course and associated development	In all cases	
Recreational activities such as kite surfing activities, diving activities and game fishing.		In all cases
Food and beverages industry		
Packaging and canning of animal and vegetable products.	In all cases	
Manufacturing of dairy products	In all cases	
Confectionary and syrup manufacture	In all cases	
Installation for slaughter of animals	In some cases	In some cases
Sugar factory	In all cases	
Edible Oil refinery and ginneries	In all cases	
Production of bottle water and soft drinks	In all cases	
Infrastructure projects,		
Construction, expansion or rehabilitation of roads	In some cases	in some cases

Construction, expansion, major rehabilitation of airports, heliports, airstrips and their ancillary facilities	In all cases	
Construction of new, or expansion of, shipyards, ports and harbor facilities including marinas, piers, land reclamation, maintenance dredging: Extension of jetties, extension of the slip way for the shipyard development for loading and unloading connected to land.	In all cases	
Container yard	In some cases	In some cases
Flood control schemes, such as canalization and other flood-relief work on land	In some cases	In some cases
Coastal work to combat erosion and maritime works capable of altering the coastal zone through the construction for example dykes and walls.	In some cases	In some cases
Waste disposal		
Waste water treatment plants	In some cases	In some cases
Solid waste disposal facilities such as incinerators, composting areas, recycling and refurbishment units and transfer stations.	In some cases	In some cases

Landfills	In all cases	
Municipal sewer lines, storm water drainage and sea outfall.	In all cases	
Storage of scrap metal items and plastic materials.		In all cases
Communications		
Installation of wired and wireless telecommunication, internet and broadcasting systems including mast and towers.	In all cases	
Water supply		
Establishment of water supply infrastructure in environmentally sensitive areas or in locations that may result in mass displacement and hence resettlement action plan.	In all cases	
Desalination plant for municipal water supply	In all cases	
Housing, urban development and estates		
Establishment of housing estates (including apartment complexes, condominiums)	Covering an area of two hectares or 50 housing units or more.	Less than 2 ha or less than 50 housing units
Real estate development projects, including the construction of shopping centers, car parks, sports stadiums, leisure centers and multiplex cinemas	In all cases	

Hospitals – All district, regional, central and all referral hospitals	In all cases	
All levels of health care units (primary , secondary) , clinics, nursing homes and veterinary unity		In all cases
Construction of Boarding schools and academic institutions	In some cases	In some cases
Production and Processing Units		
Production and processing of metals including manufacture and assembly of motor vehicles and engines; Shipyards and dry docks; construction and repair of aircraft; etc.	In all cases	
Mineral Industries		
Installations for the manufacture of cement; Installations for the manufacture of glass and ceramic products by burning, in particular roofing tiles, bricks, refractory bricks, tiles, stoneware or porcelain	In all cases	
Chemical Industries		
Production of chemicals; Production of pesticides and pharmaceutical products; Storage facilities for petroleum, petrochemical and chemical products.	In all cases.	

Textile, leather, wood and paper industries		
Textile industry (i) Cotton and Synthetic fibres (ii) Dye for cloth (iii) Ginneries	In all cases	
Leather Industry (i) Tanning (ii) Tanneries (iii) Dressing factories (iv) Other cloth factories	In all cases	
Electrical and electronics industry.	In all cases	
Forestry-to-Land Use – Conversion	In all cases	
Degazetting of a protected or conservation area into a land use zone	In all cases.	
Special projects	Depends up on the projects	Depends up on the project



THIRD SCHEDULE
REVIEW FRAMEWORK USED BY REVIEW TEAM
[Made under 17(6)]

ZANZIBAR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (ZEMA)

Summarized Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Review Form

Name of Project:

Type of Project:

Location of Project:

Date of Review:

Reviewer no:

No.	Review areas	Identified missing information/Gaps	Maximum Points	Awarded Points	Remarks
1.	A non-technical executive summary, in both English and Swahili		5		
2.	Introduction including objectives of the study, rationale, outline of the report, description of methodologies and data sources used in the assessment		5		



3.	Description of the proposed activity including its location; size; components; scope of services and production; resources used; emissions and wastes generated; analysis of alternatives; and decommissioning		5		
4.	Description of the baseline conditions at the site and affected area, including relevant socio-economic, biophysical, heritage and cultural aspects		10		
5.	Stakeholder's engagement in the process including perceptions about the proposed activity, views, concerns and recommendations		10		
6.	Description of the Policies, Legal and Institutional context of the activity, including relevant environmental and socio-economic safeguards that apply and their implications for the activity		5		
7.	Assessment of potential impacts from socio-economic, biophysical, heritage and cultural perspective for different phases of development		10		
8.	Consideration of alternatives and rationale for proposing the preferred alternative		5		



Overall assessment of ESIA

At the end of the review process the ESIA report may be classified by the institution responsible for Environment according to the following overall rating/grades for the report:

- i. A (81-100%) Excellent, no task left incomplete
- ii. B (71-80%) Good, only minor omissions and inadequacies
- iii. C (61-70%) Satisfactory despite omissions and inadequacies
- iv. D (51-60%) Parts are well attempted but must as a whole be considered just unsatisfactory because of omissions and / or inadequacies
- v. E (41-50%) Poor, significant omissions or inadequacies
- vi. F (< 41%) Very poor, important tasks are poorly done or not attempted

If overall performance is below C, then revision should be done.



REVIEW FORM

ZANZIBAR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (ZEMA)

Summarized Environmental Audit (EA) Review Form [Made under regulation 17(6)]

Name of Project:
Type of Project:
Location of Project:
Date of Review:
Reviewer no:

No.	Review areas	Identified missing information/Gaps	Maximum Points	Awarded Points	Remarks
14.	A non-technical executive summary, in both English and Swahili		5		
15.	Introduction including objectives of the study, rationale, outline of the report, description of methodologies and data sources used in the assessment;		5		



16.	Description of the existing activity including its location; size; components; scope of services and production; resources used; emissions and wastes generated; and audit findings.	6		
17.	Description of the baseline conditions at the site and affected area, including relevant socio-economic, biophysical, heritage and cultural aspects.	10		
18.	Stakeholder's engagement in the process including perceptions about the proposed activity, views, concerns and recommendations;	10		
19.	Description of the Policies, Legal and Institutional context of the activity, including relevant environmental and socio-economic safeguards that apply and their implications for the activity;	5		
20.	Assessment of past and present impacts from socio-economic, biophysical, heritage and cultural perspective for different phases of development;	15		



21.	Mitigation measures considered and an evaluation of their effectiveness in addressing impacts identified and rationale for proposing measures.	15		
22.	The environmental and social management plan, including institutional arrangements, responsibilities, and budgets needed	20		
23.	Conclusion	4		
24.	Annexes and attachments along with the Report: (e) A list of citations and references; (f) CVs of experts involved in the study; (g) Relevant maps, drawings, site layouts and spatial images of the project site; (h) list of stakeholders consulted,	5		
TOTAL				

..... Name of Reviewer Name of the Institution Signature
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Overall assessment of ESIA

At the end of the review process the ESIA report may be classified by the institution responsible for Environment according to the following overall rating/grades for the report:

- i. A (81-100%) Excellent, no task left incomplete
- ii. B (71-80%) Good, only minor omissions and inadequacies
- iii. C (61-70%) Satisfactory despite omissions and inadequacies
- iv. D (51-60%) Parts are well attempted but must as a whole be considered just unsatisfactory because of omissions and / or inadequacies
- v. E (41-50%) Poor, significant omissions or inadequacies
- vi. F (< 41%) Very poor, important tasks are poorly done or not attempted

If overall performance is below C, then revision should be done.

SIGNED on this 30th, day of August, 2019.

(MOHAMED ABOUD MOHAMED)
MINISTER OF STATE, SECOND VICE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
ZANZIBAR