Mining legislation: comparison with SADC and other countries Tenure – prospecting & retention licences

Jurisdiction	Mining legislation	Granting authority	Licence max. size	Licence cumulative maximum	Total duration	Renewals	Retention licence	Flexibility	
Zambia	Mines and Mineral Development Act 2008	Director Geological Survey. Applications referred to Mining Advisory Committee	1,000 km²	5,000 km2	7 years	1st licence: 2 years. 2 renewals of 2 years each. 1 discretionary year. 50% reduction at 1st & 2nd renewals. Implies no reduction at discretionary, 3rd renewal.	No provision	No possibility of extension beyond 7 years.	
Angola	Mining Law 1992	Appropriate State authority after prior approval by Minister's Council.	No restriction	No restriction	No apparent restriction: negotiable?	1st licence: 5 years. Unspecified number of renewals. 50 % reduction at each renewal.	No provision-may be negotiable under Contract	Prospecting licences are a contract containing negotiated conditions which fall beyond the provisions of current legislation.	
Botswana	The Mines and Minerals Act 1999	Minister	1,000 km²	No restriction	7 years	1st licence: 3 years. 2 renewals of 2 years each. 50% reduction at each renewal. Two contiguous licences with the same tenure period (i.e. applied for at the same time) and for the same elements can be treated as 1 tenement during renewal/relinquishment	Yes - If at the end of 7 years, a feasibility study indicates that the deposit cannot be mined profitably at the time of application, that the licence is not in default, the company can apply for a retention licence.	The Minister may renew a PL for further agreed period/periods specified where a discovery has been made and evaluation work has not, despite proper efforts, been completed.	
DR Congo	Code Minier 2002	Minister	400 km2	20,000 km²	8-15 years	1st licence: 4 to 5 years. 2 renewals each of 2 to 5 years. 50% reduction at each renewal.	No provision	Maximum tenure of 15 years under prospecting licence	
Madagascar	Code Minier 1999	Minister	1,000 km²	10,000 km²	15 years	1st licence: 10 years. 1 renewal of 5 years. 50% reduction at each renewal .	No provision?	Maximum tenure of 15 years under prospecting licence.	
Malawi	Mines and Mineral Act 1982	Minister	2,500 km ²	No restriction	7 years	1st licence: 3 years. 2 renewals of 2 years each. 50% reduction at each renewal.	Unknown	Minister may allow extensions if it is deemed to be in the National Interest to do so.	
Mozambique	Mining Law 2002	Minister	250 km²	No restriction	No restriction	1st licence: 5 years. 2nd licence: 5 years Unspecified number of renewals of 2 years each are permitted.	No provision	Maximum tenure of 10 years under prospecting licence.	
Namibia	The Minerals Act 1992	Minister	1,000 km²	No restriction	7 years Extensions negotiable.	1st licence: 3 years. 2 renewals of 2 years each. 25% reduction at first renewal. 50% reduction for subsequent renewal. All reductions negotiable with Minister.	Yes - if meeting stipulated conditions can be demonstrated. 1st licence: 5 years. 2nd licence: 2 years.	Minister may allow further renewals of exclusive prospecting licence (3rd or 4th renewal) if deemed to be in the National Interest. Maximum tenure of 18 years under prospecting and retention licences.	
South Africa	Mineral Resources and Development Act 2002	Minister	No restriction	No restriction	8 years	1st licence: 5 years. 1 renewal of 3 years.	Yes - if meeting stipulated conditions can be demonstrated. 1st licence: 3 years. 2nd licence: 2 years.	Maximum tenure of 13 years under prospecting and retention licences.	
Tanzania	The Mining Act 1998	Minister	5,000 km²	No restriction	7 years	1st licence: 3 years. 2 renewals of 2 years each. 50% reduction at each renewal.	Yes – 1st licence: 5 years 2nd licence: 5 years	Maximum tenure of 17 years under prospecting and retention licences.	

Mining legislation: comparison with SADC and other countries Fiscal policy & incentives – applicable to copper producers

Jurisdiction	Jurisdiction Comment		Royalty/ Mining Tax (Tax deductible)	Windfall Tax (Not tax deductible)	Export Levy (Tax deductible)	Effective Tax Rate Assumptions: Operating cost US\$1.50/lb copper cathode: no debt: no TC/RC Total GRZ revenue = Tax + 20% ZCCM –IH shareholding					
SADC JURISDICTIONS							\$2.00/lb	\$2.50/lb	\$3.00/lb	\$4.00/lb	\$5.00/lb
Zambia	Prior to 1 st April 2008 Development Agreements in place.	25%	0.6% Net Smelter Return (NSR) (Gross revenue less TC/RC)	0%	0%	Tax on operating result Total GRZ revenue	27% 42%	27% 41%	26% 41%	26% 41%	26% 41%
Zambia	1 st April 2008 – 1 st April 2009 Development agreements cancelled.	30% Plus 15% variable profit tax	3% Gross revenue	Commences where LME Cu price : \$2.50 - \$3.00: 25% \$3.00 - \$3.50: 50% >\$3.50: 75%	15% Cu in cons	Tax on operating result Total GRZ revenue	52% 62%	50% 60%	44% 55%	65% 72%	77% 82%
Zambia	After 1 st April 2009 Windfall tax repealed. Investment Promotion and Protection Agreements under ZDA Act, 2006, 2009 only.	30% Plus 15% variable profit tax	3% Gross revenue	0%	15% Cu in cons	Tax on operating result Total GRZ revenue	52% 62%	50% 60%	49% 59%	48% 58%	48% 58%
Angola	Fiscal regime negotiated with each Mining Title. Total exemption of corp tax for 3-5 years, 50% reduction for up to 10 years.	40%	2 – 5% Gross revenue	0%	0%	3% Royalty	52%	48%	46%	45%	44%
Botswana	Development agreements permitted.	25%	3% NSR	0%	0%		37%	33%	31%	30%	29%
DR Congo	Development agreements permitted.	30%	2% NSR	0%	1% Cu export revenue		38%	35%	34%	33%	33%
Madagascar	Stability Agreements permitted. Duration 8 -20 years depending on size of investment.	24%	2% Gross revenue	0%	0%		32%	29%	28%	27%	27%
Malawi	Unspecified tax allowances for mining companies. Development agreements permitted.	30%	5% Gross revenue	10% Resource Rent Tax on profits after tax, if the operation's rate of return exceeds 20%	0%	Excluding Resource Tax	50%	43%	40%	38%	37%
Mozambique	25% reduction in corporate tax for first 50 years from start of production. DA's permitted.	35%	3%	0%	0%		47%	43%	41%	40%	39%
Namibia	Incentives may be negotiated with Ministries of Finance & Trade and Industry.	25-40%	5% Gross revenue	Windfall royalty recently introduced. Rate?		30% corporate tax	50%	43%	40%	38%	37%
South Africa		29%	1% NSR	0%	0%		33%	32%	31%	31%	30%
Tanzania	Development agreements permitted.	30%	3% to 7% NSR	0%	0%		42%	38%	36%	35%	34%
Zimbabwe		15%	2% NSR	0%	0%		23%	20%	19%	18%	18%
INTERNATIONAL JURI	SDICTIONS - EXAMPLES						_	_			
Chile	Investments over \$50m attract tax stability for 15 years after start of production.	17%	5% Net profit	0%	0%		20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
Finland		26%	0% No royalties	0%	0%		26%	26%	26%	26%	26%