

Kuyini iEnvironmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

Isambulo

Ukwemba ngenye yenhlelo ezise mthethweni we *Environmental Management Act (Cap 20:27)* okumele ithole isithupha se*Environmental Impact Assessment* umsebenzi ungakaqali.

Kuyini iEnvironmental Impact Assessment (EIA?)

I EIA luhlelo lokuhlola okubi lokuhle okungenzeka emvelweni ngemva kokuba imisebenzi etshiyeneyo ebalisela ukwemba ingenziwa. Lokhu kubalisela izinto ezinhle lezimbi ezinganzekala emvelweni, ukuphazanyiswa kwenhlalakahle yabantu kanye lokuthuthukiswa kwezenotho okulethwa yilelohlelo.

Kuyini injongo ye EIA

Injongo yeEIA yikupha ulwazi olwaneleyo mayelana Ingobuhle lobibi obungalethwa yikwenziwa kwenhlelo ezitshiyeneyo ukuze abathatha izinqumo benze njalo ngolwazi njalo bekhuthaze abanikazi bomsebenzi indlela abangazithatha ukuze banciphise ukutshabalala kwemvelo.

Umthetho uthini?

Umthetho we *Environmental Management Act (CAP 20:27)* le *Statutory Instrument 7* ka 2007 uphoqha imisebenzi ehleliweyo ukuthi yenze iEIA umzebenzi ungakaqalisi. Ukwemba ngomunye malimsebenzi.

How long does it take to conduct an EIA study?

Into yokuqala enziwa ngumninimgodini yikusa ugwalo lwe *Prospectus*, lolugwalo luchasisa umsebenzi ufuna ukwenziwa ngumnikazi wemgodini, okubalisela ukufuna ukwenziwa, indawo lobukhulu bomsebenzi (*size*). IEMA ithatha amalanga angamatshumi amabili (20 days) okuhlola lolugwalo. Ugwalo lolu lungapasa, umnini mgodi kumele aqhatshe ingcitshi kwezemvelo (consultant) ukuze abhale ugwalo lwe EIA njengokuphoqwa ngumthetho we *Environmental Management Act (CAP 20:27)*.

How long does it take to review an EIA study?

Umkhulu (*Director General*) weEMA uthatha amalanga angamatshumi ayisithupha (60 days) ukwazisa umnini mgodi ngesinqumo sakhe sokupha loba okuncitsha imvumo yokuqhubeka mgomsebenzi. Nxa UDirector General engekela ukuphendula ngesikhathi esiphoqiweyo msebenzi kutsho ukuthi Umsebenzi upasisiwe njalo umnini mgodi engaqhubekela phambili esebenza.

Ngubani owenza ihlolisiso ye EIA? Who carries out the EIA study?

Umninimigodi uqhatsha ingcitshi kwezemvelo (consultant) ukuthi ibhale ugwalo lwe EIA.

Zitholokala njani lezingcitshi?

Amabizo engcitshi lezi lingazithola emahofisini akuma *District* lakuma *Provinces*. Qaphela ukuthi kumele lisebenzise ingcitshi ezibhaliswe labe EMA ngoba yizo zodwa esisebenza lazo.

Ngubani okumele aWho should be consulted during the EIA process?

- Ukhansili Local authorities
 - Induna Traditional leaders
 - Izakhamizi General public
 - Wonke umuntu ohlala kulindawo okumele kwenjiwe khona
- Ñ1 Communities and other stakeholders found in the area for the intended project

Yimalini ukwenza IEIA How much are the EIA review fees?

Ukuhlolwa kwe Prospectus yi EMA kwenza i \$120, 75, nxa umnini mgodi engaphiwa imvumo yokuqhubekela phambili ubhadale ingxenye eyi 1.5% yemali yonke enziwa yilumsebenzi.

review by the Agency costs \$120,75, if the project is given the green light to continue, the EIA Report review costs \$210 or 1, 5% of the total project cost.

Isithupha seEIA sisebenza okwesikhathi esinganani? How long is the EIA valid for?

Isithupha weEIA sisebenza okweminyaka emibili kusukela ngelanga esiphuma ngalo, ngemva kwalokho seyavuselelwa minyaka yonke. The certificate is valid for two years from the date of issue and is renewable every year thereafter.

Ngubani ohlola umumo wemvelo Who carries out Environmental monitoring and audits?

Abanikazi bemigodi bakhangelelwe ukulandela izinqumo zokulondolozwa kwemvelo abayabe beziphophelele ukuzilandela egwalweni lwe EIA njalo kumele bese ugwalo lokuhanjiswa komsebenzi ngemva kwenyanga ezintathu (kane ngomnyaka). IEMA izahlola ukuhanjiswa komsebenzi kabili ngomnyaka ukuze ibeleqiniso ukuthi umsebenzi uqhutshwa ngendlela eyavumelwana ngayo kuEIA njalo uyalandela akuphoqhelwa yi *Environmental Management Plan*. Project developers are expected to adhere to the contents of the EIA report as far as possible during project implementation and shall submit quarterly progress reports on the

implementation of the project. EMA shall carry out bi-annual environmental audits to ensure that all projects being implemented are in compliance with the Environmental Management Plans (EMPs)

Yingani iEIA iqhakathekile? Why is an EIA important?

- Inceda ukubona ukungaphazamisa imvelo Helps identify effects and impacts
- Incedisa ukuhanjiswa komsebenzi ngendlela efaneleyo assists in project planning and implementation
- Yehlisa imali yomsebenzi it reduces operational cost
- Yengeza ukuvunywa kumsebenzi yibobonke abalolwenza ngalomsebenzi it increases project acceptability
- Ikhuthaza ukuphatheka kwawonke umuntu okumele aphaatheke kulumsebenzi (Stakeholders)enables stakeholder participation
- Yenza kubelula ukusebenza njalo itholisa inzuzo engcono Increases project management and profitability
- Ikhuthaza ukulandelwa komthetho Enables compliance with the Law