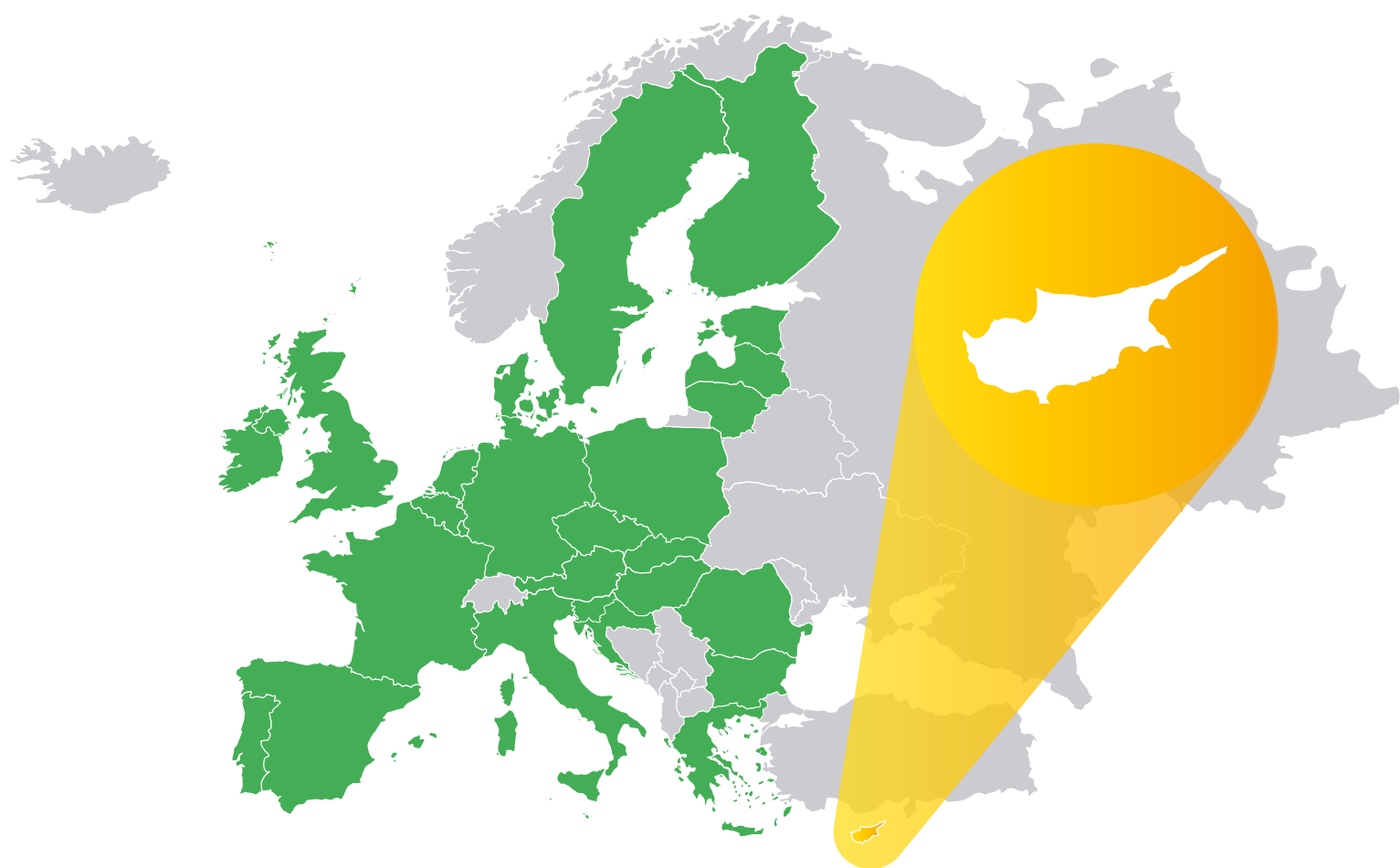


Minerals Policy Country Profile

CYPRUS



Minerals Policy Country Profile – CYPRUS

POLICY 1	Mines and Quarries (Regulation) Law Cap. 270
POLICY 2	Town and Country Planning Laws
POLICY 3	Environmental Impact Assessment from Certain Works Laws
POLICY 1	The Management of Wastes from Extractive Industries Law
POLICY 2	Forests Law
POLICY 3	Control of Water Pollution Laws
POLICY 4	Control of Atmosphere Pollution Laws
POLICY 5	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health at Work (Surface and Underground Extractive Industries) Regulations of 2002
Minerals policy governance	
<u>Horizontal policy integration</u>	
Mechanisms for ministerial coordination	Committee of sustainable development of mineral resources
<u>Vertical policy integration</u>	
Mechanisms for governmental organisation coordination	There are no mechanisms for governmental organisations coordination, since there exists no regional level of government authorities.
<u>Stakeholder Integration</u>	
Mechanisms for stakeholder involvement	General public consultation
<u>Policy evaluation</u>	
Mechanisms for policy evaluation	Committee of sustainable development of mineral resources

Minerals Policy Country Profile – CYPRUS

		POLICY 1
		Mines and Quarries (Regulation) Law Cap. 270
Title (original language)		-
Title (translation in english)		Mines and Quarries (Regulation) Law Cap. 270
Year (and identification number if available)		Law Cap. 270 of 1965
Short description		This Law (last amended by Law 35(I) of 2011) regulates the operation of mines and quarries in the Republic. It sets forth measures relating to the ownership, control, operation of mines and quarries in the Cypriot territory and lays down rules for their exploitation. It covers the following subjects: ownership of minerals and quarry materials; prohibition of prospecting, mining or quarrying; plans of prospecting, mining and quarrying operations; lands excluded from these activities; royalties; prospecting permits and rights and duties of holders; mining leases; quarry licenses.
Access to document (hyperlink IN NATIONAL LANGUAGES)		http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/mines/minesSrv.nsf/All/DD30FA8D9C20B55EC22570FB0036A079/\$file/O%20περί%20Ρύθμισης%20Μεταλλείων%20και%20Λατομείων%20Νόμος%20Κεφ.%20270%20και%20Νόμοι%20του%201965%20έως%202011.pdf http://www.cylaw.org/nomoi/enop/non-ind/0_270/full.html
Access to document (hyperlink IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE)		http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/Mines/MinesSrv.nsf/All/CF7BCA66EE5FDBCDC22574B90035C157/\$file/Mines%20and%20Quarries%20%28Regulation%29%20Law.pdf
Access to document (document name providing information on the policy)		
Responsible for the design of the policy		Mines Service of Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment
Responsible for the implementation of the policy		Mines Service of Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment
Responsible person / policy maker at the ministerial level		Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cyprus Minister of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment. Inspector of Mines (Head of Mine Service)
Policy instrument type		Legislation
Stand-alone policy (or to which policy it is subordinate or ancillary)		No, it is related with Policy 2 and 3
Value chain relevance (1=relevant; 0=not relevant)	EXPLORATION (including permitting)	It regulates the licensing of the exploration of minerals and also the rights and obligations of the licensees
	EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)	It regulates the licensing of mines and quarries operation and also the rights and the obligations of the licensees
	mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)	0
	MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)	It regulates the mines/ qurries closure through a Mnarment Enviromental Study wich is updated from timr to time and is approved by the competent authorities
	DEEP SEA MINING	0
	DATA and knowledge base	1

Minerals Policy Country Profile – CYPRUS

		POLICY 2
		Town and Country Planning Laws
Title (original language)		-
Title (translation in english)		Town and Country Planning Laws
Year (and identification number if available)		Law 90 of 1972
Short description		This Law (last amended by Law 24(I) of 2016) regulates and controls urban and rural development. Establishes plans of development including mining and quarrying zones and regulates the permitting of a development including mines and quarries. The town planning permit to develop a mine or a quarry is a prerequisite for the examination of an application to acquire a mining lease or a quarry license.
Access to document (hyperlink IN NATIONAL LANGUAGES)		http://www.moi.gov.cy/moi/tph/tph.nsf/All/BD4D4832055216BEC2257BE9004367AB/\$file/Οι%20περί%20Πολοδομίας%20και%20Χωροταξίας%20Νόμοι%20%2090_1972-2016.pdf?OpenElement http://www.cylaw.org/nomoi/enop/non-ind/1972_1_90/full.html
Access to document (hyperlink IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE)		Not available
Access to document (document name providing information on the policy)		
Responsible for the design of the policy		Town Planning and Housing Department, Ministry of Interior.
Responsible for the implementation of the policy		Town Planning and Housing Department of the Ministry of Interior.
Responsible person / policy maker at the ministerial level		Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cyprus Minister of Interior Director of the Town Planning and Housing Department
Policy instrument type		Legislation
Stand-alone policy (or to which policy it is subordinate or ancillary)		No, it is related with Policy 3
Value chain relevance (1=relevant; 0=not relevant)	EXPLORATION (including permitting)	0
	EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)	It establishes the mining and quarrying zones It regulates the town planning permitting of mines and quarries development
	mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)	Regulates the town permitting of minerals' processing installations
	MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)	Regulates the town planning permitting of wastes' installations if they are not covered by the town planning permit of the mine/quarry
	DEEP SEA MINING	0
	DATA and knowledge base	0

Minerals Policy Country Profile – CYPRUS

		POLICY 3
		Environmental Impact Assessment from Certain Works Laws
Title (original language)		-
Title (translation in english)		Environmental Impact Assessment from Certain Works Laws
Year (and identification number if available)		Law 140(I) of 2005
Short description		This Law (last amended by 169(I) of 2014) regulates the matters concerning the EIA (environmental impact assessment study) in order to identify, describe and properly assess the direct and indirect effects of a project on the environment, human, landscape and cultural heritage and the issue of a relevant environmental opinion. The examination of EIA and the issue of environmental opinion is a prerequisite for the examination off of an application to acquire a town planning permit.
Access to document (hyperlink IN NATIONAL LANGUAGES)		http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/environment/environment.nsf/All/36BC97E5BFA26D3EC225794C0036EF29/\$file/N102(I)-2005.pdf http://www.cylaw.org/nomoi/enop/non-ind/2005_1_140/full.html
Access to document (hyperlink IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE)		<u>Not available</u>
Access to document (document name providing information on the policy)		
Responsible for the design of the policy		Department of Environmentof Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment
Responsible for the implementation of the policy		Department of Environmentof Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment
Responsible person / policy maker at the ministerial level		Director of the Department of Environment
Policy instrument type		Legislation
Stand-alone policy (or to which policy it is subordinate or ancillary)		It is related with EU policy on enviromental matters
Value chain relevance (1=relevant; 0=not relevant)	EXPLORATION (including permitting)	0
	EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)	It regulates the examination of the EIA study for mines and quarries
	mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)	It regulates the examination of the EIA study for minerals' processing installations
	MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)	The EIA includes waste management and the mine site reclamation
	DEEP SEA MINING	0
	DATA and knowledge base	0

Minerals Policy Country Profile – CYPRUS

	POLICY 1	POLICY 2	POLICY 3
	The Management of Wastes from Extractive Industries Law	Forests Law	Control of Water Pollution Laws
Title (original language)	-	-	-
Title (translation in english)	The Management of Wastes from Extractive Industries Law	Forests Law	Control of Water Pollution Laws
Year (and identification number if available)	82(I) of 2009	Law 25 (I) of 2012	Law 106(I) of 2002
Short description	This Law (last amended by Law 57(I) of 2012) provides for measures, procedures and guidance to prevent or reduce as far as possible any adverse effects on the environment, in particular water, air, soil, fauna and flora and landscape, and any resultant risks to human health, brought about as a result of the management of waste from the extractive industries.	This Law aims to the preservation, protection, sustainable management and development of forests and woodland areas in the Republic of Cyprus.	This Law (last amended by Law 181(I) of 2013) provides measures, procedures and guidance to prevent or reduce as far as possible any adverse effects on the surface and underground water from the human activities.
Access to document (hyperlink IN NATIONAL LANGUAGES)	http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/environment/environment.nsf/All/7E56BDE35CBF01A4C22579790036F00A/\$file/N82(I)-2009.pdf	http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/fd/fd.nsf/All/9280B97828A10E78C22579D5001ED847/\$file/O%20περί%20Δασών%20Νόμος%20του%202012.pdf	http://www.moa.gov.cy/moa/environment/environment.nsf/All/D1E50A602F26D7D0C22578D1003CB8BD/\$file/N106(I)-2002.pdf
	http://www.cylaw.org/nomoi/enop/non-ind/2009_1_82/full.html	http://www.cylaw.org/nomoi/enop/non-ind/2012_1_25/full.html	http://www.cylaw.org/nomoi/enop/non-ind/2002_1_106/full.html
Responsible for the design of the policy	Department of Environment, of Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment	Department of Forests, Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment	Department of Environment of Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment
Responsible for the implementation of the policy	Department of Environment of Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment	Department of Forests, Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment	Department of Environment of Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment
Responsible person / policy maker at the ministerial level	Minister of of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment Director of the Department of Environment	Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cyprus Minister of of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment Director of the Department of Forests	Minister of of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment Director of the Department of Environment
Policy instrument type	Legislation	Legislation	Legislation
Stand-alone policy (or to which policy it is subordinate or ancillary)	Yes	Yes	The Management of Wastes from Extractive Industries Laws of 2009 to 2012

Minerals Policy Country Profile – CYPRUS

		POLICY 1	POLICY 2	POLICY 3
		The Management of Wastes from Extractive Industries Law	Forests Law	Control of Water Pollution Laws
Value chain relevance (1=relevant; 0=not relevant)	EXPLORATION (including permitting)	0	0	-
	EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)	0	1	-
	mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)	0	0	-
	MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)	1	1	-
	DEEP SEA MINING	0	0	-
	DATA and knowledge base	0	0	-

Minerals Policy Country Profile – CYPRUS

		POLICY 4	POLICY 5
		Control of Atmosphere Pollution Laws	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health at Work (Surface and Underground Extractive Industries) Regulations of 2002
Title (original language)	-	-	-
Title (translation in english)	Control of Atmosphere Pollution Laws	The Minimum Requirements for Safety and Health at Work (Surface and Underground Extractive Industries) Regulations of 2002	
Year (and identification number if available)	187(I) of 2002	Regulation 275 of 2002	
Short description	This Law (last amended by Law 180(I) of 2013) provides measures, procedures and guidance to prevent or reduce as far as possible any adverse effects on atmosphere from the human activities.	These regulations lay down the minimum requirements for the safety and health protection of workers in the surface and underground mineral extracting industries.	
Access to document (hyperlink IN NATIONAL LANGUAGES)	http://www.mlsi.gov.cy/mlsi/dli/dliup.nsf/5CA4C7BAF7CA5B05C2257DE4003E90D0/\$file/Law%20187(I)_2002.pdf	http://www.mlsi.gov.cy/mlsi/dli/dliup.nsf/All/DD63B8EA35CD12E1C2257E0B002E7CEA/\$file/KDP_275_2002.pdf	
	http://www.cylaw.org/nomoi/enop/non-ind/2002_1_187/full.html	-	
Responsible for the design of the policy	Department of Labour Inspection, Ministry of Labour, Welfare and Social Insurance	Department of Labour Inspection, Ministry of Labour, Welfare and Social Insurance	
Responsible for the implementation of the policy	Department of Labour Inspection, Ministry of Labour, Welfare and Social Insurance	Department of Labour Inspection, Ministry of Labour, Welfare and Social Insurance	
Responsible person / policy maker at the ministerial level	Director of the Department of Labour Inspection	Minister of Labour, Welfare and Social Insurance Director of the Department of Labour Inspection	
Policy instrument type	Legislation	Legislation	
Stand-alone policy (or to which policy it is subordinate or ancillary)	The Management of Wastes from Extractive Industries Laws of 2009 to 2012	Safety and Health at Work Law	
Value chain relevance (1=relevant; 0=not relevant)	EXPLORATION (including permitting)	-	0
	EXTRACTION (incl. Permitting)	-	1
	mineral and metallurgical PROCESSING (incl. Permitting)	-	0
	MINE CLOSURE / WASTE management (incl. Permitting)	-	0
	DEEP SEA MINING	-	0
	DATA and knowledge base	-	0

Minerals Policy Country Profile – CYPRUS

Horizontal policy integration	
Mechanisms for ministerial coordination	Committee of sustainable development of mineral resources
MECHANISM 1	Committee of sustainable development of mineral resources
1.1 Status	on-going
1.2 Number of ministries involved	3
1.3 Ministries involved	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Environment (Mines Service); Ministry of the Interior (Department of Town Planning and Housing); Ministry of Finance
1.4 Practical implications of the process	
1.4.1 Purpose and objective of the mechanism	The objective of the Committee is to explore if mineral policies need any amendments and for acquiring feedback on policy implementation.
1.4.2 Representatives participating	head of departments; General Director (highest level public administrator)
1.4.3 Regularity of meetings	several regular annual meetings
1.4.4 Process description	Committee of sustainable development of mineral resources is chaired by the Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Geological survey and meets 3-4 times during the year. The objectives of these meetings is to identify conflicting goals of environment and mineral development, and, ultimately in the negotiations that follow to strike a compromise by revising conflicting policies (e.g. in case developing / altering one policy another policy needs to be amended to create policy coherence on the level of objectives and policy design). The Committee only makes suggestions and decisions are not obligatory. In case the suggestions for revisions are not accepted by all the participating parties/ministries or unless they have taken a compromise (ie. alteration of two conflicting policies), it will not be put forward to the political level.
1.4.5 Effectiveness and Outcomes	Whether the Committee is successful in putting forward suggestions for policy revisions very much depends on the subject and potential complications (conflicting policy goals).
Vertical policy integration	
Mechanisms for governmental organisation coordination	There are no mechanisms for governmental organisations coordination, since there exists no regional level of government authorities.

Minerals Policy Country Profile – CYPRUS

Stakeholder Integration	
Mechanisms for stakeholder involvement	General public consultation
MECHANISM 1	General public consultation
3.1 Status	active
3.2 Number of stakeholders involved	open to anyone
3.3 Type of stakeholders involved	-
3.4 Detailed description and practical implications	
3.4.1 Purpose and objective of the mechanism	The purpose of this tool is to ex-ante bring into the discussion the concerns and views of stakeholders regarding a specific policy.
3.4.2 Representatives participating	-
3.4.3 Regularity of meetings	on-demand
3.4.4 Process description	The public consultation procedure is a written feedback procedure open to any stakeholder. For Mining policy it is organised by the Head of Mine Services in the Ministry of Agriculture. Depending on the circumstances it can take the form of a only-written consultation procedure or, in addition, a on-demand stakeholder committee setup by the parliament. The overall results of the consultation are fed into an impact analysis document (in case there is a Law or regulation revision, the purpose of the impact analysis is to find out whether stakeholders are affected by the policies at the very beginning and to bring in their views). In second step the parliament reviews the impact assessment and decides the setup of a stakeholder committee: a non-obligatory but usual procedure which consists of a series of physical meetings with the respective stakeholders to address the concerns of the impact assessment in more detail. These physical meeting with usually business sector representatives are chaired by the Mines Service which decides whether the stakeholder concerns are taken forward to the political level (Council of Ministers, parliament)
3.4.5 Effectiveness and Outcomes	The increased stakeholder involvement and, consequently, increased acceptance has had a positive impact on policy implementation.

Policy evaluation	
Mechanisms for policy evaluation	Committee of sustainable development of mineral resources
MECHANISM 1	Committee of sustainable development of mineral resources
4.1 Status	on-going
4.2 Practical implications of the process	The Committee of sustainable development of mineral resources acts as a place for discussion in order to find a compromise based on the evaluation results (conciliatory tool). In that sense, it convenes regularly at 3-4 meetings during a year. The Coordinator of Committee depending on the matter can call for other departments' evaluation results to bring into the discussions. The Department of Mines Services has its own evaluation mechanisms which comprise: 1) inspections of mining sites (ie. results of the inspections of mining sites - reporting qualitative and quantitative assessments, whether policy implementation is effective - are brought into the policy revision processes of the Committee), and 2) on-demand meetings at the department of the head of mine service (ie. discussions with a group of stakeholders or bringing in the concerns by other departments through their policy evaluation tools and results).