NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Law No: 46/2005/QH11

SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence - Freedom - Happiness

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Legislature XI, Session 7

(From 05 May to 14 June 2005)

LAW ON AMENDMENT AND SUPPLEMENT OF SOME ARTICLES OF THE MINERAL LAW

In case any international conventiton which Vietnam is a member has any provision different from those of his Law, the provisions of such international conventions hall be applied.

2. Article 3a shall be added as follows:

"Article 3a. Principle of mineral activities

Mineral prospecting, exptation, mining and prossing activities shall be in compliance with the following principles:

1. Mineral resources must be protected, exploited, used in a rational,

- 5. Article 8 shall be amended and supplemented as follows:
- "Article 8. Acts to be prohibited

The State shall prohibit the following acts:

- 1. Illegal basic geological survey f mineral resources; prospecting, exploration, exploitationprocessing, storage, trapportation, buying and selling of minerals;
- 2. Violation of minerals master planareas of prohibition or temporary prohibition of mineral activities;
- 3. Failure to implement correctly obligations in mineral activities stipulated in Articles 23, 27, 33, 46 and 52 of this Law;
- 4. Disclosure of information ormineral resources under the state confidentiality;
- 5. Abuse of position and power toolate the provisions of the law on minerals;
- 6. Other acts to be **ph**ibited according to the rovisions of the law on minerals."
 - 6. Article 9 shall be amendeend supplemented as follows:
 - "Article 9. Responsibility for the protection of mineral resources
- 1. The Ministry of Natural Resources d Environment shall determine the areas containing mineral resources adjectorestigated and seesed notify the People's Committees of priorces and cities directly under the central authority for management and protection.
- 2. The People's Councils and People's notitees of all levels within their duties and powers shall have the responsibility ake measures protection of mineral resources in their localities, including areas not yet notified by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Enominment but discovered have minerals.
- 3. Organizations, individuals have right and obligation to protect mineral resources and keep the stantiality about mineral resources.
- 4. Organizations, permitted to caroyut mineral activities shall have the responsibility to protect the mineral resources within the area permitted for their activities
- 5. Organizations, individuals preparing plans for construction of concentrated residential areas, permaneuctstres in an area ontaining mineral resources already investigated and assesses explored with mineral reserves approved, when submitting the plans for proposal must attach the statements in writing of the competent state management stipulated in Item 1 of Article 56 of this Law.

The Government shall stipulate the **pa**ration and approval of plans for construction of national dense and security structures in areas containing mineral resources already investigated and assessed "

7. Article 41 shall be amendeend supplemented as follows:

"Article 41.

- a) For areas already investigated assessed in terms of mineral resources or not yet investigated or assed but discovered toontain minerals, the competent state authority as stipulaited tem 1 of Article 56 of this Law shall decide on exploration the serve the basis for issuing mining license before the project is approved the investment license is issued;
- b) For areas not yet investigated ssessed in terms of mineral resources which during the constructions discovered to containinerals, the competent state authority as stipulated in Itemof Article 56 of this Law shall decide whether to mine or noticeide the mining schedule the case of mining to ensure the meeting of the schedulethout construction. In this case mineral exploration is not compulsorily required
- 2. For areas having investment perctis of national importance under the jurisdiction to decide by the National seembly or important projects with investment decided by the Government Prime Minister, having been investigated and assessed erms of mineral resources not yet investigated or assessed but having been or divered to contain mineral seem Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment shall take thead and coordinate with related Ministries and sectors and People's Cotteres of provinces and cities directly under the central authority where theoject is located to decide on the exploitation and issue the mining licensecording to the justicition stipulated in Item 1, Article 56 of this Law toensure meeting the schedule of the construction.
- 3. In case of finding out that the existation of minerals stipulated in Items 1 and 2 of this article is not efficient on organizations or individuals apply for mining license, the competent state authoritystipulated in Item 1 of Article 56 of this Law shall decide not to mine astrall answer in writing to the investment deciding agency, the investment licenseauing agency or the investor.
- 4. Exploitation of minerals stipulateral Items 1 and 2 of this article, where the organizations or individuals permitted mine the minerals are not the investor of the project to whom the lahds been allocated the assed out by the State, the use of land for 00 investal explain [(e meeting the [TJ 2.5751m)6.9 suTD e

- 10. Article 55 shall be amendeend supplemented as follows:
- "Article 55. Responsibility for state management of minerals
- 1. The Government shall carry out form state management of minerals.
- 2. The Ministry of Natural Resurces and Environment shall be responsible before the Government the implementation of the State Management of minerals roughout the country.
- 3. The Ministry of Industry shall bresponsible for the State management of mining, mineral processing industry except for minerals to be used as construction materials and minerals the used as raw materials for cement production.
- 4. The Ministry of Construction all implement the Sate management of exploitation and processing minerals to be used as construction materials and raw materials forement production.
- 5. The People's Committees of advels shall implement the State management of minerals within their according to their jurisdiction.
- 6. Ministries and Ministerial levelodies, within their duties and powers, shall have the responsibility coordinate with the Mistry of Natural Resources and Environment, Ministry of Industry of Construction and the People's Committees of provinces and cities directly der the central authority in State management of minerals.
- 7. The Mineral Reserve Assessmentu@cil shall have the responsibility to assist the Government in appraisald examination of mineral reserves in mineral exploration reportsor approval, except minerates be used as common construction materials and peat.
- 8. The Government shall stiputed concretely the competence and responsibilities in state management rofnerals of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, the Ministry of Industry, the Ministry of Construction and the People's Committeesdifferent levels; the organization and activities of the Mineral Reserve Assessment Council."
 - 11. Article 56 shall be amendeend supplemented as follows:
- "Article 56. Competence, procedures for isag, extending, withdrawing mineral licenses
- 1. The competence for issuing, extending and withdrawing mineral licenses, permitting transfer of mineral rights is stipulated as follows:
- a) The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment shall issue prospecting permits, exploration licenseining license and meral processing licenses, except the cases stipedain Point b of this Item;

b) The People's Committees of proxes and cities directly under the central authority shall is sum artisanal mining licenses stipulated in Articles 49 and 50 of this Law; prospecting persmetal pers