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**LAW**  
**No. 10 081 dated 23.2.2009**

**ON LICENCES, AUTHORISATIONS AND PERMITS**  
**IN THE REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA**

Based on article 78 and 83, point 1 of the Constitution, on the proposal of the Council of Ministers

**THE PARLIAMENT**  
**OF THE REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA**

**DECIDED:**

**CHAPTER I**  
**GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**Article 1**  
**Aim of the law**

The aim of the law is to improve the business climate through the reduction of administrative barriers to free initiative in running of economic, commercial or professional activities, or using public goods, while ensuring protection of public interests in running such activities and using the public goods.

**Article 2**  
**Object and scope of application**

1. This law defines:

- a) principles determining the activities, transactions and types of public goods, which exercise, performance and use is subject to the issue of licences, authorisations or permits;
- b) principles determining the conditions, procedures and terms of validity of licences, authorisations and permits and principles linked to the grounds and procedures of their revocation;
- c) organisation and content of the National Register of Licences and Permits;
- ç) procedures to handle certain licences, authorisations and permits, which fall under the competence of central institutions;
- d) rules of organisation and functioning of the National Licensing Centre.

2. The law applies to:

- a) all licences and authorisations, for economic, commercial, professional purposes and any other purposes of similar character, except for personal purposes;

b) all permits for use of public goods, linked to the above-mentioned purposes, except for the use of public goods for personal purposes.

### **Article 3**

#### **Definition of terms**

1. In this law, the following terms shall have the following meaning:

- a) "Ministry" is the ministry dealing with economic issues.
- b) "Minister" is the minister dealing with economic issues.
- c) "Responsible minister" is the minister whose activity, according to the definition of the legislation in force, is linked to the issue of licences/ authorisations/ permits.
- ç) "Central institution" is the Council of Ministers, any ministry and subordinate public institution.
- d) "Dependant institution" is any dependant institution, foreseen in the Constitution or created by a separate law and any local government unit, which competence is the issue of a licence, authorisation or permit.
- dh) "Other institution" is any central or independent institution, which has certain competences to verify the fulfilment of criteria for the issue of licences/authorisations/permits and any private entity, which has been entrusted by the law with such competence.
- e) "Activity" is any activity of commercial, economic, professional character or any other similar activity, which is not of personal character.
- ë) "Action" is any action, of commercial, economic professional character or any other similar action, which is not of personal character, taken during the running of an activity, whether licensed or not, or during the use of public goods, whether subjected to the issue of a licence or not.
- f) "Public good" is any state-owned immovable property, based on the respective legislation, and other public goods, including: air, water, natural resources, environment, in general, cultural heritage, frequency and other goods of this kind, according to the legislation in force.
- g) "Use of a public good" is the right to administer a public good, enjoy its fruits, change its physical characteristics, use it as a substance, use the space for constructions, dispose waste in the environment, and other forms of use of this kind, for the purposes or needs of an activity, according to the definitions of the legislation in force.
- gj) "Licence" is the administrative act, which acknowledges to its holder the right to start and exercise the type of activity, in compliance with the conditions defined therein.
- h) "Authorisation" is the administrative act, which acknowledges to its holder the right to perform one or some of the actions, in compliance with the conditions defined therein.
- i) "Permit" is the administrative act which acknowledges to its holder the right to use a public good, in compliance with the conditions defined therein.
- j) "Holder of a licence/authorisation/permit" is the legal or natural person, who has been granted a licence, authorisation or permit.
- k) "Conditions for issue of a licence/authorisation/permit" are the conditions, which prior fulfilment and/or fulfilment in continuation by the holder of the licence/authorisation/permit is compulsory.

- l) "Criteria for issue of a licence/authorisation/permit" are part of the conditions, which fulfilment is the basis for the issue of the licence/authorisation/permit.
- ll) "Obligations related to licences/authorisations/permits" are part of conditions which are required to be fulfilled during the exercise of the activity, action or use of a public good.
- m) "Proof document" is the paper-based act of a public or private institution, or the act prepared by the applicant, which proves the fulfilment of a condition for issue of a licence/authorisation/permit.
- n) "Other supporting document" is a document, binding to be submitted for the issue of a licence/authorisation/permit, but which not a proof document.
- nj) "Supporting documents" include both the proof document and other supporting documents.
- o) "Applicant" is the natural or legal person who applies to be issued with a licence, authorisation or permit.
- p) "NLC" is the National Licensing Centre.
- q) "Register" is the National Register of Licences and Permits.

2. Under the meaning of this law, a licence, an authorisation or a permit shall be considered any of the terms used in other legislation in force, including: certificate, consent, registration, notice, contract or the terms themselves, licence, permit, authorisation as well as any other term, where, based on the purpose of the respective legislation, the meaning of the term corresponds, respectively to the meaning of the licence, authorisation or permit, as defined in this law.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **PRINCIPLES OF LEGAL AND SUBLEGAL INITIATIVES IN THE AREA OF LICENCES, AUTHORISATIONS AND PERMITS**

#### **Article 4**

##### **Initiatives in the area of licences/authorisations/permits**

Any initiative for a draft law or sub-legal act, which proposes the provision in the Albanian legislation of

- a) a licence for exercise of an activity;
  - b) a permit for the use of a public good;
  - c) an authorisation to perform an action;
  - ç) conditions for issue of licences, authorisations or permits;
  - d) supporting documents for issue of a licence, an authorisation or a permit;
  - dh) procedures of processing and decision-making, for issue of licences, authorisations or permits;
  - e) terms of validity of licences/authorisations/permits;
  - ë) competent body for inspection or revocation of the licence/authorisation/permit and/or ground for the suspension procedures and/or revocation;
- must be in compliance with the principles foreseen in article 5 to 12 of this chapter, for each of the above-mentioned cases.

## **Article 5**

### **General principles**

1. As a rule, running of activities and performance of actions in the territory of the Republic of Albania is free and is not subject to licensing or authorisation, unless otherwise foreseen by this law.
2. As a rule, public goods in the territory of the Republic of Albania, are used only by subjects that have been allowed to do so based on a permit, according to the legislation in force, except for the cases where the public good, because of its nature and characteristics, is of free open public use or where the law provides otherwise.
3. As a rule, unless otherwise foreseen by this law, the general conditions for issue of licences, authorisations and permits, the competent body assessing the fulfilment of these conditions, the competent body inspecting and/or revoking the licence, authorisation and permit, and the grounds for revocation are determined by law, whereas the special conditions for issue of the licence, authorisation and permit, the supporting documents submitted to be provided with a licence, authorisation or permit, the term of validity of the licence, authorisation and permit, procedures for processing and decision-making and time-limits for these procedures, as well as the revocation procedures are approved by sub-legal acts, based on and implementing this law and the respective law which covers the respective licence, authorisation, or permit.

## **Article 6**

### **Principles determining the activities that are subject to the issue of licences and authorisations**

An activity or an action shall be performed, through the licensing or authorisation, respectively, only if the following two circumstances apply:

- a) irregular running of the activity or performance of an action may harm life, health, lawful interests and rights of citizens, public order security, national security, fair competition or well-functioning of the market, a public good, social objectives and any other public interests of this kind;
- b) adequate guaranteeing of interests specified in the above paragraph “a”, regardless of the existence of rules, standards and mechanisms of evaluation, observation and subsequent punishment, may not be achieved without a process of self-declaration, review, inspection and evaluation of some pre-defined criteria, prior to the start of activity or performance of action.

## **Article 7**

### **Principles determining the activities that are subject to the issue of permits**

The use of a public good, based on a permit, shall be allowed, only if one the following circumstances applies:

- a) where, through the process of issuing of permits, it is aimed at obtaining the best benefit for the public interest;
- b) where, the free use of public goods by the subjects which do not possess the knowledge,

technology or other required guaranties, causes or may cause harm or inappropriate exploitation of public goods;

c) where, the public good in question, due to its limitation in terms of quantity, extension, space or time, or other justifiable circumstances, allows only a limited number of users or restricted uses, or where the free use of public goods by an unlimited number of subjects, or unlimited use in terms of quantity, and/or space, and/or time, causes or may cause harm or inappropriate exploitation.

## **Article 8**

### **Principles determining the conditions for issue of licences/authorisations**

1. Conditions for issue of licences or authorizations shall be based on the principles of proportionality, avoidance of bureaucracy and reduction of administrative barriers.
2. Conditions for issue of licences or authorizations shall adequately respond to the public interests that they guarantee, and may include: professional or physical skills, experience or knowledge, manner of organisation, possession of a certain techniques or technology, assets or guarantee, legal status or norms of behaviour and ethics.
3. Conditions for issue of licences or authorizations shall be defined and expressed, based on objective, tangible, simple and understandable indicators.
4. Any applicant who fulfils the criteria for issue of licences or authorizations enjoys the right to carry out the activity or the action in question, respectively.
5. Exceptionally, in order to safeguard public interest, according to article 6 of this law, a quantitative limitation of activities or actions may be determined, through the restriction of the number of licences for that activity, or the number of authorizations for that action.
6. The legal initiative, in the case provided for in paragraph 5 of the article, determines that the licence or authorization is given to a limited number of applicants, who in addition to fulfilment of the basic criteria for issue of licences, or respectively authorizations, are highly evaluated compared to the other applicants, in compliance with several pre-defined, transparent and fair competitive criteria and procedures.

## **Article 9**

### **Principles determining the conditions for issue of permits**

1. The conditions for permission concerning any public good are based on the principles of safeguarding, increasing, and making good use of the public good, as well as on maximizing public profit, as well as proportionality, avoidance of bureaucracy, and non-discrimination.
2. The conditions for permission are defined and formulated based on, as much as possible, objective, tangible, comparative, simple and understandable indicators.
3. The criteria for permission must adequately respond to the public interests that guarantee and they may be either qualifying and/or competitive criteria.
4. Qualifying criteria shall serve to select the applicants who meet the minimum and/or necessary requirements for the use of public goods. The evaluation of fulfilment of qualifying criteria may

be part of a permission process or a preliminary process of licensing. In this event, licensing shall be a prerequisite, indispensable for the permission.

5. Competitive criteria shall serve to determine the applicant who offers the most adequate use and/or best counter-value, compared to the other applicants that have fulfilled the qualifying criteria. Competition shall be based on predefined, transparent and fair criteria and procedures.

## **Article 10**

### **Principles determining the procedures for issue of licences, authorisations and permits**

1. The evaluation of fulfilment of the criteria for issue of licences, authorizations or permits shall be based accordingly on: the self-declaration of the applicant, documents issued by other public bodies or private institutions, evaluations made, preliminary inspections or organisation of tests, exams, contests, interviews, hearings or other adequate methods.

2. Procedures to handle the applications for issue of licences, authorizations and permits shall be clear, simple, transparent and rely, to the extent possible, on:

- a) the tacit approval;
- b) the electronic means of communication and information, including the on-line application;
- c) the one-stop-shop model;
- ç) integrated exchange of information and documents between public bodies; d) when applicable, payment of fees for administrative services related to licences/authorizations/permits, which must cover only the documentation costs;
- dh) when applicable, taxes and/or tariffs related to the issue of licences/authorizations/permits, which must be reasonable and for the purpose of achievement of the objectives of such instruments;

These procedures shall take place at the shortest time possible.

3. Where the documents which prove the fulfilment of the criteria for issue of licences, authorisations or permits or data declared by the applicant are entered into the electronic registers of the public institutions and are accessible by the public authority, before which the request has been filed, the applicant shall be released from the obligation to submit those documents, provided that he/she clearly indicates in the request, the reference of these in the respective register.

4. In any event, the public bodies which are competent for the process of issue of licences, authorizations, or permits, shall make sure, through official websites and other relevant means, that the interested persons and the public is informed of the legal framework, criteria, procedures, time limits, forms of application and required supporting documents, and moreover, the public bodies shall provide advisory services to the applicant.

## **Article 11**

### **Principles determining the term of validity of the licence, authorisation and permit**

1. The foreseen term of validity of the licence/authorization/permit must be relevant for the attainment of the objectives.

2. As a rule, the term of validity of a licence must be undefined, otherwise, the term of validity must be as long as there are grounds to believe that the conditions for issue of licences continue to maintain their function, properly, for the duration of this term.
3. The term of validity of a permit must be as long as there are grounds to believe that the conditions for issue of permits continue to maintain their function properly for the duration of this term.
4. The term of validity of an authorisation must be as long as it allows the normal performance of the authorised action.

## **Article 12**

### **Principles determining the grounds and procedures for revocation of the licence/authorisation/permit**

1. Unless otherwise foreseen, the licence/authorization/permit shall be revoked if the holder no longer meets the criteria for this right, or violates the obligations defined therein.
2. As a rule, the competent bodies of ex poste inspection find the failure to meet the criteria or violation of obligations.
3. Prior to a revocation decision, as a rule, the competent body orders re-fulfilment of criteria or correction in case of violation of obligations, within a reasonable time limit, without suspending the right and/or it orders the suspension of the right for a reasonable time limit, until the execution of the order to re-fulfil the criteria, or correct the violation of obligations.
4. The suspension order shall be revoked by the competent body, according to the legislation in force, when it is deemed that the holder has executed all the orders, as per case.
5. As a rule, the licence/authorization/permit is revoked:
  - a) where circumstances are such that, it would be irrelevant or impossible for the holder to re-fulfil the criteria, or correct the violation of obligations, within a reasonable period of suspension;
  - b) in case of failure to execute orders, within a reasonable terms of suspension;
  - c) in case of serious violations by holder at fault, and/or where such violation has caused harm to the public interest, which is guaranteed by the respective right or legislation in force.

## **Article 13**

### **Procedures for legal and sub-legal initiatives in the area of licences, authorisations and permits**

1. Any normative initiative in the area of licences/authorizations/permits, according to article 4 of this law, is published in the National Register of Licenses and Permits, in the official website and through other appropriate means, at least 30 days prior to its final processing by the approving body. In case of draft-laws, over which the Council of Ministers has the initiative, the minister responsible and the minister make the announcement 30 days prior to the submission for processing and approval by the Council of Ministers.
2. The announcement, in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article, shall contain at least the report of evaluation of consequences, according to paragraph 5 of this article and the respective

draft-act.

3. During this period, any other public body, any interested party, or the public may send remarks. Within this period, the initiating body shall organize at least one public hearing, in order to be become familiar with the suggestions of other bodies, or other interested parties.

4. Any initiative, according to paragraph 1 of this article, during the processing and approval process, in addition to what is foreseen by the legislation in force, shall be supported by the following documents:

- a) the advisory opinion of the National Licensing Centre;
- b) report of evaluation of consequences.

5. The report of evaluation of consequences shall contain detailed information on the objectives and purposes of the initiative, the options for the attainment of objectives, the comparison between different options, the expected outcome of the proposed option, the compliance of the proposed option with any of the principles foreseen in this law, the summary of all public consultations and remarks and proposals introduced during such consultations.

6. The Council of Ministers, on the proposal of the minister, shall determine detailed rules for the procedure of evaluation of consequences and the content of respective report.

### **CHAPTER III**

#### **NATIONAL REGISTER OF LICENCES AND PERMITS**

#### **Article 14**

##### **National Register of Licences and Permits**

1. Any licence/permit in the Republic of Albania issued by the central or independent institutions becomes effective only following publication in the National Register of Licenses and Permits, except when the entry into force of the act, approving that, is linked to the publication in the Official Gazette.

2. The National Register of Licenses and Permits is an integrated portal of electronic data, which serves as a procedural instrument for publication/announcement, and as an official electronic archive; it also ensure transparency in the area of issue of licences, authorizations, and permits.

3. The register is organized into three different sections:

- a) register of legal and sub-legal initiatives in the field of licences/authorizations/permits;
- b) information register, as per categories of licences, authorizations, and permits;
- c) applicative register of licences and permits.

4. The register of legal and sub-legal initiatives contains all the draft-acts of legal and sub-legal initiatives in the area of licences/authorizations/permits, as well as the respective report of evaluation of consequences and the advisory opinion of the NLC.

5. The information register contains for each category of licence/authorization/permit, at least, the following type of data:

- a) the legal and sub-legal framework in force;
- b) criteria and obligations related to issue of licences, authorizations, or permits, supporting documents to be submitted, and application forms;



c) application, processing and decision-making procedures;

ç) instructions on how to make the application.

6. The applicative register contains the following data:

a) any application for issue of a specific licence/permit, or making changes to a licence/permit;

b) any ruling of other institutions, involved in the process of evaluation of fulfilment of conditions for issue of licences/permits;

c) any final decision, approving or rejecting an application;

ç) any decision ordering re-fulfilment of criteria or correction of violation of obligations related to a licence/permit, or suspension of a licence/permit;

d) any decision for revocation of a licence/permit;

dh) any administrative or judicial decision issued in respect of complaints against the decisions provided respectively in sub-paragraph “b” and “d” of this paragraph;

e) any issued and valid licence/permit;

ë) court decisions removing the holder's licence/permit to perform the licensed activity or to use a public good;

f) any other decision related to a specific licence/permit.

7. The Council of Ministers, on a proposal of the minister and minister responsible, shall determine the categories of authorizations, which are part of the applicative register, and one or some of the data provided for in paragraph 6 above, which are included in the applicative register.

8. The National Register is maintained by the NLC, which is in charge of its general administration and maintenance. The NLC, any independent institution and any central institution, according to sub-paragraph "b" of paragraph 3 of article 15 of this law, is responsible for the administration and completion, according to this law, of the National Register as regards the part of licences/authorizations/permits which fall under their competence.

9. The body initiating the legal initiative, except for the cases it is the institution mentioned in paragraph 8 of this article, shall send to the NLC for publication the draft-act and the report of evaluation of consequences.

10. Any other institution, according to paragraph 5 article 20 of this law, competent to review the criteria for issue of licences/authorizations/permits shall have access to the National Register, in order to publish its decisions during the review process of applications for licences/authorizations/permits.

11. Any institution competent to handle an application or to inspect, suspend, revoke, or settle an administrative complaint against decisions taken in exercising such competences, shall have direct access to the Register, in order to publish applications, complaints and respective decisions and it shall be obliged to publish respectively its complaint and decision, unless otherwise foreseen in this law.

12. The court decisions, according to sub-paragraph "dh" and “ë” of paragraph 6 of this article, shall be notified by the court itself to the institution administering the register of licences/authorizations/permits, according to the respective competence within 5 days from their issue. Notice shall be given via appropriate means.

13. The register is easily accessible by the public, except for the data which are of restricted or prohibited access, in line with the legislation in force.

14. The minister approves detailed rules for the functioning of the register, its creation, administering, formatting, content, network connection with other institutions involved in the process of issue of licences/authorizations/permits and also its security procedures.

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **COMPETENCE OF CENTRAL INSTITUTIONS TO HANDLE LICENCES/AUTHORISATIONS/PERMITS**

#### **Article 15**

##### **Competence to handle licences/authorisations/permits**

1. Licenses and permits, according to their areas and categories, which fall under the competence of central institutions, are provided for in the Appendix attached to this law, which becomes an integral part of the law.
2. The provision for other categories of licences/permits which fall under the competence of central institutions, other than those provided for in the Appendix shall be possible only through amendments to this Appendix.
3. Applications for licences and permits that are foreseen in the Appendix, or for their subcategories, are handled:
  - a) as a rule, by or through the NLC;
  - b) in special cases, by bodies defined according to the legislation in force, without the NLC involvement.
4. Authorizations, which fall under the competence of central institutions, are defined by legislation in force and the respective applications are handled:
  - a) as a rule, directly by the competent institutions, without the NLC involvement;
  - b) in special cases, by or through the NLC.
5. The Council of Ministers, on a proposal of the minister and minister responsible, determines:
  - a) the subcategories of licences and permits, as defined in the Appendix;
  - b) the licences, authorizations and permits, or respective subcategories, which applications are handled by or through the NLC, in accordance with Chapter V of this law.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **PROCEDURES FOR ISSUE OF LICENCES/AUTHORISATIONS/PERMITS BY OR THROUGH THE NLC**

#### **Section 1**

##### **DIVISION INTO GROUPS**

#### **Article 16**

##### **Groups of licences/authorisations/permits**

1. The Council of Ministers, on proposal of the minister and responsible minister, approves the division of licences, authorizations, permits, and/or respective subcategories, which are handled

by or through the NLC, into one of the three groups determined in paragraph 2, 3 and 4 of this article.

2. The first group includes those categories or subcategories over which the evaluation of fulfilment of criteria is based on the self-declaration of the applicant.

3. The second group includes those categories or subcategories over which the evaluation of fulfilment of criteria, is based not only on the self-declaration of the applicant, but also, for at least one of the conditions, on the proof documents, submitted by the applicant.

4. The third group includes those categories or subcategories over which, in addition to the provisions of paragraph 2 and 3 of this article, the evaluation of fulfilment of criteria for at least one of them is based on a process of inspection, test, contest, interview, hearing or any other evaluation method.

## **Section 2**

### **APPLICATIONS, PROCESSING AND DECISION-MAKING**

#### **Article 17**

##### **Common rules for the application for issue of licence/authorisation/permit applicable to all the groups**

1. The application for licence/authorization/permits, or respective subcategories shall be submitted to the NLC, following the procedures of article 34 of this law.

2. The application consists of the completed standard application form and respective supporting documents.

3. The standard application form contains at least the following data:

a) title of the category/subcategory;

b) type of activity, action, or public good and its use;

c) data for identification of the applicant and the person submitting the application;

ç) place/s of performance of the activity, action or use of the public good;

d) other specific data, as per category/subcategory;

dh) the statement of the applicant, stating that the applicant is aware of the criteria for issue of licences/authorisations/permits and that the applicant meets such criteria (as regards the criteria, which fulfilment may be self-declared);

e) statement of authenticity of supporting documents and/or acknowledgement and/or acceptance of the obligations related to licences/authorizations/permits and their fulfilment.

ë) address for communication;

f) list of supporting documents to be submitted.

4. The NLC may not request for submission of documents or disclosure of other information, which is not included in the standard form.

5. The NLC shall publish in the register the completed forms and supporting documents for each submitted application, within the next working day from the day of submission of the application.

#### **Article 18**

##### **Processing and decision-making for the first group**

1. The NLC shall process all applications related to the first group, following the order of submission, and it shall take a decision within two working days from the date of submission of the application.
2. The NLC considers:
  - a) the identity of the signatory and whether he/she may submit the application, according to this law;
  - b) the accurate and full completion with the compulsory data required in the form;
  - c) the submission of all the other supporting documents, if required;
  - ç) the fulfilment of criteria, respectively for the issue of licences/authorizations/permits;
  - d) the payment of the service fee.
3. Processing the fulfilment of criteria for the first group, according to the sub-paragraph “ç”, of paragraph 2 of this article is based exclusively on the self-declaration of the applicant.
4. The NLC rejects the application if:
  - a) the person submitting the application is not the person entitled to submit an application, according to the law;
  - b) the submitted form is not complete, or it contains corrections, and its content is unclear or illegible;
  - c) not all the supporting documents are submitted, or they are not submitted in the required form or they contain corrections or deletions which are not verified, according to respective provisions, and also if their content is unclear or illegible;
  - ç) the applicant fails to meet the respective criteria for a licence/authorization/permit;
  - d) the service fee has not been paid.
5. Otherwise, the NLC approves the application.

## **Article 19**

### **Processing and decision-making for the second group**

1. The NLC shall process, according to paragraph 3 of article 18 of this law, the applications related to the second group, following the order of submission, and it shall take a decision within four working days from the date of submission of the application. The NLC shall process even the submission of all the proof documents.
2. The evaluation of fulfilment of the criteria for issue of licences/authorizations/permits shall be based exclusively on self-declarations and proof documents submitted by the applicant.
3. Rejection and approval of the application shall be based on the grounds foreseen in paragraph 4 and 5 of article 18 of this law.
4. The applicant shall be rejected even if not all the supporting documents are submitted, or they are not submitted in the required form or they contain corrections or deletions which are not verified, according to respective provisions, and also if their content is unclear or illegible.

## **Article 20**

### **Processing and decision-making for the third group**

1. The NLC, according to paragraph 1 of article 19 of this law, makes a preliminary processing of applications for the third group, following the order of their submission.
2. The NLC considers only fulfilment of criteria which fall under its competence, based on the self-declaration of the applicant and/or supporting documents, following procedures and time limits, where appropriate, similar to those foreseen for the first or second group. The evaluation of fulfilment of other criteria for issue of licences/authorizations/permits shall be made according to paragraph 4 and 5 of this law.
3. If the NLC finds one of the grounds for rejection causes, it shall decide the final rejection of the application.
4. On the contrary, the NLC publishes in the Register the preliminary decisions for transition to the second phase of processing, and it shall notify by electronic means, the other institutions which process the fulfilment of one or several criteria for issue of licences/authorisations/permits, falling under their competence.
5. Other institutions, within a defined time limit, shall process the fulfilment of criteria for issue of licences/authorizations/permits, falling under their competence, through an evaluation, inspection, organizations of tests or contests, interviews or hearings, or application of other respective method and they shall state approval or rejection as regards fulfilment or non-fulfilment of the respective criteria. Rejection shall also indicate also its respective grounds. Rejection or approval shall be immediately published in the register by the institution itself.
6. If the approval or rejection act issued by one of the institutions is necessary for the processing of the same criterion, or other criterion for issue of licences/authorization/permits by another institution, the time limit for the latter starts from the moment of publication in the register of the approval or rejection by the first institution.
7. The time limit determined in paragraph 5 and 6 of this article is the time limit for the processing of fulfilment or non-fulfilment of the respective criterion by the other institution, and it shall be determined by the Council of Ministers for each category/subcategory. The time limit shall be calculated starting from the date of publication of the decision of NLC, in accordance with paragraph 4 of this article.
8. Failure to publish a reply within the time limit defined in paragraph 5 or 6 of this article, or failure to include in the rejection act the grounds for rejection, shall be considered as tacit approval by the other institution.
9. The NLC, not later than 2 days from the expiry of the final and longest deadline, according to paragraph 5 or 6 of this article, shall take a final decision for the submitted application.
10. The NLC, in case, even one of the other institutions has issued a rejection act and the related grounds, shall decide rejection of the application; otherwise, the NLC shall decide its approval respectively.

## **Article 21**

### **Combination of procedures**

1. Licenses, authorizations, and permits which according to this law, are handled by or through the NLC, and which, according to the respective legislation in force, prior to the start of the activity, undergo the evaluation of fulfilment of criteria for issue of

licences/authorisations/permits as regards some of the criteria and which evaluation of fulfilment of other criteria is made only after a certain period from start of the activity, shall be handled as follows:

a) the procedure shall follow two steps: temporary licence/authorization/permit and final licence/authorization/permit;

b) according to sub-paragraph “a” of this paragraph, the temporary licence/authorization/permit shall be issued for a specific time period, according to the respective legislation in force and its holder must submit an application to be provided with final licence/authorization/permit, prior to expiry of the time period of the temporary licence.

2. Licences/authorizations/permits and permits which according to this law, are handled by or through the NLC, and which evaluation of (according to the current legislation in force) fulfilment of criteria for issue of licences/authorizations/permits follows two steps, where the second step concerns the processing of the application of the subject which has successfully passed the first step, shall be handled as follows:

a) the procedure shall follow two steps: approval of the successful passing of the first step and, final licence/authorization/permit;

b) following the notification by the NLC concerning the approval decision for successfully passing the first step, the applicant must submit the supporting documents for the second step, within the respective deadline.

3. Handling of each of the steps foreseen in sub-paragraph “a”, respectively, of paragraph 1 and 2 of this article, where appropriate, shall be subject to the procedures of this law for the first, second or third group. The Council of Ministers determines the relevant steps for each of the groups.

## **Article 22**

### **Content of the decision and tacit approval**

1. The decision approving or rejecting applications is given according to the standard form and it is notified in compliance with the procedures of article 34 of this law.

2. The rejection decision contains all the grounds for rejection, whereas the approval decision contains even the respective bank account data, as well as the value of fee/tariff to be paid, if provided for by the legislation in force.

3. The rejection decision which is issued in accordance with paragraph 10 of article 20 of this law contains as well the decision itself, according to the standard form of the other institution that has taken the rejection decision.

4. Repeated submission of the application after the rejection shall be considered as a new application.

5. If the NLC within the deadline specified in this Chapter from the submission of the application, fails to publish the rejection or approval decision, the application is considered automatically approved in silence, and the electronic system generates immediately the approval decision. The electronic system shall publish automatically in the register the tacit approval of the decision.

6. Paragraph 5 of this law shall not apply to applications for the third group, if even one of the other institutions has decided rejection according to paragraph 5 of article 20 of this law.

**Section 3**  
**TITLE OF THE LICENCE/AUTHORISATION/PERMIT AND ITS ISSUE**

**Article 23**  
**Content of the title of the licence/authorisation/permit**

1. The licence/authorization/permit shall be issued based on the approved forms that constitute its respective title.
2. The title contains at least the following information:
  - a) name and logo of the NLC;
  - b) serial number, number and date of approval and entry into force;
  - c) identification information regarding the holder;
  - ç) type of activity, action or public good, and its use;
  - d) place where activity, action or public good is respectively performed or used (if specified as necessary information for the relevant category/subcategory);
  - dh) restrictions in the exercise of the activity, action or use of public goods (if any);
  - e) term of validity;
  - ë) signature of the authorized representative of the NLC and the respective stamp of the institution;
  - f) other specific information, as per category/subcategory;
  - g) annex
3. The annex contains all the specific or general obligations, according to the legislation in force, to be observed by the titleholder for the entire period of validity.

**Article 24**  
**Entry into force of the licence/authorization/permit and its proof**

1. The licence, authorization or permit shall take effect immediately after publication of the respective title in the register, unless the entry into force of the act approving such title is linked to the publication in the Official Gazette.
2. Where no fee or tax applies to obtaining a title, the latter shall be immediately and automatically published in the Register, together with the notification of the approval decision, according to paragraph 1 of article 22 of this law, or directly with the generated tacit consent, according to paragraph 5 of article 22 of this law. The title may be withdrawn from any help desk of the NLC, or it may be printed directly from the register.
3. Where a fee or tax applies to obtaining a title:
  - a) the NLC shall make a respective note in the Register if the applicant submits the tax/fee payment invoice; The title shall be automatically and immediately published in the register, and may be obtained from any help desk of the NLC, or it may be printed directly from the Register;
  - b) unless the NLC makes the above-mentioned note for payment of the tax/fee, the approval decision together with the tax/fee payment invoice shall substitute the respective title.
4. If a tax or fee is applied and the applicant fails to submit the proof of payment within 30 days from publication of the approval decision, the title shall be considered as automatically revoked,

and the NLC shall make a respective note in the Register, unless otherwise foreseen by a special law.

## **Article 25**

### **Replacement of the title**

1. In event of loss or damage of the title, its holder shall notify the NLC and it shall request for a replacement of the title. The request shall be made according to the procedures of this law and approved form.
2. The NLC shall annul the title and replace it within 2 working days from the date of submission of the request, making the respective note in the Register as well.

## **Section 4**

### **CHANGES, POSTPONEMENT OF THE TERM AND REVOCATION**

## **Article 26**

### **Changing the data of the title which are not related with the criteria**

1. When during performance of the activity, action or use of a public good, the factual change of data specified in the title, which are not related with the criteria for issue of licences/authorizations/permits, takes place, such change shall be notified to the NLC within 30 days, at the request of the titleholder.
2. The application shall follow the procedures defined for the first group and it must contain the new data required for such change.
3. Where the NLC observes such an event, it makes the respective changes and issues the changed title within 2 days from submission of the application.

## **Article 27**

### **Changing the data of the title which are related with the criteria**

1. When during performance of the activity, action or use of a public good, the factual change of data specified in the title, which are related with the criteria for issue of licences/authorizations/permits, takes place, such change, regardless of its impact on these criteria, shall be notified immediately by the titleholder to the NLC and other relevant institution that have been involved in the granting of the respective title. If changes are such as to seriously affect the criteria for issue of licences /authorizations/permits, the titleholder, at own initiative, must suspend the activity, action or use of public good in question.
2. The holder must request for verification if such changes lead to continuity of the validity of the title with the respective changes or its revocation.
3. The application for the data which are changed is made according to article 17 of this law and it is processed as a new application, according to the same group for which the application for the title itself is made.
4. When it is deemed that the changes made do not affect the criteria, the holder is provided with



the changed title, which term of validity expires on the same date with the previous title.

5. When it is deemed that, according to this law, the changes made affect the criteria, the title is revoked.

## **Article 28**

### **Postponement of the term of the licence/authorisation/permit**

1. Postponing the term of the title is possible only when duly provided for in a special legislation and only based on the conditions provided therein.

2. The application for postponement of the term is handled and processed as a new application, of the same group, according to this law.

## **Article 29**

### **Revocation of the licence/authorisation/permit**

1. The titles issued according to this chapter shall be revoked according to the provisions of the legislation in force.

2. The title is revoked even by the NLC, in the following cases:

a) at the request of the titleholder;

b) failure to pay the fee/tariff (if any);

c) finding of fraudulent data in the documents submitted to the NLC;

ç) failure to notify the change of data, as per article 26 or 27 of this law.

3. The NLC shall take a decision to revoke the title within two working days after determining the grounds for revocation.

4. In the event of revocation of the title, taxes/fees shall not be refunded.

## **Section 5**

### **APPEAL**

## **Article 30**

### **Appeal**

1. Any interested party shall have the right to administrative appeal against any acts, actions or omissions by the NLC, or other institution, in the case of the third group.

2. Any administrative appeal shall be reviewed by the director of the NLC, unless otherwise foreseen in paragraph 3 of this article.

3. In case of rejection, as provided in paragraph 10 of article 20 of this law, the appeal shall be reviewed by the other institution that has decided the rejection.

4. Appeal, in any case, shall be submitted with a requests to the NLC, as foreseen in this law. The NLC shall, in the case foreseen in paragraph 3 of this article, publish the appeal and notify electronically the other competent institution.

5. Direct appeal before the competent court against the administrative cases, according to the legislation in force, may be filed against the decision taken after the review of the administrative

appeal or omission.

## **Section 6**

### **MANNER OF SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS AND NOTIFICATIONS TO AND BY THE NLC, PUBLICATIONS AND APPROVAL OF OTHER SUB-LEGAL ACTS**

#### **Article 31**

##### **Submission of applications before the NLC**

The applications and submission of the document proving the payment of the tax/fee before the NLC may be done through:

- a) appearing in person before the help desk of the NLC, in the entire territory of the Republic of Albania, regardless of the place of activity, residence or seat of the applicant;
- b) registered mail to the NLC central office, so as to obtain a proof of delivery;
- c) electronic delivery means, in compliance with the legislation on electronic signature.

#### **Article 32**

##### **Appearing before the help desks of the NLC**

- 1. The applicant or a person duly authorized submits the application before the help desk of the NLC.
- 2. The help desk civil servant shall assist the applicant in completing the application form, verify his/her identity and request the applicant to sign the completed application form.
- 3. The supporting documents shall be original, or copies with the same force as the original, or copies accompanied with the original document, which authenticity is certified by the help desk civil servant.
- 4. Where an authorized person, as specified in paragraph 1 of this article submits the application, the document proving his/her being an authorised person is submitted together with the supporting documents.
- 5. The help desk civil servant shall issue a written confirmation for each application. Confirmation is issued according to the approved format and it must indicate the type of the application, the date and the list of supporting documents submitted.
- 6. The help desk civil servant is obliged to take over any application submitted, according to this law, even is the application is incomplete.
- 7. The document proving payment of the tax/fee shall be submitted to the help desk and the civil servant shall issue a written confirmation thereupon.

#### **Article 33**

##### **Mail delivery**

- 1. The application and document proving payment of the tax/fee for the licence/authorisation/permit to the NLC may be send via registered mail.

2. The completed application/notification form, in case of mail delivery, is signed by the responsible persons, the representative of the legal person or the natural person himself/herself.
3. The enclosed documents are submitted as certified copies.
4. A copy of the identification document of person signing the form is submitted together with the supporting documents.
5. Based on the agreement with the mail service authorities, the help desk civil servant issues the confirmation, according to paragraph 5, article 32 of this law.
6. The date of submission of the application to the NLC is the date indicated in the delivery notice.

#### **Article 34**

##### **Notification of decisions by the NLC and delivery of the title**

1. The decisions of the NLC, according to this law, are notified through publication in the register.
2. The date of notification, according to paragraph 1 of this article, is the date of publication in the register.
3. The respective title is given to the applicant in the help desk.

#### **Article 35**

##### **Deadline for publication in the register**

Any request and any decision of the NLC or other institution, which is linked to the licence/authorisation/permit, according to this chapter, shall be published in the register within the next working day from submission of the request, or taking of the decision or notification.

#### **Article 36**

##### **Approval of procedures and standard forms**

1. The Council of Ministers, on the proposal of the minister and responsible minister, approves:
  - a) detailed procedures to handle applications for licences /authorizations/ permits, and respective subcategories;
  - b) specific criteria for issue of licences/authorizations/permits for each category and subcategory, supporting documents, form and content of the supporting documents, and the term of validity of the respective title;
  - c) special obligations related to licences/authorizations/permits for each category and subcategory, as stipulated in the respective special legislation;
  - ç) other competent institutions which assess the fulfilment of criteria, according to paragraph 5, article 20 of this law, as well as respective methods and terms;
  - d) other sub-legal acts defined in this Chapter.
2. The minister and the responsible minister approve:
  - a) application forms with a detailed content for each column, category and subcategory of licences/authorizations/permits;
  - b) application forms for titles of licences/authorizations/permits, and respective annexes.

3. The minister, on the proposal of the director of the NLC, approves the forms for other types of requests, notifications made by the NLC, according to this law and decisions of the NLC.

## **CHAPTER VI**

### **CREATION, ORGANISATION AND FUNCTIONING OF THE NLC**

#### **Article 37**

##### **Establishment and status**

1. The National Licensing Centre is established.
2. The NLC is a central public institution, with legal personality, under the minister and with its seat in Tirana.
3. The NLC is funded by the state budget and its own revenues.
4. The NLC is fully independent in decision-making as regards its functions, which are determined in article 38 of this law.

#### **Article 38**

##### **NCJ functions**

The NLC has the following functions:

- a) handle procedures for issue of licences/authorizations/permits and procedures related to changes and revocation, as provided by this law;
- b) maintain and administer the National Register of Licenses and Permits;
- c) guarantee free access to the public, in accordance with the provisions of this law;
- ç) inform and advise applicants and the public concerning the procedures of licences, authorisations and permits;
- d) give an opinion for any legal or sub-legal initiative in the area of licences/authorisation/permits;
- dh) conduct studies on the quality of the regulatory environment, support with information, analysis and advise to central and independent institutions regarding their normative and organizational initiatives in the area of licences, authorisations and permits, and support the ministry and/or the Council of Ministers in drafting policies for improvement of the regulatory environment.

#### **Article 39**

##### **NCL organisation**

1. The NLC is a unique institution and it exercises its jurisdiction in the entire territory of the Republic of Albania.
2. The NLC provides services to the public, either directly, through the help desks in its central offices, or help desks established all over the country, or help desks attached to the local government units, or other public or private institutions or entities.
3. The local government units where the help desks are established and operate, are determined by

the NLC and they are obliged to establish help desks, according to this law.

4. At the local government units, determined according to paragraph 3 of this article, the help desk service is provided as a delegated service, in compliance with the provisions of this law and legislation on the organization and functioning of local government.

5. Establishment of help desks attached to other institutions and public or private entities is made through the respective agreements with the NLC, after prior approval by the minister.

#### **Article 40**

##### **NLC management**

1. The director of the NLC shall manage the activity of NLC.

2. The director of the NLC is responsible for the technical, organisational, financial and human rights management of the NLC.

3. The director of the NLC represents the institution in its relations with third parties.

4. The director of the NLC exercises his/her the methodological leadership and issues binding orders and instructions to the NLC civil servants and help desk civil servant, so that the latter perform their delegated functions.

#### **Article 41**

##### **Number of staff and NLC structure**

1. The number of staff of the NLC is approved by the Council of Ministers, as a separate item of the budget, in compliance with the law on the annual state budget.

2. The Prime Minister approves the structure and organisational structure of the NLC, on the proposal of the minister, in accordance with the legislation in force.

#### **Article 42**

##### **Status of the director of NLC**

1. The director of the NLC is appointed by the minister, in compliance with the legislation in force.

2. The director of the NLC must fulfil the general requirements, foreseen in article 12 of the law no. 8549, dated 11.11.1999 “On the Civil Servants Status”.

3. The director of the NLC is dismissed from duty for the grounds and according to the procedures provided in paragraph 1, article 21 of law no. 8549, dated 11.11.1999 “On the Civil Servants Status”. The Minister takes the decision for dismissal of the director of the NLC.

4. The director of the NLC is subject to the provisions that regulate the measures, disciplinary procedures, and the work performance evaluation, according to the provisions of the civil service legislation. The Minister is “the direct superior”, within the meaning of these provisions.

5. Direct appeal before the competent court may be filed against the decision of the minister for the acts issued based on paragraph 1 to 4 of this article.

**Article 43**  
**Civil servants and employees of the NLC**

1. The procedures of the civil service legislation, foreseen for the independent institutions, shall apply for the civil servants of the NLC, unless otherwise foreseen in this law. The director of the NLC is the “direct superior”, in compliance with these provisions.
2. The employment relationship for the other employees of the NLC who perform supporting tasks, is subject to the labour legislation and other relevant legislation of comprehensive application in the public administration.
3. Appeal against the acts of the Director, issued based on paragraph 1 and 2 of this article shall be filed with the court.

**Article 44**  
**Help desk civil servants attached to the local government units**

1. Help desk civil servants attached to the local government units where they are established shall be regarded as civil servants of their respective local government unit.
2. The respective local government unit shall appoint the help desk civil servants after a prior approval by the director of the NLC. Prior approval is given no later than 10 days after submission of proposals by the local government unit.
3. The director of the NLC determines specific professional criteria to be met by the civil servants and guarantee their professional training, in order to carry out the delegated functions, according to this law.
4. The director of the NLC shall ask for the replacement of the civil servant, if the latter fails to fulfil the duties, based on the quality indicators of the NLC.
5. The local government unit is obliged to replace the civil servant in question, immediately after the request of director of the NLC.

**Article 45**  
**NCJ salaries**

1. The structure and level of salaries and remuneration of the NLC is approved by the Council of Ministers, in compliance with the legislation in force.
2. The level of salaries and remunerations and the number of the help desk civil servants attached to the local government units are determined by the respective councils, in line with the legislation in force.

**Article 46**  
**NLC budget**

1. The budget of NLC shall be a separate item in the state budget.
2. The annual and midterm project-budget of the NLC shall be prepared by the director and it shall be proposed after the approval of the minister.

3. The budget includes all the revenues and costs of the NLC, including even the fund for operative and capital expenses for the help desks and the revenues generated from the latter.
4. The fund for operative expenses for each help desk attached to the local government unit is a conditional fund. It is foreseen in the NLC budget, based on fair and objective criteria, in line with the preliminary evaluation of the operative burden for each help desk and quality indicators of service. Such fund is allocated to the respective local government unit as a total conditional sum.
5. Capital expenses for equipment required in the help desks attached to the local government units shall be afforded by the NLC.
6. Local government units, in compliance with their objective, may foresee and make extra operative or capital expenses so as to improve the service of the help desks.

#### **Article 47**

##### **NLC services and fees**

1. The NLC generates revenues from the performance of the functions defined in article 38 of this law, and provision of other services, supporting these functions.
2. The Minister determines the other services provided by the NLC, which fees are approved on the proposal of the Minister of Finance.
3. The fees and the respective value of services that are related to the performance of these functional duties are approved by the Council of Ministers, on the proposal of the minister.
4. All the fees are posted at every single help desk and on the NLC official website.

#### **Article 48**

##### **Use of own revenues by the NLC**

1. Revenues deriving from the fees collected for the performance of functions, according to this law, including those generated in the help desks, shall be transferred to the State Budget.
2. Revenues deriving from fees for other services, provided by the NLC or its help desks, shall be transferred only to the amount of 90 percent to the State Budget, whereas the remaining 10 percent shall be used by the NLC to improve its services.
3. The NLC shall keep its accounts in the treasury, in compliance with the legislation in force.

#### **Article 49**

##### **NLC audit**

The financial activity of the NLC shall be audited by the structures of the ministry, according to the legislation in force.

#### **Article 50**

##### **Reporting and accountability**

1. The minister shall approve the specific objectives of work and the quality indicators of the

services provided by the NLC, and it shall supervise their provision.

2. The NLC reports to the minister concerning the administrative and financial management, as well as quality of services provided, whenever required, but not less than once a year.

### **Article 51**

#### **NLC statute**

The Council of Ministers, in line with the principles of this law, on the proposal of the minister, shall approve the Statute of the NLC, which contains detailed rules on its organisation and functioning, division and organization of workload, status of the employees, reporting, relations with other institutions, and conclusion of agreements for the help desks.

## **CHAPTER VII**

### **TRANSITORY AND FINAL PROVISIONS AND ENTRY INTO FORCE**

### **Article 52**

#### **Sub-legal acts**

1. The Council of Ministers within 2 months following entry into force of this law, is in charge of approving all amendments to other laws, as deemed necessary, in order to ensure legal coherence with this law and submit them to the Parliament, as a single legal package.
2. The Council of Ministers, the minister and the responsible minister, within 2 months following entry into force of this law, are in charge of approving the sub-legal acts foreseen in this law.
3. The Council of Ministers, the minister and the responsible minister, within 3 months following entry into force of this law, according to the Constitution and other special laws, are in charge of approving the sub-legal normative acts in the area of permits, authorizations, and licences, and adapt the sub-legal acts, where appropriate, to the principles and provisions of this law.

### **Article 53**

#### **Transitory provisions**

1. The licences/authorizations/permits which fall under the competence of central institutions, issued prior to the entry into force of this law, shall be valid until their expiry date.
2. All the central institutions that have issued licences/authorizations/permits until the deadline foreseen in article 55, paragraph 2 of this law, and which are handled by or through the NLC, in compliance with this law, are obliged to send to the NLC all the data and documentation published in the National Register of Licenses and Permits, within this deadline.
3. All independent and central institutions provided for in sub-paragraph “b”, paragraph 3, article 15 of this law, are obliged to publish in the National Register of Licenses and Permits, within December 31, 2009, all data and defined documentation, according to the provisions of this law concerning licences/authorizations/permits, which are valid and issued by them until this date.
4. Until the electronic system of communication with the NLC for the third group of



licences/authorizations/permit becomes functional, the deadline foreseen for:

- a) publication of preliminary decision by the NLC, according to paragraph 4, article 20 of this law;
  - b) publication of decision of other institution, according to paragraph 5, article 20 of this law;
- shall be respectively extended with 2 calendar days for sending/receiving decisions by registered mail.

#### **Article 54**

##### **Repeals**

All the provisions which are contrary to this law shall be repealed.

#### **Article 55**

##### **Start of effect**

1. Chapter I, II, IV, VI and VII become immediately effective, following the entry into force of this law.
2. The NLC shall handle the licences/authorizations/permits, in compliance with this law and Chapter V, within 6 months following the entry into force of this law, but not later than May 31, 2009.
3. Central institutions which competence is to handle licences/ authorizations/ permits according to the respective legislation, prior to the entry into force of this law, shall continue accepting applications and handle with them until the date the NLC starts handling them, according to paragraph 2 of this article. The pending applications and those which are uncompleted until this date shall be handled by the respective institutions, in compliance with the procedure applied prior to the entry into force of this law, except for the case where the applicant withdraws the application and decides to submit it to the NLC.
4. Chapter III shall apply to the independent and central institutions, determined in sub-paragraph "b", paragraph 3, article 15 of this law, starting from December 31, 2009.

#### **Article 56**

##### **Entry into force**

This decision enters into force 15 days after publication in the Official Gazette.

Promulgated by decree no.6088 of 17 March 2009 of the President of the Republic of Albania,  
Bamir Topi

Annex to the law "On licences, authorisations and permits in the Republic of Albania"

No of area/category    Type of category    Area/Categories of activities and/or public goods and their use

Area I National Security, Public Order and Civil Protection

- 1 1. Licence Manufacturing of and/or trade in military goods (arms, munitions, substances, equipment, technology etc) and/or dual use military goods
- 2 2. Licence Expertise services and/or professional services of civil protection
- 3 3. Licence Physical Protection and/or Security Service

Area II Food and Health

- 4 1. Licence Production of and/or trade in food-stuff
- 5 2. Licence Reproduction, breeding or veterinary services
- 6.3 Licence Raising of or trade in animals
- 7 4. Licence Production of and/or trade in seeds and/or seedlings
- 8 5. Licence Production of and/or trade in Plant Protection Products, chemical fertilisers, and/or tobacco products
- 9 6. Licence Primary medical, hospital or dentistry services
- 10 7. Licence Manufacturing of and/or trade in medicines for human or animal use
- 11 8. Licence Other medical services and/or sanitary services

Area III Environment and main environmental resources

- 12 1. Permit for environmental impact
- 13 2. Licence Expertise services and/or professional services linked to environmental impact
- 14 3. Licence Import of waste for recycling purpose, processing and/or use or import of ozone depleting substances
- 15 4. Permit Exploitation and/or cultivation of flora (land and/or aquatic)
- 16 5. Permit Exploitation and/or management of fauna (land or aquatic)
- 17 6. Licence Exploitation of ground and/or underground waters and/or their basins and materials
- 18. 7 Licence Expertise services and/or professional services linked to the main environmental impact

Area IV Mining, hydrocarbons and energy resources

- 19 1. Permit for mining or hydrocarbons
- 20 2. Permit for all cases deriving from the legislation on concessions
- 21 3. Permit Cases and other types of use of energy resources
- 22. 4. Licence Expertise services and/or professional services linked to resources of this area

Area V Territory and construction

- 23 1. Licence Expertise services and/or professional services linked to territory development and/or construction
- 24 2. Permit Territorial development and/or construction

#### Area VI. Cultural heritage

- 25 1. Licence Expertise and/or professional services concerning cultural heritage
- 26 3. Permit Restoration and/or Networking of Monuments of Cultural Heritage
- 27 4. Licence Collective Administration of Copyrights

#### Area VII. Transport

- 28 1. Licence International Road Passenger Transport
- 29 2. Licence International Road Transport of Goods to third parties
- 30 3. Licence Expertise and/or professional services linked to road transport
- 31 4. Licence International Maritime Transport of Vehicles and/or Passengers
- 32 5. Licence for port services
- 33 6. Licence for railway services
- 34 7. Licence for airport services

#### Area VIII. Industry and other services

- 35 1. Licence Manufacturing, depositing, transport, use of and/or trade in products and/or other hazardous substances or equipment

#### Area IX. Education and science

- 36 1. Licence Undergraduate education
- 37 2. Licence Graduate education

#### Area X. Social care and employment

- 38 1. Licence Social Care Services
- 39 2. Licence Mediation services in the labour market and/or vocational training

#### Area XI. Justice and law

- 40 1. Licence Notary Service
- 41 2. Licence Enforcement Service
- 42 3. Licence Other expertise or professional services linked to civil and/or criminal law

#### Area XII. Public finance

- 43 1. Licence Preferential financial and/or customs treatment
  - 44 2. Licence Expertise services or professional financial services or public finance-related services
  - 45 3. Licence Organisation of games of chance
-