C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory

COMPANY LIMITED

INITIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EXAMINATION

(IEE)

MANUFACTURING OF VARIOUS KIND OF BAGS ON CMP

BASIC

Commitment and Acknowledgement

To our knowledge, all information contained in this report is accurate and truthful presentation of all findings as relating to the project.

This report has been prepared by **Yang Chi Nagar Gold & Mining Production Co.,Ltd** with all reasonable skill, care and diligence within the terms of the Contract with the client, incorporating our General Terms and Conditions of Business and taking account of the resources devoted to it by agreement with the client. We disclaim any responsibility to the client and others in respect of any matters outside the scope of the above. This report is confidential to the client and we accept no responsibility of whatsoever nature to third parties to whom this report, or any part thereof, is made known. Any such party relies on the report at their own risk.

Approved by:

Commitment of Project Proponent

Company Limited has prepared this project report on Initial Environmental Examination (IEE). **C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited**; As proponent of this project, do hereby solemnly affirm and declare that:

- The project particulars in this report are correct and true to the best of my knowledge
- The report is prepared by complying with all Myanmar laws, rules and regulations and Environmental Conservation Law (2012)
- Legal and other obligations are incorporated in the designs, procedures and project controls,

Yaung Chi Nagar Gold & Mining Production Company Limited. Manufacturing of various kind of bags on CMP basic is located at at Land Plot No. (204), Myay Taing Block No. (113), Industrial Zone Part (1), Dagon Myothit East Township, Yangon Region. Do hereby solemnly affirm and declare that I fully understand and undertake to operate the project strictly in accordance with the said conditions and commitments in this IEE report.

Signature……

Name……..…

Designation……

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LISTS OF ABBREVIATION

1. CEMP – Construction Environmental Management Plan
2. CSR – Corporate Social Responsibility
3. EMP – Environmental Management Plan
4. EIA – Environmental Impact Assessment
5. ECD – Environmental Conservation Department
6. ECC – Environmental Compliance Certificate
7. EMoP – Environmental Monitoring Plan
8. GIIP – Good International Industry Practices
9. HSE – Health, Safety and Environment
10. IEE – Initial Environmental Examination
11. IFC – International Finance Corporation
12. NEQG – National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines
13. MIC – Myanmar Investment Commission
14. MOECAF – Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry
15. MONREC – Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation
16. OEMP – Operation Environmental Management Plan
17. OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration
18. PPE – Personal Protective Equipment
19. WHO – World Health Organization
20. YCDC – Yangon City Development Committee
21. YESB – Yangon City Electricity Supply Board
22. YCDC – Yangon City Development Committee
23. ENV Team – Environmental Team
24. IND Team – Industrial Solution Team
25. Sq.meter – square meter
26. % – Percentage
27. ˚C – Degree Celsius
28. BOD – Biochemical Oxygen Demand
29. COD – Chemical Oxygen Demand
30. Co – Carbon Monoxide
31. CO_2 – Carbon Dioxide
32. NO_2 – Nitrogen Dioxide
33. VOC – Volatile Organic Compound
34. O_3 – Ozone
35. dB (A) – Decibel Unit
36. MT – Metric Ton
37. Kt – Kilo Ton
38. KWh – Kilo Watt Hour
39. Km – Kilo Meter
40. PM – Particulate Matter
41. ppm – Part Per Million

<u>အစီရင်ခံစာအကျဉ်းချုပ်</u>

လုပ်ငန်းအကြောင်းအရာဖော်ပြချက်

ကနဦးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ အစီရင်ခံစာသည် C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited ၏ CMP စနစ်ဖြင့် အိတ်အမျိုးမျိုးထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းမှ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်အပေါ် အဓိကထိခိုက်မှုများကို လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ပြီး လျော့ချရေးအစီအစဉ်များ၊ ကာကွယ်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးအစီအစဉ်များကို အဓိပ္ပါယ်သတ်မှတ်ထားခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။

C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited သည် မြေကွက်အမှတ် (၂၀၄) မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ် (၁၁၃)၊ စက်မှုဇုံအပိုင်း(၁)၊ ဒဂုံမြို့သစ်အရှေ့၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး တွင်တည်ရှိသော စုစုပေါင်း မြေဧရိယာ (၂.၈၄၈) ဧကပေါ်တွင် အိတ်အမျိုးမျိုး ထုတ်လုပ်မည့် လုပ်ငန်းအား ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု ကော်မတီမှ ၂၀၁၉ ခုနှစ်၊ နိုဝင်ဘာလ၊ (၈) ရက်နေ့တွင် (ခွင့်ပြုမိန့် အမှတ်-၂၈၆/၂၀၁၉)ဖြင့် ရရှိပြီးဖြစ်ပါသည်။ လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ရန်အတွက် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံသယံဇာတနှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန (MONREC) ၏ အတည်ပြုချက်ရယူရန် လိုအပ်ကြောင်း ကော်မရှင်မှ မှာကြားခဲ့ပါသည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် မြန်မာနိုင်ငံပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေး ဥပဒေ(၂၀၁၂)အရ၊ ကနဦးပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) ပြုလုပ်ရန် လိုအပ်ကြောင်း ၂၀၁၉ ခုနှစ်၊ အောက်တိုဘာလ၊ (၂၄)ရက်နေ့ ရက်စွဲပါစာအမှတ်၊ ရက-၁/၃/၄ (အီးအိုင်အေ) (၂၃၁၇/၂၀၁၉) ဖြင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီးမှ သဘောထားမှတ်ချက်ရရှိပြီးဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ထို့ကြောင့် သယံဇာတနှင့်သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန (MONREC) ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန (ECD)၏ ထုတ်ပြန်ထားသော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်း (EIA Procedure) ၂၀၁၅ A တိုင်း C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited သည် စက်ရုံA တွက် IEE A စီA ရင်ခံစာ ရေးဆွဲခဲ့ပါသည်။ IEE A စီA ရင်ခံစာရေးဆွဲရန် တတိယA ဖွဲ့A စည်းဖြစ်သော Yaung Chi Nagar Gold & Mining Production Company Limited မှ တာဝန်ယူရေးဆွဲခဲ့ပါ သည်။ စက်ရုံတွင် ကျန်းမာရေး၊ ဘေးA နှစ်ရာယ်ကင်းရှင်းရေးနှင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာA ဖွဲ့A စည်း တစ်ခုထားရှိပြီး လျော့ချရေး၊ စီမံခန့်ခွဲရေးနှင့်စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုရေး A စီA စဉ်များကို A ကောင်A ထည်ဖော်သွားမည်ဖြစ်သည်။

C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited စက်ရုံသည် ခန့်မှန်းခြေ A မေရိကန် ဒေါ်လာ (၁.၁၀၀) သန်းခန့် ခွင့်ပြုမတည်ရင်းငွေဖြင့် A°တ်A မျိုးမျိုး ထုတ်လုပ်သည့် လုပ်ငန်းဖြစ်ပါသည်။ စက်ရုံသည် (၁၀၀%) နိုင်ငံခြားသားရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုဖြင့် A ကောင်A ထည်ဖော် ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိပါသည်။ စက်ရုံA ကျယ်A ဝန်းမှာ (၂.၈၄၈) Eက မြေပေါ်တွင် စက်ရုံတည်ဆောက်ပြီး A°တ်ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်း လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ဆောင်ခြင်းဖြစ်ပါသည်။ တည်ဆောက်ပြုပြင်မွန်းမံချိန် (Construction phase)ကို ဇန်နဝါရီလ၊ ၂၀၁၉ ခုနှစ်တွင် စတင်ခဲ့ပြီး စီးပွါးဖြစ်စတင်ချိန် (Commercial Running Stage) မှာ ၂၀၂၀ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇူလိုင်တွင် စတင်မည်ဖြစ်သည်။ ကနဦးရင်နှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကာလမှာ (၁၅)နှစ် သက်တမ်းဖြစ်ပြီး ကနဦးရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု ကာလမှာ (၅)နှစ်နှင့် သက်တမ်းတိုး(၅)နှစ် နှစ်ကြိမ် သက်တမ်းတိုးခွင့် သတ်မှတ်ထားပါသည်။ ကနဦးပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း A စီရင်ခံစာA တွက် စက်ရုံကွင်းဆင်းလေ့လာချိန်တွင် ကုန်ထုတ်လုပ်မှုစတင်ချိန် (Operation phase) စတင်နေပြီဖြစ်ပါသည်။ စက်ရုံလည်ပတ်ရန် A တွက် မြေနေရာA ၁း ဦးလှအောင်ထံမှ ငှားရမ်းပြီး ကနဦးနှစ် (၅)နှစ် စာချုပ်ဖြင့် (၅)နှစ် နှစ်ကြိမ်သက်တမ်းတိုး ငှားရမ်းA သုံးပြုနိုင်မည်ဖြစ်သည်။ A ဓိကထုတ်ကုန်မှာ A°တ်A မျိုးမျိုး ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ထုတ်လုပ်မှုလုပ်ငန်းA တွက် automatic စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို A သုံးပြုပြီး လူစွမ်းA ၁းကို စက်လည်ပတ်ခြင်းကိုထိန်းညှိပေးခြင်း၊ A ရည်A သွေး စစ်ဆေးခြင်းများတွင် A သုံးပြုပြီးလုပ်သော လုပ်ငန်းမျိုးဖြစ်ပါသည်။ စက်ကိရိယာ A သုံးပြုမှုများကို (Table 1-1) တွင် စီစဉ်တင်ပြထားပါသည်။ A ဓိကကုန်ပစ္စည်းများA ၁း တရုတ်နိုင်ငံ မှတင်သွင်းသည်။ နှစ်စဉ်ထုတ်လုပ်မှုနှုန်းA ၁း (Table 1-3)တွင် A သေးစိတ်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ A ဓိကစက်ရုံA တွက် A သုံးပြုမှုများမှာ လျှပ်စစ်စွမ်းA ၊ A ရေးပေါ်ဓာတ်A ၁း ပျက်တောက်မှုA တွက် ဒီဇယ်ဆီသုံး ဂျင်နရေတာနှင့် ဝန်ထမ်းများA တွက် သောက်သုံးရေ A သုံးပြုမှုတို့ဖြစ်သည်။ လျှပ်စစ်စွမ်းA ၊A ၁း သုံးစွဲမှုသည် စက်ကိရိယာများ လည်ပတ်နိုင်ရန်၊ A လင်းရောင်ရရှိရန်ဖြစ်သည်။

တည်ဆောက်ပြုပြင်ဆဲကာလ (Construction Phase)

တည်ဆောက်ပြုပြင်ဆဲ ကာလဆိုသည်မှာ ကုန်ထုတ်လုပ်မှုA တွက် လိုA ပ်သော စက်နှင့်စက်ပစ္စည်း A မျိုးမျိုးA ၁းတပ်ဆင်ခြင်းကာလကိုဆိုလိုသည်။ စက်ရုံလည်ပတ်ရန်A တွက် မြေငှားရမ်းခြင်းတွင် ဂိုဒေါင်A ဆောက်A ဦးတစ်ခုနှင့် ရုံးခန်းA ဆောက်A ဦတစ်ခု ပါရှိပါသည်။ စက်နှင့် စက်ပစ္စည်းတပ်ဆင်ခြင်းA ၁း ၂၀၁၉ ခုနှစ် ဖေဖော်ဝါရီလတွင် စတင်ခဲ့သည်။ ၂၀၂၀ ခုနှစ် ဇူလိုင်လ ပထမပတ်တွင် တည်ဆောက်ပြုပြင်ဆဲကာလပြီးဆုံးခဲ့သည်။

ကုန်ထုတ်လုပ်မှုစတင်ချိန် (Operation Phase)

C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited A°တ်A မျိုးမျိုး စက်ရုံA တွက် လုပ်သားဦးရေ (၇၁၀) (ပြည်တွင်း-၇၀၀ + ပြည်ပ-၁၀) ယောက်ဖြင့် လည်ပတ်လျက်ရှိပါသည်။ စက်ရုံEရိယာA ကျယ်A ဝန်း (၂.၈၄၈) Eက (၁၀၀၅၂.၄၀) စတုရန်းမီတာပေါ်တွင်

(၂၅၀ ပေ × ၈၀ ပေ) ပတ်လည်ရှိသော စက်ရုံ A ဆောက်A ဦး(၃)လုံးနှင့် (၆၀ပေ × ၃၀ ပေ) ပတ်လည်ရှိသော (၄)ထပ်ရုံးခန်း A ဆောက်A ဦးတစ်လုံးရှိပါသည်။ လုပ်သားများA တွက် ကန်တင်းA ၁း သီးသန့်A ဆောင်တစ်လုံးထားရှိပြီး သက်ဆိုင်ရာ မီးစက်ခန်းနှင့် chemical ခန်း A စရှိသည်တို့A ၁း သီးသန့်တည်ဆောက်ပေးထားပါသည်။ ပထမနှစ်မှ(၅)နှစ်A တွင်း A°တ် A လုံးရေ (၂,၉၀၃,၅၀၀) မှ (၃,၁၃၈,၅၀၀) A ထိ ထုတ်လုပ်လျက်ရှိပါသည်။ လျှပ်စစ်အသုံးပြုမှုမှာ စက်ရုံလည်ပတ်ရန်နှင့် A လင်းရောင်ရရှိရေးA တွက်ဖြစ်ပြီး A ထွေထွေA သုံးပြုမှု A တွက် ရေသုံးစွဲမှုရှိပါသည်။

ပိတ်သိမ်းခြင်းကာလ

မြန်မာနိုင်ငံရင်နီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု A ဆိုပြုချက်A ရ (၁၅)နှစ် ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကာလA ပြီးတွင် လုပ်ငန်းပိတ်သိမ်းခြင်း ကာလကိုဆိုလိုသည်။ **(အခန်း(၁)တွင် အသေးစိတ်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။)**

အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်း အဆိုပြုသူ၏အချက်အလက်

A ခန်း (၂) တွင် C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited ၏ ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုA စီA စဉ်များ၊ ဒါရိုက်တာA ကြောင်းA ရာနှင့် စက်ရုံ၏ဖွဲ့စည်းမှုပုံစံများA ၁း ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ **(အခန်း (၂)တွင် အသေးစိတ်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။)**

အစီရင်ခံစာရေးသားသူများနှင့် တာဝန်ယူဆောင်ရွက်မှုများ

အခန်း(၃)တွင် အဆိုပြုသူစီမံကိန်း၏ ကနဦးဝန်းကျင်ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းလေ့လာခဲ့သည့် Yang Chi Nagar Gold & Mining Production Company Limited မှ ကနဦးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းတွင် ပါဝင်ခဲ့သော အဖွဲ့တာဝန်နှင့် လုပ်ငန်းအတွေ့အကြုံများကို ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ **(အသေးစိတ်ကို အခန်း(၃)တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။**

ဥပဒေနှင့် မူဝါဒဆိုင်ရာ အချက်အလက်များ

A ခန်း(၄)တွင် စက်ရုံနှင့်ဆက်စပ်သက်ဆိုင်နေပြီး လိုက်နာရမည့် ဥပဒေနှင့် နည်းဥပဒေများ MONREC မှ ထုတ်ပြန်ထားသည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံးလုပ်နည်းများ၊ A မျိုးသားပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ A ရည်A သွေး(ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု) လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များ၊ စက်ရုံနှင့် သက်ဆိုင်သည့်ဒေသတွင်း သို့မဟုတ် A ပြည်ပြည်ဆိုင်ရာ သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် လူမှုပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင် ရာမူဝါဒများ၊ ဆက်စပ်နေသည့် နိုင်ငံတကာ သဘောတူချက်များကို A ကျဉ်းချုပ် ရေးသားဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ **(အသေးစိတ်ကို အခန်း(၄)တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။)**

အဆိုပြုလုပ်ငန်း၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာအချက်အလက်များ

လက်ရှိပတ်ဝန်းကျင်၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ A ချက်A လက်နှင့် A ခြေခံလေ့လာမှုများ ဖြစ်သည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်A ရည်A သွေးတိုင်းတားခြင်းများကို ၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ်၊ ဖေဖော်ဝါရီလ၊ (၇)

ရက်နေ့တွင် စက်ရုံA တွင်းကွင်းဆင်းလေ့လာခြင်း၊ လက်ရှိပတ်ဝန်းကျင်A ခြေနေ (လေ၊ ရေ နှင့် ဆူညံသံ) တိုင်းတာခြင်းများပြုလုပ်ခဲ့ပါသည်။ ရလဒ်များကို A ခန်း(၅)တွင် A သေးစိတ်ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ ထို့A ပြင် စက်ရုံတည်နေရာနှင့် သက်ဆိုင်သည့် A ချက်A လက်များ ဖြစ်သော လူမှုစီးပွားA ခြေA နေ၊ ရူပပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ A ချက်A လက်များ၊ ဇီဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ A ချက်A လက်များ၊ ရာသီဥတုဆိုင်ရာ A ချက်A လက်များ A စရိုသည့်များကို ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ အရှေ့ဒဂုံမြို့နယ်ရှိ တရားဝင်ပြဋ္ဌာန်းထားသော မြို့နယ်ဆိုင်ရာ A ချက်A လက်များမှ ကိုးကားဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ **(အသေးစိတ်ကို အခန်း(၅)တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။)**

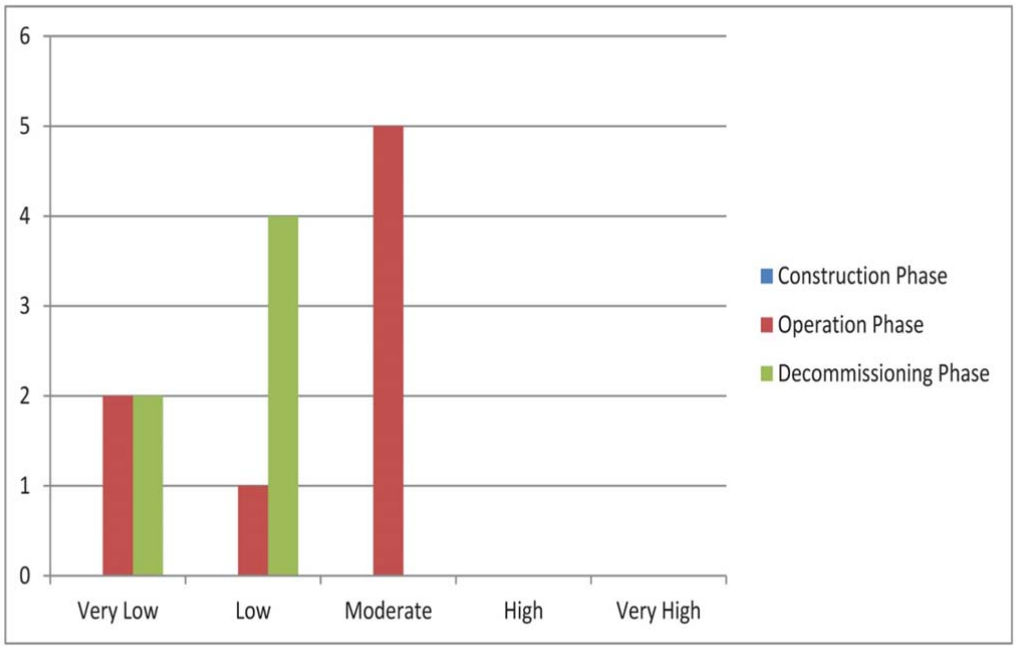
ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုနှင့် လျော့ချရေးA စီA စဉ်

စက်ရုံA ကောင်A ထည်ဖော်မှုကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် လူမှုဘဝA ပေါ် ပြောင်းလဲစေနိုင်သောကောင်းကျိုးနှင့် ဆိုးကျိုးများကိုသိရှိစေရန် စက်ရုံA တွင်း ကွင်းဆင်းလေ့လာခြင်း၊ သက်ဆိုင်ရာ စက်ရုံတာဝန်ခံများနှင့် ဆွေးနွေးတိုင်ပင်ခြင်းများA ပြင် ကနဦးပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း A တွက် လေ့လာရေးအဖွဲ့မှ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်A ခြေA နေများကို စစ်တမ်းကောက်ယူခြင်းများပြုလုပ်ပြီး ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်A ခြေ A နေများA ပေါ် ဆိုးကျိုးထိခိုက်မှုများကို လျော့ချနိုင်ရန် လေ့လာခဲ့ပါသည်။

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် လက္ခဏာ	လုပ်ငန်းလုပ်ဆောင်မှု	ထိခိုက်မှုအဆင့်	လျော့ချရေးနှင့် ထိန်းချုပ်မှု
တည်ဆောက်ရေးကာလ။ ။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုလေ့လာချိန်တွင် စက်ရုံတည်ဆောက်ပြီး လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်နေချိန်ဖြစ်သောကြောင့် ဤကာလကိုထည့်သွင်း မစဉ်းစားတော့ပါ။			
လုပ်ငန်းလည်ပတ်ခြင်းကာလ			
လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှု	• သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ရေးသုံး မော်တော်ယာဉ်တို့ကြောင့် ဖုန်မှုန့်နှင့် ဖန်လုံအိမ် ဓါတ်ငွေ့ထွက်ခြင်း • လုပ်ငန်းအတွင်းဖုန်မှုန့် ထွက်ခြင်း • မီးဖိုမှ မီးခိုးထွက်ခြင်း အရေးပေါ်သုံးမီးစက်မှ စွန့်ထုတ်အခိုးအငွေ့ ထွက်ခြင်း	အသင့်တင့်	• မီးခိုးခေါင်းတိုင်တပ်ဆင်ခြင်းဖြင့် အခိုးအငွေ့ကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ထိခိုက်မှုကို လျော့ချခြင်း။ • စက်ရုံအတွင်းနှင့် အနီးအနားတွင် သစ်ပင်ပန်းမံ စိုက်ပျိုးခြင်းဖြင့် Carbon ထွက်ရှိမှုကို လျော့ချခြင်း • NOx ထွက်ရှိမှုနည်းသော နည်းပညာမြင့် စက်ပစ္စည်းများသုံးခြင်း • စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို ပုံမှန်ပြုပြင် ထိန်းသိမ်းပေးခြင်း။
မြေဆီလွှာညစ်ညမ်းမှု	• မတော်တဆ စက်ပစ္စည်း မော်တော်ယာဉ်များမှ ဆီ ယိုဖိတ်ခြင်း	အလွန်နည်း	• စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို ပုံမှန်ပြုပြင် ထိန်းသိမ်းပေးခြင်း။ • မတော်တဆမှု မဖြစ်စေရန် ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း။

ဆူညံသံ	• မီးစက်၊ လေမှုတ်စက်နှင့် မော်တော်ယာဉ်အသုံးပြု မှုကြောင့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင် ဆူညံမှု	အသင့်တင့်	• ဆူညံသံထွက်သောနေရာများကို အကာအကွယ်ဖြင့် ထားရှိခြင်း • စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို ပုံမှန်ပြုပြင် ပေးခြင်း
မီးဘေးအန္တရယ်	• ကုန်ကြမ်းသိုလှောင်မှုနှင့် လျှပ်စစ်သုံးစွဲ ပေါ့လျော့မှု	အသင့်တင့်	• ကုန်ကြမ်းများအား သီးသန့်ထား ရှိခြင်း • လျှစ်စစ်သုံးစွဲမှုများအား စနစ်တကျအသုံးပြုစေခြင်း
စွန့်ပစ်အမှိုက်	• ထုတ်လုပ်ရာတွင် ကျန်ရှိ သော ပိတ်စအပိုင်းအစ များ၊ မီးဖိုချောင်နှင့် ရုံးတွင်းစွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများ	အသင့်တင့်	• စွန့်ပစ်အမှိုက်များအား ပြန်လည် သုံးစွဲရန်နှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရန်အဖြစ် သတ်မှတ်ပြီး သီးခြားစွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း
စွန့်ပစ်အရည်	• နေအိမ်၊ စားသောက် ဆောင်တို့မှ စွန့်ထုတ်ရေ မိလ္လာကန်စနစ်	အသင့်တင့်	• စွန့်ပစ်အမှိုက်များအား ပြန်လည် သုံးစွဲရန်နှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရန်အဖြစ် • သတ်မှတ်ပြီး သီးခြားစွန့်ပစ်ခြင်း
အန္တရာယ်ရှိအမှိုက်	• စက်များမှ ဆီယိုစိမ့်မှုများ မော်တော်ယာဉ်များပြုပြင် ထိန်းသိမ်းမှုက ထွက်ရှိ သည့် အမှိုက်များ	အလွန်နည်း	• စက်သုံးဆီများအား စနစ်တကျ အသုံးပြုစေခြင်း၊ စနစ်တကျ သိုလှောင်ခြင်းနှင့် အန္တရာယ်ရှိ စက်ပစ္စည်းများအား စနစ်တကျ ထားရှိစေခြင်း
လူမှုစီးပွားဘဝ	• ဒေသခံပြည်သူများအတွက် အလုပ်အကိုင်အခွင့်အလမ်း များ ရရှိစေခြင်း		
လုပ်ငန်းပိတ်သိမ်းခြင်းကာလ			
လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှု	• အဆောက်အဦများဖြိုချ မှုများ • ဖြိုချပစ္စည်းများသယ်ယူ မှုများ	အနည်းငယ်	• Nox ထွက်ရှိမှုနည်းသော နည်းပညာမြင့် စက်ပစ္စည်းများ သုံးခြင်း။ • စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို ပုံမှန်ပြုပြင် ထိန်းသိမ်းပေးခြင်း
ရေ	• ဖြိုချပစ္စည်းများနှင့် မိလ္လာဖျက်ဆီးမှုများ	အနည်းငယ်	• ပုံမှန်သန့်ရှင်းရေးပြုလုပ်ပေးခြင်း။ • စက်ပစ္စည်းများကို ပုံမှန်ထိန်းသိမ်း ပေးခြင်း။
မြေဆီလွှာညစ်ညမ်းမှု	• အဆောက်အဦးနှင့် ဆက်စပ်ပစ္စည်းများ • ဖြိုချပစ္စည်းများ သယ်ယူမှု များ	အနည်းငယ်	• မတော်တဆမှု မဖြစ်စေရန် ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း

အမှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်မှု	• အဆောက်အဦးများ • ဖြိုချပစ္စည်းများ သယ်ယူမှုများ	အနည်းငယ်	• စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်းများအား ပြန်လည်သုံးစွဲရန်နှင့် စွန့်ပစ်ရန်အဖြစ် သတ်မှတ်ပြီး သီးခြားစွန့်ပစ်စေခြင်း
အန္တရာယ်ရှိအမှိုက်	• စက်များမှ ဆီယိုစိမ့်မှုများ မော်တော်ယာဉ်များပြုပြင်ထိန်းသိမ်းမှုက ထွက်ရှိသည့် အမှိုက်များ ဖြိုချပစ္စည်းများ သယ်ယူမှုများ	အလွန်နည်း	• စက်သုံးဆီများအား စနစ်တကျ အသုံးပြုစေခြင်း၊ စနစ်တကျသိုလှောင်ခြင်းနှင့် အန္တရာယ်ရှိပစ္စည်းများအား စနစ်တကျထားရှိစေခြင်း
မတော်တဆ ထိခိုက်မှုများ	• အဆောက်အဦးများ ဖြိုချမှုများ • ဖြိုချပစ္စည်းများ သယ်ယူမှုများ	အနည်းငယ်	• မတော်တဆမှု မဖြစ်စေရန် ထိန်းသိမ်းခြင်း
လူမှုစီးပွားဘဝ	• ဒေသခံပြည်သူများအတွက် အလုပ်အကိုင် ခေတ္တ ရရှိခြင်း		



ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုကို လေ့လာဆန်းစစ်ရာတွင် စီမံကိန်းကာလA တွင်း ထိခိုက်မှုတစ်ခုချင်းစီ၏ ပမာဏ၊ ကြာမြင့်ချိန်၊ ကျယ်ပြန့်မှုနှင့် ဖြစ်နိုင်ခြေတို့A ား ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ စီမံကိန်းကာလA တွင်း ထိခိုက်မှုပမာဏ A သင့်A တင့်ရှိ (၅)ခု၊ A နည်းငယ် (၁)ခုနှင့် A လွန်နည်းသော ပမာဏ (၂)ခုတို့ဖြင့် လေ့လာတွေ့ရှိခဲ့ပါသည်။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်နှင့် လူထုA ပေါ်ထိခိုက်မှုနှင့်လျော့ချရမည့်A စီA စဉ်ကို ၈A ၁က်ဖော်ပြပါဇယားတွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ စက်ရုံ၏လုပ်ဆောင်မှုများကြောင့် ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာနိုင်သည့် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာထိခိုက်နိုင်မှုများတွင်-

၁။ A ရေးပေါ်A သုံးပြုသော ဒီဇယ်သုံး ဂျင်နရေတာနှင့် စက်ရုံသုံးမော်တော်ယာဉ်မှ ထွက် ရှိသော ဓာတ်ငွေ့ထုတ်လွှတ်မှု၊

၂။ စက်ရုံသုံးစက်ပစ္စည်းများ၊ A ရေးပေါ်A သုံးပြုသော ဒီဇယ်သုံးဂျင်နရေတာနှင့် မော်တော်ယာဉ်များမှ ထွက်ရှိသော ဆူညံသံ၊

၃။ ရုံးA သုံးပြုမှုမှထွက်သော ညစ်ညမ်းရေထွက်ရှိမှု၊

၄။ စွန့်ပစ်A မှိုက်များA ဖြစ် ကုန်ကြမ်း ထုတ်ပိုးလာသောA°တ်များ၊ ဝန်ထမ်းA သုံးပြုပြီး A မှိုက်များနှင့် တခြားရုံးသုံးA မှိုက်များ

သတ်မှတ်ထားသော A ဆင့်သတ်မှတ်ချက်များA လိုက် ဖြေလျော့ရေးနည်းလမ်းများဖြင့် ရှောင်လွှဲရန်နည်း လမ်းများကို ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။ **(A သေးစိတ်ကို A ခန်း ၆ တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်)**

သက်ဆိုင်သူများနှင့်တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးခြင်း

သက်ဆိုင်သူများနှင့် တွေ့ဆုံဆွေးနွေးခြင်း A စီA စဉ်တွင် စက်ရုံ၏ IEE A စီရင်ခံစာ A ကြောင်းကို ရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။ တွေ့ဆုံပွဲကို (၇)ရက် ဖေဖော်ဝါရီလ၊ ၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ်တွင် C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Co.,Ltd A စည်းA ဝေးခန်းမ၌ ပြုလုပ်ခဲ့ပါသည်။ တွေ့ဆုံပွဲတွင် စက်ရုံ၏သက်ဆိုင်ရာပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များ၊ A စိုးရA ဖွဲ့ရုံးများဖြစ်သော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန၊ စက်မှုကြီးကြပ်နှင့်စစ်ဆေးရေးဦးစီးဌာန ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးနှင့် သန့်ရှင်းရေးဌာနA စရှိသော သက်ဆိုင်ရာဌာနများ၏ တာဝန်ရှိပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များ၊ စက်မှုဇုန်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုကော်မတီ၏ တာဝန်ရှိပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များမှ လုA ပ်သည်များကို A ကြံပေးခြင်း၊ စီမံကိန်း၏အစီရင်ခံစာတွင် လိုအပ်သည်များကို ဖြည့်စွက်ပေးရန် အကြံပြုချက်များပေးခဲ့ပါသည်။ ပြုလုပ်ခဲ့သည့် အစီအစဉ်အကျဉ်းကိုပါ ထည့်သွင်းဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

အချိန်	၂၀၂၂ခုနှစ်၊ ဖေဖော်ဝါရီလ (၇)ရက်၊ မွန်းလွဲ (၁)နာရီ
နေရာ	C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Co., Ltd အစည်းအဝေးခန်းမ၊ အရှေ့ဒဂုံမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်မြို့။
အစီအစဉ်အကျဉ်း	• စက်ရုံနောက်ခံအကြောင်း • စက်ရုံလုပ်ငန်းအကြောင်း • ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုနှင့် လျော့ချရေးအစီအစဉ် • ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုအစီအစဉ်နှင့် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုမှုအစီအစဉ် • အမေးအဖြေကဏ္ဍ • စက်ရုံအတွင်းလှည့်ကြည့်ရှုခြင်းနှင့် စက်ရုံအခြေအနေအကဲဖြတ်ခြင်း

(A သေးစိတ်ကို A ခန်း (၇) တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်)

A ဆိုပါစက်ရုံ၏ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု A စီA စဉ်ကို ရေရှည်ဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက် ကောင်းမွန်သော ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်A ဖြစ် A ကောင်A ထည်ဖော်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာဆိုးကျိုးသက်ရောက်မှုများကို လျော့နည်းစေရန် စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုA စီA စဉ်များနှင့် စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုရမည့် A စီA စဉ်များကို ၈A ၁က်ပါA တိုင်း ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ A ကြောင်းA ရာတစ်ခုချင်းစီA လိုက် ခွဲခြားပြုလုပ်ထားပါသည်။

၁။ လေထုညစ်ညမ်းမှုနှင့် ဖုန်မှုန့်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု A စီA စဉ်

၂။ ဆူညံမှုထိန်းခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု A စီA စဉ်

၃။ A မှိုက်စွန့်ပစ်မှုဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု A စီA စဉ်

၄။ ရေဆိုးစွန့်ပစ်မှုဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု A စီA စဉ်

၅။ စွမ်းA င်A သုံးပြုမှုဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု A စီA စဉ်

၆။ ရေA သုံးပြုမှုဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု A စီA စဉ်

၇။ A ရေးပေါ်တုန့်ပြန်ရေး A စီA စဉ်

၈။ စောင့်ကြပ်ကြည့်ရှုရေး A စီA စဉ်

၉။ လူမှုA ကျိုးတူ ပူးပေါင်းပါဝင်မှု A စီA စဉ် CSR Plan

၁၀။ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုA စီA စဉ်A တွက် ငွေကြေးလျာထားမှုA ခြေA နေ

(A သေးစိတ်ကို A ခန်း (၈) တွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်)

နိဒါန်း

A ကျဉ်းချုပ်A ၊ဖြင့် ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်၏ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များ၊ ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ ဥပဒေ၊ နည်းဥပဒေ၊ စည်းမျဉ်းစည်းကမ်းများနှင့် ချမှတ်ထားသော မူဝါဒ လမ်းညွှန်ချက်များA တိုင်း ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုA လေ့A ကျင့်များ၊ လုပ်ငန်းစဉ်များနှင့် လိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်ကျင့်သုံးရန် တာဝန်များကို ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှု A စီA စဉ်တွင် ဖော်ပြရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြထားပါသည်။ စီမံကိန်းနှင့်သက်ဆိုင်သူများA ၊း စီမံကိန်းဆိုင်ရာ A ကြောင်းA ရာများ ရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြခြင်း၊ A ကြံပြုချက်များနှင့် ဆွေးနွေးတင်ပြလာသည့် သဘောထား A ကြံဉာဏ်များ ကိုရယူပြီး A စီA ရင်ခံစာတွင် ဖော်ပြထားပါသည်။

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project Descriptions

This report describes the findings of the Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) for the Manufacturing of various kinds of bags on CMP Basic by C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited. The main objective of this report is to identify the major environmental impacts due to implementation of the project along with the effective measures to mitigate the potential adverse impacts.

The project approved for the investment endorsement from the Yangon Region Investment Committee (YRIC) Endorsement No. YGN 286/2019 on 8, November 2019 (**Appendix A).** The Yangon Region Investment Committee announce for the environmental approval and comments of the Ministry of the Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) on the proposed project and had approved the proposal for investment in manufacturing of various kind of bags under the name of C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited as a solely owned foreign investment from the China. According to the Myanmar Environmental Conservation Law (2012), it requires that the proponents of every development project in the country submit either an Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) or an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC). As per the comments of Environmental Conservation Department (ECD), the said project requires an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) to meet the environmental assessment according to requirements of Notification No. Yaka–1/3/4 (EIA) (2317/2019) on 24 October 2019. Therefore, C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited commissioned Yaung Chi Nagar Gold & Mining Production Company Limited for IEE report study.

The proposed factory is the 100% foreign investment by C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited with an estimated authorized capital of USD (1.100) million. The proposed factory is located at Land Plot No.204, Myay Taing Block No.113, Industrial Zone Part(1), Dagon Myothit East Township, Yangon Region and the total land area 2.848 acres. The factory aims to manufacture of various kind of bag products by using semiautomatic process control system with production process. The construction phase of the proposed factory initiated in January, 2019 and then commercial running operation stage is 1 2 April, 2021. The proposed duration of the investment shall be 15 years extendable 5 years periods two times. The term of the Lease shall be initial 15 years commencing from the date of signing of the Lease Agreement between U Hla Aung and C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited for proposed project site for 2.848 acres of land and extendable for 5 years in 2 times recommended by the Yangon Region Government.

Construction Phase

The project identification of construction phase is machinery and equipment installation period. Project proponent was leased the project area from previous owner; this area already constructed the warehouse building. The installation of machinery and equipment started in July 2019. The Installation project is completed as scheduled on the first week of February 2020.

Operation Phase

The designed area for production building includes sewing area, cutting area, finishing area, warehouse area, and dining room. The facility of production is installed by utilities of transformer room, guardhouse and general utility room, water tank and canteen facilities etc. Maximum number of people 710 employees working at C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory. Most are local people, who manage the company by their dynamic, enthusiastic, experienced, and cooperative skills. The estimated production rate is from 2,903,500 to 3,138,500 pieces per annually of production rate. In the operation phase, major utilities for proposed factory include electrical power, fuel oil for emergency used generator and water for production and general purpose. Electric power will be used for the purpose of to run the production machinery and to provide lighting. Water will be required for general purpose. Moreover, layout plan, overview map of proposed factory also mentioned.

Decommissioning phase

The proposed project investment duration is 15 years and they will close out the project according to their MIC proposal. **(See details in Chapter 1)**

Project Proponent Profile

In the next chapter, detail information of project proponent, organization structure of C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited, Lists of Management teams including salient feature of project and detail investment plan mentioned in chapter 2. **(See details in Chapter 2)**

Environmental Consultant Profile

In chapter 3, include the scope of the study of proposed project, IEE study objective and responsibility of IEE expert team of Yaung Chi Nagar Gold & Mining Production Co, .Ltd. **(See detail in Chapter 3)**

Policy, Legal and Institutional Frame Work

In Chapter 4, provides the brief summary of relevant national environmental legislations such as Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure (2015) and National Environmental Quality (emission) Guidelines, established by the Ministry of Natural

Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) and overview of current local and international environmental and social policies including related international or regional convention for the proposed project. **(See details in Chapter 4)**

Surrounding Environment

The development of infrastructure for the proposed project likely to happen changes in the local environment in terms of physical, biological and socio–economic aspects along with the perspective on both positive and negative impacts. The potential environmental impacts brought by various activities of proposed factory project will be identified and judged by site surveying with checklist, meeting with client team, including plant manager and supervisor, representatives from the factory operators and assessing the environmental baseline information for operation and decommissioning phases along with its mitigation measure. **(See details in Chapter 5)**

Impact Assessment and Mitigation Measure

The assessment of each impact is based on consideration of the magnitude, duration, extent and probability of activities, which are going to be carried out during operation phases. In operation phase, there are 6 moderate significance impacts on environment and human which are air pollution, noise pollution etc. 1 low significant impacts on environment and human such as impact of wastewater effluents and 2 very low significant impacts on environment and human which are soil contamination and hazardous waste. Significance impacts on environmental and human and detail impact assessment for operation phases can be seen in following Table. All of the impacts during operation phases can be minimized by using mitigation measures and implementing Environmental Management Plan.

Environmental Impact	Project Activities	Significant of Potential Impacts					Impact Significance
		M	D	E	P	SP	
Construction Phase; It is not assessed in this phase, because of construction is already competed during IEE preparation							
Operation Phase							
Air Pollution	• Dust and GHGs emission from vehicles used for transporting raw materials and final products • Particulate matters emission from the activities of production process • Emission from emergency diesel generator	3	4	2	4	36	Moderate
Water Pollution	• Sewage disposed of from the toilets • Oil spill and grease leaks from transporting vehicles and machinery equipment used in operation phase	2	4	2	3	24	Low
Soil Contamination	• Accidental spillage of oil used by vehicles operating	1	4	1	2	12	Very Low
Noise Pollution	• Generating noise from the production machinery • Noise form the generating of the emergency generators	3	4	1	4	32	Moderate
Fire Hazard	• Poor electrical installations • Waste disposed area • Raw materials storage	3	5	2	4	40	Moderate
Solid Waste	• residual pieces of fabric scraps from the production lines • Waste from packaging materials • Waste from kitchen, dormitory and office.	3	4	1	4	32	Moderate
Liquid Waste	• Septic system and sewage. • Domestic liquid waste disposal from office, kitchen and dormitory.	2	4	2	4	32	Moderate
Hazardous Waste	• Engine oil leaks, spills at diesel storage and during fuel refueling. • Used oil and lubricant discharged from the maintenance of Vehicles and machines.	2	4	1	2	14	Very low

Environmental Impact	Project Activities	Significant of Potential Impacts					Impact Significance
		M	D	E	P	SP	
Occupational Health and Safety (Accidents, Injuries)	• Accidental cases cause by operating machines. • Electricity and emergency diesel generators. • Unloading mixing, cutting pressing and packaging activities. • Accidental cases of thermic fluid heater.	3	4	1	4	32	Moderate
Social–economic Condition	• Job opportunities for local people	–	–	–	–	–	Positive Impact
Decommissioning Phase							
Air pollution	• Decommissioning of buildings and related materials • Transportation of demolished materials	3	1	1	4	20	Low
Water Pollution	• Sewage form decommissioning workers • Demolition machinery equipment	3	1	1	3	15	Low
Soil Contamination	• Decommissioning of buildings and related materials • Transportation of demolished materials	3	1	1	3	15	Low
Noise Pollution	• Decommission activities • Transportation of demolished materials	3	1	1	3	15	Low
Waste disposal	• Sewage system • Demolished debris such as bricks, concrete materials	2	1	1	3	12	Very Low
Hazardous waste	• Used lubricants from decommissioning vehicles and machines	2	1	1	3	12	Very Low
Occupational Health and Safety (Accidents, Injuries)	• Decommissioning activities • Transportation of demolished materials	3	1	2	3	18	Low
Social–economic Condition	• Temporary job opportunities for local people	–	–	–	–	–	Positive Impact

1. Negative impacts and mitigation measures of the proposed factory were taken into consideration during the study. Gases emission from operation of emergency used of diesel generator and vehicle movements.

2. Noise pollution due to the operation of production machines at production area and vehicle movements.

3. Wastewater discharge from domestic wastewater discharged from office facilities

4. Produced of Solid waste such as cloth scraps, packaging materials from production area and paper, plastic waste and other general office waste etc.

5. Potential impact of occupational health and safety hazards such as exposure of exposure of noise and electrical hazards will be caused by working at the operation phase

Potential negative impacts and mitigation measures of the proposed factory were taken into consideration during the study. (**See detail in chapter 6**)

Public Consultation

This chapter presents results of public consultation and information disclosure conducted for C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Co., Ltd. Public participation can be considered as the required element of the EMP process. In this study various stakeholder's participation were made. Public consultation during preparation of EMP report was conducted on 7, February 2022, following the EIA procedure. The project's stakeholders in this category are key officials or representatives of the regional and local authorities who have direct responsibilities for the administration of the EMP process for environmental and social clearance and issuing operation permits for proposed development projects. For this factory, relevant key offices at the national level are Environmental Conservation Department (ECD) and Industry Supervision and Inspection Department. Relevant key office at the regional level is Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC), General Administrative Department, Fire Department, Factories and General Labor Law Inspection Department, Public Health Department, Industrial Supervision and Inspection Department.

Time and Date	Monday, 7 February 2022 13:00 – 15:00
Venue	C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited Meeting Room.
Agenda	• Presentation on the Background Information of Project, • Project Description. • Impact, Assessment, Environmental Mitigation • Environmental Management Plan and Monitoring Plan • Site survey and performance of C Star Myanmar Co.,Ltd • Received and Answer from feedback of Participants

(See detail in Chapter 7)

Environmental Management Plan

The EMP for C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited has been prepared to address potential issues based upon discussion with factory management, workers, local community's view, stakeholder consultation and from the site visit of experts. The EMP is additional to and compliments the factory's safety management system. The following environmental issues that require environmental management plans based upon the potential impacts of activities by for proposed factory are as follows:

1. Air pollution/Dust Management plan
2. Noise Management
3. Solid Waste Management plan
4. Wastewater Management Plan
5. Energy Consumption Management Plan
6. Water Consumption Management Plan
7. Emergency Response plan
8. Environmental Monitoring and Reporting
9. Corporate Social Responsible (CSR) Plan **(See details in Chapter8)**

Conclusion and Recommendation

In Conclusion, the environmental management practices, procedures and responsibilities are defined here in to get full compliance with the existing environmental policy, laws, rules and instructions of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. All the feed backs, desired and needs of local public recorded in public consultation meetings are well addressed and incorporated in formulation of EMP. It has been figured out that, the proposed bags factory is going to generate local employment opportunities and enhance capabilities and working skills of employees. Consequently, their socio–economic standard is expected to be improved and undertaking corporate social responsibilities (CSR) as recommended. The study further concluded that positive impacts will be of immense benefit to the local community and national development as well.

This is recommended that;

- All appropriate environmental management measures detailed in this report, together with any other environmental management commitments should be implemented throughout the entire life of the factory

- Solid wastes and liquid wastes need to dispose according to YCDC rules and regulation

- Workers should be provided proper training and it should be ensured that workers use PPE during factory operation area.

- Daily, monthly and annual action plan shall be formulated based on this EMP and practiced at operation level.

- Keep full records of environmental management activities and present to annual independent third party environment audit.

- Abide by the environmental conservation policy and strictly follow rules and regulation set up by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation

- Develop corporate responsibility (CSR) initiatives with focus on improvement of community resilience, community development, maintenance of ecosystem services and environment.

- Assuming that the mitigation measures and monitoring requirements in the environmental management plan are effectively implemented and the project is not expected to have a significant adverse environmental impact.

Finally, the proponent should follow the comments and suggestions made by ECD after reviewing this IEE report. Once concerned authorities approve IEE, effective implementation of IEE by the project proponent is essential. The proponent should abide environmental policy, laws, rules and instructions of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

CHAPTER 1

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

This report describes the findings of the Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) for the Manufacturing of various kinds of bags by C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited. The main objective of this report is to identify the major environmental impacts due to implementation of the project along with the effective measures to mitigate the potential adverse impacts.

1.1.1. Background of the Project

C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Company Limited was incorporated under the Myanmar Companies Law as a private Company Limited by shares. (See: Appendix–A) The project approve for the investment endorsement from the Yangon Regional Investment Committee (YRIC) Endorsement No. YGN–286/2019 on 8, November 2019 (**Appendix–B).** The investment committee notified for the environmental approval and comments of the Ministry of the Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) on the proposed project and had approved the proposal for investment in manufacturing of various kind of bags under the name of C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited

According to the Myanmar Environmental Conservation Law (2012), it requires that the proponents of every development project in the country submit either an Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) or an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC). As per the comments of Environmental Conservation Department (ECD), the said project requires an Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) to meet the environmental assessment requirements of Notification No. YaKa–1/3/4 (EIA) (2317/2019) on 24, October, 2019. Therefore, C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited commissioned Yaung Chin Nagar Gold & Mining Production Company Limited for IEE report study.

1.2. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

The proposed factory is the 100% foreign investment by C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited with an estimated authorized capital of USD (1.100) million. The proposed factory is located at Land Plot No.204, Myay Taing Block No.113, Industrial Zone Part (1), Dagon Myothit East Township, Yangon Region and the total land area are 2.535 Acres. The factory aims to manufacture of various kind of bag products by using bags production process. The construction phase of the proposed factory initiated in February 2019 and then commercial running operation stage is April, 2021. The proposed duration of the investment shall be 15 years extendable 5 years periods two times. The term of the Lease shall be initial 1 5 years commencing from the date of signing of the Lease Agreement between U Hla Aung and C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited for proposed project

site for 2.848 acres of land and extendable for 5 years in 2 times recommended by the Yangon Region Government.

1.3. CONSTRUCTION PHASE

The project identification of construction phase is machinery and equipment installation period. The installation of machinery and equipment started in February 2019. The Installation project is completed as scheduled on the first week of April 2021. During the IEE study, the factory building is already constructed at the project site, photo of the factory building is presented in Figure 1–1.

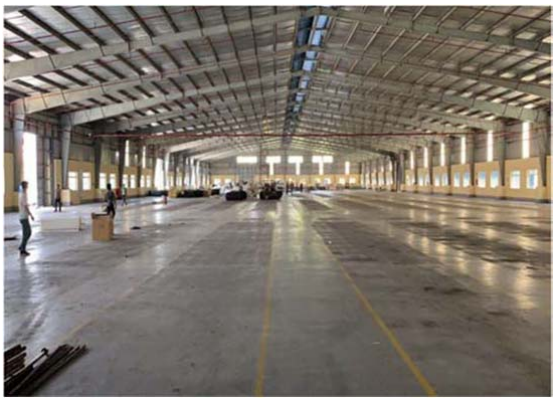


Figure 1–1 Photos of C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory

1.4. OPERATION PHASE

The total area of project site is 2.848 acre. There are three factory buildings (250 ft × 80 ft) Production Building and (50 ft × 28 ft) 4 storeyed dormitory building. Transformer room and generator room are separated by main factory building structure. Number of people 710 employees working at C Star Myanmar factory. Most are local people, who manage the company by their dynamic, enthusiastic, experienced, and cooperative skills. The estimated production rate is from 2,903,500 to 3,193,850 pieces per annually of production rate.

1.4.1. Location of Proposed Project

The proposed project factory is located at Land Plot No.204, Myay Taing Block No. 113, Industrial Zone Part (1), Dagon Myothit East Township, Yangon Region and the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. The proposed factory falls at the coordinates of North Latitude 16°54'34.6"N and East Longitude 96°14'57.5"E. Location of the proposed project area were shown in Figure 1–2, Figure 1–3, Figure 1–4 and Figure 1–5.

Figure 1–2 Location Map of the Project

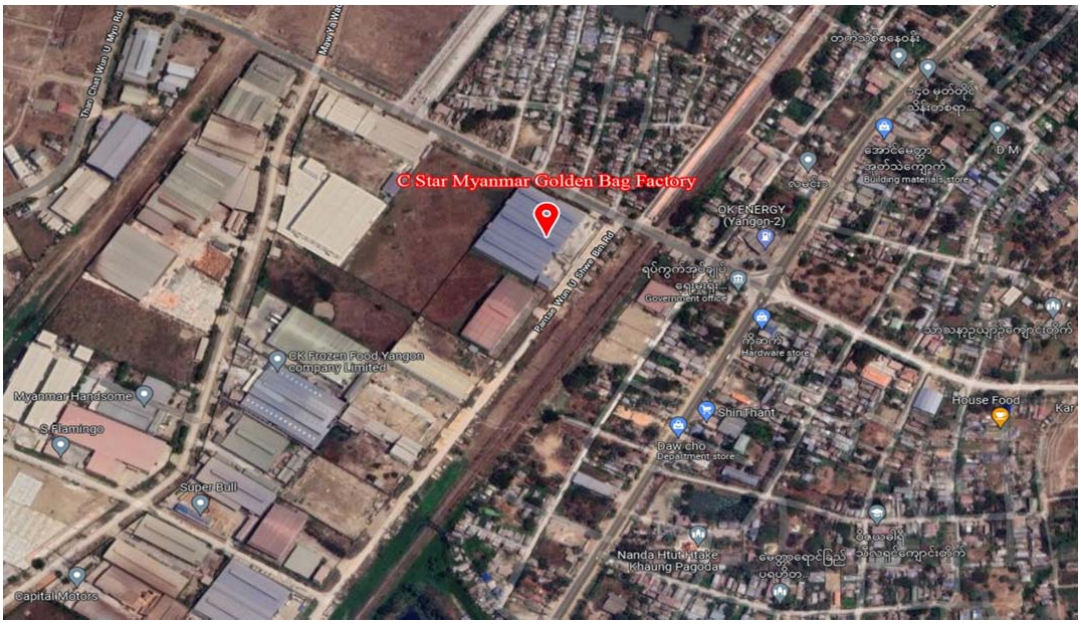


Figure 1–3 Location Map of Project (Google Source)

Figure 1–4 Site Layout Drawing (Google Drawing)

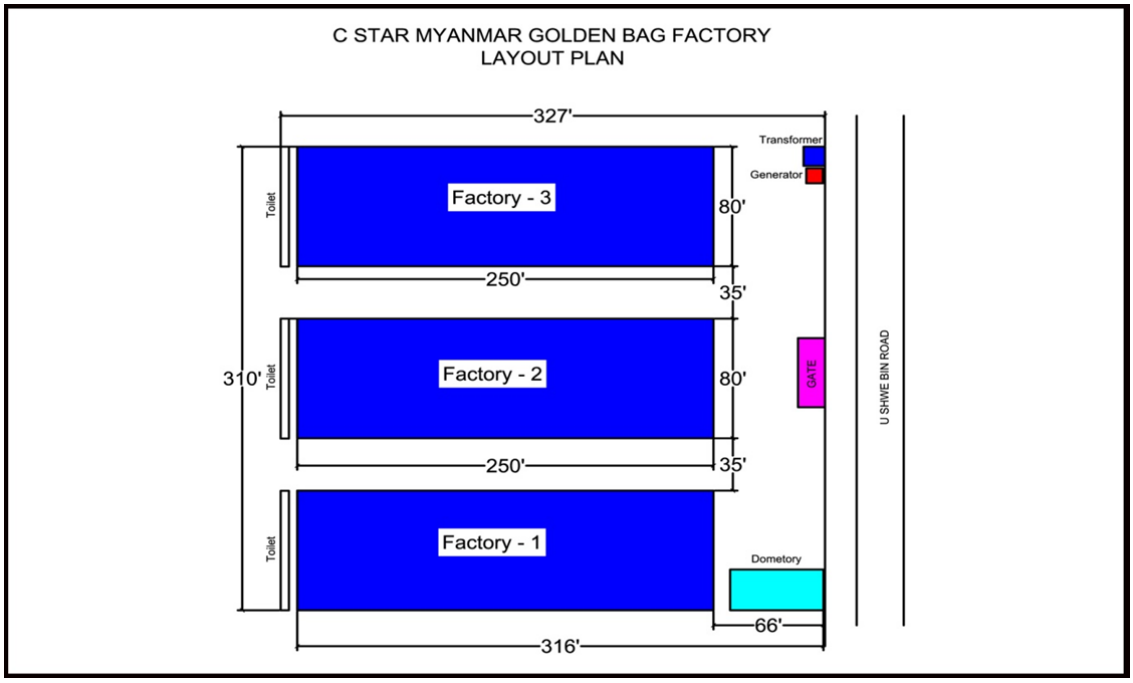


Figure 1–5 Factory Layout Drawing

1.5 PRODUCTION PROCESS

The methods used to create bags will vary between different brands, but the process of manufacturing bags usually starts from creating the body of the bag. If the bag is high fashion and hand–made, the manufacturer will choose a piece of leather, which is consistent in color, and use it to cut out five basic sections of the bag – the front, the back, the sides and the bottom.

To cut out the parts and to ensure that all bags have the same size, the artisan will use special patterns. The sections are stitched together by machines, starting from sewing the front, back and sides to the bottom and then stitching all of the parts together. If the lining is stitched to the interior of the bag, it is often sewn together with the sides and the bottom. If the material used to create the bag has patterns on it, the high fashion manufacturer will cut each of the sections in such a way, which allows matching the patterns on the seams. Process flow diagram of C Star Myanmar factory is presented in Figure 1–6.

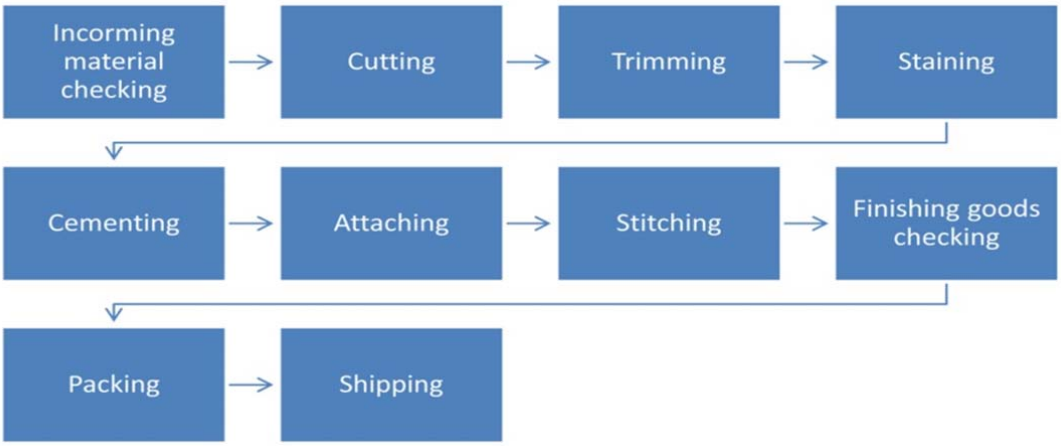


Figure 1–6 Production flow diagram

Fabric & Accessories

Sewing

Cutting

Attaching

QC

Packing

Figure 1–7 Production process

1.6 UTILITIES

1.6.1 Machinery and equipment

Automation systems for fully automatic and semiautomatic systems control of each process machine or complete processing line have been implemented. Lists of machinery and equipment required for the proposed factory are listed in Table 1–1. Various machine use in Bag Production are presented Appendix – J

Table 1–1 List of machinery and equipment

No.	Machinery Name	Unit	Quantity
1	Column Sewing Machine	Set	20
2	High Chariot Sewing Machine	Set	60
3	Computer Sewing Machine	Set	60
4	Computer Embroidery Machine	Set	80
5	Nailing Machine	Set	20
6	Twin Needle Machine	Set	10

No.	Machinery Name	Unit	Quantity
7	Hammer Machine	Set	4
8	Thread Cutting Machine	Set	30
9	Prober By Hand	Set	5
10	Prober Machine	Set	1
11	Cutting Machine	Set	5
12	Punch Machine	Set	8
13	Staking Machine	Set	4
14	Two–pin	Set	5
15	Strip Cutting Machine	Set	4
16	Bone Machine	Set	2
17	High Frequency equipment	Set	4
18	Embossed Machine	Set	2
19	Gluding Machine	Set	4
20	Cutting Ribbing Machine	Set	4
21	Floder Material Machine	Set	10
22	Edge Painting Dryer	Set	20
23	Edge Painting Machine	Set	4
24	Glue Sprayer	Set	2
25	Electronic Scale	Set	6
26	Air Filter	Set	2
27	Air Compressor	Set	2
28	Alan Detector	Set	2
29	Air Brush Tool	Pcs	20
30	Plastic Pallet	Pcs	300
31	Shelf	Set	100
32	Working Table	Set	510
33	Bagger	Set	10
34	Multi–Needle Machine	Set	10
35	Color Light Box	Set	1
36	Plodder Machine	Set	2
37	Packing Machine	Set	1
38	Coding Machine	Set	1
39	Cloth Inspection Machine	Set	1
40	Dehumidifier	Set	4
41	Bartack Machine	Set	4

No.	Machinery Name	Unit	Quantity
42	Pressure Line Machine	Set	4
43	Vacuum Cleaner Of Staking Machine	Set	8
44	Locking Machine	Set	2
45	Flip Strap Machine	Set	2
46	Needle	Pcs	10,000
47	Sewing Machine Accessories	Set	10,000
48	Fork-Lift (1.5 Ton)	Set	5
49	Manual Fork—Lift (2.5 Ton)	Set	5
50	Fancy Machine (40 x 20)	Set	10
51	Fancy Machine (40 x 25)	Set	15
52	Molding Machine	Pcs	2,000
53	Cutter Mold	Set	1,000
54	Material Of Cutter Mold	Set	1,500
55	Fancy Machine (40 x 30)	Set	10
56	Computer Pattern Machine	Set	60
57	Electric Iron	Pcs	10

1.6.2 Raw Material

The main materials for production of bags are Fabric, Accessory and Packing material, which imported from China. Annual raw material requires for production process provided in Table 1-2. Some utilized raw materials are posted in Appendix - K

Table 1–2 Annual Raw Material Requirements

No	Particulars	Unit	Year–1	Year–2	Year–3	Year–4	Year–5	Year 6–30
1	Fabric (Oxford, nylon, Non–woven cotton, Clamp, net cloth)	KG	10000	10200	10404	10612	10824	11041
2	Leather (Leather, artificial lather, PU leather, Half PU leather, PVC leather– (All leather use fake)	KG	30000	30600	31212	31836	32743	33122
3	Cotton (PE cotton, EVA cotton, sponge	KG	300000	306000	312120	318362	324730	331224
4	PVC	Yard	400000	408000	416160	424483	432973	441632
5	PEVA	KG	200000	204000	208080	212242	216486	220816
6	Aluminum Wrap	KG	12000	12240	12485	12734	12989	13249

7	Composite Aluminum Wrap	KG	800000	816000	832320	848966	865946	883265
8	Weaving Tape (PP ribbon, polyester ribbon, nylon ribbon, Cotton belt	Case	240000	244800	249696	254690	259784	264979
9	Buckle (Plastic buckle, hardware buckle	Pcs	60000	61200	62424	63672	64946	66245
10	Zipper (nylon zipper, resin zipper, metal zipper)	M	40000	40800	41616	42448	43297	44163
11	Bag (PE bag, OPP bag)	Pcs	25000	25500	26010	26530	27061	27602
12	Bag (PE bag, OPP bag)	Pcs	2500000	2550000	2601000	2653020	2706080	2760202
13	Line (Polyester wire, cotton wire, (nylon wire)	Yard	6000000	6120000	6242400	6367248	6494593	6624485
14	Rope (PP rope, low pin rope, weaving rope)	Yard	120000	1224000	1248480	1273450	1298919	1324897
15	Glue Bone (PE glue bone, PVC glue bone, EVA glue bone	Yard	900000	918000	936360	955087	974189	993673
16	Elastic Band	KG	6600000	6732000	6866640	7003973	7144052	7286933
17	Magic Sticker	Pcs	1400000	1428000	1456560	1485691	1515405	1545713
18	PE Board	Pcs	30000	306000	312120	318362	324730	331224
19	Carton Board	Pcs	60000	61200	62424	63672	64946	66245
20	Cotton Box	Pcs	20000	20400	20808	21224	21649	22082
21	Washing Label	Pcs	120000	122400	124848	127345	129892	132490

Remark : Raw Materials are imported from China and exported to China, Thai, USA, Europe, Japan

Table 1–3 Raw material require for a piece of product

No	Particular	Unit	Back Pack	Canvas Travel Bag	Handbag for Women	Frame Bag	Nappy Bag	Office Bag	Lune Bag	Carrier Bag	Tote Bag	Siling Bag	Shoulder Bag	Hand Bag	Tool Bag	Small Hand bag
1	Fabric (Oxford, nylon, non–woven cotton, clamp, net cloth)	KG	0.026	0.039	0.025	0.045	0.028	0.025	0.019	0.033	0.025	0.031	0.027	0.034		
2	Leather (Leather, artificial lather, PU leather, Half PU leather, PVC leather–(All leather use fake)	KG	0.019						0.034					0.034	0.045	0.036
3	Cotton (PE cotton, EVA cotton, sponge	KG			0.58											
4	PVC	Yard		0.029	0.022	0.03	0.025	0.022	0.017	0.041	0.035	0.029	0.024	0.03	0.016	0.015
5	PEVA	KG														
6	Aluminum Wrap	KG	0.08	0.012	0.015	0.025	0.036	0.015						0.017		0.024
7	Composite Aluminum Wrap	KG	0.013						0.036	0.013		0.069	0.036		0.219	
8	Weaving Tape (PP ribbon, polyester ribbon, nylon ribbon cotton belt	Case			0.015	0.089	0.058		0.05		0.029			0.069		
9	Buckle (Plastic buckle, hardware Buckle	Pcs		0.048				0.08		0.047						
10	Zipper (nylon zipper, resin, zipper, metal zipper)	M	0.048			0.025	0.025		0.045				0.036	0.056	0.0544	0.016
11	Pull Head (Plastic Pull Head, Metal Pull Head)	Pcs		0.045				0.056		0.058	0.025	0.015				
12	Bag (PE bag, OPP bag)	Pcs			0.025	0.056										
13	Line (Polyester wire, cotton wire, nylon wire)	Yard	0.035						0.045					0.06		
14	Rope (PP rope, low pin rope, cotton rope, weaving rope)	Yard			0.01		0.05	0.014	0.025			0.018	0.036		0.6	

15	Glue Bone (PE glue bone, PVC glue bone, EVA glue bone	Yard	0.006	0.005		0.015										
16	Elastic Band	KG			0.03		0.07	0.08		0.089	0.044	0.028	0.063	0.058		
17	Magic Sticker	Pcs						0.06								0.058
18	PE board	Pcs	0.089	0.005		0.058	0.06			0.058			0.03		0.015	
19	Carton board	Pcs														
20	Carton Box	Pcs	0.048			0.025	0.025		0.045	0.036			0.036	0.056	0.0544	0.016
21	Washing Label	Pcs		0.045				0.056			0.025	0.015				

Figure 1–8 Raw material store area

1.6.3 Product

The C Star Myanmar Industry producing a lot of handbag types. Annual production and income statement is presented in Table 1-3.

Table 1–4 Annual Production & Income Statement

No	Particular	Unit	Year					
			1	2	3	4	5	10–Jun
I.	Production (pcs)		2903500	2903500	2903500	3193850	3193850	3193850
1	Back Pack	Pcs	10000	10000	10000	11000	11000	11000
2	Canvas Travel bag	Pcs	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000	12000
3	Handbag for Women	Pcs	10000	10000	10000	11000	11000	11000
4	Frame Bag	Pcs	20000	20000	20000	22000	22000	22000
5	Nappy Bag	Pcs	1500	1500	1500	1650	1650	1650
6	Office Bag	Pcs	240000	240000	240000	264000	264000	264000

7	Lune Bag	Pcs	200000	200000	200000	220000	220000	220000
8	Carrier Bag	Pcs	30000	30000	30000	33000	33000	33000
9	Tote Bag	Pcs	200000	200000	200000	200000	200000	200000
10	Siling Bag	Pcs	300000	300000	300000	330000	330000	330000
11	Shoulder Bag	Pcs	200000	200000	200000	220000	220000	220000
12	Hand Bag	Pcs	150000	150000	150000	165000	165000	165000
13	Tool Bag	Pcs	300000	300000	300000	330000	330000	330000
14	Small Hand Bag	Pcs	250000	250000	25000	275000	275000	275000

No	Particular	Unit	Year					
			1	2	3	4	5	6–10
II.	CMP Charges (US$)							
1	Back Pack	US$/PC	2.30	2.35	2.39	2.44	2.49	2.54
2	Canvas Travel bag	US$/PC	2.50	2.55	2.60	2.65	2.74	2.76
3	Handbag for Women	US$/PC	3.50	3.57	3.64	3.71	3.79	3.86
4	Frame Bag	US$/PC	3.50	3.57	3.64	3.71	3.79	3.86
5	Nappy Bag	US$/PC	4.00	4.08	4.16	4.24	4.33	4.42
6	Office Bag	US$/PC	2.00	2.04	2.08	2.12	2.16	2.21
7	Lune Bag	US$/PC	1.40	1.43	1.46	1.49	1.52	1.55
8	Carrier Bag	US$/PC	3.00	3.06	3.12	3.18	3.25	3.31
9	Tote Bag	US$/PC	2.50	2.55	2.60	2.65	2.71	2.76
10	Siling Bag	US$/PC	2.00	2.04	2.08	2.12	2.16	2.71
11	Shoulder Bag	US$/PC	2.50	2.55	2.60	2.65	2.71	2.31
12	Hand Bag	US$/PC	3.00	3.06	3.12	3.18	3.25	3.31
13	Tool Bag	US$/PC	1.90	1.94	1.98	2.02	2.06	2.10
14	Small Hand Bag	US$/PC	2.80	2.86	2.91	2.97	3.03	3.09

No	Particular	Unit	Year					
			1	2	3	4	5	6–10
III.	**CMP Income**	US$	**6163000**	**6286260**	**6411985**	**7194247**	**7338132**	**7484895**
1	Back Pack	US$	23000	23460	23929	26849	27385	27933
2	Canvas Travel bag	US$	30000	30600	31212	35050	35720	26435
3	Handbag for Women	US$	35000	35700	36414	40857	41674	42507
4	Frame Bag	US$	70000	71400	72828	81713	83347	85014
5	Nappy Bag	US$	6000	6120	6242	7004	7144	7287
6	Office Bag	US$	480000	489600	499392	560318	571524	582995
7	Lune Bag	US$	280000	285600	291312	356852	333389	340057
8	Carrier Bag	US$	90000	91800	93636	105060	107161	109304
9	Tote Bag	US$	500000	510000	520200	583664	595338	607244
10	Siling Bag	US$	600000	612000	624240	700397	714405	728693

11	Shoulder Bag	US$	500000	510000	520200	583664	595338	607244
12	Hand Bag	US$	450000	459000	468180	525298	535804	546520
13	Tool Bag	US$	570000	581400	593208	665377	678685	692259
14	Small Hand Bag	US$	700000	714000	728280	817130	833473	850142

Back Pack

Canvas travel bag

Handbag for Women

Frame Bag

Nappy Bag

Office Bag

Lune Bag

Tote Bag

Sling Bag

Sholder Bag

Hand Bag

Tool Bag

Small Hand Bag

Carrier Bag

Carrier Bag

Carrier Bag

Figure 1–9 Product Photo

1.6.4 Human Resource

The proposed Factory of C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited has the employees more than 99.9% are local people, who manage the company by their dynamic, enthusiastic, experienced, and cooperative skills. Currently, one shift (8 hours + overtime 2 hours) of production are running or operating. Management and team member detail of human resource is mentioned in Table 1–5.

Table 1-5 Manpower list on C Star Myanmar Industry

List of Local Employee

Sr No	Designation	Number of Person	Salaries/Month Kyat	Monthly-Kyats	Yearly-Kyats
1	General Manager	1	500000	500000	6000000
2	HR Manager	1	450000	450000	5400000
3	Admin	1	400000	400000	4800000
4	Production Dept	10	350000	3500000	42000000
5	Store Supervisor	2	300000	600000	7200000
6	Translator	5	300000	1500000	18000000
7	Technican	10	200000	2000000	24000000
8	Quality Control (QC)	10	180000	1800000	21600000
9	Store Keeper	5	150000	750000	9000000
10	Skill and Semi-skill Workers	600	180000	108000000	1296000000
11	Unskilled Workers	40	150000	6000000	72000000
12	Driver	5	200000	1000000	12000000
13	Security Staff	5	150000	750000	9000000
14	Cleaner	5	150000	750000	9000000
	Total	**700**	**3660000**	**128000000**	**1536000000**

List of Overseas Employee

Sr No	Designation	Number of Person	Salaries/Month US $	Monthly-US $	Yearly-US $
1	Factory Manager	1	1000	1000	12000
2	HR Manager	1	800	800	9600
3	Purchasing Manager	1	800	800	9600
4	Quality Control, QC	1	800	800	9600
5	Production Dept	1	800	800	9600
6	Store Supervisor	1	600	600	7200
7	Store Keeper	1	400	400	4800
	Total	**10**	**5200**	**7600**	**91200**

1.6.5. Water Supply System and Water Use

The project was use groundwater for laundry use, domestic use and firefighting. The groundwater stores in the tanks with capacity of 50,000 gallons for fire–fighting and overhead tank with capacity of 10,000 gallons for domestic use. (see in Figure 1–10).

Figure 1–10 Water storage and filtration system

Currently 710 employees, are at day shift workers (8:00 am to 5:00 pm). Based on world average, the average daily domestic demands in commercial/industrial settings range between 20 and 35 gallons per day (gpd) per employee. Since the factory has a maximum of 710 workers, factory water needs ranged from 14,200 to 21,300 gallons per day. All workers utilized drinking water imported from drinking water factory daily. Other domestic use water utilized from purified water at factory compound.

The factory has 2 separated water distribution systems comprising domestic use system and fire water system. Groundwater contains in ground storage tank with capacity of 50,000 gallons for fire–fighting. Treated water pumps to be stored in the overhead tank with 10,000 gallons on the water tower then water distribute to the factory operation area via pipes by gravity.

1.6.6 Wastewater Treatment

1.6.5.1 Wastewater and sewage collection system within the factory

All type of sewage drained from toilet, bathroom and other areas in which there is water usage was collected into underground septic tank. Wastewater pipes from kitchen, dish washing sink and office area to drain into factory drainage channel for further draining into oil and grease trap prior to sending to the silt trap then discharge to the storm water channel.

1.6.7 Water Drainage and flood protection

Kitchen and dishwashing sink was drainage pipe with 4–inch diameter PVC to drain wastewater from washing area into the concrete channel. Within the factory compound, there was drainage channel with concrete to collect rainwater in the factory area. The factory is located in Dagon Myothit East Township. This area has been suffered from flood problems during raining season. The factory has already provided internal rainwater drainage system in connection with local drainage system outside the factory to drain into Nga Moe Yeik Creek to prevent flood problems.

Figure 1–11 Rainwater drainage in factory compound

1.6.8 Electricity system

The proposed project is intended to get required electricity supply form Yangon City Electricity Supply Board (YESB) and distributed by 630 KVA of Transformer. Another sources of energy 315 KVA and 315 KVA generators will also be kept as the emergency generator if normal electricity supply could not provide for the proposed project. Electricity distribution room is shown in Figure 1–12.

Figure 1–12 Electricity distribution room

1.7 ALTERNATIVE PROJECT SITE

No alternative site has been proposed aside from this area since the proposed project area is situated within Land Plot No.204, Myay Taing Block No.113, industrial Zone Part 1 Dagon Myothit East Township, Yangon Region, which has been designated and already finished the construction phase during IEE study. The factory already has endorsement from Myanmar Investment Commission.

1.8 DECOMMISSIONING PHASE

The proposed project investment duration is 15 years and they will close out the project according to their MIC proposal.

CHAPTER 2

PROJECT PROPONENT PROFILE

2.1. PROJECT INFORMATION

This is the information of project proponent from the registration of Myanmar Investment Commission (MIC), which is described in below Table 2–1.

Table 2–1 Information of C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited

Investor Name:	Mr. Xie Wenhao, Mr. Xie Zuoshen
Citizenship:	Chinese, Chinese
Company ID No./ Passport No	EA6031285, EG7665424
Address of Registration office:	Room (101), Unit (1), Building (3), Jinxiu, Longgang City, Wenzhou, Zhejiam, China

2.1.1 Director List

Name of Shareholder	Citizenship	Percentage
Mr. Xie Wenhao	Chinese	60%
Mr. Xie Zuoshen	Chinese	40%

2.1.2. Salient feature of the project

Type of Proposed Business:	Manufacturing of Various Kind of Bags on CMP Basis
Type of investment :	100% Foreign Investment
Type of Share :	Ordinary Share
Type of land :	Industrial Land
Total land area :	2.848 acres (10052.40 sq. meter)
Total building area :	Production building (250 ft × 80 ft) x 3 Dormitory (50 ft × 28 ft)
Land lease year :	15 years
Construction period :	One year
Address:	Plot No.204, Myay Taing Block No.113, Industrial Zone, Par (1), Dagon Myothit East Township, Yangon Region
Contact person:	HR Manager
Mobile :	09–426938612

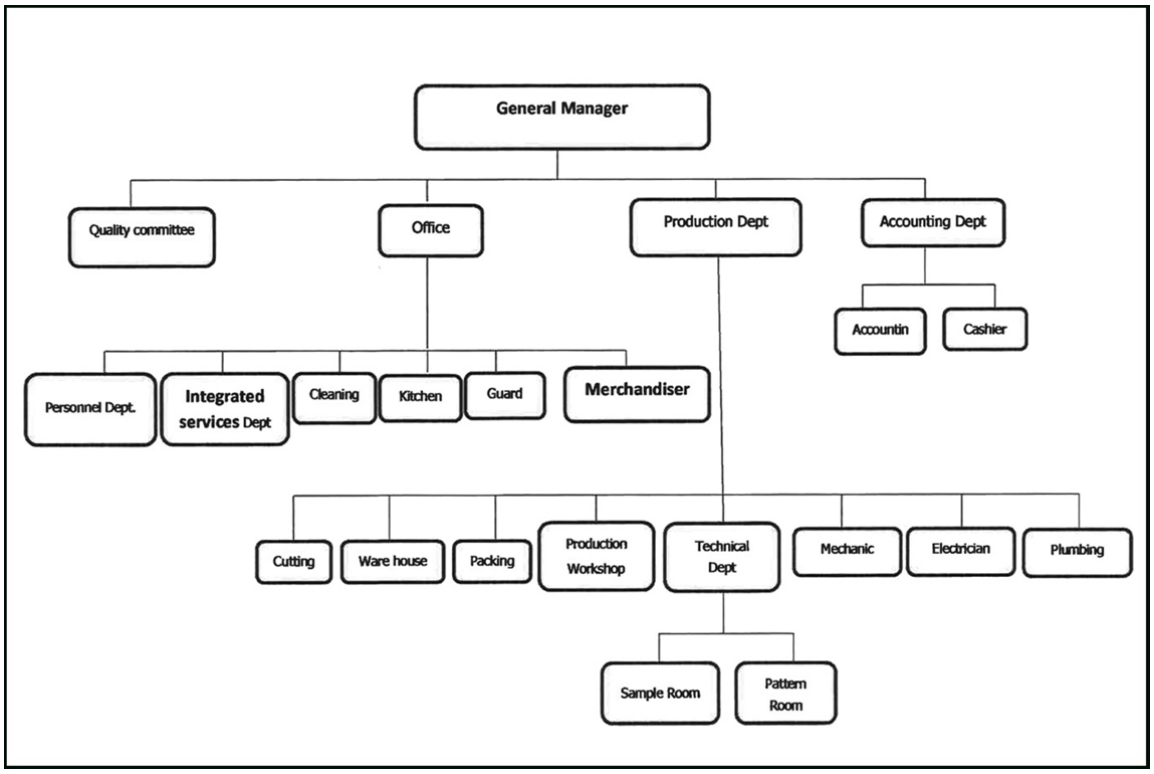


Figure 2–1 Organization of C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited

CHAPTER 3

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT PROFILE

3.1 SCOPE OF IEE STUDY

The IEE study firstly established baseline environmental setting within 100 meters of the project area, including existing conditions of air quality, water quality, noise, weather and local climate, waste, landscape and social assessment. The field studies were carried out by Yaung Chi Nagar Gold & Mining Production conducted field survey, assessment activities, and prepared the report.

A reconnaissance study was performed on the proposed project site and baseline environmental data were also collected from possible sources using the appropriate measuring devices. Data interpretation and analysis were made based on those collected data for the present and potential future conditions. Suitable measures were proposed for the impacts to be mitigated to reduce to acceptable ones.

Public consultation for the proposed project was conducted on 7, February 2022 and it included verbal disclosure of the project activities and discussion with stakeholders from Dagon Myothit East Township.

3.1.1 The specific objectives of the IEE study are as follows:

- To conduct preliminary examination of the environmental consequences of the project
- To describe the existing environmental condition of the proposed project site
- To collect detailed information about used of process, technology, equipment and machinery for proposed project
- To assess the potential environmental impacts of the proposed project
- To develop environmental management plan (EMP) with site specific environmental mitigation measures and monitoring standards guidelines for the proposed project
- To carry our public consultants to address any issues in concern with implementation of this project

3.2. IDENTIFICATION OF IEE STUDY TEAM

Yaung Chi Nagar Gold & Mining Production Company Limited prepares the Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) with the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for the proposed project. The environmental study was carried out by the study team and the following is a summary of team member‘s responsibilities during the study period.

Table 3–1 Member of IEE study team

Member List	Responsibility
U Zaw Ko Ko (Director) (Retired) No.(1) Mining Enterprise. B.S.c Geology, MPA	All Parts of Assessment & Report Ground Water & Hydrology, Noise & Vibration
Dr. Aung Win Acting Rector (Retired) Hinthada University PhD (Geography)	Report Writing, Socio Economy, Land Utilization, Soil Conservation, Data collection
U Min Thein Myint (Director) (Retired) Forest Department B.Sc (Forestry)	Ecology & Biodiversity Communication with Stakeholder in Project Area
U Tun Lwin BE (Mining)	Mining & Waste Management, Secondary Data Study Report Writing, Industrial Management, Fire Safety Training and Management Study
U Hla Ko B.Sc (Geology)	Secondary Data Collection, Risk & Hazard Management, Site Surveying
U Phyo Mg Mg B.E (Chemical)	Water Pollution, Base line Data Monitoring Report Preparation and Reviewing
Dr. Kaung Myat Zaw M.B.B.S (Yangon)	Health Impact Assessment, Mitigation and Monitoring, Report Reviewing, Socio medical Affairs
U Saw Than Lwin B.Sc (Geology)	Base Line Data Collecting Management, Project Description, Soil & Geology
U Khin Mg Lin BA (Geography)	Communication with Stakeholder in Project Area, Secondary Data Study, Administration

CHAPTER 4

POLICY, LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAME WORK

This section provides a brief summary of relevant national environmental legislations established by the MONREC and overview of current local and international environmental and social policies including related international or regional convention for the proposed project.

4.1 MYANMAR REGULATORY FRAMWORK

Myanmar has 29 ministries under the Office of the President as of February 2021. The leading ministries in-charge of environmental and social considerations are the Environmental Conservation Department (ECD) of the MONREC, that was reorganized Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry (MOECAF) in February 2021

4.1.1. Laws and Regulations Related to Environmental and Social Considerations

Requirements related to environmental (and social) impact management for development projects are described in Table 4-1.

Table 4–1 List of Myanmar's Law relating to environmental management

Law and Regulation	Description
National Environmental Policy of Myanmar, (Notification No. 26/94 dated 5 December 1994)	To achieve harmony and balance between socioeconomic, natural resources and environment through the integration of environmental considerations into the development process enhancing the quality of the life of all its citizens.
Constitution 2008	
Section 37, (a)	The Union is the ultimate owner of all lands and all-natural resources above and below the ground, above and beneath the water and in atmosphere in the Union.
Section 37, (b)	The Union shall permit citizens' rights of private property, right of inheritance, right of private initiative and patent in accord with the laws.
Section 372	The Union guarantees the right to ownership, the use of property and the right to private invention and patent in the conducting of business if it is not contrary to the provisions of this Constitution and the existing laws.
Section 45	The Union shall protect and conserve natural environment.
Section 390, (a),(b),(c),(d)	Every citizen has the duty to assist the Union in preserving and safeguarding the cultural heritage, conserving the environment, striving for the development of human resources, and protecting and preserving the public property.
Environmental Conservation Law, 30 March 2012	
Objectives	to contract a healthy and clean environmental and to conserve natural and cultural heritage for the benefit of present and future generations; to maintain the sustainable development through effective management of natural resources and to enable to promote international, regional and bilateral cooperation in the matters of environmental conversation.
Section 3	c) to enable to emerge a healthy and clean environment and to enable to conserve natural and cultural heritage for the benefit of present and future generations;

	(d) to reclaim ecosystems as may be possible which are starting to degenerate and disappear; (e) to enable to manage and implement for decrease and loss of natural resources and for enabling the sustainable use beneficially;
Provisions of Duties and Powers relating to the Environmental Conservation of the Ministry: Section 7	(a) To specify categories and classes of hazardous wastes generated from the production and use of chemicals or other hazardous substances in carrying out industry, agriculture, mineral production, sanitation and other activities; (b) To prescribe categories of hazardous substances that may affect significantly at present or in the long run on the environment; (c) To promote and carry out the establishment of necessary factories and stations for the treatment of solid wastes, effluents and emissions which contain toxic and hazardous substances; (j) To prescribe the terms and conditions relating to effluent treatment in industrial estates and other necessary places and buildings and emissions of machines, vehicles and mechanisms; (m) To lay down and carry out a system of EIA and SIA as to whether or not a project or activity to be undertaken by any Government department, organization or person may cause a significant impact on the environment; (o) To manage to cause the polluter to compensate for environmental impact, cause to contribute fund by the organizations which obtain benefit from the natural environmental service system, cause to contribute a part of the benefit from the businesses which explore, trade and use the natural resources in environmental conservation works.
Chapter VI Environmental Quality Standards: Section10	The Ministry may, with the approval of the Union Government and the Committee, stipulate the following environmental quality standards: (a) suitable surface water quality standards in the usage in rivers, streams, canals, springs, marshes, swamps, lakes, reservoirs and other inland water sources of the public; (b) water quality standards for coastal and estuarine areas; (c) underground water quality standards; (d) atmospheric quality standards; (e) noise and vibration standards; (f) emissions standards; (g) effluent standards; (h) solid wastes standards; (i) other environmental quality standards stipulated by the Union Government.
Section 14	A person causing a point source of pollution shall treat, emit, discharge and deposit the substances which cause pollution in the environment in accord with stipulated environmental quality standards.
Section 15	The owner or occupier of any business, material or place which causes a point source of pollution shall install or use an on-site facility or controlling equipment in order to monitor, control, manage, reduce or eliminate environmental pollution. If it is impracticable, it shall be arranged to dispose the wastes in accord with environmentally sound methods.
Section 16	A person or organization operating business in the industrial estate

	or business in the SEZ or category of business stipulated by the Ministry: (a) is responsible to carry out by contributing the stipulated cash or kind in the relevant combined scheme for the environmental conservation including the management and treatment of waste; (b) shall contribute the stipulated users' charge s or management fees for the environmental conservation according to the relevant industrial estate, SEZ and business organization; (c) shall comply with the directives issued for environmental conservation according to the relevant industrial estate, SEZ or business.
Section 24	The project proponent has to allow relevant governmental organization or department to inspect whether performing is conformity with the terms and condition include in prior permission, stipulated by the ministry, or not.
Section 25	The project proponent has to comply with the terms and conditions include in prior permission.
Section 29	The project proponent has to abide by the stipulations included in the rules, regulations, by-law, order, notification and procedure, which are issued by said law.
Environmental Conservation Rules, 2014	
Rules 58	The Ministry shall form the EIA Report Review Body with the experts from the relevant Government departments, organizations.
Rules 59	The Ministry may assign duty to the Department to scrutinize the report of EIA prepared and submitted by any organization or person relating to EIA and report through the EIA Report Review Body.
Rules 61	The Ministry may approve and reply on the EIA report o IEE or EMP with the guidance of the Committee.
Sub-rule (a) of rule 68	The project proponent has to avoid emit, discharge or dispose the materials which can pollute to environment, or hazardous waste or hazardous material prescribed by notification in the place where directly or indirectly injure to public.
Sub-rule (b) of rule 68	The project proponent has to avoid performing to damage to ecosystem and the environment generated by said ecosystem.
Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure (December 2015)	
Objectives	The project proponent has to be liable for all adverse impacts caused by doing or emitting of project owner or contractor, sub- contractor, officer, employee, representative or consultant who is appointed or hired to perform on behalf of project owner, under sub- paragraph (a) of paragraph 102. The project proponent has to support, after consulting with effected persons by project, relevant government organization, government department and other related persons, to resettlement and rehabilitation for livelihood until the effected persons by the project receiving the stable socio-economy which is not lower than the status in pre-project, under sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 102 The project proponent has to fully implement all commitments of project and conditions included in EMP. Moreover the project proponent has to be liable for contractor and sub-contractor who perform on behalf of him/her have to fully abide by the relevant laws, rules, this procedure, EMP and all conditions, under paragraph 103. The project proponent has to be liable and fully & effectively

	implement all requirements included in ECC, relevant laws and rules, this procedure and standards under rule 104. The project proponent has to inform the completed information, after specifying the adverse impacts caused by the project, from time to time, under paragraph 105. The project proponent has to continuously monitor all adverse impacts in the pre-construction phrase, construction phrase, operation phrase, suspension phrase, closure phrase and post- closure phrase, moreover has to implement the EMP with abiding the all conditions included in ECC, relevant laws & rules and this procedure, under paragraph 106. The project proponent has to submit, as soon as possible, the failures of his or her responsibility, other implementation, ECC or EMP. If dangerous impact caused by this failure or failure should be known by the Ministry the project proponent has to submit within 24 hours and other than this situation has to submit within 7 days from knowing it, under paragraph 107. The project proponent has to submit the monitoring report dually or prescribed time by Ministry in line with the schedule of EMP, under paragraph 108. The project proponent has to prepare the monitoring report in accord with the rule 109. The project proponent has to show this monitoring report in public place such as library, hall and website and office of project for the purpose to know this report by public within 10 days from the date which the report is submitted to the Ministry. Moreover, has to give the copy of this report, by email or other way which way agreed with the asked person, to any asked person or organization, under paragraph 110. The project proponent has to allow inspector to enter and inspect in working time and if it is needed by Ministry has to allow inspector to enter and inspect in the office and work-place of project and other work-place related to this project in any time, under paragraph 113. The project proponent has to allow inspector to immediately enter and inspect in any time if it is emergency or failure to implement the requirements related to social or environment or caused to it, under paragraph 115. The project proponent has to allow inspector to inspect the contractor and sub-contractor who implement on behalf of project, under paragraph 117.
Screening: Section 23	a) The project proponent shall submit the Project Proposal to the Ministry for Screening. b) The Ministry will send the Project Proposal to the Environmental Conservation Department to determine the need for environmental assessment. c) Following the preliminary Screening and verification that the Project Proposal contains all required documents and related materials, subject to Articles 8, 9, 10, 11, 26 and 27 the Department shall make a determination in accordance with Annex 1 _ Categorization of Economic Activities for Assessment Purposes‘, taking into account Article 25 and the additional factors listed in Article 28 in order to designate the Project as one of the following, and then submit it to the Ministry: i) An EIA Type Project, or ii) An IEE Type Project, or iii) A Non IEE or EIA Type, and therefore not required to

National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (NEQG) (December 2015)	
Objectives	To provide the basis for regulation and control of noise and vibration, air emissions, and liquid discharges from various sources in order to prevent pollution for purposes of protection of human and ecosystem health.
National Environmental Policy of Myanmar (2019)	
National Environmental Policy Vision & mission	Vision A clean environment, with healthy and functioning ecosystem, that ensures includes development and wellbeing for all people in Myanmar. Mission To establish national environmental policy principle for guiding environmental protection and sustainable development and for mainstreaming environmental consideration into all polices, laws, regulation, plans, strategic, programmes and projects in Myanmar.
Foreign Investment Law, 2012	
Section 8	(a) To support the primary objectives of the national economic development plan, and for businesses that cannot yet be run by the State and citizens or businesses that have insufficient funds and technology. (b) Development of employment activities (l) Protection and conservation of the environment. (q) Appearing the required modern services for the Union and citizens.
Section 17	(a) To abide by the existing laws of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. (b) To carry out the business by forming a company under the existing laws of Myanmar by the investor. (h) To carry out not to cause environmental pollution or damage in accord with existing laws in respect of investment business. (k) To carry out the systematic transfer of high technology relating to the business which are carried out by the investor to the relevant enterprises, departments or organizations in accord with the contract.
Foreign Investment Rule, 2013	
Rule 54	The promoter or investor shall: (a) comply with Environmental Protection Law in dealing with environmental protection matters related to the business; (b) shall carry out socially responsible investment in the interest of the Union and its people; (c) shall co-operate with authorities for occasional or mandatory inspection; (d) shall exercise due diligence to be in conformity and harmony with norms and standards prescribed by relevant Union Ministry in conducting construction of factories, workshops, buildings, and other activities; (e) shall enforce Safety and Health
Myanmar Investment Rules, 2017	
Rule 202	The project proponent has to comply with the conditions of the permit issued by the MIC and applicable laws when making the investment

Rule 203	The project proponent has to fully assist while negotiating with the authority for settling the grievance of the local community which has been affected due to investment
Rule 206.	The project proponent has to submit the passport, expert evidence or document of degree and profile to the MIC office for approval if decide to appoint a foreigner as senior management, technician expert or consultant according to subsection (a) of section 51 of Myanmar Investment Law
Myanmar Insurance Law (1993)	Section 15 - If the project proponent uses the owned vehicles the project owner has to ensure the insurance for the injured person. Section 16 - The project proponent has to ensure insurance to compensate for general damages because the project may cause damages to the environment and injury to the public.
Payment of Wages Law (2016)	
Section 3 & 4	The project proponent has to pay the wages in accord with section 3 and 4 of said law,
Section 5	The project proponent has to submit with the agreements of employees & reasonable ground to the department if it is difficult to pay because of force majeure included in a natural disaster
Section 7-13	The project proponent has to abide by the provisions of section 7 to 13 in the chapter (3) in respect of deduction from wages.
Section 14	The project proponent has to pay the overtime fees, prescribed by law, to the employees who work over working hours
Yangon City Development Committee Law (2018)	
Section (317)	The proponent shall not block the natural river channel, change the course, and disrupt the water channel, filling with soil within the city boundaries without the consent of the Committee
Section (318)	The project proponent shall not construct buildings, factories, and industries without sewage, toilet, septic tanks, and wastewater treatment system
Section (322)	The project proponent is not allowed to make activities that will produce noise pollution, water pollution, air pollution, and soil pollution to impact the environment within the city's boundaries
The Amended Law for Factories Act, 1951 (2016)	
Hygiene in Working Environment: Section 3	Mentions responsibilities of employer and manager regarding waste disposal, ventilation, extreme temperature, dust and gas generation, minimum space for each worker, lighting, portable drinking water and toilets for employees.
Safety in Working Environment: Section 4	States responsibilities of employer and manager concerning with machine guarding, personal protective equipment, housekeeping, aisles and exits, chemical storage and fire protection system to avoid accident.
The Private Industrial Enterprise Law, 1990	
Basic Principles: Section 3	Private Industrial Enterprises shall be conducted in accordance with the following basic principles:- (a) to enhance the higher proportion of the manufacturing value added in the gross national product and value of services, and to

	increase the production of the respective economic enterprises which are related to the industrial enterprise; (b) to acquire modern technical know-how for raising the efficiency of industrial enterprises and to establish the sale of finished goods produced by the industrial enterprise not only in the local market, but also in the foreign market; (d) to cause narrowing down of the gap between rural development and urban development by causing the development and improvement of industrial enterprises; (e) to cause opening up of more employment opportunities; (f) to cause avoidance of or reduction of the use of technical know-how which cause environmental pollution; (g) to cause the use of energy in the most economical manner.
The Export and Import Law (2012)	
Objectives	The objectives of this law are as follows: a) To enable to implement the economic principles of the State successfully. b) To enable to lay down the policies relating to export and import that supports the development of the State. c) To cause the policies relating to export and import of the State and activities are to be in conformity with the international trade standards. d) To cause to be streamlined and speedy in carrying out the matters relating to export and import.
Prohibitions: Section 5	No persons shall export or import restricted, prohibited and banned goods.
Prohibitions: Section 6	Without obtaining license, no person shall export or import the specified goods which are to obtain permission.
Prohibitions: Section 5	A person who obtained any license shall not violate the conditions contained in the license.
The Prevention of Hazard from Chemical and Related Substances Law, 2013	
This law was enacted with the objectives of : a. To protect from being damaged the natural environment resources and being hazardous any living beings by chemical and related substances; b. To supervise systematically in performing the chemical and related substances business with permission for being safety; c. To perform the system of obtaining information and to perform widely educative and research for using the chemical and related substance systematically; d. To perform the sustainable development for the occupational safety, health and environmental conservation. Regarding the chemical management and storage, currently, regulations governing chemicals management are divided between various Acts, mostly dating from colonial times; hence the legislation is in many respects related to the British framework. The Factory Act and the Public Health Act contain the provisions for chemicals management and storage. Some chemicals are likely to require permits.	
Underground Water Act	
The underground water act enacted on the date of 21st June in 1930 whereas it is expedient to conserve and protect underground sources of water supply in the Union of Burma. This act prohibits sinking of a tube for the purpose of obtaining underground water except under and in accordance with the terms of a license granted by the water officer. Township Officer or sub-divisional officer had power to close a license tube after exercising jurisdiction over the local area concerned and the expense of such closure shall be recoverable from the owner of the tube as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.	

Myanmar Fire Brigade Law (2015)	
The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw enacted this law by Law No.11/2015 on the date of 17th March, 2015 with the following objectives : (a) to take precautionary and preventive measures and loss of state own property, private property, cultural heritage and the live and property of public due to fire and other natural disasters (b) to organize fire brigade systemically and to train the fire brigade (c) to prevent from fire and to conduct release work when fire disaster, natural disaster, epidemic disease or any kind of certain danger occurs (d) to educate ,organize and inside extensively so as to achieve public corporation (e) to participate if in need for national security, peace for the citizens and law and order	
Section–8 Fire Safety Procedures	
Rule17	The relevant Government Department or organization shall, for the purpose of precaution and prevention obtain the approval of the Fire force Department before granting permission for the following cases: a. Constructing three-storied and above buildings market and condominium buildings , b. Operating hotel , motel, guest house enterprise c. Constructing factory, workshop ,storage facilities and warehouse d. Operating business expose to fire hazard by using in inflammable materials or explosive materials e. Producing and selling fire-extinguishing apparatuses f. Doing transport business ,public utility vehicles train, airplane, helicopter ,vessel, ship, tonkin tug
Rule18	The relevant government department or organization shall obtain the opinion of the Fire Services Department for the purpose of fire precaution and prevention, when laying down plans for construction for town, village and downtown or village development plans
The Electricity Law (2014)	
In 2014, the new Electricity Law, a comprehensive piece of legislation covering licensing, a new regulatory commission, standards, inspection, tariff, and restrictions, replaced the Electricity Law of 1984. The Electricity Law divides projects into “small” (up to 10 MW), “medium” (between 10 MW to 30 MW) and large (upwards of 30 MW); the states and regions can issue permits for small and medium power plants. In case these plants are not connected to the national grid, the Union Government Ministry is not the primary authority involved. The authorities have a legal right to use land for the purpose of power plants under the Electricity Law, and have the right to expand and maintain their facilities. The law also provides that the authorities can build transmission lines in accordance with existing laws.	
Boiler Law (2015)	
Chapter (2) Objective	The objectives of this law are as follows: (a) To obtain boilers in compliance with Myanmar Standards or International Standards (b) To prevent the country and citizens from hazards caused by boiler accidents (c) To use boilers in compliance with Myanmar Standards or International Standards within the country (d) To develop boiler technology and to produce experts capable of manufacturing, handling, repair, and maintenance of boilers (e) To optimize the use of boilers through effective utilization of fuel energy (f) To reduce the environmental, social and health impacts through long-lasting use of boilers.
Chapter (3) 4. With the permission of the Ministry, the inspector general can:	Notify the inspection methods and instructions according to the national or international standards for safe operations of boilers in line with this law, procedures and instructions Only the results obtained from the prescribed boiler standards and inspection methods will be approved.

Chapter (4). Boiler Registration	5. Anybody who would like to use a boiler in any kind of business should be registered. 6. Boiler should be manufactured according to Myanmar Standards or International Standards. 7. Those who would like to apply for boiler registration according to Section 5 should apply to the inspector with the application, documents and vouchers related to boiler 8. If the application regarding registration of boiler according to Section 7, the Registration Officer should conduct necessary inspection and submit results of the findings to the Inspector General. 9. The Inspector General should assess and inspect the submission of the Registration Officer according to Section 8 and could allow or reject for registration of the boiler. 10. The Inspector General shall define boiler size according to heated surface area in accordance with adopted procedures.
Chapter (13) Prohibitions	59. According to Section 21, nobody must alter, change, deface, deform or make embossed registration unnoticeable illegitimately. 60. Nobody is allowed to repair a boiler without boiler repair certificate. 61. Nobody is allowed to maintain a boiler without boiler maintenance certificate. 62. Nobody must alter safety relief valve in order to exceed the allowable pressure due to his consent or direction given by the owner. 63. Nobody must manufacture boilers against Section 25, Subsection 25 (a) and (b) enacted.
Labor Dispute Settlement Law (28 Mar 2012 replacing 1929 version)	
The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw hereby enacts this Law for safeguarding the right of workers or having good relationship between employer and workers and making peaceful workplace or obtaining the rights fairly, rightfully and quickly by settling the dispute of employer and worker justly.	
The Social Security Law (2012)	
The Social Security Law, enacted in 2012, was amended the Social Security Act in 1954. It stipulates the formation and implementation of social security systems.	
Section 53(a)	The employers and workers shall co-ordinate with the Social Security Board or insurance agency in respect of keeping plans for safety and health in order to prevent employment injury, contracting disease and decease owing to occupation and in addition to safety and educational work of the workers and accident at the establishment;
Labor Dispute Settlement Law (28 Mar 2012 replacing 1929 version)	
This law was enacted for safeguarding the right of workers or having good relationship between employer and workers and making peaceful workplace or obtaining the rights fairly, rightfully and quickly by settling the dispute of employer and worker justly. It stipulates that employer in which more than 30 workers are employed shall form the workplace coordinating committee consisting of the representatives of workers and the representatives of employer.	
Section 23	A party, employer or worker, may complain individual dispute relating to his grievance to the Conciliation Body and if he is not satisfied with the conciliation of such body in accord with stipulated manners,
	may apply to the competent court in person or by the legal representative.
Section 24	The relevant Conciliation Body shall, in respect of the collective dispute known or received by the complaint of either party, employer or worker, in respect of the dispute; information sent by the Minister or the Region or State Government or any other means, carry out as follows: (a) conciliating so as to be settled within three days, not including the official holidays, from the day of knowing or receipt of such dispute; (b) concluding mutual agreement if the settlement is reached in conciliating under sub-section (a), before the Conciliation Body.

Section 25	The Conciliation Body shall refer the collective dispute which does not reach settlement to the relevant Arbitration Body and inform the persons relating to the dispute.
Section 38	No employer shall fail to negotiate and coordinate in respect of the complaint within the prescribed period without sufficient cause.
Section 39	No employer shall alter the conditions of service relating to workers concerned in such dispute at the consecutive period before commencing the dispute within the period under investigation of the dispute before the
Section 40	The project proponent has to not close the work without negotiation, discussion on dispute in accord with this law, decision by Tribunal
Section 51	The project proponent has to pay the compensation decided by Tribunal f violates any act or any emission to omission to damage the interest of labour by reducing of product without efficient cause.
Section 46	Any employer who violates any prohibition contained in sections 38 and 39 shall, on conviction, be punished with a fine for a minimum of one-lakh kyats.
The employment and skill development (2013)	
This law was enacted for safeguarding the right of workers or having skillful of workers and making peaceful workplace or obtaining the rights fairly, rightfully and quickly by settling the dispute of employer and worker justly. Employer shall conduct occupational training to enhance the skills of workers.	
Section 5	The project proponent has to appoint employees with the contract in line with the provision of section 5 of said law.
Section 14	Employer shall conduct occupational training to enhance the skills of workers who are to be employed as well as workers who are presently employed in accordance with the requirements of the enterprise and the policy of the Skills Development Agency.
The Worker's Compensation Act, 1923	It stipulates that employer is required to make payments to employees who become injured or who die in any accidents arising during and in consequence of their employment. Such compensation also must be made for diseases which arise as a direct consequence of employment, such as carpal tunnel syndrome.
The Payment of Wages Act, 1936	The Payment of Wage Act defines the payment obligation to the workers employed in the factories or railway administration. It stipulates the method of payment stating that the payment should be made in cash on a regular payday, and allows legal action against delayed payment or un-agreeable deduction.
The Leave and Holidays Act (1951, partially revised in 2014)	This act has been used as the basic framework for leaves and holidays for workers with minor amendment in 2006 and 2014. This
	defines the public holidays that every employee shall be granted with full payment. It also defines the rules of leaves for workers including medical leave, earned leave and maternity leave.
The Minimum Wage Law (2013)	The minimum wage law, passed in March 2013, was replaced the 1949 Minimum Wage Act. The law provides a framework for minimum wage determination: the presidential office establishing a tripartite minimum wage committee shall decide minimum wage with industrial variation based on a survey on living costs of workers possibly every two years. This also stipulates equal payment.
Public Health Law (1972)	Chapter 2; Prevention of Public Health
	To ensure the public health include not only employees but also resident people and cooperation with the authorized person or organization of health department. This law focuses as follows

Prevention and Control of Communicable Disease Law 1995 (Amendment in 2011)	
Chapter 2 Prevention	4. When a Principal Epidemic Disease of a Notifiable Disease occurs; Immunization and other necessary measures shall be undertaken by the Department of Health, in order to control the spread thereof; The public shall abide by measures undertaken by the Department of Health under sub-section (a).
Chapter 4 Environental Sanitation	For prevention of the outbreak of Communicable Disease and effective control of Communicable Disease when it occurs, the public shall under the supervision and guidance of the Health Officer of the relevant area, undertake the responsibility of carrying out the following environmental sanitation measures;- Indoor, outdoor sanitation or inside the fence outside the fence sanitation; Well, ponds and drainage sanitation; Proper disposal o refuse and destruction thereof by fire; Construction and use of sanitary latrines; Other necessary environmental sanitation measures.
Occupational Safety and Health Law (2019)	
Purpose:	To effectively implement measures related to safety and health in every industry and to set occupational safety and health standards;
Section-26 Sub-section (e)	The project proponent has to provide adequate and relevant personal protective equipment to workers free of charge and make them wear it during work so as not to expose workers to any serious occupational diseases or hazards.
Section-26 Sub-section (1)	The project proponent has to arrange and display occupational safety and health instructions, warning signs, notices, posters, and signboards.
Section-30 Sub-section (a)	The worker shall wear or use at all times any protective clothes, equipment and tools provided by the employer for the purpose of safety and health.
Section-30 Sub-section (d)	The worker shall proper and systematic use any equipment and tools, machines, any parts of the machines, vehicles, electricity and other substances being used at the workplace.
Section-30 Sub-section (e)	The worker shall take reasonable care for the safety and health of himself/ herself and of other persons who may be affected by his/ her acts or omissions at work.
The law on Standardization	
Objectives	The Objectives of this Law are as follows: to enable to determine Myanmar Standard to enable to support export promotion by enhancing quality of production organizations and their product, production processes and services to enable to protect the consumers and user by guaranteeing imports and products are not lower than prescribed standard, and safe from health hazards to enable to support protection of environment related to products, production process and services from impact, and conservation of natural resources to enable to protect manufacturing, distributing and importing the disqualified goods which do not meet the prescribed standard and those which are not safe and endangered to the environment to support on establishing the ASEAN Free Trade Area and to enable to reduce technical barriers to trade to facilitate technological transfer and innovation by using the standards for the development of national economic and social activities in accordance with the national development programme.

Chapter 7 Taking Action by Committee No. 19	The committee may, if it is found out that holder of certificate of certification violates any term or condition contained in the relevant recommendation, pass any of the following administrative order: warning suspending the certificate of certification for limited period cancelling the certificate of certification
လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သုံးပေါက်ကွဲစေတတ်သောဝတ္ထုပစ္စည်းများဆိုင်ရာ ဥပေဒ (၂၀၁၈)	
ရည်ရွယ်ချက်	လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သုံးပေါက်ကွဲစေတတ်သော ဝတ္ထုပစ္စည်းများကို စနစ်တကျပြုလုပ်ခြင်း၊ တင်သွင်းခြင်း၊ သယ်ယူခြင်း၊ သိုလှောင်ခြင်းနှင့် သုံးစွဲခြင်းတို့ပြုနိုင်ရန်။ ယမ်းဘီလူးနှင့် ဆက်စပ်သုံးပစ္စည်းများ အသုံးပြုသည့် လုပ်ငန်းခွင်အန္တရာယ်ကင်းရှင်း၍ လုံခြုံမှုရှိစေရန်။ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်သုံး ပေါက်ကွဲစေတတ်သော ဝတ္ထုပစ္စည်းများ ပြုလုပ်သုံးစွဲမှုများကို စနစ် တကျ ကြီးကြပ်နိုင်ရန်။
အခန်း(၇) တားမြစ်ချက်များ အမှတ် (၁၈)	လိုင်စင်ရရှိသူနှင့် ခွင့်ပြုချက်ရရှိသူ မည်သူမျှ စစ်ဆေးရေးအရာရှိချုပ် သို့မဟုတ် စစ်ဆေးရေးအရာရှိတို့၏ စစ်ဆေးခြင်းကို ခံယူရန် ငြင်းပယ်ခြင်းမပြုရ။
အမှတ် ၁၉ (ခ)	ပုဒ်မ(၈)အရ ကာကွယ်ရေးဌာနကောင်စီ အမှုဆောင်အဖွဲ့၏ အတည်ပြုချက်မရရှိဘဲ လုပ်ငန်းခွင်ပေါက်ကွဲစေတတ်သော ဝတ္ထုပစ္စည်းများကို ဖျက်ဆီးခြင်းမပြုရ။
အမှတ် ၁၉ (ဂ)	ဤဥပေဒအရ ထုတ်ပြန်သည့် နည်းဥပဒေ၊ စည်းမျဉ်း၊ စည်းကမ်း၊ အမိန့်ကြော်ငြာစာ၊ အမိန့်နှင့် ညွှန်ကြားချက်များနှင့်အညီ ဆောင်ရွက်ရန် ပျက်ကွက်ခြင်းမရှိစေရ။
The Motor Vehicles Law (2015)	
Objectives	When the constructions periods and if it is needed in operation and production period for all vehicles • The project proponent has to promise to abide by the nearly all provisions of said law and rules, especially the provisions related to air pollution, noise pollution and life safety.
The Conservation of Water Resources and Rivers Law (2006)	
Aims	The aims of this Law are as follows: (a) to conserve and protect the water resources and rivers system for beneficial utilization by the public; (b) to smooth and safety waterways navigation along rivers and creeks; (c) to contribute to the development of State economy through improving water resources and river system; (d) to protect environmental impact.
Chapter 5 Prohibitions No. 8	No person shall: (a) carry out any act or channel shifting with the aim to ruin the water resources and rivers and creeks. (b) cause the wastage of water resources wilfully.
No. 10	No person shall anchor the vessels where vessels are prohibited from anchoring in the rivers and creeks.
No.11 (a)	No person shall: dispose of engine oil, chemical, poisonous material and other materials which may cause environmental damage, or dispose of explosives from the bank or from a vessel which is plying, vessel which has berthed, anchored, stranded or sunk.

No. 12	No person shall carry out growing of garden, digging, filling, silt trapping, closing pond, dyke building or erecting spur in the river-creek boundary, bank boundary and waterfront boundary without the permission of the relevant government department and organization.
No. 15	No person shall carry out the construction of switchback, dockyard, wet dockyard, water-tight dockyard, building of jetty, pier, landing stage or vessel landing by drainage in the river-creek boundary, bank boundary and waterfront boundary without the permission of the Directorate.
The Commercial Tax Law (1990) Amended 2014	
Chapter 5 Registration and Intimation of Commencement of Enterprise 11 (b)	Any Person who commences operation of a goods production enterprise or service enterprise shall furnish letter of intimidation on the commencement of the operation as such to the relevant Township Revenue Officer as stipulated by regulations.
Chapter 6 Monthly Payment of Tax and Sending of Three-Monthly Return 12 (a)	Any person who has taxable proceed of sale or receipt from service within a year, shall pay due monthly tax within ten days after the end of the relevant month. Moreover, a three-monthly return shall be furnished to the relevant Township Revenue Officer within one month after the end of relevant three-month.
12 (b)	The Township Revenue Officer may intimate any person to pay due monthly tax and send three-monthly return if there is cause to Consider that he has taxable proceed of sale or receipt from service within a year.
12 (c)	If it is failed to pay tax under sub-section (a) or (b), or if there is cause to consider that the tax paid is less than the tax payable, the Township Revenue Officer may, based on the information received, estimate and claim the tax payable or the additional tax payable.
12 (d)	The tax paid under sub-section (a), (b) or (c) shall be set-off from the tax due in the assessment.
12 (e)	The tax payable on goods imported under sub-section (c) of section 4 of the Law shall be collected together with the customs duties by the Customs Department in accord with the manner of collecting customs duties.

4.2 AUTHORIZED INSTITUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry (MOECAF) was reformed as the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) on 30th March, 2016 in order to undertake both environmental and natural resources conservation and management more effectively. Under Section 3 of the Environmental Impact Assessment Procedure (2015), pursuant to section 21 of the law and Articles 52, 53 and 55 of the Environmental Conservation Rules, all projects and project expansions undertaken by any organization, which may cause impact on environmental quality that, are required to obtain prior permission. This is to be in accordance with section 21 of the Environmental Conservation Law, and Article 62 of the Environmental Conservation Rules, having the potential to cause adverse impacts, that are required to undertake IEE or EIA or to develop an EMP, and to obtain an Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) in accordance with this EIA procedure.

4.3. COMMITMENT OF C STAR MYANMAR GOLDEN BAG FACTORY COMPANY LIMITED

Project proponent shall be responsible for the preservation of the environment at and around the area of project site. In addition to this, it shall carry out as per instructions made by Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) in which to conduct an IEE process and an EMP which describe the measure to be taken for preventing, mitigation and monitoring significant environment impacts resulting from the implementation and operation of proposed project or business or activity has to be prepared and submitted and to perform activities in accordance with this IEE and be abided by the environment policy, Environmental Conservation Law and other environmental related rules and procedures. Project proponent shall be responsible for the environmental assessment of factory development as follows:

- To set up welfare plan such as staff medical checkup, training program and Public talk for getting knowledge, risk prevention, bonus and social security services.
- To promote Corporate Social Responsibility– (CSR) with 2% of the net profit for development of safe, economic and social environment
- To carry out fire safety assessment and ensure adequate and appropriate fire safety measures for employees
- To carry out disposing wastes according to Yangon City Development Committee regulations, protect, and preserve the project environment from pollution of air, water and land by following laws and guidelines lay down by MONREC.

4.4 INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES

Organization's Guidelines, World Bank Safeguard Policies, IFC Performance Standards and National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guidelines (2015) are referred for EMP of the proposed factory project.

CHAPTER 5
SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT

The purpose of this Chapter is to predict how environmental and socio–economic conditions will affect because of the implementation of the proposed Project. This requires a sound understanding of the baseline conditions at the Project Site, which established through desktop study research, site surveys, primary data collection and projections for future developments. Findings provide the current and future characteristics of the Project Site and the value and vulnerability of the key environmental and socio–economic resources and receptors. The following sections provide a description of the environmental and socio– economic aspects of the Project.

5.1 METHODOLOGY FOR DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

The followings are methodologies used for Environmental Management Plan (EMP) for this IEE report preparation;

- Onsite Measurements and Analysis – Baseline parameters such as air quality and noise quality of the existing project site during the operation phase were measured onsite. For water quality parameters was also measured on site and sample raw water and waste were sent to respective laboratories for analysis. The analyzed results are mentioned in this chapter.
- Secondary data collection of proposed project site area – Socio economic condition, physical/biological environment, and weather data are collected from official township data of Dagon Myothit East Township, Yangon Region.

5.2 ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE STUDY

The field observation for determining the environmental baseline of the proposed project area was undertaken during construction period. The survey team consists of the senior consultant and environmental quality team. The baseline data collected regarding the environmental condition of the project area was conducted in the following section. The environmental setting around the project site and monitoring location point is shown in Table 5–8.

Table 5–1 Environmental Setting around the Proposed Project Site

Particulars	Detail
Coordinate Point	15° 54' 34.6" N 96° 14' 57.5" E
Climate Conditions (Department of Meteorology and Hydrology – DMH)	Annual Mean Maximum Temperature: 33°C Annual Mean Minimum Temperature: 21.°C Annual mean Rainfall: 2860 mm
Wind Speed	3.05 m/s
Present land use at the proposed site	Industrial Land Use Type
Nearest Road	No(2) Main Road
Nearest Water bodies	Nga Moe Yeik Creek
Forest Area	No Exist
Wetlands	No Exist
Protective Area	No Exist

The purpose of this Chapter is to predict how environmental and socio–economic conditions will affect because of the implementation of the proposed Project. This requires a sound understanding of the baseline conditions at the Project Site, which established through desktop study research, site surveys, primary data collection and projections for future developments. Findings provide the current and future characteristics of the Project Site and the value and vulnerability of the key environmental and socio–economic resources and receptors. The following sections provide a description of the environmental and socio– economic aspects of the Project.

5.2.1 Topography

The proposed project area is situated in Dagon Myothit East Industrial Zone, Dagon Myothit East Township, and its topographic condition is flat. The proposed project site is primarily agricultural land, but now is initiated into the industrial zone area.

5.2.2. Geology

According to Dr. win swe (1978), the general succession of rocks underlying at the Yangon and Pegu region is as follow ;

Lithologic formation	Geologic Age	
Younger alluvium	– recent	– Quaternary
––– Unconformity		
Irrawaddy Formation	– Pleistocene	
––– Unconformity		
Eocene Strata	– Eocene	
––– Unconformity		
Indoburman Flysch	– Eocene, Cretaceous	

The general geology of the present site and surrounding area is mainly occupied by the alluvium formation. The Yangon area is underlain by alluvial deposits (Pleistocene to Recent). The non–marine fluvial – sediment of Irrawaddy formation (Pliocene) and hard, massive sandstone of Pegu series (early–late Miocene)

1. Alluvial deposits are composed of gravel, clay, silt, sand and laterite which lie upon the eroded surface. The soil zone is back filled sand, yellowish brown color, soil layer is generally 1.5 to 2 meter thickness and another soil zone is clayey silt, grey color, soil layer is generally 3 meter to something depth.
2. These are heavy raining season and located in the seismic zone, at the grade of 0.125 to 0.25 g (seismic–zone). See Figure 5–2.
3. Ground water level is 2.5 meter Geological map of Yangon Regional area is shown in Figure 5–1.

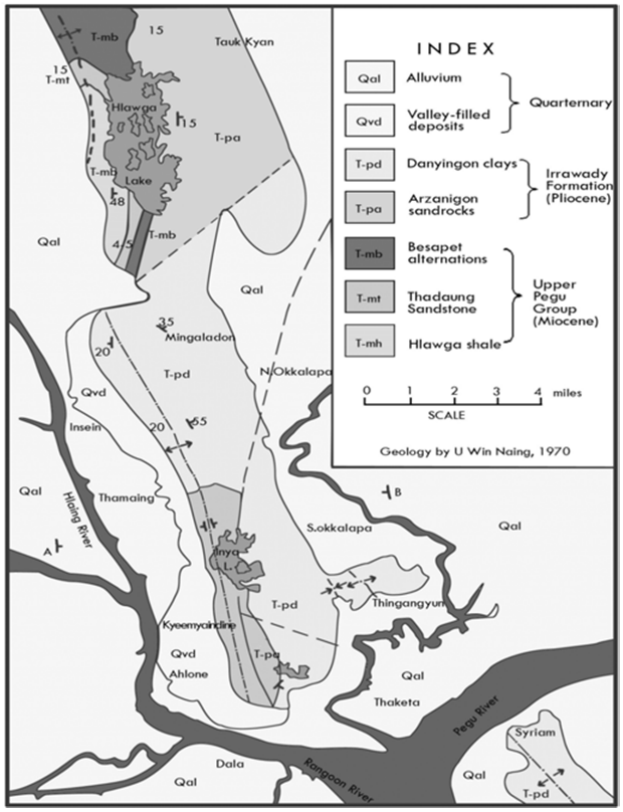


Figure 5–1 Geological Map of the project area

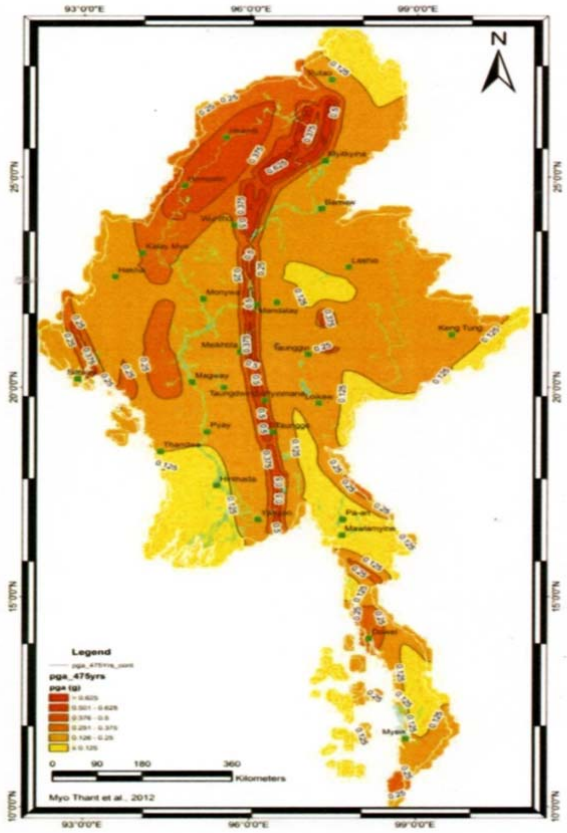


Figure 5–2 SEISMIC ZONE MAP OF MYANMAR

5.2.3 Soils

High temperature and abundant rainfall enhance soil formation. Most soil that develop within the township are derived from alluvium and thus the resultant soils are of meadow soils (Gleysol) group. Meadow soils (Gleysol) cover most of the township area. Meadow gray soils (Gleysol (s) develop in poorly drained areas. Meadow alluvial soils (Gleysol & flusisol) occur along both sides of the river banks of Nga Moe Yeik Creek. The pH value of the soils is between 5.6 and 6.5. According to Royal–Geo Services Co.,Ltd's. Field Borelog (1), the soil layers are as follows :

Table 5–2 Soil profile layers

Field Borelog (1)			
Location	No.113, East dagon Industrial Zone (1)		
Bore Hole No	– 1	Ground water level	– Nil
Depth	– 3 meter	Date Started	– 7.2.2022
Lat ;	– N 16.909611	Date Finished	– 7.2.2022
Long ;	– E 96.249306	Geologist Name	Paing Oo

Project Name – C Star Myanmar

Depth (m)	S.P.T (N)				Soil Classification
	Totally	1st	2nd	3rd	
0.5–1.0	24	10	11	13	Medium to low plasticity/Brownish Grey Color
1.0–1.5	23	9	11	12	Silt with trace Clay
1.5–2.0	26	11	13	13	Medium to low plasticity/Bluish Grey color
2.0–2.5	29	12	14	15	Silty with some clay
2.5–3.0	30	11	19	15	Silt with thin clay layer

N = Soil Bearing capacity number Laboratory test results

5.2.4 Hydrology

Yangon is rich in groundwater resources conserved by unconsolidated Tertiary–Quaternary deposits. In Yangon, groundwater is mostly extracted from Valley filled deposits and Irrawaddy sandstones.

Groundwater: Groundwater availability is generally based on the distribution of permeable and relatively impermeable rocks. The nature of openings in the rocks determines permeability of rocks. Based on local geological considerations, potential groundwater source of Yangon can be roughly divided into two sub regions, namely the low potential area and high potential area. Low potential areas are areas with those rock units of Hlawga Shale, Thadugan Sandstones and Basepet Alternation of upper Pegu Group (Miocene epoch) and Danyingon Clays of Irrawaddy rocks. These rocks and formations are a dense, massive and consolidated nature and have impervious characteristic. High potential areas are underlain by Pliocene Series and recent Formations. High potential area covers approximately 85 percent of the Yangon city including Pabedan. Stand pipe piezometers were installed at a depth of up to 30 m from the existing ground level while a pumping well was installed upon completion of the soil investigation works. Based on the results recorded up to the 7th of February 2021, stabilized groundwater level was observed to range between 0.49 m MSL to –1.81 m MSL4.

Water Supply: The Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC) has an overall responsibility for the management and distribution of water for Yangon City. Presently, YCDC's water supply is obtained from two main sources: (1) reservoir (Hlawga, Gyobu, Pugyi and Ngamoeyeik reservoirs) and, (2) groundwater from YCDC's tube wells. Water from these sources is utilized to varying degrees. Areas not supplied with water from the YCDC rely on shallow surface wells and private boreholes. Water supply for the Project Site will be obtained from onsite borewells for both construction and operations due to the poor reliability of municipal supply. Permitting is part of the Planning Consent Application currently underway. The boreholes will be provided and operated by the Developer.

Hydrology: The river flows along a 20 km stretch flowing from southern Myanmar as an outlet of the Ayeyarwady River into the Ayeyarwady delta. A small portion of the Bago River (the estuary) lies within the Yangon Division. The Pazundaung Creek and Bago River joins the Yangon River and from there, flow towards the southwestern direction into Andaman Sea.

5.2.5. Climate

Yangon has a tropical monsoon climate under the Koppen climate classification system. The city typically experiences a distinct rainy season from the month of May through to October when a substantial amount of precipitation occurs; and dry season, which commences from November and ends in April. During the course of a year, average temperatures show some variance with average highs ranging from 26 °C to 36 °C and average lows occurring between 18 °C and 25 °C. The hottest period is between February and May, with little or no rain. At the end of this season, generally from March to April, the average monthly temperature reaches the upper 30 °C. The average temperatures in Yangon range from 24 °C to 36 °C in April during the hot season and it ranges from 18 °C to 32 °C in January during the cooler season.

Rainfall and Relative Humidity: The climate of Myanmar follows a typical monsoon pattern. Historically, the average annual mean rainfall for Yangon is 2,680 mm with the annual average rainy days of 129.3 days. During the course of 2013, the Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (Myanmar) reported an annual precipitation of approximately 2700 mm. The month with the most precipitation was in July. The relative humidity was generally higher from May to October 2013. The dry season occurs from November to April. Based on the historical weather for the last twelve months in Yangon, no precipitation was observed in December 2012, February 2013 and March 2013. The least humid month of the last 12 months was February 2013 with an average daily low humidity of 34%, and the most humid month was September with an average daily high humidity of 80%.

The proposed project is located at Dagon Myothit East Industrial Zone, Dagon Myothit East Township, Yangon Region. The climate condition of Dagon Myothit East Township is the dry season of area in which the project starts in December and ends in March. The raining season starts in June and ends in September and the cold season follow with the cooler, drier months of October to January. The highest temperature is 42°C and low range is 27°C reference from Township Meteorology data, Regional Data of Dagon Myothit East Township. 2010 to 2020 Yearly data of rainfall and temperature is presented in Table 5–3.

Table 5–3 The mean Monthly temperature and rainfall of Yangon (2010–2020)

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg/Total
Maximum Temp: (C)	33.5	35.6	36.9	37.8	33.4	30.9	30.3	30.1	30.9	32.9	34	33	33
Minimum Temp: (C)	16.6	18.1	20.4	23.2	23.2	22.6	22.4	22.4	22.5	22.5	20.5	17.3	21
Mean Temp : (C)	25.5	26.8	28.7	30.5	28.3	26.7	26.4	26.3	26.7	27.7	27.2	25.2	27
Mean Rainfall (mm)	0.1	0.9	15.8	69.3	424.8	559	553.6	542.7	445	194.6	43.3	11.8	2860

Source : Department of Hydrology and Meteorology, Kabar Aye, Yangon.

5.2.6. Indoor Temperature and Humidity

The indoor temperature and humidity condition during 7, February 2021 shows the average temperature of 33.2 °C while the average humidity is 82.4 % as shown in Table 5–3.

APPENDIX A

Certificate of Incorporation

ကုမ္ပဏီမှတ်ပုံတင်လက်မှတ်

Certificate of Incorporation

C STAR MYANMAR GOLDEN BAG FACTORY COMPANY LIMITED
Company Registration No. 122144593

မြန်မာနိုင်ငံကုမ္ပဏီများဥပဒေ၂၀၁၇ အရ
C STAR MYANMAR GOLDEN BAG FACTORY COMPANY LIMITED
အား ၂၀၁၉ ခုနှစ် စက်တင်ဘာလ ၁၂ ရက်နေ့တွင်
အစုရှယ်ယာအားဖြင့် တာဝန်ကန့်သတ်ထား သည့် အများနှင့်မသက်ဆိုင်သောကုမ္ပဏီ
အဖြစ် ဖွဲ့စည်းမှတ်ပုံတင်ခွင့်ပြုလိုက်သည်။

This is to certify that
C STAR MYANMAR GOLDEN BAG FACTORY COMPANY LIMITED
was incorporated under the Myanmar Companies Law 2017 on 12 September 2019 as a Private Company Limited by Shares.

ကုမ္ပဏီမှတ်ပုံတင်အရာရှိ
Registrar of Companies
ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုနှင့်ကုမ္ပဏီများညွှန်ကြားမှုဦးစီးဌာန
Directorate of Investment and Company Administration

DIRECTORATE OF INVESTMENT AND COMPANY ADMINISTRATION
Myanmar Companies Online (MyCO)

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COMPANY PROFILE

+ NEW FILING | ORDER DOCUMENTS | PRINT CERTIFICATE

Company Name (English)	Company Name (Myanmar)	Registration Number	Registration Date
C STAR MYANMAR GOLDEN BAG FACTORY COMPANY LIMITED		122144593	12/09/2019
Company Type	**Status**	**Foreign Company**	**Small Company**
Private Company Limited by Shares	Registered	Yes	-
Annual Return Due Date			
12/11/2019			

FILING HISTORY | ADDRESSES | OFFICERS | SHAREHOLDINGS | COMPANY AUTHORITY | MEMBERS | DOCUMENTS

Document No.	Form/Filing Type	Filing Date	Effective Date
14130760016	A-1 - Application for incorporation as a private company limited by shares	12/09/2019	12/09/2019

DIRECTORATE OF INVESTMENT AND COMPANY ADMINISTRATION
Myanmar Companies Online (MyCO)

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Private Company Limited by Shares	Registered	Yes	-
Annual Return Due Date			
12/11/2019			

FILING HISTORY | ADDRESSES | OFFICERS | SHAREHOLDINGS | COMPANY AUTHORITY | MEMBERS | DOCUMENTS

Type	Address	Effective Date
Principal Place Of Business In Union	Myanmar	12/09/2019
Registered Office In Union	East Dagon Industrial Zone(1), No(113), East Dagon Township, Yangon, Myanmar	12/09/2019

DIRECTORATE OF INVESTMENT AND COMPANY ADMINISTRATION
Myanmar Companies Online (MyCO)

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NEW FILING | ORDER DOCUMENTS | PRINT CERTIFICATE

Company Name (English)	Company Name (Myanmar)	Registration Number	Registration Date
C STAR MYANMAR GOLDEN BAG FACTORY COMPANY LIMITED		122144593	12/09/2019
Company Type	**Status**	**Foreign Company**	**Small Company**
Private Company Limited by Shares	Registered	Yes	-
Annual Return Due Date			
12/11/2019			

FILING HISTORY | ADDRESSES | OFFICERS | SHAREHOLDINGS | COMPANY AUTHORITY | MEMBERS | DOCUMENTS

Name	Type	Nationality	N.R.C. (For Myanmar Citizens)	Effective Date
MR. XIE WENHAO	Director	China	EA6031285	12/09/2019
MR. XIE ZUOSHEN	Director	China	EG7665424	12/09/2019

DIRECTORATE OF INVESTMENT AND COMPANY ADMINISTRATION
Myanmar Companies Online (MyCO)

HOME MYCO GUIDES COMPANY SEARCH HELP LOGOUT WELCOME CSTAR MYANMAR BAG FACTORY COMPANY LIMITED

COMPANY PROFILE

NEW FILING | ORDER DOCUMENTS | PRINT CERTIFICATE

Company Name (English)	Company Name (Myanmar)	Registration Number	Registration Date
C STAR MYANMAR GOLDEN BAG FACTORY COMPANY LIMITED		122144593	12/09/2019
Company Type	**Status**	**Foreign Company**	**Small Company**
Private Company Limited by Shares	Registered	Yes	-
Annual Return Due Date			
12/11/2019			

FILING HISTORY | ADDRESSES | OFFICERS | SHAREHOLDINGS | COMPANY AUTHORITY | MEMBERS | DOCUMENTS

Total Shares Issued by Company	Currency of Share Capital
150000	USD

ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

Company Name	Registration Number	Jurisdiction of incorporation

SHARE CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Share Class	Class Title	Total No. Shares	Total Amount Paid	Total Amount Unpaid
ORD	Ordinary	150,000	150,000	0

DIRECTORATE OF INVESTMENT AND COMPANY ADMINISTRATION
Myanmar Companies Online (MyCO)

HOME | MYCO GUIDES | COMPANY SEARCH | HELP | LOGOUT | WELCOME, CSTAR MYANMAR BAG FACTORY COMPANY LIMITED

COMPANY PROFILE

+ NEW FILING | ORDER DOCUMENTS | PRINT CERTIFICATE

Company Name (English)	Company Name (Myanmar)	Registration Number	Registration Date
C STAR MYANMAR GOLDEN BAG FACTORY COMPANY LIMITED		122144593	12/09/2019
Company Type	**Status**	**Foreign Company**	**Small Company**
Private Company Limited by Shares	Registered	Yes	-
Annual Return Due Date			
12/11/2019			

FILING HISTORY | ADDRESSES | OFFICERS | SHAREHOLDINGS | COMPANY AUTHORITY | MEMBERS | DOCUMENTS

Account Number	Account Name	Status	Request Date	Authority Start Date	Authority End Date	
112935138	CSTAR MYANMAR BAG FACTORY COMPANY LIMITED	Active	11/09/2019	11/09/2019		Revoke

DIRECTORATE OF INVESTMENT AND COMPANY ADMINISTRATION
Myanmar Companies Online (MyCO)

HOME | MYCO GUIDES | COMPANY SEARCH | HELP | LOGOUT | WELCOME, CSTAR MYANMAR BAG FACTORY COMPANY LIMITED

COMPANY PROFILE

+ NEW FILING | ORDER DOCUMENTS | PRINT CERTIFICATE

Company Name (English)	Company Name (Myanmar)	Registration Number	Registration Date
C STAR MYANMAR GOLDEN BAG FACTORY COMPANY LIMITED		122144593	12/09/2019
Company Type	**Status**	**Foreign Company**	**Small Company**
Private Company Limited by Shares	Registered	Yes	-
Annual Return Due Date			
12/11/2019			

FILING HISTORY | ADDRESSES | OFFICERS | SHAREHOLDINGS | COMPANY AUTHORITY | MEMBERS | DOCUMENTS

Individual Members

Name	Nationality	N.R.C / Passport Number
MR. XIE WENHAO	China	EA6031285
MR. XIE ZUOSHEN	China	EG7665424

Corporate Members

Name	Registration Number	Jurisdiction Of Incorporation

APPENDIX B

ENDORSEMENT

Form (5-B)

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

Yangon Region Investment Committee

ENDORSEMENT

Endorsement No. YGN –286/2019 Date 8 November 2019

This endorsement is issued by Yangon Region Investment Committee in accordance with Section 25(d) of the Myanmar Investment Law–

(1) Name of Investor MR. XIE ZUOSHEN

(2) Citizenship CHINESE

(3) Residence Address ROOM –101, UNIT (1), BUILDING –3, JINXIU MINGYUAN, LONGGANG CITY, WENZHOU , ZHEJIANG ,THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

(4) Name and Address of Principal Organization C STAR MYANMAR GOLDEN BAG FACTORY COMPANY LIMITED, PLOTNO.(204) MYAY TAING BLOCK NO.(113), INDUSTRIAL ZONE PART (1), DAGON MYO THIT EAST TOWNSHIP, YANGON

(5) Place of Incorporation Myanmar

(6) Type of business MANUFACTURING OF VARIOUS KINDS OF BAGS ON CMP BASIS

(7) Place(s) of investment Project PLOTNO. (204) MYAY TAING BLOCK NO. (113), INDUSTRIAL ZONE PART (1), DAGON MYO THIT (EAST) TOWNSHIP, YANGON REGION

(8) Foreign Capital Amount US$ 1.100 MILLION

(9) Period for Foreign Capital to be brought in WITHIN 1 YEAR FROM THE DATE OF ISSUANCE OF ENDORSEMENT

(10) Total Amount of Capital (Kyat) EQUIVALENT IN KYAT OF US$ 1.100 MILLION

(11) Construction/ Preparation Period 1 YEAR

(12) Validity of Endorsement 15 YEARS

(13) Form of Investment WHOLLY FOREIGN OWNED

(14) Name of Company Incorporated in Myanmar C STAR MYANMAR GOLDEN BAG FACTORY COMPANY LIMITED

YRIC 2862019

8/11/2019

(Phyo Min Thein)

Chairman

APPENDIX C

CONTRACT

REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

REVENUE STAMP

K 600

ကနဦးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း(Initial Environmental Examination–IEE) အစီရင်ခံစာရေးဆွဲရန် လုပ်ငန်းအပ်နှံခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ သဘောတူစာချုပ်

ဤသဘောတူစာချုပ်ကို ၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ်၊ ဖေဖော်ဝါရီလ၊ ရက်နေ့တွင် ရန်ကုန်မြို့၌ အောက်ဖော်ပြပါ အတိုင်း စာချုပ် ချုပ်ဆိုကြသည်–

လုပ်ငန်းအပ်နှံသူ ။ ။ Ally for Sustainable League Company Limited အခန်းအမှတ်(7/A)၊ 95 Residence၊ (၈)မိုင်၊ မရမ်းကုန်းမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်မြို့။

လုပ်ငန်းလက်ခံဆောင်ရွက်သူ ။ ။ Yaung Chi Nagar (Gold & Mining Production) Company Limited အမှတ် ၀–၁၉၃၊ အင်ကြင်းလမ်း၊ သပြေကုန်းဈေးအနီး၊ ဇမ္ဗူသီရိမြို့နယ်၊ နေပြည်တော်မြို့။

၁။ အထက်ပါလုပ်ငန်းအပ်နှံသူ Ally for Sustainable League Company Limited (၎င်းကုမ္ဗဏီကိုယ်စား ဒေါ်စိန်ရွှေဦး (မန်နေးဂျင်းဒါရိုက်တာ)၊ ၉/ခပစ(နိုင်)၀၁၈၃၇၆) နှင့် လုပ်ငန်းလက်ခံဆောင်ရွက်သူ Yaung Chi Nagar (Gold & Mining Production) Company Limited (၎င်းကုမ္ဗဏီကိုယ်စား ဦးဇော်ကိုကို (မန်နေးဂျင်းဒါရိုက်တာ)၊ ၄/ဖလန(နိုင်)၀၁၈၉၀၁)တို့အကြား ဤသဘောတူစာချုပ်အား ချုပ်ဆိုကြသည်။

၂။ လုပ်ငန်းအပ်နှံသူက လုပ်ငန်းလက်ခံဆောင်ရွက်သူထံသို့ မြေကွက်အမှတ်(၂၀၄)၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ်(၁၁၃)၊ စက်မှုဇုန်အပိုင်း(၁)၊ ဒဂုံမြို့သစ်(အရှေ့ပိုင်း)မြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီးမှ မြေရိယာ(၂.၄၈၄)ဧကေ ၌ C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited က ဆောင်ရွက်မည့် CMP စနစ်ဖြင့် အိတ်အမျိုးမျိုးချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း စီမံကိန်းအတွက် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိခိုက်မှုဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းဆိုင်ရာ လုပ်ထုံး လုပ်ငန်းနှင့်အညီ ကနဦးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာ (Initial Environmental Examination – IEE Report) အပါအဝင် ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရှောက်စောင့်မှုတွင် ပတ်သက်သော လုပ်ငန်းများဆောင်ရွက် နိုင်ရန်နှင့် စက်ရုံမှ ထွက်ရှိသော စွန့်ပစ်ပစ္စည်း၊ စွန့်ပစ်အရည်များကို စနစ်တကျ ထိန်းသိမ်းစွန့်ပစ်ရန်၊ လူမှုရေး ပြဿနာများကို စီမံခန့်ခွဲရန်အတွက် စီစဉ်ဆောင်ရွက်ရမည့် အကြံပြုချက်များ ပါဝင်သော အစီရင်ခံစာ ရေးဆွဲနိုင်ရန်အတွက် လုပ်ငန်းအပ်နှံခြင်းဖြစ်သည်–

၂–၁ စီမံကိန်းသည် မြေကွက်အမှတ်(၂၀၄)၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ်(၁၁၃)၊ စက်မှုဇုန်အပိုင်း(၁)၊ ဒဂုံမြို့သစ်(အရှေ့ပိုင်း)မြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီးမှ မြေရိယာ(၂.၄၈၄)ဧကေ၌ C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited က ဆောင်ရွက်မည့် CMP စနစ်ဖြင့် အိတ်အမျိုးမျိုးချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်း စီမံကိန်းဖြစ်သည်။

၂–၂ အဆိုပါ စီမံကိန်း၏ ကနဦးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်းအစီရင်ခံစာ (Initial Environmental Examination – IEE Report) ရေးဆွဲဆောင်ရွက်ရန် လုပ်ငန်း အပ်နှံသူက လုပ်ငန်းလက်ခံ ဆောင်ရွက်သူသို့ လုပ်ငန်းအပ်နှံခြင်းဖြစ်သည်။

ပြည်မကောင်စီသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်
REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
အခွန်တံဆိပ်ခေါင်း
REVENUE STAMP
၅၀၀ကျပ် K 500

၅။ လုပ်ငန်းအပ်နှံသူနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းလက်ခံဆောင်ရွက်သူတို့သည် အထက်ဖော်ပြပါလုပ်ငန်းအားလုံးအတွက် လုပ်ငန်းဆောင်ရွက်ခအား စုစုပေါင်းငွေသားကျပ် ၇,၂၅၀,၀၀၀/-(ခုနှစ်ဆယ့်နှစ်သိန်းငါးသောင်းကျပ်)တိတိ ဖြင့် လက်ခံဆောင်ရွက်ကြရန် နှစ်ဖက်သဘောတူ ကတိပြုကြပါသည်။

၆။ လုပ်ငန်းအပ်နှံသူအနေဖြင့် လုပ်ငန်းအပ်နှံချိန်တွင် လုပ်ငန်း၏ ပထမအရစ်အဖြစ် ငွေကျပ် ၃,၆၀၀,၀၀၀/-(သုံးဆယ့်ခြောက်သိန်းကျပ်)တိတိအား လည်းကောင်း၊ ကနဦးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း အစီရင်ခံစာအား သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဦးစီးဌာန၊ နေပြည်တော်မြို့သို့ တင်ပြပြီးချိန်တွင် ဒုတိယအရစ်အဖြစ် ငွေကျပ် ၃,၆၅၀,၀၀၀/-(သုံးဆယ့်ခြောက်သိန်းငါးသောင်းကျပ်)အား လည်းကောင်း ပေးအပ်ရန် သဘောတူ ကြသည်။

၇။ ထို့အပြင်လုပ်ငန်းစာချုပ် ချုပ်သောနေ့တွင် လုပ်ငန်းအပ်နှံသူမှ ကနဦးပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ဆန်းစစ်ခြင်း (Initial Environmental Examination–IEE) အစီရင်ခံစာဆောင်ရွက်မည့် တတိယအဖွဲ့အစည်းတင်ပြခြင်းကို ပဲခူးတိုင်းဒေသကြီး ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာနသို့ တင်ပြမည်ဖြစ်ပြီး တတိယအဖွဲ့အစည်း ခွင့်ပြုမိန့်ကို ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာနမှ ပြန်မကျလာပါက လုပ်ငန်းလက်ခံဆောင်ရွက်သူ Yaung Chi Nagar (Gold & Mining Production) Company Limited မှ စရံငွေ ၃,၆၀၀,၀၀၀/-(သုံးဆယ့်ခြောက်သိန်းကျပ်)တိတိကို (၇)ရက်အတွင်း ပြန်လည်ပေးအပ်ရမည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း သဘောတူပါသည်။

၈။ ဤစာချုပ်ပါအချက်အလက်များအား လုပ်ငန်းအပ်နှံသူနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းလက်ခံဆောင်ရွက်သူတို့သည် ကောင်းစွာ ဖတ်ရှုနားလည်သဘောတူကြသည်ဖြစ်၍ မိမိတို့၏ လွတ်လပ်သော သဘောဆန္ဒများအရ အောက်ပါအသိသက်သေများ ရှေ့မှောက်တွင် လက်မှတ်ရေးထိုးစာချုပ် ချုပ်ဆို ကြပါသည်။

လုပ်ငန်းအပ်နှံသူ

ဒေါ်စိန်ရွှေဦး
မန်နေဂျင်းဒါရိုက်တာ
Ally for Sustainable League Co., Ltd

လုပ်ငန်းလက်ခံဆောင်ရွက်သူ

ဦးဇော်ကိုကို
မန်နေဂျင်းဒါရိုက်တာ
Yaung Chi Nagar (Gold & Mining Production) Co.,Ltd

အသိသက်သေများ

လက်မှတ်	-	လက်မှတ်	- .....
အမည်	- ဦးအောင်မင်းကျော်	အမည်	- ဦးလှကို
မှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ်	- ၈/ပခက(နိုင်)၁၄၃၃၆၀	မှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ်	- ၁၀/ကမရ(နိုင်)၀၀၂၅၄၇

APPENDIX D

D.1 Environmental Quality Result

Noise Result

Project Name:	C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited.
Project Location:	Plot No. 204, Myay Taing Blcok No.113, Industrial Zone (1) Dagon Myo Thit East Township, Yangon Region
Sampling Date:	7–8 February 2021
Sampling Time:	1:00 am to 4:00 pm
Sampling Condition:	Normal
Sampling BY:	Environmental Team Represented By Yaung Chi Nagar Gold & Mining Production Company Limited.

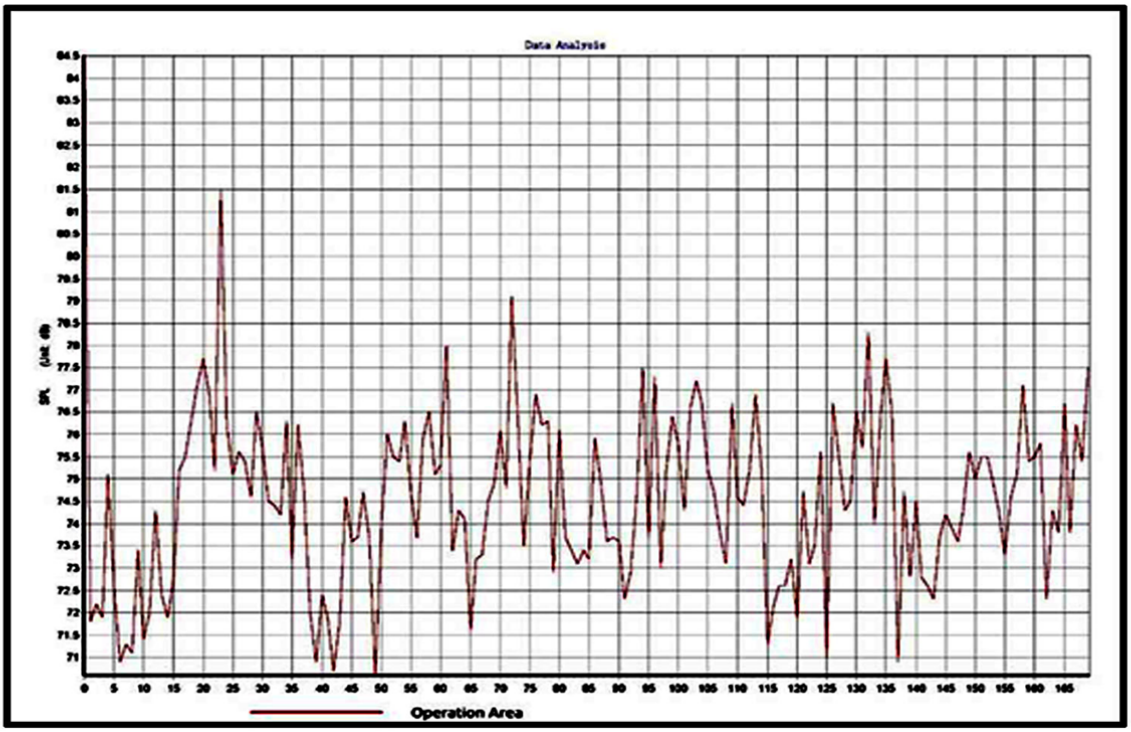
Instrument	Type	Sampling Rate	Location
Digital Sound Level Meter	GM 1356 USB	30–130 dB	16° 54' 16.21" N 96° 50' 58.74" E

No	Place	Unit	Result	Standard	Remark
1	Cutting Section	dBA	72.3	70 dBA	Slightly Above
2	Sewing Section	dBA	70.5	70 dBA	Slightly Above
3	Finishing Section	dBA	71.5	70 dBA	Slightly Above

D.2 National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline

Receptor	One Hour Laeq (dBA)	Guideline Value
	Day Time	Night Time
	7:00 – 22:00 (10:00–22:00) For Public holidays	22:00 – 07:00 (22:00–10:00) For Public holidays
Residential, Institutional, Educational	55	45
Industrial Commercial	70	70

Monitoring Graph



D.3 Light Result

Project Name:	C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited.
Project Location:	Plot No. 204, Myay Taing Blcok No.113, Industrial Zone (1) Dagon Myo Thit East Township, Yangon Region
Sampling Date:	7–8 February 2021
Sampling Time:	1:00 am to 4:00 pm
Sampling Condition:	Normal
Sampling BY:	Environmental Team Represented By Yaung Chi Nagar Gold & Mining Production Company Limited.

Instrument	Type	Sampling Rate	Location
Uni–T (Luminometer)	UT 360 Serires	100 times/second	16° 54' 16.21" N 96° 50' 58.74" E

No	Place	Unit	Result	Standard	Remark
1	Sewing Area 1	Lux	756	400	
2	Sewing Area 2	Lux	839	400	
3	Cutting Area 1	Lux	733	1000	
4	Cutting Area 2	Lux	683	1000	
5	QC Line Area	Lux	1008	600	
6	Packing Area 1	Lux	1101	600	
7	Packing Area 2	Lux	1168	600	

ISENA Lighting Handbook

Department	Type of Light	Wattage of Light	Lux Level
Fabric store	Fluorescent tube light	40 W	300
Sewing floor	LED tube light	20 W (T8)	400
Cutting floor	LED tube light	22 W (T8)	1000
Finishing	LED tube light	28 W (T8)	600
Inspection points	LED tube light	28 W (T8)	900 (except 1500 at Audit tables)
Sampling	LED tube light	22 W (T8)	500
Office areas	Fluorescent tube light	36 W (T)	300

D.4 Air Quality Result

Project Name:	C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited.
Project Location:	Plot No. 204, Myay Taing Blcok No.113, Industrial Zone (1) Dagon Myo Thit East Township, Yangon Region
Sampling Date:	7–8 February 2021
Sampling Time:	1:00 am to 4:00 pm
Sampling Condition:	Normal
Sampling BY:	Environmental Team Represented By Yaung Chi Nagar Gold & Mining Production Company Limited.

Instrument	Type	Sampling Rate	Location
OCEANUS (Air Quality Monitoring System)	Environmental Perimeter Air Station	1 second to 21 weeks	Operation Area (Outdoor)

National Environmental Quality (Emission) Guideline

Parameter	Averaging period	Guideline value	Unit
PM 10[a]	1–year 24–hour	20 50	(μg/M^3)
PM 2.5[b]	1–year 24–hour	10 25	(μg/M^3)
NO_2	1–year 1–hour	40 200	(μg/M^3)
SO_2	24–hour 10–minute	20 500	(μg/M^3)

Monitoring Result

Location	GPS Value	Parameters	Observed Value	Unit	Guideline Value
Production Area (Outdoor)	16° 54' 36.35" N 96° 14' 58.74" E	PM_{10} $PM_{2.5}$ NO_2 SO_2	54.6 35.8 99.5 72.3	(μg/M^3) (μg/M^3) (μg/M^3) (μg/M^3)	50 25 200 500

D.5 Air Water Result

ISO TECH LABORATORY

ISO 9001:2015 Cert. No. 688600

Laboratory Technical Consultant: U Saw Christopher Maung
B.Sc Engg: (Civil), Dip S.E(Delft) Lecturer of YIT (Retd). Consultant (Y.C.D.C), LWSE 001.
Former Member (UNICEF, Water quality monitoring & Surveillance Myanmar)

WTL-RE-001
Issue Date - 01-12-2012
Effective Date - 01-12-2012
Issue No - 1.0/Page 2 of 2

W0222 762

WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS FORM

Client	CSM
Nature of Water	Tube Well Water
Location	East Dagon Township
Date and Time of collection	7.2.2022 (13:37 PM)
Date and Time of arrival at Laboratory	8.2.2022
Date and Time of commencing examination	9.2.2022
Date and Time of completing	11.2.2022

Results of Water Analysis — **WHO Drinking Water Guideline (Geneva - 1993)**

Temperature (°C)	25.0	°C	
Fluoride (F)		mg/l	1.5 mg/l
Lead (as Pb)		mg/l	0.01 mg/l
Arsenic (As)		mg/l	0.01 mg/l
Nitrate ($N.NO_3$)		mg/l	50 mg/l
Chlorine (Residual)		mg/l	
Ammonia Nitrogen (NH_3)	0.24	mg/l	
Ammonium Nitrogen (NH_4)		mg/l	
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)		mg/l	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	32	mg/l	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (5 days at 20 °C)		mg/l	
Cyanide (CN)		mg/l	0.07 mg/l
Zinc (Zn)	Nil	mg/l	3 mg/l
Copper (Cu)	Nil	mg/l	2 mg/l
Silica (SiO_2)		mg/l	

Remark: This certificate is issued only for the receipt of the test sample.

Tested by
Signature:
Name: Zaw Hein Oo
B.Sc (Chemistry)
Sr.Chemist
ISO Tech Laboratory

Approved by
Signature:
Name: Win Naing
B.E (Civil), Dip Env.E, D.M.A
ISO TECH Laboratory

(a division of WEG Co.,Ltd.)
No.18. Lanthit Road, Nanthargone Quarter, Insein Township, Yangon, Myanmar.
Ph: 01-640955, 09-880100172, 09-880100173, 01-644506, E-mail: isotechlaboratory@gmail.com, Website: weg-myanmar.com

ISO TECH LABORATORY

Laboratory Technical Consultant: U Saw Christopher Maung
B.Sc Engg: (Civil), Dip S.E(Delft) Lecturer of YIT (Retd). Consultant (Y.C.D.C), LWSE 001.
Former Member (UNICEF, Water quality monitoring & Surveillance Myanmar)

ISO 9001:2015 Cert. No. 688600

W0222 762

WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS FORM

Client	CSM
Nature of Water	Tube Well Water
Location	East Dagon Township
Date and Time of collection	7.2.2022 (13:37 PM)
Date and Time of arrival at Laboratory	8.2.2022
Date and Time of commencing examination	9.2.2022
Date and Time of completing	11.2.2022

Results of Water Analysis — **WHO Drinking Water Guideline (Geneva - 1993)**

pH	7.3		6.5 - 8.5
Colour (True)	15	TCU	15 TCU
Turbidity		NTU	5 NTU
Conductivity		micro S/cm	
Total Hardness		mg/l as $CaCO_3$	500 mg/l as $CaCO_3$
Calcium Hardness		mg/l as $CaCO_3$	
Magnesium Hardness		mg/l as $CaCO_3$	
Total Alkalinity		mg/l as $CaCO_3$	
Phenolphthalein Alkalinity		mg/l as $CaCO_3$	
Carbonate ($CaCO_3$)		mg/l as $CaCO_3$	
Bicarbonate (HCO_3)		mg/l as $CaCO_3$	
Iron		mg/l	0.3 mg/l
Chloride (as CL)		mg/l	250 mg/l
Sodium Chloride (as NaCL)		mg/l	
Sulphate (as SO_4)		mg/l	500 mg/l
Total Solids		mg/l	1500 mg/l
Total Suspended Solids	22	mg/l	
Total Dissolved Solids		mg/l	1000 mg/l
Manganese		mg/l	0.05 mg/l
Phosphate		mg/l	
Phenolphthalein Acidity		mg/l	
Methyl Orange Acidity		mg/l	
Salinity		ppt	

Remark: This certificate is issued only for the receipt of the test sample.

Tested by
Signature:
Name: Zaw Hein Oo
B.Sc (Chemistry)
Sr.Chemist
ISO Tech Laboratory

Approved by
Signature:
Name: Win Naing
B.E (Civil), Dip Env.E, D.M.A
ISO TECH Laboratory

(a division of WEG Co.,Ltd.)
No.18. Lanthit Road, Nanthargone Quarter, Insein Township, Yangon, Myanmar.
Ph: 01-640955, 09-880100172, 09-880100173, 01-644506, E-mail: isotechlaboratory@gmail.com, Website: weg-myanmar.com

APPENDIX E

Fire Safety Training

C STAR MYANMAR GOLDEN BAG FACTORY COMPANY LIMITED

No.113, East Dagon Industrial Zone (1), East Dagon Township, Yangon, Myanmar.

To.

The Chairman
Yangon Region Investment Commission
Republic of the Union of Myanmar
Yangon Region

C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited
No.....
Date.....

Date : : 4 , Oct , 2019

Subject : : Explanation for Fire Safety Plan

We **"C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited"** have proposed to Yangon Region Investment Commission to carry out Manufacturing of **Various Kinds of Bags on CMP Basis** at in Plot No(204), Myay Taing Block No(113),Industrial Zone (Part -1), Dagon MyoThit (East Township), Yangon , Myanmar.

C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited shall have to abide by the Fire Services Department's rules, regulations, directives and instructions.

Yours Faithfully

谢作沉

Mr. Xie Zuoshen
Director
C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited

APPENDIX F

Plan for Health of C Star Myanmar

C STAR MYANMAR GOLDEN BAG FACTORY COMPANY LIMITED

No.113, East Dagon Industrial Zone (1), East Dagon Township, Yangon, Myanmar.

Plan for Health

C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited
No.....
Date.....

We **C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited** intends to Leather Manufacturing on CMP Basis and Regarding workers of our Factory, we will provide the following health programs.

(a) Medicine and first aid kits will be available at the Factory to address emergency cases.

(b) The Factory will have first aid kits and a resting room for staff who feel sick.

(c) Those who are sick will be sent to Social Welfare Hospital for care.

(d) We will train employees on basic health care every three months. It aims to teach staff how to provide
first aids for injured person during emergency cases.

(e) We will supply medicine and / or provide for the cost of medicine long-time employees as required.

With respect,

谢作沈

Mr. Xie Zuoshen
Director
C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited

APPENDIX G

Utilization of Electric Power

C STAR MYANMAR GOLDEN BAG FACTORY COMPANY LIMITED

No.113, East Dagon Industrial Zone (1), East Dagon Township, Yangon, Myanmar.

C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited
No.....
Date.....

သို့

ဦးကွင်း

ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှုကော်မတီ

ရက်စွဲ။ ။ ၂၀၁၉ခုနှစ် ၊ အောက်တိုဘာလ၊ (၄)ရက်။

အကြောင်းအရာ။ ။ လျှပ်စစ်သုံးစွဲမှုအား ရှင်းလင်းတင်ပြခြင်း။

ကျွန်တော်များ **C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited** သည် နိုင်ငံခြားသား ၁၀၀% ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု ဖြင့် ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး၊ဒဂုံမြို့သစ် (အရှေ့ပိုင်း)၊ စက်မှုဇုန်အပိုင်း (၁)၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ်- (၁၁၃) ၊ မြေကွက်အမှတ် (၂၀၄)၊ စီအမ်ပီ စနစ်ဖြင့် အိတ်အမျိုးမျိုး ထုတ်လုပ်ခြင်းလုပ်ငန်းအားလုပ်ကိုင် မည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။ ကျွန်တော်များ **C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited** တွင် လျှပ်စစ်သုံးစွဲမှု ပမာဏ 259,200 kwh per year ခန့်အသုံးပြု သွားမည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်းအသိပေး တင်ပြအပ်ပါသည်။

အထက်ပါအကြောင်းအရာအား ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီး ရင်းနှီးမြှုပ်နှံမှု ကော်မတီအားတင်ပြ လျှောက်ထားအပ်ပါသည်။

လေးစားစွာဖြင့်

謝佐沈

Mr. Xie Zuoshen
Director
C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited

APPENDIX H

Attendance for Public Consultation

သို့

ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူးချုပ်

ပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဦးစီးဌာန

သယံဇာတ နှင့် သဘာဝပတ်ဝန်းကျင်ထိန်းသိမ်းရေးဝန်ကြီးဌာန

နေပြည်တော်

ရက်စွဲ၊ ၂၀၂၂ခုနှစ် ၊ဖေဖော်ဝါရီလ ၊ (၇)ရက်

အကြောင်းအရာ။ **သဘောထားမှတ်ချက် ထောက်ခံတင်ပြခြင်း။**

ဒဂုံမြို့သစ်(အရှေ့ပိုင်း)မြို့နယ်၊ စက်မှုဇုန်အပိုင်း(၁)၊ မြေကွက်အမှတ်(၂၀၄)၊ မြေတိုင်းရပ်ကွက်အမှတ်(၁၃၃)အနီးတွင်အောက်ဖော်ပြပါလုပ်ငန်းများအား အိတ်အမျိုးမျိုးချုပ်လုပ်ခြင်း လုပ်ငန်းအကောင်အထည်ဖော်မည့် ကိစ္စနှင့် ပတ်သက်၍ မိမိတို့ ကျေးရွာအုပ်စုများတွင် အလုပ်အကိုင်များ ရရှိခြင်း လမ်းပန်းဆက်သွယ်ရေးကောင်းမွန်ခြင်း၊ စီးပွားရေးအား အထောက်အကူပြုသော လုပ်ငန်းများ ဖြစ်သောကြောင့် ကန့်ကွက်ရန်မရှိ သဘောတူပါကြောင်း အောက်တွင် လက်မှတ်ရေးထိုးကြပါသည်။

စဉ်	အမည်	မှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ်	နေရပ်လိပ်စာ	လက်မှတ်
၁	ဦးဝင်းထိုး	၁၂/ဒဂယ ၀၀၀၈၆၉	ဒဂုံမြို့သစ် (အရှေ့ပိုင်း) ကျေးရွာအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူး	
၂	ဦးကျော်ဇေယျ	၁၂/ဒဂဆရ(နိုင်) ၀၁၈၀၆၂	ဒဂုံမြို့သစ်(အရှေ့) မက်မှုဇုန် မိမိခန့် ဌာန	
၃	ဦးထွန်းအေးဘောင်	၁၂/သလန(နိုင်) ၁၂၄၀၂၉	စောင်းဒဂုံမြို့နယ်	
၄	ဦးတက်ဟင်းကို	၁၄/မဟာ(နိုင်) ၃၀၂၈၃၆	ဒဂုံမြို့သစ်(အရှေ့)	
၅	ကိုမြင်းသွေးနွယ်	၁၂/ဓာမန(နိုင်) ၁၄၊၄၅၁	ဒဂုံမြို့သစ်(အရှေ့)	
၆	အေးထန်းချို	၁၄/မအယ(နိုင်) ၂၁၄၇၁၁	ဒဂုံမြို့သစ်(အရှေ့)	
၇	မင်းဖြိုးလှိုင်	၁၂/ဆရန(နိုင်) ၁၇၀၁၁၄	ဒဂုံမြို့သစ် (အရှေ့)	
၈	ဦးစောမြင့်ဘောင်	၁၂/သလန(နိုင်) ၁၄၊၅၅၆	ဒဂုံမြို့သစ်(တောင်ဆိုင်)	
၉	ဦးဟန်မင်းထိုး	၁၂/ခရန(နိုင်) ၁၀၁၁၆၅	ဒဂုံမြို့သစ် (အရှေ့)	
၁၀	ဦးဟောင်သင်	–	ဒဂုံမြို့သစ် (အရှေ့)	

စဉ်	အမည်	မှတ်ပုံတင်အမှတ်	နေရပ်လိပ်စာ	လက်မှတ်
၁၁	ဦးမင်းသည်ထူး	—	ဒဏ်ခြေ.သစ် (အရှေ့.)	၎
၁၂	ဦးဆိုးညည်ဘု	၁၂/အဟန(နိုင်)၁၀၈	ဒဏ်ခြေ.သစ် (အရှေ့.)	
၁၃	မဟာမန္တရာ	၁၂/[illegible]	ဒဏ်ခြေ.သစ် (အရှေ့)	
၁၄	မသာခေါ်ဆောင်	၁၃/OKMA(N)244251	ဒဏ်ခြေ.သစ် (အရှေ့)	
၁၅	ခေမော်ဆေ	ကျေးရွာသစ်	ဒဏ်ခြေ.သစ် (အရှေ့)	
၁၆	ဖေသင်းသင်းနိုင်	ကျေးရွာသစ်	ဒဏ်ခြေ.မှတ် (အရှေ့)	၁၂ ၄.
၁၇	ကြီးမူး	"	" "	Hnin
၁၈	ဘသန်းမြင့်	"	" "	ခ ၄
၁၉	ဘချိုကျော်	"	"	ဖုန်း
၂၀	ကြည်ဝေ	"	"	၀.

မိမိတို့ရွှေ့မှောက်တွင် လက်မှတ်ရေးထိုးသည်မှာ မှန်ကန်ပါသည်။

၂၀၂၂ ခုနှစ်၊ ဖေဖော်ဝါရီလ၊ (၇) ရက်

ရပ်ကွက်အုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူး
ဘဏ္ဍာကြီး(အရှေ့ပိုင်း)ရပ်ကွက်အုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူးရုံး
ဒဏ်ခြေသစ်(အရှေ့ပိုင်း)ပြည်နယ်
ဘဏ္ဍာမှတ်
ရက်စွဲ

(လက်မှတ်)

ရပ်ကွက်အုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူး
ဘဏ္ဍာကြီး(အရှေ့ပိုင်း)ရပ်ကွက်အုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူးရုံး
ဒဏ်ခြေသစ်(အရှေ့ပိုင်း)ပြည်နယ်

APPENDIX I

Responsibility for Corporate Social Responsibility

C STAR MYANMAR GOLDEN BAG FACTORY COMPANY LIMITED

No.113, East Dagon Industrial Zone (1), East Dagon Township, Yangon, Myanmar.

To.

The Chairman
Yangon Region Investment Commission
Republic of the Union of Myanmar
Yangon Region

C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited
No.....
Date.....

Date: : 4 , Oct, 2019

Subject : :Explanation for taking of responsibility for CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility)

We **"C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited"** have proposed to Yangon Region Investment Commission to carry out Bags Manufacturing on CMP Basis Plot No(204), Myay Taing Block No(113),Industrial Zone (Part -1), Dagon Myo Thit (East Township), Yangon , Myanmar. For such proposed work, company will contribute (2%) from the net profit for CSR. The contributions are made as follows:

1. For supporting scholarship to education of employees from workshop, institution for school age children of the employees, to grant stipend for continuing the study of higher education (College University) level etc.
2. For basic health care of the employees by carrying out semi-annual health check - ups with well-qualified health care professionals.
3. For increasing knowledge with respect to Manufacturing of **Various Kinds of Bags on CMP Basis** to improve working skills of the employee of Bags Manufacturing, for undertaking systematic training course per rank, hierarchy to become skillful workers of higher productivity along with proficiency in particular field of works.
4. For creating necessary recreations of Leather Manufacturing employees peace and harmony, having good air ventilation in works to become convenience while working and to allow easy access in other communication programs and for higher living standards.

Yours Faithfully,

谢作沈

Mr. Xie Zuoshen
Director
C Star Myanmar Golden Bag Factory Company Limited

APPENDIX J

Machine Photo

Two-pin Sewing Machine

Multi-needle machine

Fancy Mahine (40*20)

Fancy Mahine (40*25)

Fancy Mahine (40*30))

Computer pattern machine

Sewing machine

Cutting machine

Staking machine

Gulding machine

Cutting Ribbing Machine

APPENDIX K

Raw Materials Photo

Oxford

Nylon

Non- woven

Cotton

Artificial Leather

PU Leather

PVC Leather

EVA Cotton

Sponge

PVC

PEVA

Aluminum Wrap

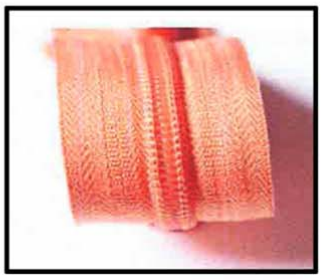
PP ribbon

Polyester ribbon

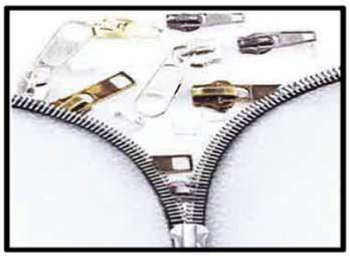
nylon ribbon

Plastic buckle

hardware buckle



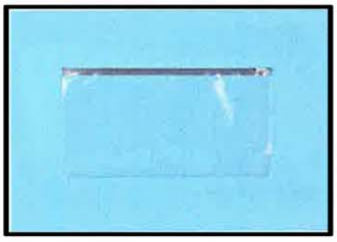
Nylon zipper



Metal zipper

Plastic pull head

Metal pull head



PE Bag

OPP Bag

Polyester Wire

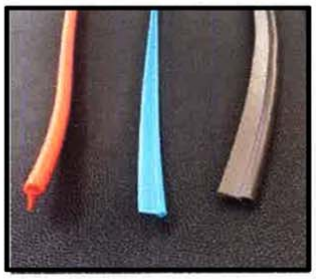
Nylon wire

PP rope

Low pin rope

Weaving Rope

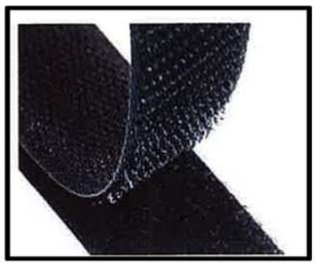
PE glue bone



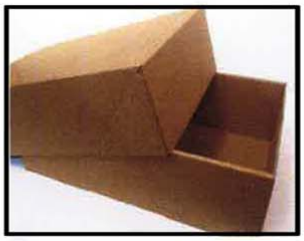
PVC glue bone

Elastic band

Tension Rope



Magic Sticker



Carton Box

Washing Lable

Carton board

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